



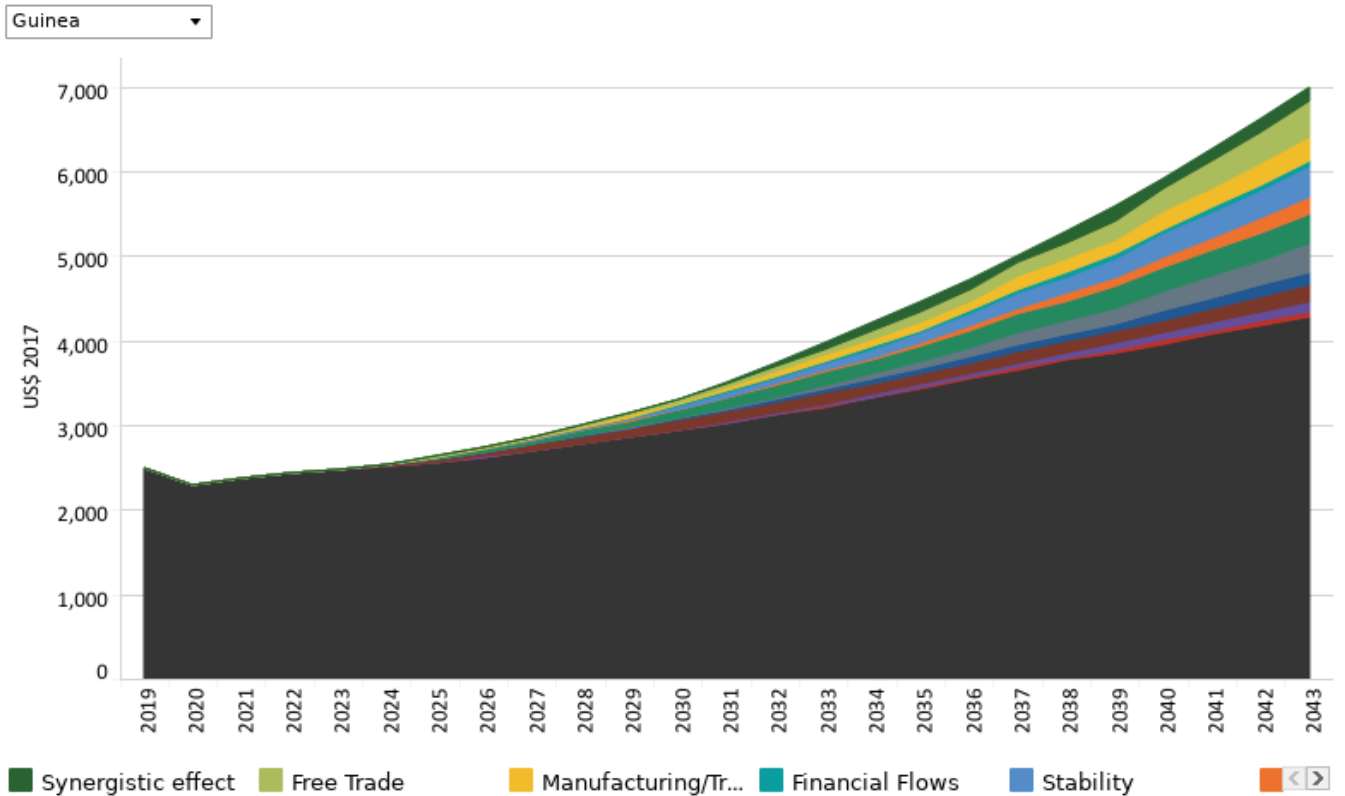
Guinea

Combined Agenda 2063 scenario

Enoch Randy Aikins

Last updated 13 December 2023 using IFs v7.63

Chart 55: GDP per capita in CP and scenarios, 2019-2043
 Additional GDP per capita per scenario, purchasing power parity



Source: IFs 7.63 initialising from UN Population Division World Population Prospects and World Development Indicators data

