



Cahier d'économie minière en Guinée : éMG!
2^{ème} trimestre 2025

Au delà du projet Simandou

Bowécon Ltd

<https://bowecon.com>

Cahier d'économie minière en Guinée éMG! Q2 2025

Au delà du projet Simandou

Table des matières

Le boom en Guinée dans le contexte du secteur minier en Afrique	Pages 3-4
La révision à la hausse des prévisions de croissance économique du FMI	Pages 5-7
Le grand défi: traduire la croissance minière en développement humain	Pages 8-9
Les besoins et trajectoire d'investissement sur le capital humain	Pages 10-13
Les dernières tendances en matière des prix et production de minerais en Guinée	Pages 14-16
Le pouvoir de la Guinée sur le marché de la bauxite	Pages 17-20

Top African mineral and metal exporters in 2023

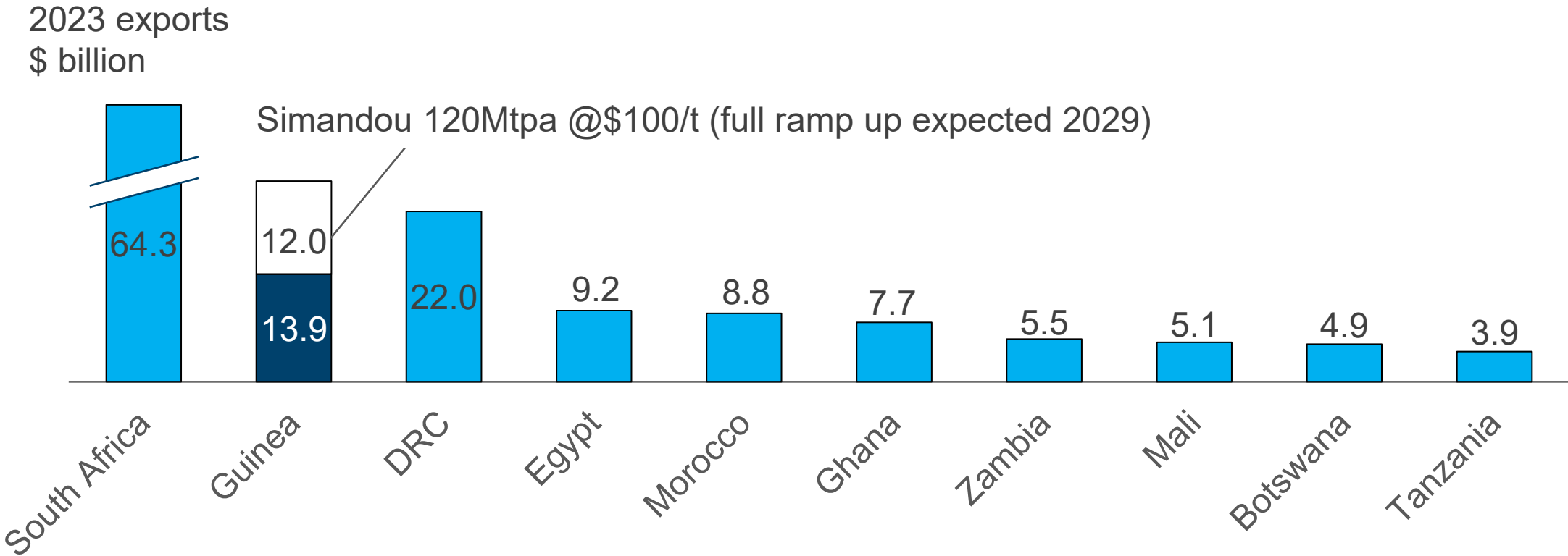
South Africa		Gold, platinum, diamonds >50% total
DRC		Copper and cobalt >95% of total
Guinea		Gold and bauxite >99% of total
Egypt		Semi-fabricated metal and cement ~55% of total
Morocco		Phosphates and derived fertilizers ~80% of total
Ghana		Gold almost 90% of total
Zambia		Copper ~80% of total
Mali		Gold 99% of total



Source: [Harvard Growth Lab](#)

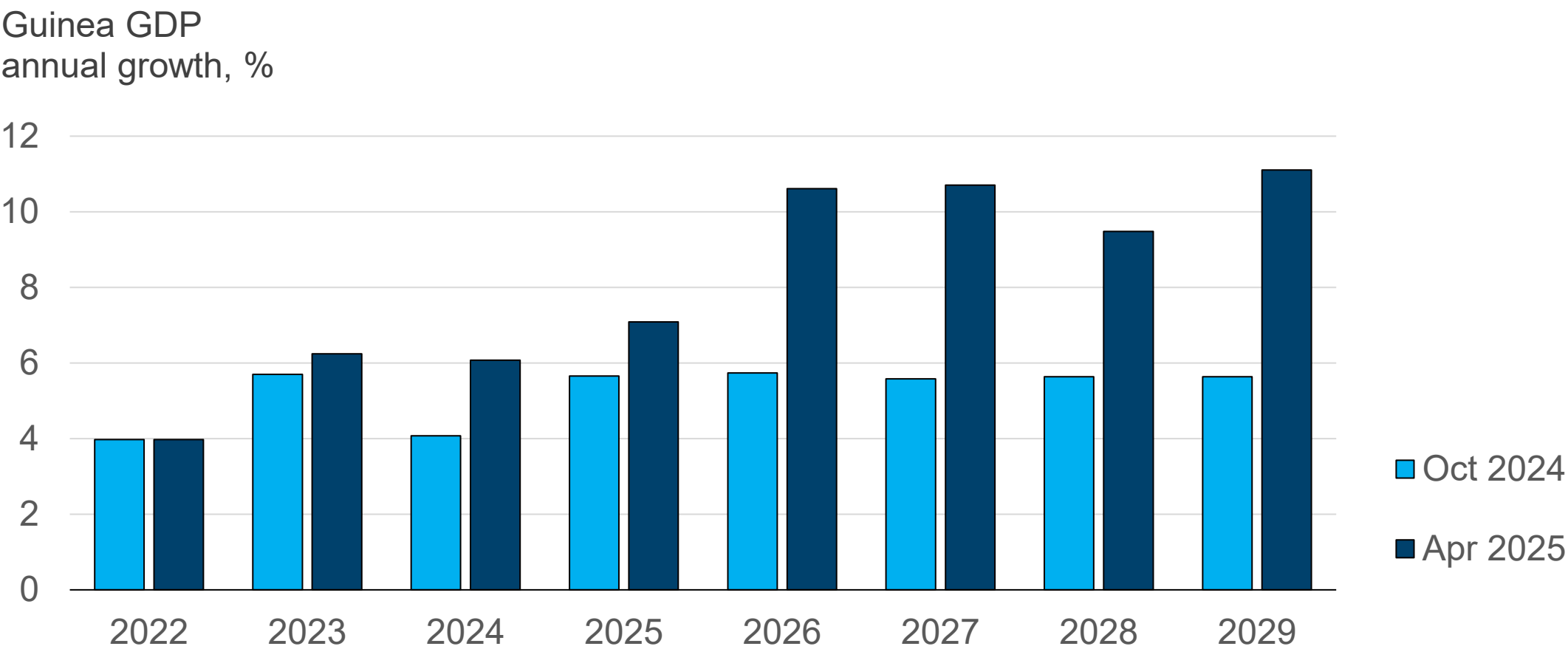
Notes: Metals, Minerals, Stone and Mineral Chemicals, excluding Fossil Fuels

