

Country profile:

Republic of Guinea-Bissau
República da Guiné-Bissau



Location: Western Africa, bordering the North Atlantic Ocean, between Guinea and Senegal

Geographic coordinates: 12 00 N, 15 00 W

Map references: Africa

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

Terrain: mostly low coastal plain rising to savanna in east

Land boundaries: total: 724 km border countries: Guinea 386 km, Senegal 338 km

Coastline: 350 km

Maritime claims: territorial sea: 12 nm exclusive economic zone: 200 nm



Geography - note: this small country is swampy along its western coast and low-lying inland¹

Background: Since independence from Portugal in 1974, Guinea-Bissau has experienced considerable political and military upheaval. In 1980, a military coup established authoritarian General Joao Bernardo 'Nino' VIEIRA as president. Despite eventually setting a path to a market economy and multiparty system, VIEIRA's regime was characterized by the suppression of political opposition and the purging of political rivals. Several coup attempts through the 1980s and early 1990s failed to unseat him. In 1994 VIEIRA was elected president in the country's first free, multiparty election. A military mutiny and resulting civil war in 1998 eventually led to VIEIRA's ouster in May 1999. In February 2000, a transitional government turned over power to opposition leader Kumba YALA after he was elected president in transparent polling. In September 2003, after only three years in office, YALA was overthrown in a bloodless military coup, and businessman Henrique ROSA was sworn in as interim president. In 2005, former President VIEIRA was reelected, pledging to pursue economic development and national reconciliation; he was assassinated in March 2009. Malam Bacai SANHA was elected in an emergency election held in June 2009, but he passed away in January 2012 from a long-term illness. A military coup in April 2012 prevented Guinea-Bissau's second-round presidential election - to determine SANHA's successor - from taking place. Following mediation by the Economic Community of Western African States, a civilian transitional government assumed power in 2012 and remained until Jose Mario VAZ won a free and fair election in 2014. A long-running dispute between factions in the ruling PAIGC party has brought the government to a political impasse; there have been five prime ministers since August 2015.

Guinea-Bissau at a Glance

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Capital: | Bissau |
| Official language: | Portuguese |
| Population: | (2016 estimate) 1,815,698 |
| Government: | Republic |
| Independence from Portugal: | 24 September 1973 |
| National or Regional Currency: | West African CFA franc (XOF) |
| Area: | Total: 36,125 sq km Land: 28,120 sq km Water: 8,005 sq km |

¹ - <http://www.economywatch.com/economic-statistics/Guinea-Bissau/Geography/>

Guinea-Bissau Economic Outlook

Macroeconomic performance

Real GDP growth stabilized at an estimated 5.3% in 2018, slightly below the 5.9% in 2017, supported by robust agriculture (with 6.3% growth) and fisheries (with 8.3% growth). The country relies heavily on agriculture, especially rice and cashew nut production. Agriculture accounts for 45.3% of GDP, almost 85% of total employment, and more than 90% of exports. On the demand side, growth was driven by exports and private consumption.

The government has maintained a restrictive fiscal policy and improved revenues, so the budget deficit remained moderate at an estimated 2.5% of GDP in 2018. Total public debt declined to 49.2% of GDP in 2017 from 55.1% in 2014 through debt restructuring. Guinea-Bissau is at a moderate risk of debt distress.

Inflation was an estimated 2.0% in 2018, up from 1.4% in 2017, driven by high domestic demand and rising prices for rice and other essential food items.

The current account deficit deteriorated to 3.2% of GDP in 2018 from 0.6% in 2017, despite sharp increases in cashew nut export volume and international prices. About 90% of Guinea-Bissau's exports are from cashew nut, while imports are dominated by machinery and construction materials (19%), fuel and refined products (18%), services (16%), and food and agricultural products (12%). Official reserves stood at \$3.3 billion (or 4.6 months of imports) in 2018.

Tailwinds and headwinds

Real GDP is projected to grow by 5.1% in 2019 and 5.0% in 2020, supported by favorable cashew nut prices amid weaker harvests and by high public investment in energy, construction, and water supply. Overall, inflation is projected to be 2.2% in 2019 and 2.3% in 2020, below the 3% convergence criterion for the West African Economic and Monetary Union.