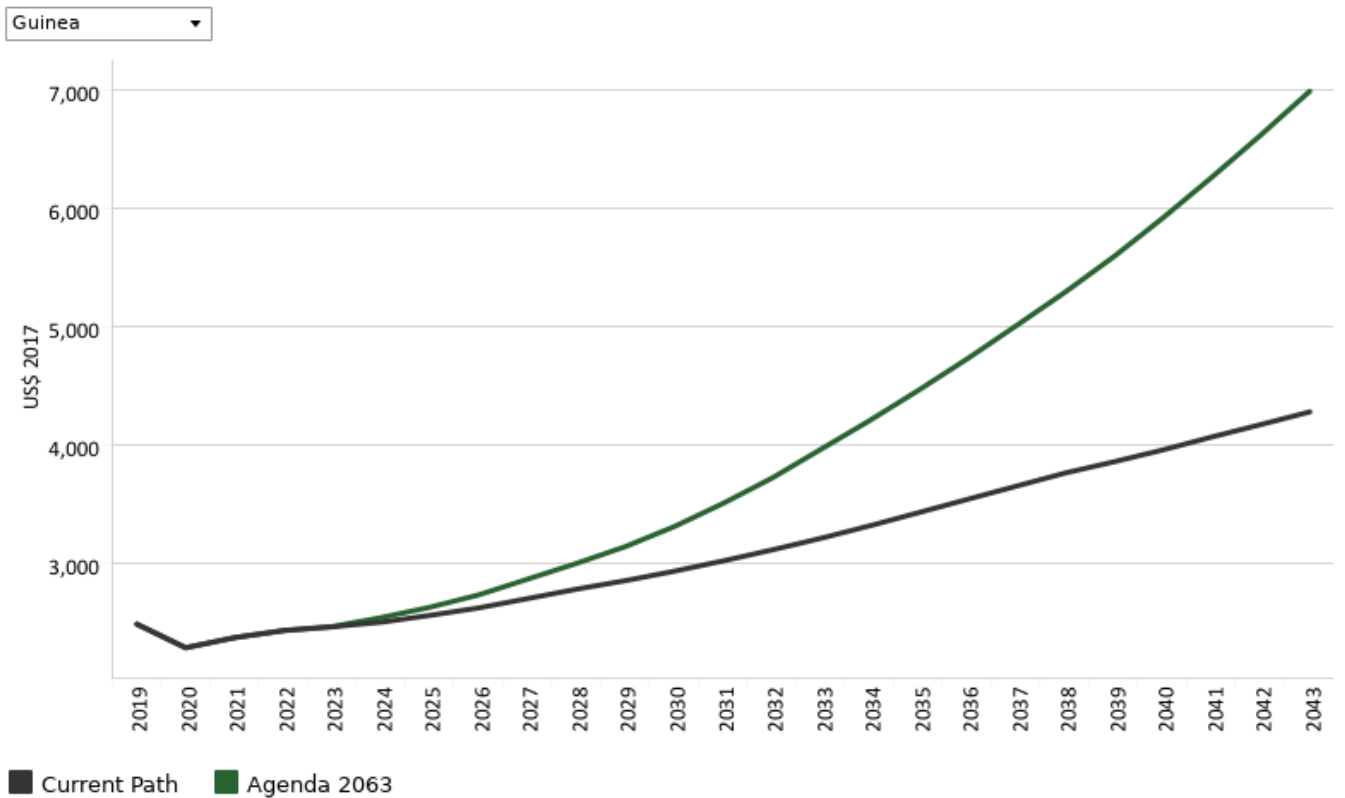
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The Combined Agenda 2063 scenario consists of the combination of all 11 sectoral scenarios presented above, namely the Stability, Demographic, Health/WaSH, Agriculture, Education, Manufacturing/Transfers, Leapfrogging, Free Trade, Financial Flows, Infrastructure and Governance scenarios. The cumulative impact of better education, health, infrastructure, etc. means that countries get an additional benefit in the integrated IFs forecasting platform that we refer to as the synergistic effect. Chart 55 presents the contribution of each of these 12 components to GDP per capita in the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario as a stacked area graph.

The synergistic effect of all the scenarios on GDP per capita is estimated to be about US\$160.2 in 2043. The scenario with the greatest impact on the GDP per capita by 2043 is the Free Trade scenario, followed by the Stability scenario, while the scenarios with the least impact on the GDP per capita are Health/WaSH and Financial Flows. This suggests that in the long term, the Free Trade and Stability scenarios have the greatest potential to improve human and economic development in Guinea.