With the Simandou iron ore project Guinea enters a new phase of mining-driven economic growth...



Notes: Total Mineral, Stone and Metal exports in 2022, ex Electrical Energy, Oil, Gas, Coal and Coke
Source: Harvard Atlas of Economic Complexity, <https://atlas.hks.harvard.edu/>

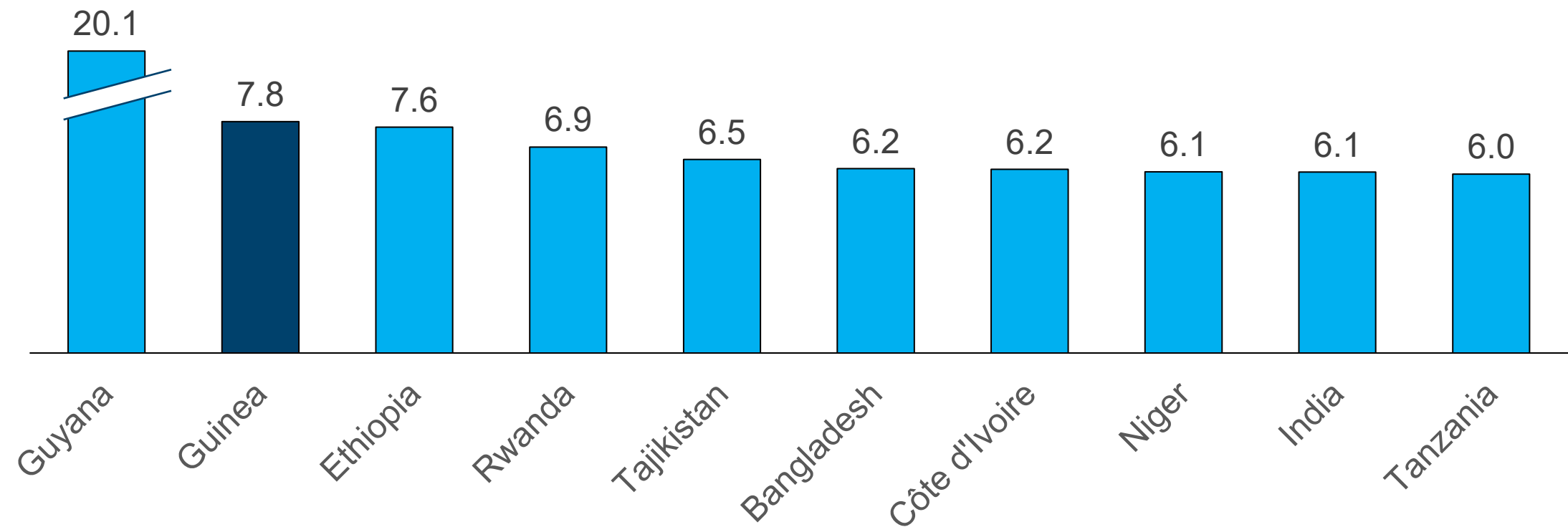
... leading to a big IMF forecast revision: growth to average over 10% during the next four years!



Sources: IMF World Economic Outlook, October 2024 and April 2025

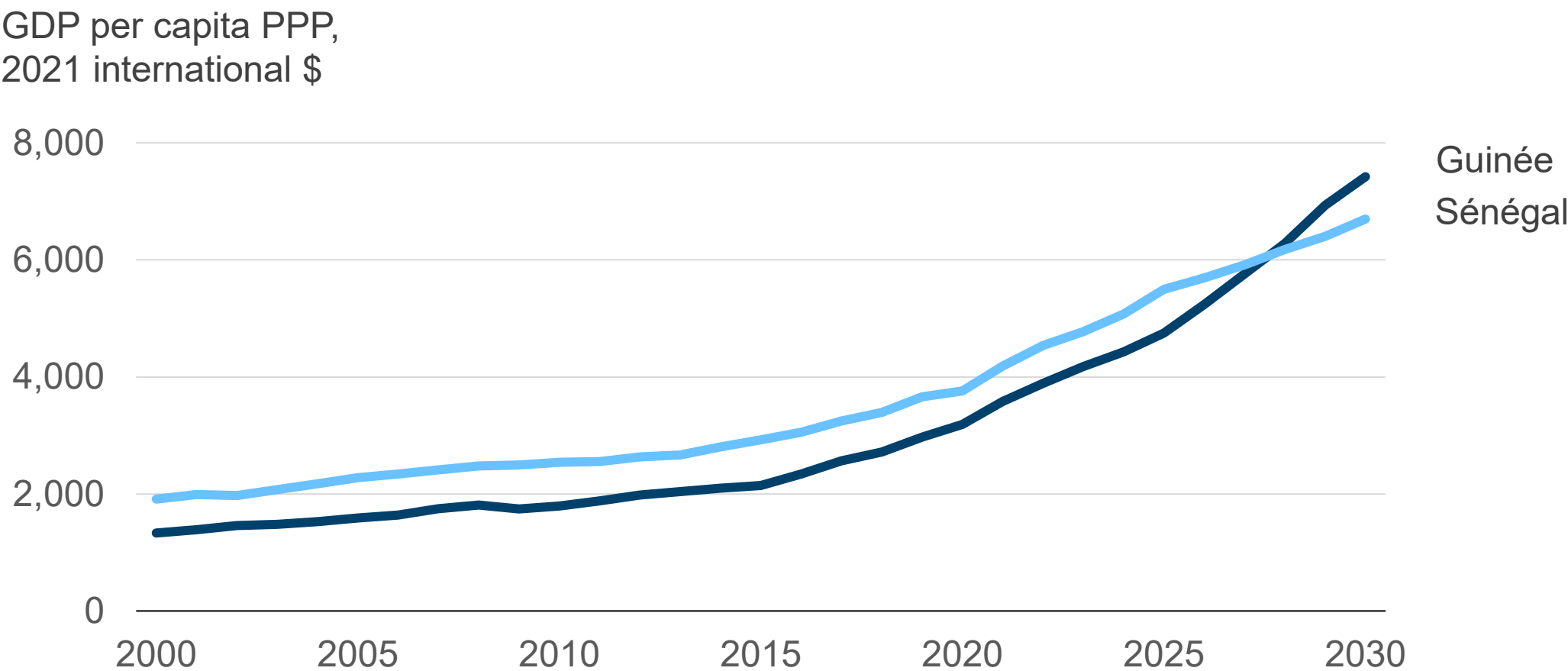
In the 15 years to 2030 Guinea will have been the second fastest growing economy globally