The current account deficit was an estimated 3.2% of GDP in 2018 and is projected to reach 2.3% in 2019 because of increased investment and a rising import bill of higher oil prices.

The economic outlook is highly uncertain due to political instability and volatile cashew prices, the main income source for more than two-thirds of households. Other headwinds include risks from banking instability, higher-than-expected oil prices, and heavy reliance on rain-fed agriculture that can be threatened by adverse weather.

The large concentration of domestic currency debt (39.7% of GDP) could threaten the banking sector. Improved public financial management is thus key to avoiding crowding out private investment. The government is rationalizing public expenditure through a zero-program target (zero nonregularized expenditures, zero new arrears, and zero credit to the central government from commercial banks).

Sustaining strong and inclusive growth requires addressing infrastructure gaps. Only 10% of the national road network is tarred, and the national energy access rate is about 14.7%. Health and education services remain dire, held back by political instability and weak governance. The country ranked 178 of 188 on the Human Development Index in 2016. Poverty affects more

than 70% of the population. Income inequality, measured by the Gini index, was last estimated at 50.7, as women remain marginalized with constrained access to credit and professional training. Managing fragility and resolving political and institutional instability will lay a solid foundation for development.

Government²

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Country name: | conventional long form: Republic of Guinea-Bissau local long form: Republica da Guine-Bissau former: Portuguese Guinea |
| Government type: | republic, multiparty since mid-1991 |
| Capital: | Bissau |
| Administrative divisions: | 9 regions (regioes, singular - regio); Bafata, Biombo, Bissau, Bolama, Cacheu, Gabu, Oio, Quinara, Tombali; note - Bolama may have been renamed Bolama/Bijagos |
| Independence: | 24 September 1973 (unilaterally declared by Guinea-Bissau); 10 September 1974 (recognized by Portugal) |
| National holiday: | Independence Day, 24 September (1973) |
| Constitution: | 16 May 1984, amended 4 May 1991, 4 December 1991, 26 February 1993, 9 June 1993, and 1996 |
| Legal system: | accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction |
| Executive branch: | chief of state: President Jose Mario VAZ (since 17 June 2014) head of government: Prime Minister (vacant); note - President Umaro SISSOCO Embalo (since 18 November 2016) resigned on 13 January 2018 cabinet: Cabinet nominated by the prime minister, appointed by the president elections/appointments: president directly elected by absolute majority popular vote in 2 rounds if needed for a 5-year term (no term limits); election last held on 13 April 2014 with a runoff on 18 May 2014 (next to be held in 2019); prime minister appointed by the president after consultation with party leaders in the National People's Assembly |
| Legislative branch: | unicameral National People's Assembly or Assembleia Nacional Popular (102 seats; members directly elected in 2 single- and 27 multi-seat constituencies by closed party-list proportional representation vote to serve 4-year terms) |

² . <https://www.indexmundi.com/guinea-bissau/>

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Judicial branch: | <p>highest court(s): Supreme Court or Suprema da Tribunal Justica (consists of 9 judges and organized into Civil, Criminal, and Social and Administrative Disputes Chambers); note - the Supreme Court has both appellate and constitutional jurisdiction</p> <p>judge selection and term of office: judges nominated by the Higher Council of the Magistrate, a major government organ responsible for judge appointments, dismissals, and judiciary discipline; judges appointed by the president for life</p> <p>subordinate courts: Appeal Court; regional (first instance) courts; military court</p> |
|------------------|---|

International Human Development Trend

Human Development Index ³

| Year | Guinea-Bissau |
|------|---------------|
| 2010 | .426 |
| 2012 | .437 |
| 2014 | .445 |
| 2015 | .449 |
| 2016 | .453 |
| 2017 | .455 |

Health

| Indicator | Value |
|--|-------|
| Expenditure on health, public (% of GDP) (%) | 4.3 |
| Under-five mortality (per 1,000 live births)2016 | 88.1 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) 2016 | 51.7 |

