

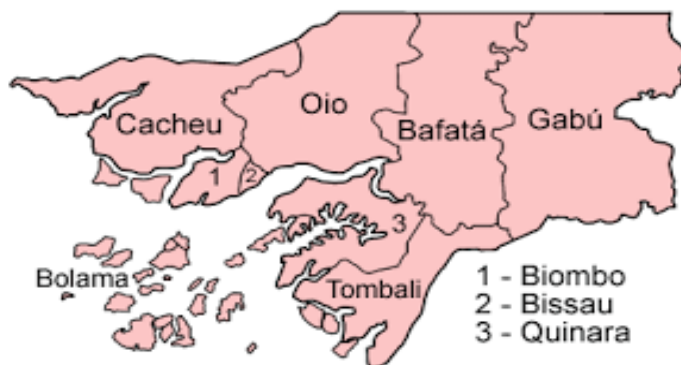
## Guinea-Bissau

Official Name	<b>The Republic of Guinea-Bissau</b>
ISO Country Code	GNB
Time	GMT (UTC+0)
Country Calling Code	+245
Capital City	Bissau
Area	36125km <sup>2</sup>
Other Cities	Bissau, Bafata, Gabu, Bissora, Bolama, Buba, Mansoa,
Climate	This means it is generally hot and humid. It has a monsoonal-type rainy season (June to November) with southwesterly winds and a dry season (December to May) with northeasterly harmattan winds. Guinea-Bissau is warm all year around and there is little temperature fluctuation; it averages 26.3 °C (79.3 °F).
Natural resources	Guinea-Bissau's key natural resources include phosphates, <b>granite</b> , clay, <b>bauxite</b> , unexploited deposits of <b>petroleum</b> and limestone. In 2010, the mineral production in the country was restrained to small-scale production of <b>granite</b> , sand and <b>gravel</b> , clay and limestone.
Agriculture products	rice, corn, beans, cassava (manioc, tapioca), cashew nuts, peanuts, palm kernels, cotton; timber; fish
Currency	CFA (Communaute Financiere Africaine) franc

Guinea Bissau is the second-largest cashew producer in West Africa, and ranks fifth in the world among cashew-producing countries.

The annual production is between 120,000 and 130,000 MT. The production zones are indicated on the map below.

The cashew sector forms the core of Guinea-Bissau's economy. Data from 2010 household survey show that cashew accounts for 26 percent of income (net of remittances) for female headed households and for 35 percent for male headed households. As such, cashew is the most important source of monetary income, and this is especially true for poor households. Although other crops are grown to an extent, they tend not to be exported. Rice is another important commodity in Guinea-Bissau, largely grown on a subsistence basis and increasingly imported. Cashew is traded for rice, with considerable reliance on a barter system. The cashew sector is thus at the core of both economic performance and poverty reduction.

**Cashew growing regions**

Cashew is mainly grown in the following regions. Oio, cacheu, gabu, bafata, biombo, quinara, bolama and tombalo.

**Governmental Agencies:**

Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Ministry of Finance - To register the company for tax purposes

Ministry of Agriculture – To obtain the phytosanitary certificate for export purposes

Ministry of Justice - For legal registration of company

Municipal committee - For publication of company registration in National Bulletin

Investment promotion council Bissau – To obtain Investment Code, information about requirements, facilities & benefits of investment in Bissau; and to submit an investment project

CNC (National Cashew Commission) - for access of cashew production & procurement information.