Average GDP annual growth, %
2016-30



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, April 2025

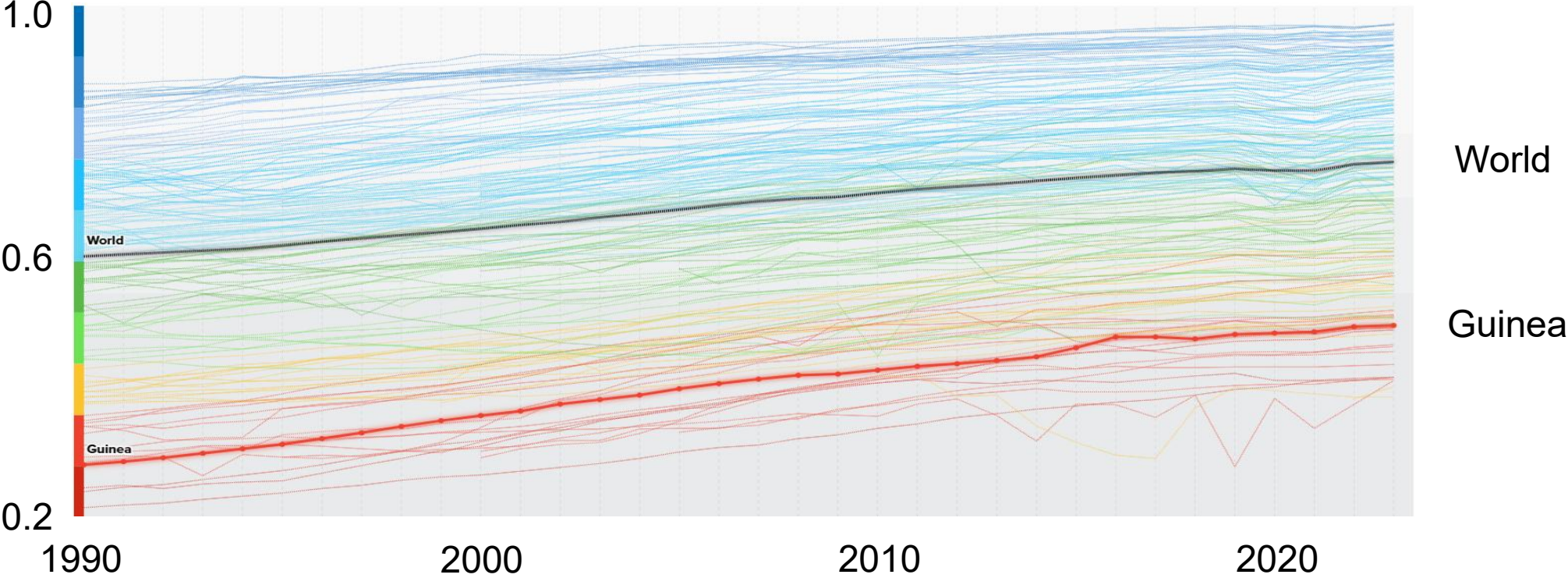
An African version of ‘il Sorpasso’: Guinea should overtake Senegal in income per capita by 2028