³ . http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/2018_human_development_statistical_update.pdf

Education

| Indicator | Value |
|---|-------|
| Public expenditure on education (% of GDP) (%)2012-2017 | 2.1 |
| Primary school dropout rates (% of primary school cohort) | - |
| Expected Years of Schooling (of children) (years) | |
| Mean years of schooling (of adults) (years) | |

Economic Indicators

| GDP | Last | Reference | Previous | Range | Frequency |
|---|-------|-----------|----------|----------------|-----------|
| <u>GDP</u> (USD Billion) | 1.35 | Dec/17 | 1.18 | 0.08 : 1.35 | Yearly |
| <u>GDP ANNUAL GROWTH RATE</u> (%) | 5.4 | Sep/18 | 5.1 | -28.1 : 22.8 | Quarterly |
| <u>GDP PER CAPITA</u> (USD) | 605 | Dec/17 | 585 | 460 : 732 | Yearly |
| <u>GDP PER CAPITA PPP</u> (USD) | 1549 | Dec/17 | 1499 | 1305 : 1876 | Yearly |
| Labor | Last | Reference | Previous | Range | Frequency |
| <u>POPULATION</u> (Million) | 1.86 | Dec/17 | 1.82 | 0.62 : 1.86 | Yearly |
| <u>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</u> (%) | 6.1 | Dec/17 | 6.2 | 6.1 : 10.14 | Yearly |
| Prices | Last | Reference | Previous | Range | Frequency |
| <u>INFLATION RATE</u> (%) | 1 | Dec/18 | 0.3 | -18.23 : 70.44 | Monthly |
| Money | Last | Reference | Previous | Range | Frequency |
| <u>INTEREST RATE</u> (%) | 4.5 | Mar/19 | 4.5 | 3.5 : 4.5 | Daily |
| Trade | Last | Reference | Previous | Range | Frequency |
| <u>BALANCE OF TRADE</u> (CFA Franc Billion) | -14.1 | Dec/17 | 27.5 | -45.9 : 27.5 | Yearly |
| <u>CURRENT ACCOUNT</u> (CFA Franc Billion) | -68.7 | Dec/17 | 10 | -68.7 : 12.4 | Yearly |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| <u>CURRENT ACCOUNT TO GDP(%)</u> | -9 | Dec/17 | 1.2 | -52.69 : 2.65 | Yearly |
| <u>EXPORTS</u> | 198 | Dec/17 | 164 | 1.7 : 198 | Yearly |
| <u>IMPORTS</u> | 212 | Dec/17 | 133 | 12.4 : 212 | Yearly |
| Government | Last | Reference | Previous | Range | Frequency |
| <u>GOVERNMENT DEBT TO GDP (%)</u> | 28.1 | Dec/17 | 26.9 | 18.1 : 210 | Yearly |
| <u>GOVERNMENT BUDGET (% of GDP)</u> | -2 | Dec/17 | -4 | -9.5 : 3.6 | Yearly |
| <u>CREDIT RATING</u> | 15 | | | : | Monthly |

Source: <http://www.tradingeconomics.com/albania/indicators>

GDP Annual Growth Rate

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Guinea Bissau expanded 5.40 percent in the third quarter of 2018 over the same quarter of the previous year. GDP Annual Growth Rate in Guinea Bissau averaged 3.33 percent from 1971 until 2018, reaching an all time high of 22.80 percent in the first quarter of 2013 and a record low of -28.10 percent in the fourth quarter of 1998. ⁴



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | CENTRAL BANK OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (BCEAO)

⁴ . <https://tradingeconomics.com/guinea-bissau/gdp-growth-annual>

GDP per capita

The Gross Domestic Product per capita in Guinea Bissau was last recorded at 604.60 US dollars in 2017. The GDP per Capita in Guinea Bissau is equivalent to 5 percent of the world's average. GDP per capita in Guinea Bissau averaged 555.06 USD from 1970 until 2017, reaching an all time high of 732.50 USD in 1997 and a record low of 460 USD in 1971.⁵