Local banks - To have bank account, so as to perform the company's commercial transactions

**Non-governmental agencies, which are active in the cashew sector include:**

SNV - Providing assistance to cashew value chain – producers & processors small scale capacity buildings

NOFIANÇA - Local technical assistance provider to small-scale cashew processors

FUNDEI - Semi-governmental, semi-non-governmental organization supporting industrial initiatives

Paz Desenvolvimento - Supporting small scale cashew processors, financed by Spanish cooperation

ADPP - Supporting producers in improving cashew plantation practices, works in collaboration with Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

## **Cashew Processing**

**Cashew processing is being carried out by the following companies.**

- D'jonde Ida
- Quade Quade Ida
- Martinho
- Licaju
- Emicor
- Cucaju Ida
- Agribissau
- Atlantico
- Ansiper
- Sicaju Ida
- Familias Unidas Ida
- Gebacaju Ida
- ADPP
- Cape
- Bebecaju Ida
- Grupo libio – 3 units (about to start)

## **Ports**

### **Guinea Bissau**

- Bissau
- Bolama
- Boké
- Kankan
- Mandiana
- Cacheu

## **Role of Banking in Guinea Bissau**

The financial system in Guinea-Bissau is very much limited to the banking sector. There are currently four banks operating in what can be considered a small market. As far as bank ownership is concerned, regional private foreign banks have larger stakes in the local banks than any other investor.

Cashew production accounts for 11.9% of the country's GDP and roughly 87.7% of its exports (AfDB 2014). Consequently, it is a major source of economic activity and revenue both for the state and the population at large.

Interestingly, bank lending in the country is very much linked to the emergence of Guinea-Bissau as a major cashew nuts producer. Lending is mostly used in the context of pre and post cashew harvest finance, and also includes loans to small processing plants, and trading advances to exporters.

Please note down some of the prominent banks of Guinea Bissau.

Central Bank of West African States (Banque Centrale des États de l'Afrique de l'Ouest)

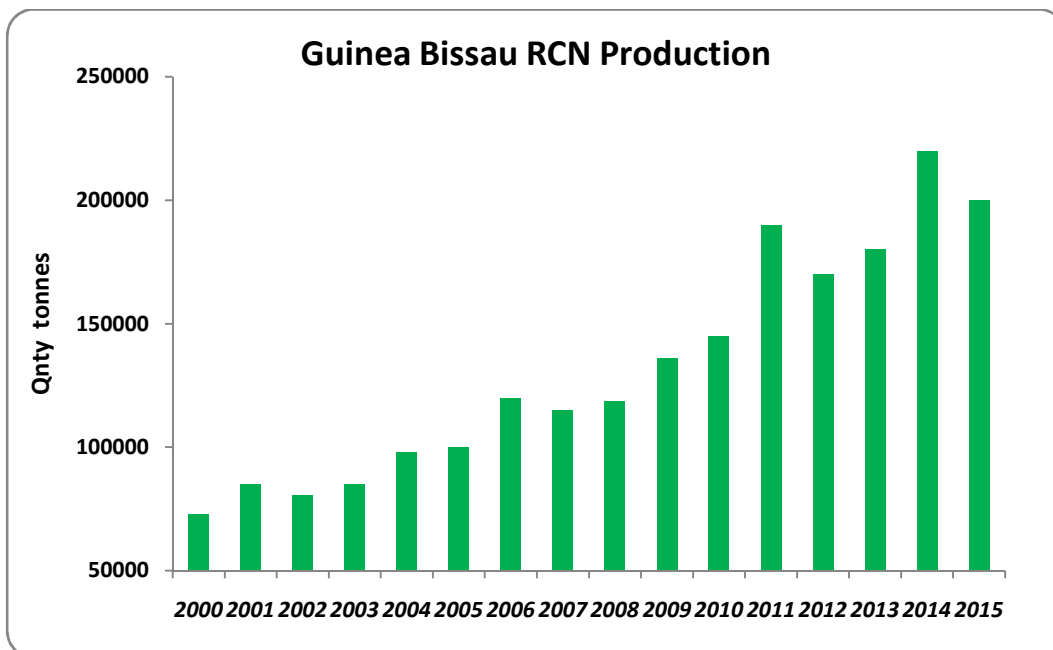
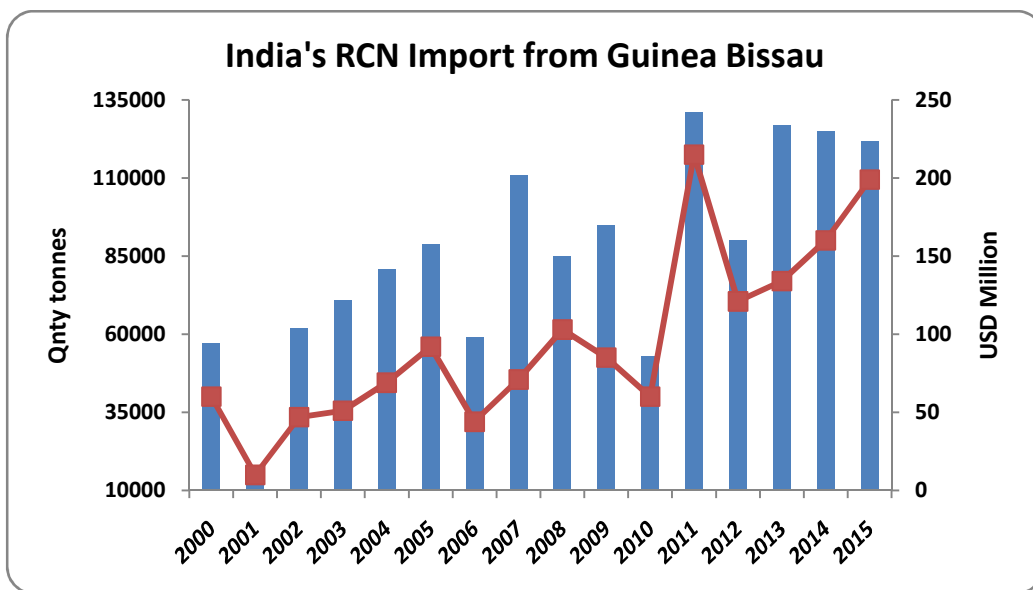
Banque Régionale de Solidarité