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, April 2025

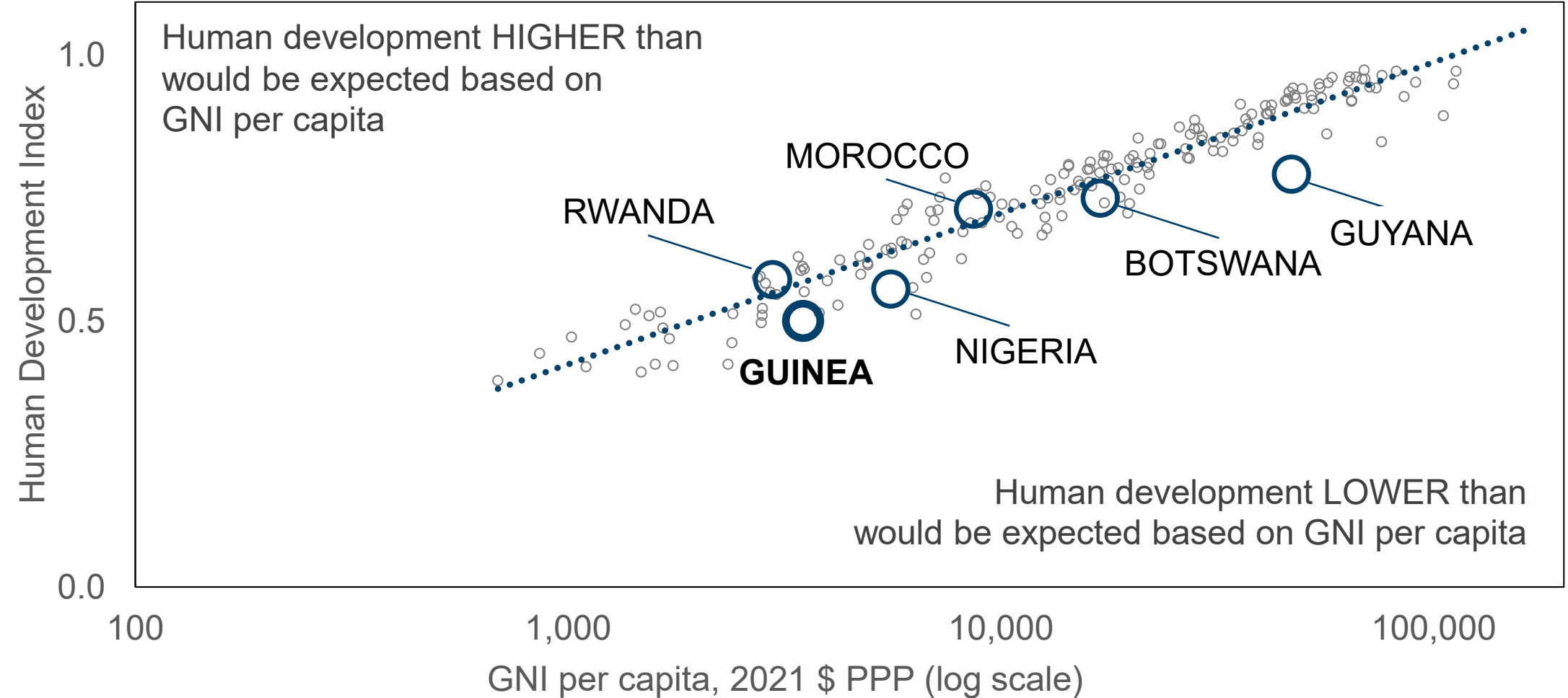
The challenge so far has been translating that economic growth into human development

UNDP Human
Development Index



Source: UNDP Human Development Index Datacenter

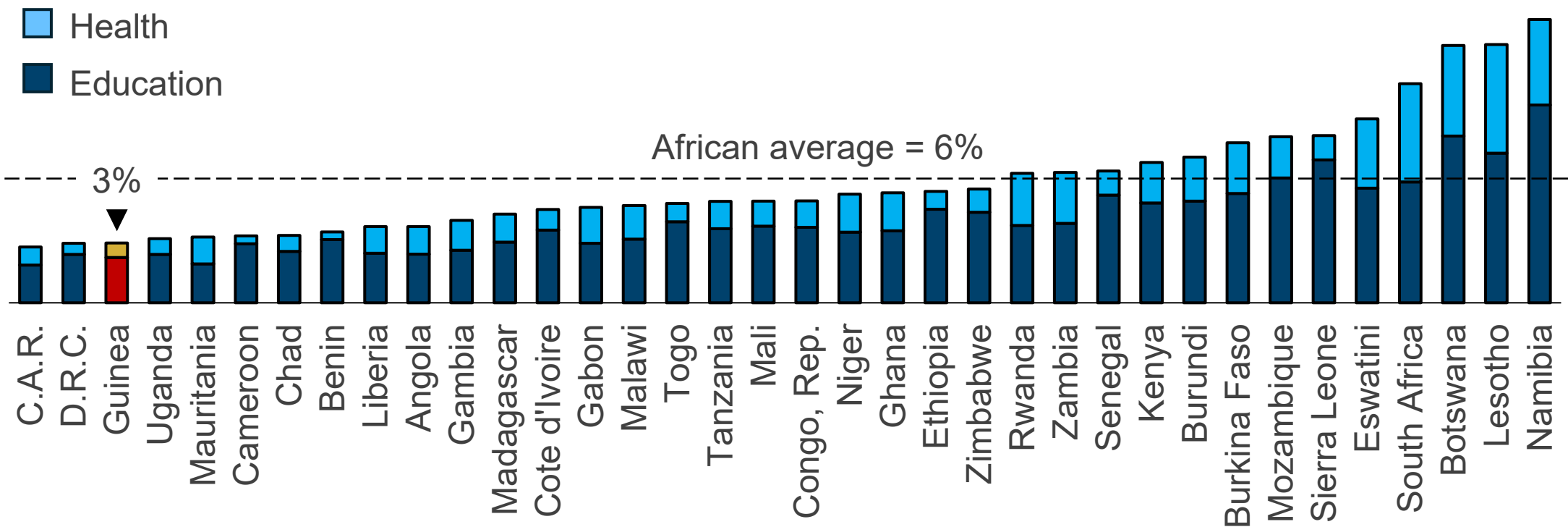
This is a challenge that is familiar to other resource-rich economies