Government Budget

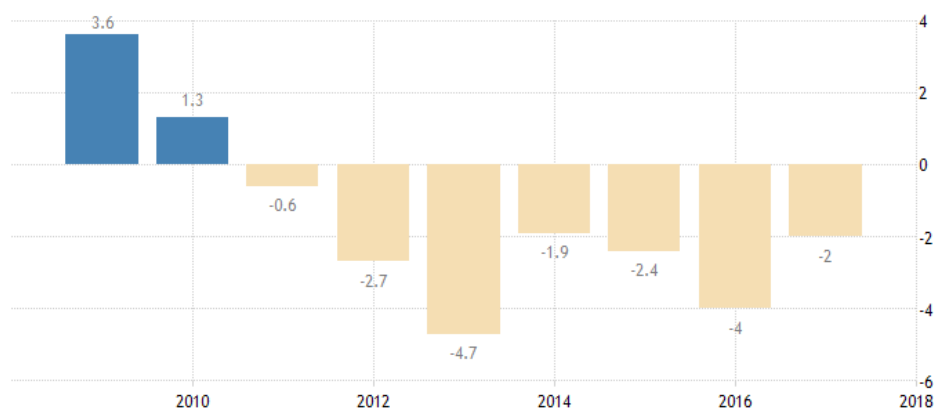
Guinea Bissau recorded a Government Budget deficit equal to 2 percent of the country's Gross Domestic Product in 2017. Government Budget in Guinea Bissau averaged -2.86 percent of GDP from 2002 until 2017, reaching an all time high of 3.60 percent of GDP in 2009 and a record low of -9.50 percent of GDP in 2006.



⁵ . <https://tradingeconomics.com/guinea-bissau/gdp-per-capita>

Government Budget

Guinea Bissau recorded a Government Budget deficit equal to 2 percent of the country's Gross Domestic Product in 2017. Government Budget in Guinea Bissau averaged -2.86 percent of GDP from 2002 until 2017, reaching an all time high of 3.60 percent of GDP in 2009 and a record low of -9.50 percent of GDP in 2006.⁶



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | CENTRAL BANK OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (BCEAO)

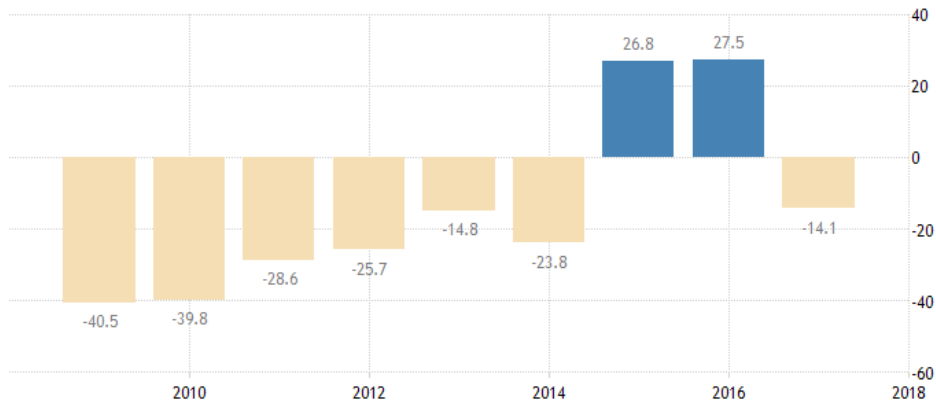
Foreign Trade Evaluation

| Trade | Last | Previous | Highest | Lowest | Unit |
|--|--------|----------|---------|--------|-------------------|
| <u>BALANCE OF TRADE</u> (CFA Franc Billion) | -14.1 | 27.50 | 27.50 | -45.90 | CFA Franc Million |
| <u>CURRENT ACCOUNT</u> | -68.70 | 10.00 | 12.40 | -68.70 | CFA Franc Billion |
| <u>CURRENT ACCOUNT TO GDP</u> | -9.00 | 1.20 | 2.65 | -52.69 | percent |
| <u>EXPORTS</u> | 198.40 | 164.00 | 198.40 | 1.70 | CFA Franc Million |
| <u>IMPORTS</u> | 212.50 | 133.00 | 212.50 | 12.40 | CFA Franc Million |