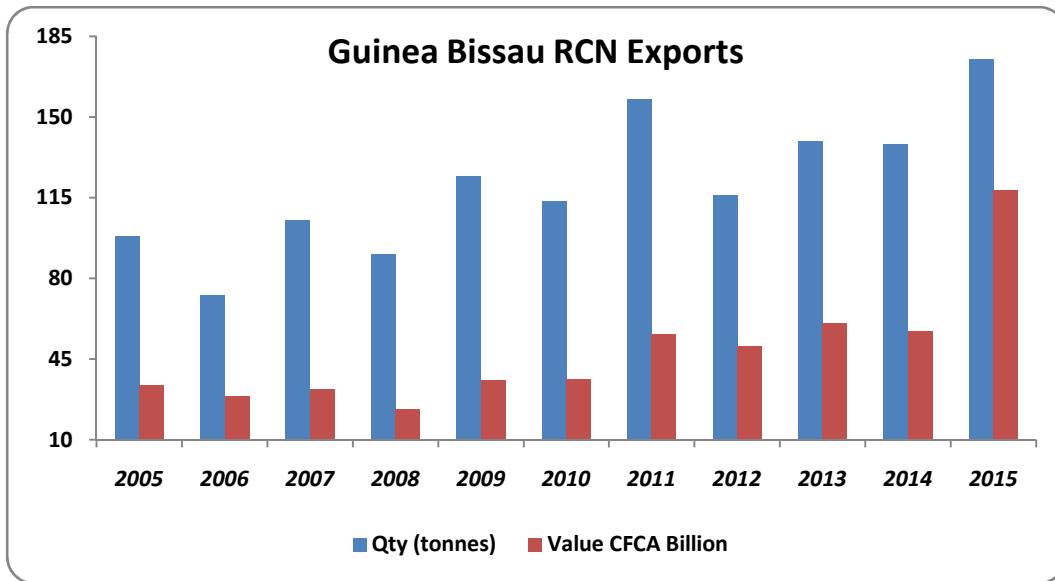
Banco Da Uniao

Banco Da Africa Ocidental

Ecobank

**Guinea Bissau Statistics**





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