Source: UNDP Human Development Index, May 2025 update

Guinea needs to close the public expenditure gap in health and education

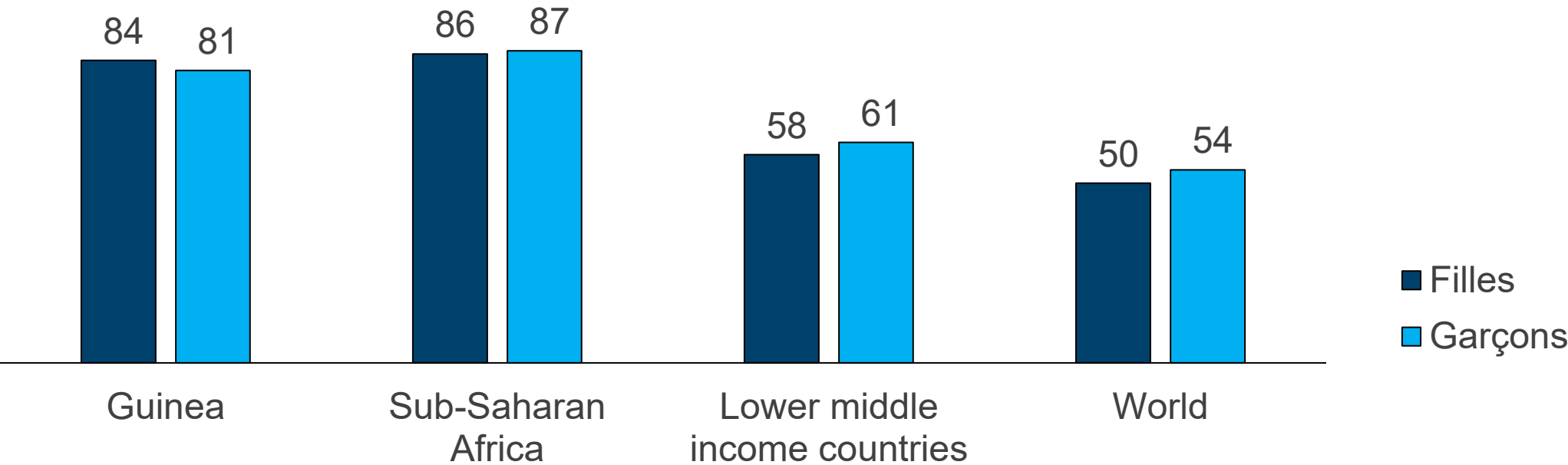
Government expenditure
as % GDP 2016-22 on:



Source: World Development Indicators data to update chart from IMF 2023 Article IV Staff Report

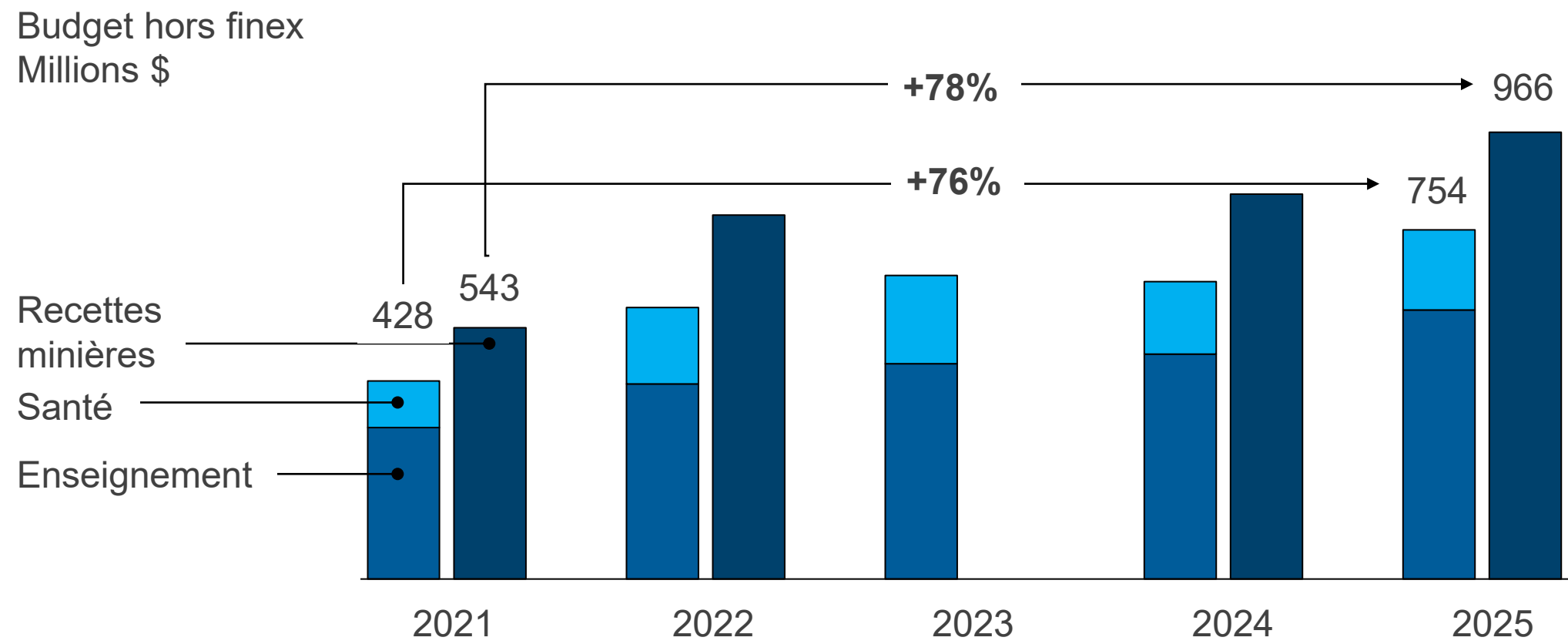
Increased public expenditure is needed to deliver improved learning outcomes

Learning poverty: Share of children at the end-of-primary age below minimum reading proficiency, girls and boys (%)



Source: World Bank, Guinea Gender Landscape published in October 2024

There is evidence of progress in recent years from the latest Government budgetary allocations