⁶ . <https://tradingeconomics.com/guinea-bissau/government-budget>

Balance of Trade

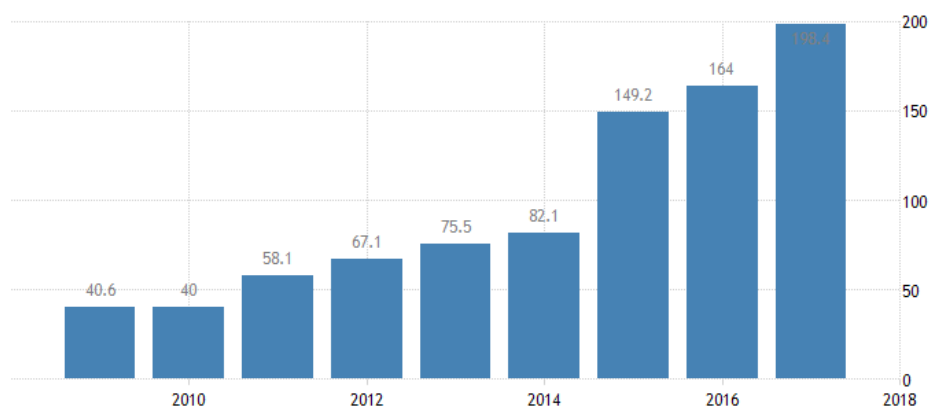
Guinea Bissau recorded a trade deficit of 14.10 CFA Franc Million in 2017. Balance of Trade in Guinea Bissau averaged -13.64 CFA Franc Million from 1986 until 2017, reaching an all time high of 27.50 CFA Franc Million in 2016 and a record low of -45.90 CFA Franc Million in 2008.⁷



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | CENTRAL BANK OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (BCEAO)

Exports

Exports in Guinea Bissau increased to 198.40 CFA Franc Million in 2017 from 164 CFA Franc Million in 2016. Exports in Guinea Bissau averaged 43.25 CFA Franc Million from 1986 until 2017, reaching an all time high of 198.40 CFA Franc Million in 2017 and a record low of 1.70 CFA Franc Million in 1992.⁸



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | CENTRAL BANK OF WEST AFRICAN STATES (BCEAO)

⁷ . <https://tradingeconomics.com/guinea-bissau/balance-of-trade>

⁸ . <https://tradingeconomics.com/guinea-bissau/exports>

Imports

Imports in Guinea Bissau increased to 212.50 CFA Franc Million in 2017 from 133 CFA Franc Million in 2016. Imports in Guinea Bissau averaged 56.72 CFA Franc Million from 1986 until 2017, reaching an all time high of 212.50 CFA Franc Million in 2017 and a record low of 12.40 CFA Franc Million in 1992.⁹



⁹ . <https://tradingeconomics.com/guinea-bissau/imports>

Guinea-Bissau

Part A.1 Tariffs and imports: Summary and duty ranges

| Summary | Total | Ag | Non-Ag | WTO member since | 1995 |
|----------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Simple average final bound | 48.5 | 40.1 | 50.0 | Binding coverage: | Total 97.8 |
| Simple average MFN applied | | | | | Non-Ag 97.4 |
| Trade weighted average | | | | Ag: Tariff quotas (in %) | 0 |
| Imports in billion US\$ | | | | Ag: Special safeguards (in %) | 0 |

| Frequency distribution | Duty-free | 0 <= 5 | 5 <= 10 | 10 <= 15 | 15 <= 25 | 25 <= 50 | 50 <= 100 | > 100 | NAV in % |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-------|-------------|
| | Tariff lines and import values (in %) | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural products | | | | | | | | | |
| Final bound | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MFN applied | | | | | | | | | |
| Imports | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-agricultural products | | | | | | | | | |
| Final bound | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MFN applied | | | | | | | | | |
| Imports | | | | | | | | | |