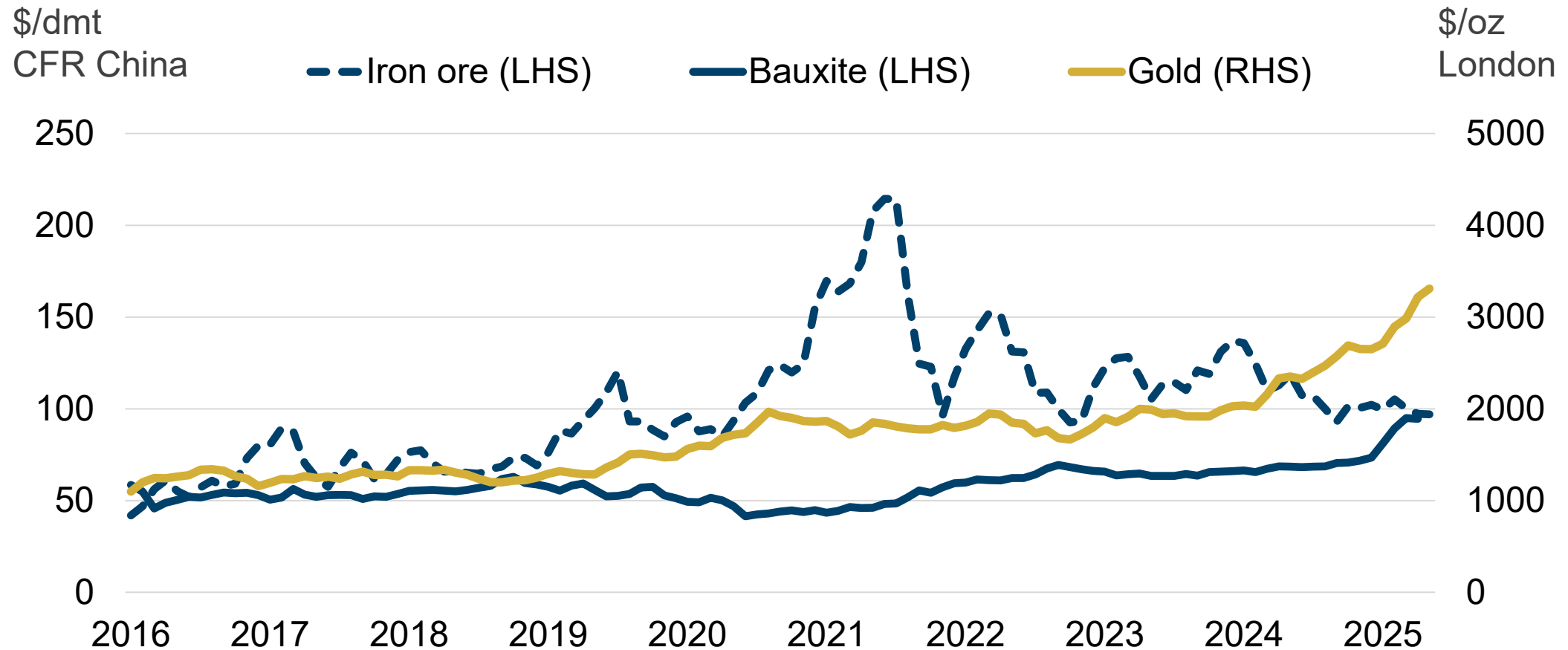


Source: *Lois de finances (LFR 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, LFI 2025), EITI 2021, 2022*

Opening of UNDP-financed UniPod at the Institut Supérieur de Technologie de Mamou in May 2025

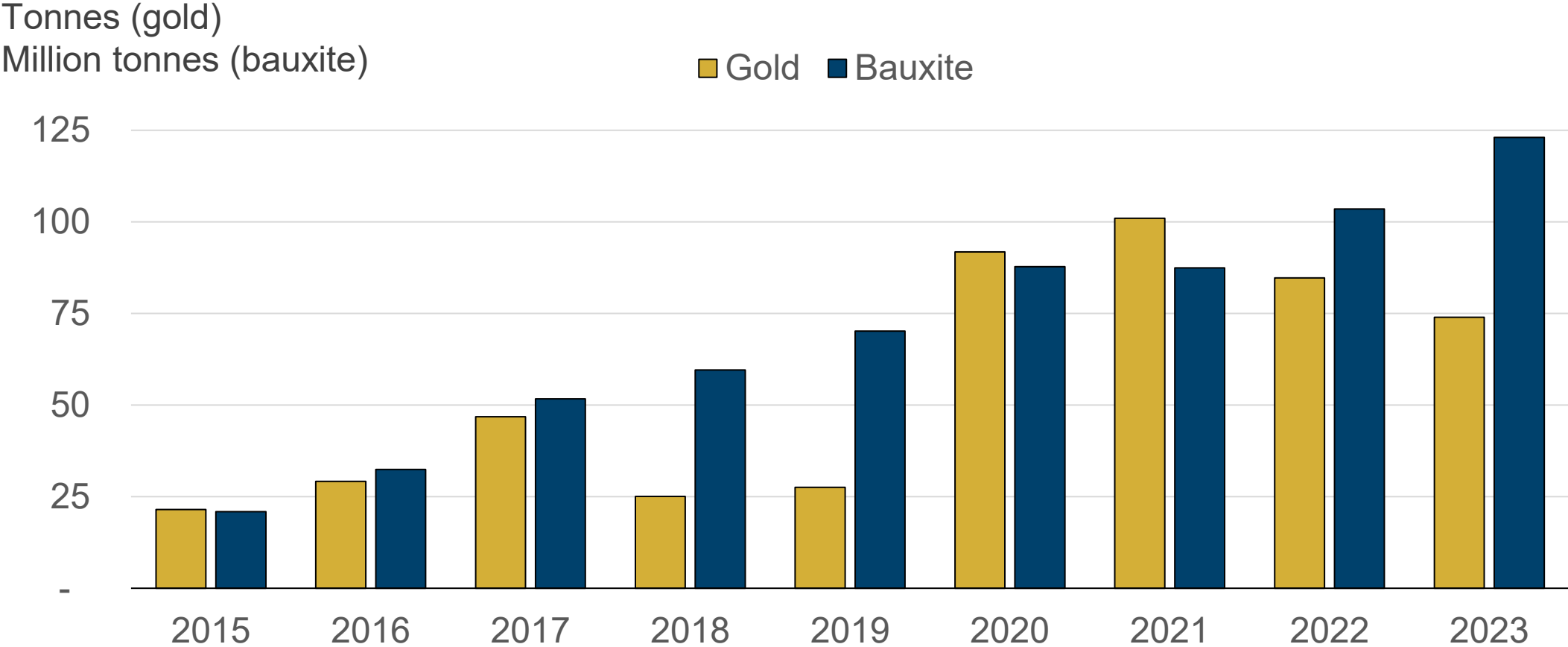


The price of Guinea's major exports, gold and bauxite, are at historical record levels



Sources: World Bank Commodity Price Data, [China Customs Statistics](#)