Part A.2 Tariffs and imports by product groups

| Product groups | Final bound duties | | | | MFN applied duties | | | Imports | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----|---------------|-------------------|
| | AVG | Duty-free in % | Max | Binding in % | AVG | Duty-free in % | Max | Share in % | Duty-free in % |
| Animal products | 40.0 | 0 | 40 | 100 | | | | | |
| Dairy products | 40.0 | 0 | 40 | 100 | | | | | |
| Fruit, vegetables, plants | 40.0 | 0 | 40 | 100 | | | | | |
| Coffee, tea | 40.0 | 0 | 40 | 100 | | | | | |
| Cereals & preparations | 40.0 | 0 | 40 | 100 | | | | | |
| Oilseeds, fats & oils | 40.1 | 0 | 50 | 100 | | | | | |
| Sugars and confectionery | 40.0 | 0 | 40 | 100 | | | | | |
| Beverages & tobacco | 40.0 | 0 | 40 | 100 | | | | | |
| Cotton | 40.0 | 0 | 40 | 100 | | | | | |
| Other agricultural products | 40.3 | 0 | 50 | 100 | | | | | |
| Fish & fish products | 49.9 | 0 | 50 | 100 | | | | | |
| Minerals & metals | 50.0 | 0 | 50 | 98.1 | | | | | |
| Petroleum | - | - | - | 0 | | | | | |
| Chemicals | 50.0 | 0 | 50 | 99.9 | | | | | |
| Wood, paper, etc. | 50.0 | 0 | 50 | 100 | | | | | |
| Textiles | 50.0 | 0 | 50 | 99.8 | | | | | |
| Clothing | 50.0 | 0 | 50 | 100 | | | | | |
| Leather, footwear, etc. | 50.0 | 0 | 50 | 100 | | | | | |
| Non-electrical machinery | 50.0 | 0 | 50 | 99.4 | | | | | |
| Electrical machinery | 50.0 | 0 | 50 | 100 | | | | | |
| Transport equipment | 50.0 | 0 | 50 | 42.9 | | | | | |
| Manufactures, n.e.s. | 50.0 | 0 | 50 | 99.5 | | | | | |

https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/booksp_e/tariff_profiles17_e.pdf-93

TRADE PROFILES

Guinea-Bissau

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| GDP (million current US\$, 2016) | 1 155 | Rank in world trade, 2016 | Exports | Imports |
| GDP per capita (US\$, 2014-2016) | 666 | Merchandise | 172 | 195 |
| Current account balance (% GDP, 2016) | 2.7 | excluding intra-EU trade | 145 | 168 |
| Trade per capita (US\$, 2014-2016) | 186 | Commercial services | 190 | 188 |
| Trade (% GDP, 2014-2016) | 27.9 | excluding intra-EU trade | 183 | 159 |

MERCHANDISE TRADE

| Million US\$ | Value | | Annual percentage change | |
|----------------------------------|-------|-----------|--------------------------|------|
| | 2016 | 2010-2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Merchandise exports, f.o.b. | 263 | 13 | 55 | 2 |
| Merchandise imports, f.o.b. | 249 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| | 2016 | | | 2016 |
| Share in world total exports (%) | 0.00 | | | 0.00 |
| Share in world total imports (%) | | | | 0.00 |

Breakdown in economy's total exports

By main commodity group

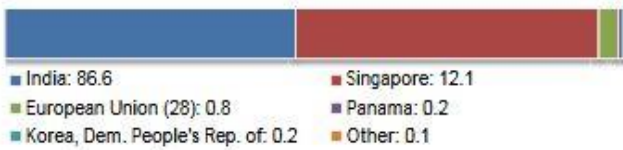


Breakdown in economy's total imports

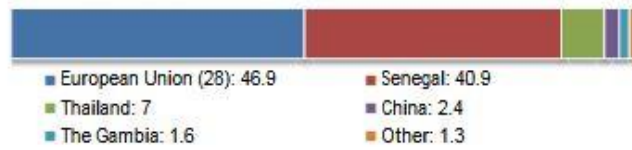
By main commodity group



By main destination, % (2005)



By main origin, % (2005)



Agricultural Products

Top exported products (Million US\$)

| | Value 2016 |
|-----|------------|
| ... | ... |
| ... | ... |
| ... | ... |
| ... | ... |
| ... | ... |

Top imported products (Million US\$)

| | Value 2016 |
|-----|------------|
| ... | ... |
| ... | ... |
| ... | ... |
| ... | ... |
| ... | ... |

Share in economy's trade in agricultural products



| Million US\$ | Value | | Annual percentage change | |
|--------------|-------|-----------|--------------------------|------|
| | 2016 | 2010-2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Exports | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Imports | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Non-Agricultural Products

| Top exported products (Million US\$) | Value 2016 | Top imported products (Million US\$) | Value 2016 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |

| Share in economy's trade in non-agricultural products | | Value 2016 | Annual percentage change | | |
|---|-----|---------------|--------------------------|------|------|
| 0% | 50% | 2016 | 2010-2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| NO DATA AVAILABLE | | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| NO DATA AVAILABLE | | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| Share in economy's trade in non-agricultural products | | Million US\$ | | | |
|---|------|--------------|---------|--|--|
| 0% | 100% | Exports | Imports | | |
| NO DATA AVAILABLE | | ... | ... | | |
| NO DATA AVAILABLE | | ... | ... | | |

TRADE IN COMMERCIAL SERVICES

| Million US\$ | Value | Annual percentage change | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------|------|
| | 2016 | 2010-2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Commercial services exports | 35 | -3 | -25 | 3 |
| Commercial services imports | 135 | 5 | 13 | 3 |
| Share in world total exports (%) | 2016 | | | 2016 |
| | 0.00 | | | 0.00 |

Breakdown in economy's total exports

By main services item, % (2015)



By main destination

NO DATA AVAILABLE

Breakdown in economy's total imports

By main services item, % (2015)



By main origin

NO DATA AVAILABLE

FATS sales

Inward (million US\$)
Outward (million US\$)

| Value | Annual percentage change | | |
|-------|--------------------------|------|------|
| 2016 | 2010-2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| ... | | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | ... |

Transport



Million US\$

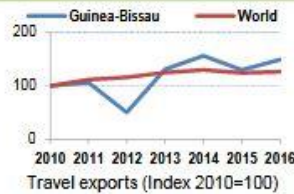
Exports
Imports

Exports
By sea (2012)
By air (2012)
By other (2012)

| Value | Annual percentage change | | |
|-------|--------------------------|------|------|
| 2015 | 2010-2015 | 2014 | 2015 |
| 0 | -100 | ... | ... |
| 42 | 8 | 28 | 8 |

| Value | Share (%) | Value | Share (%) |
|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| 0 | 14.6 | 38 | 88.5 |
| 0 | 77.6 | 6 | 13.4 |
| 0 | 7.8 | 0 | 0.0 |

Travel



Million US\$

Exports
Imports (2015)

| Value | Annual percentage change | | |
|-------|--------------------------|------|------|
| 2016 | 2010-2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| 20 | 7 | -17 | 15 |
| 53 | 12 | -1 | ... |

Other Commercial Services and Goods-related Services

Exports of OCS by main item (2015)



| Million US\$ | Value | Annual percentage change | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|------|------|
| | 2015 | 2010-2015 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Other commercial services | | | | |
| Exports | 17 | -10 | 18 | -31 |
| Imports | 36 | -4 | -25 | 64 |
| | 2015 | 2010-2015 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Goods-related services | | | | |
| Exports (2012) | 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| Imports | 0 | ... | 242 | -85 |

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

Patent applications

| Residents | Non-residents | Total |
|-----------|---------------|-------|
| ... | ... | ... |

Trademark applications, 2013

| Residents | Non-residents | Total |
|-----------|---------------|-------|
| 14 | ... | 14 |

Industrial design applications, 2013

| Residents | Non-residents | Total |
|-----------|---------------|-------|
| 9 | ... | 9 |



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