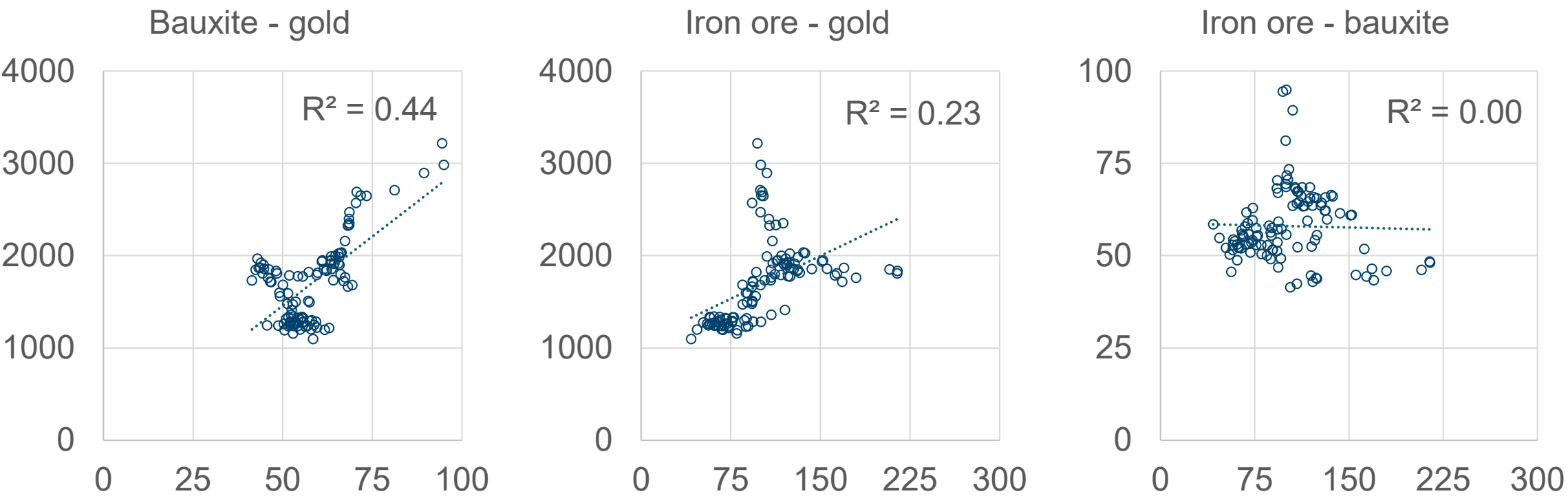
Bauxite production continues to break records, while gold's remains high by historical standards



Source: British Geological Survey's World Mineral Statistics

Iron ore will diversify export and fiscal revenue risk for Guinea

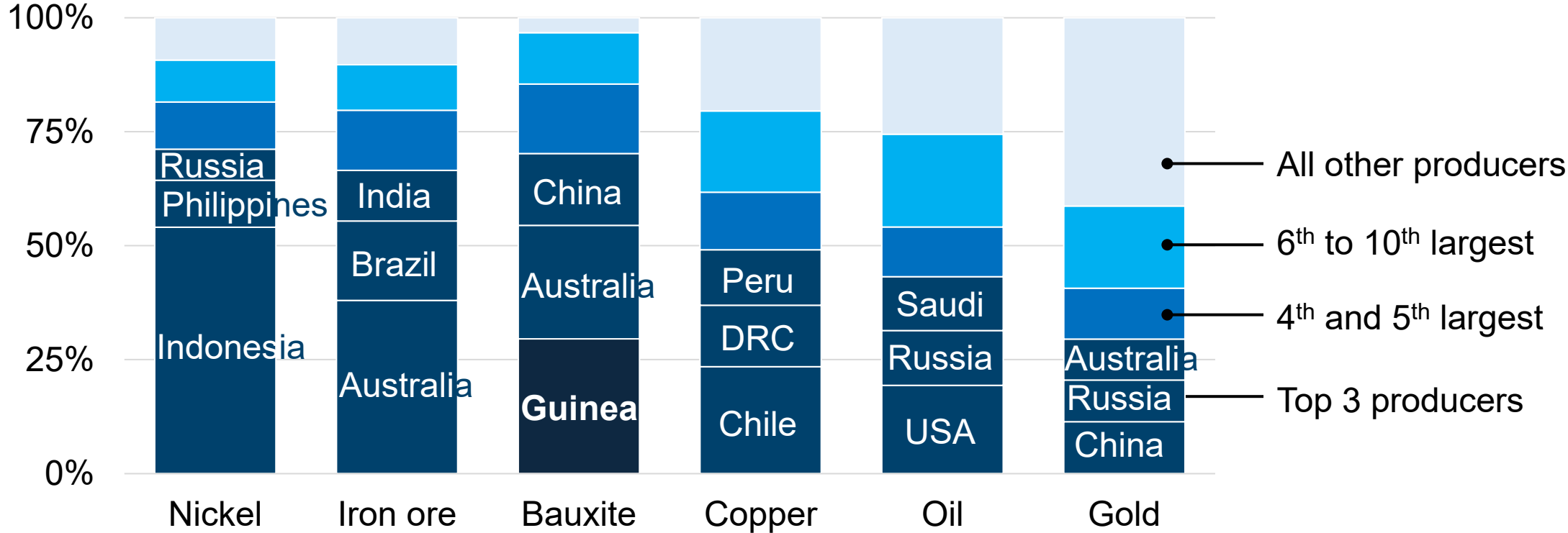
Monthly cross-price correlations: iron ore and bauxite markets are de-coupled (2016-25)



Sources: World Bank Commodity Price Data, [China Customs Statistics](#)

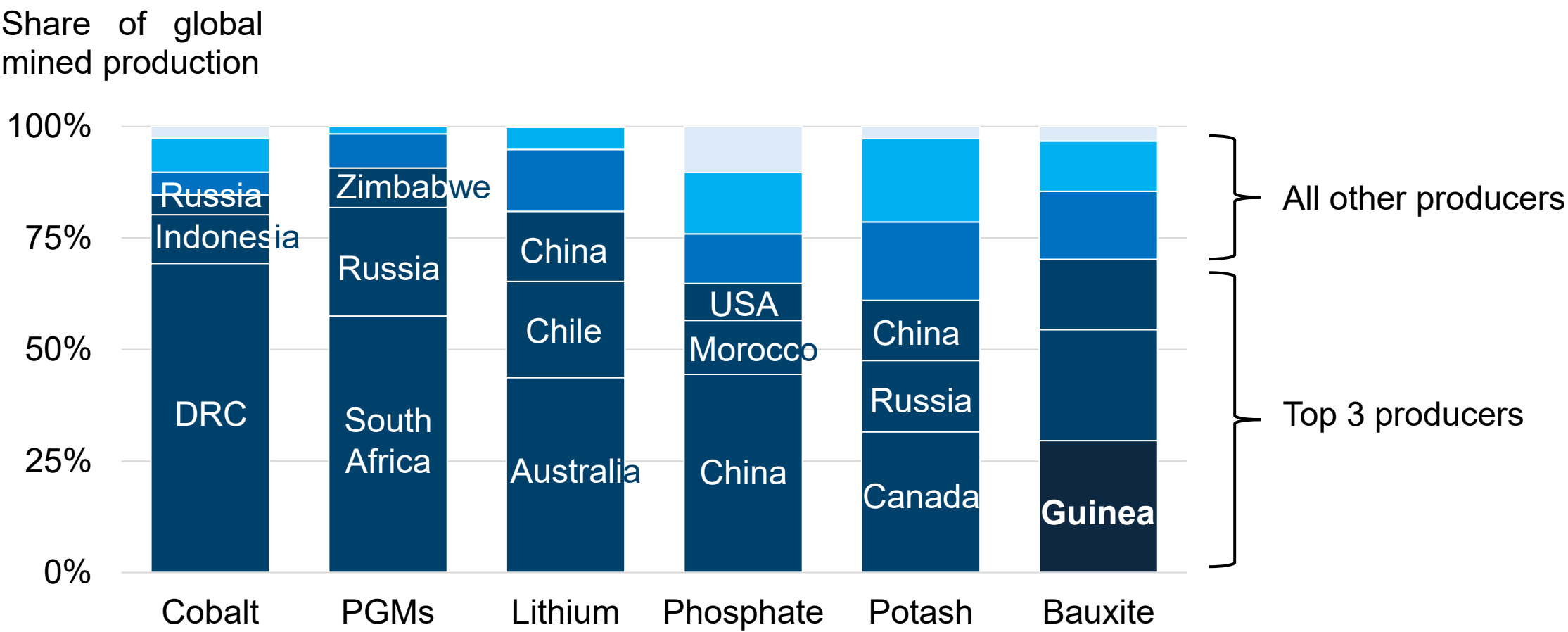
Guinea is now the top producer in one of the most concentrated and important mineral markets

Share of global
mined production



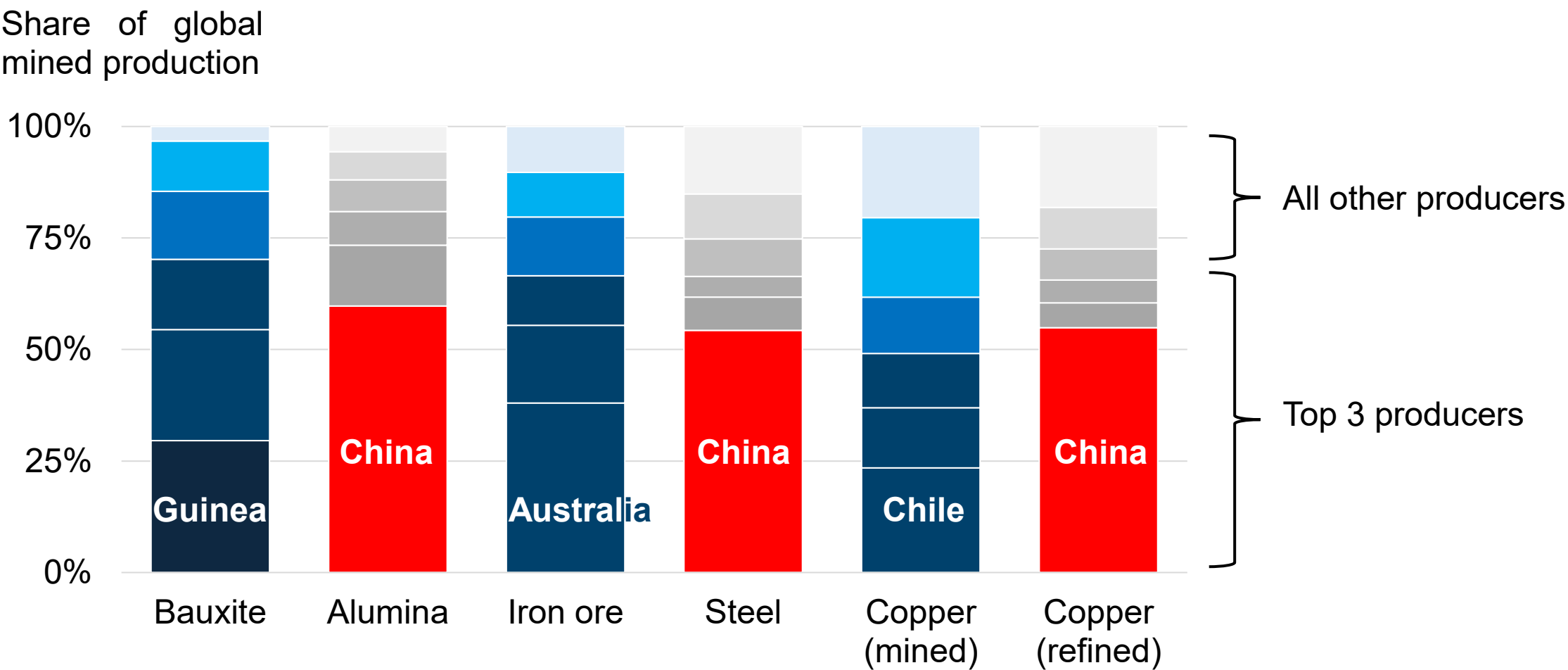
Source: British Geological Survey (2025), World Mineral Production 2019-23

Opportunity to learn from the approach of other countries in even more concentrated markets



Source: British Geological Survey (2025), World Mineral Production 2019-23

Moving downstream along any value chain remains challenging given China’s dominant position...



Source: British Geological Survey (2025), World Mineral Production 2019-23

... yet China SPIC broke ground on the construction of the first new alumina refinery in Africa since 1960



Picture: Southern Transitions LinkedIn post