Chart 56: GDP per capita in CP and Combined scenario, 2019–2043
Purchasing power parity



Source: IFs 7.63 initialising from UN Population Division World Population Prospects and World Development Indicators data

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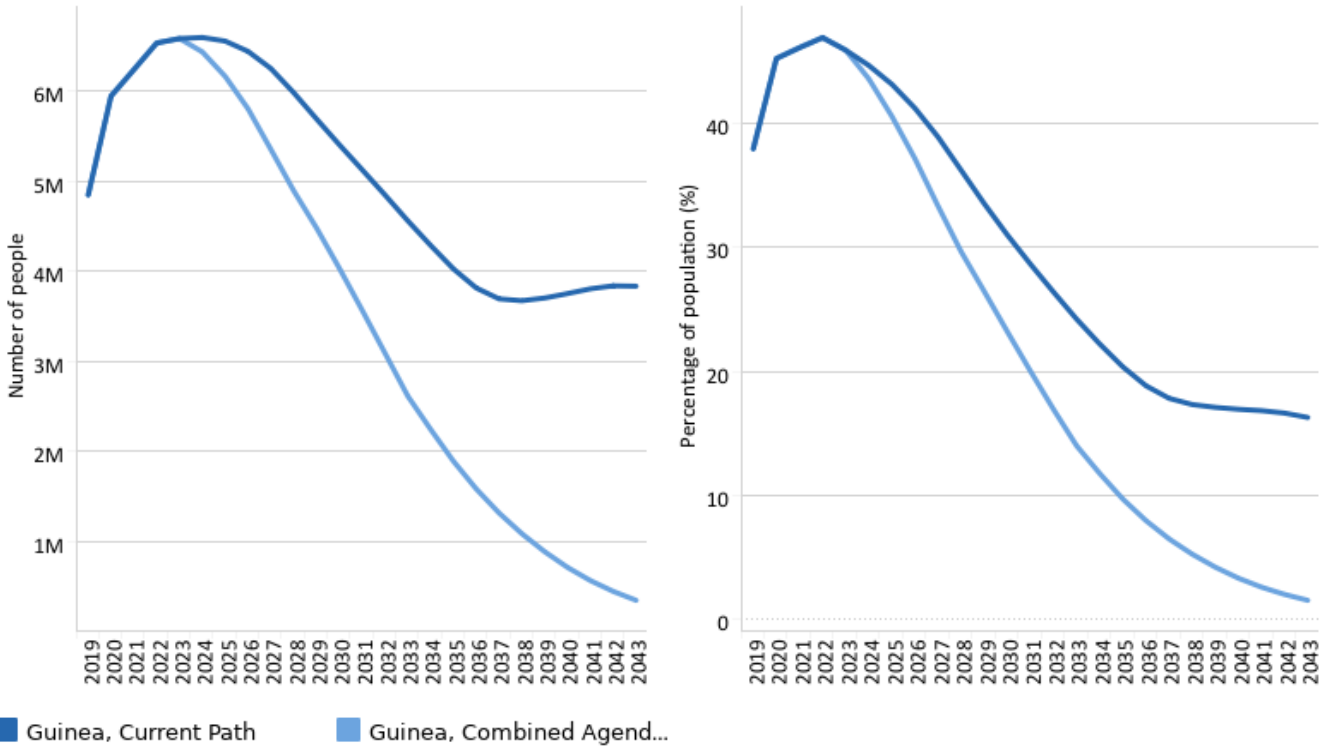
Whereas Chart 55 presents a stacked area graph on the contribution of each scenario to GDP per capita as well as the additional benefit or synergistic effect, Chart 56 presents only the GDP per capita in the Current Path forecast and the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario.

Guinea’s GDP per capita is estimated to increase to US\$6 986 in 2043 in the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario. This is US\$2 708 more than the projection based on the Current Path forecast for 2043. Guinea’s GDP per capita in the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario will still be higher than the average for low-income countries in Africa in 2063.

Chart 57: Poverty in CP and Combined scenario, 2019-2043
Millions of people and % of total population



Guinea \$1.90



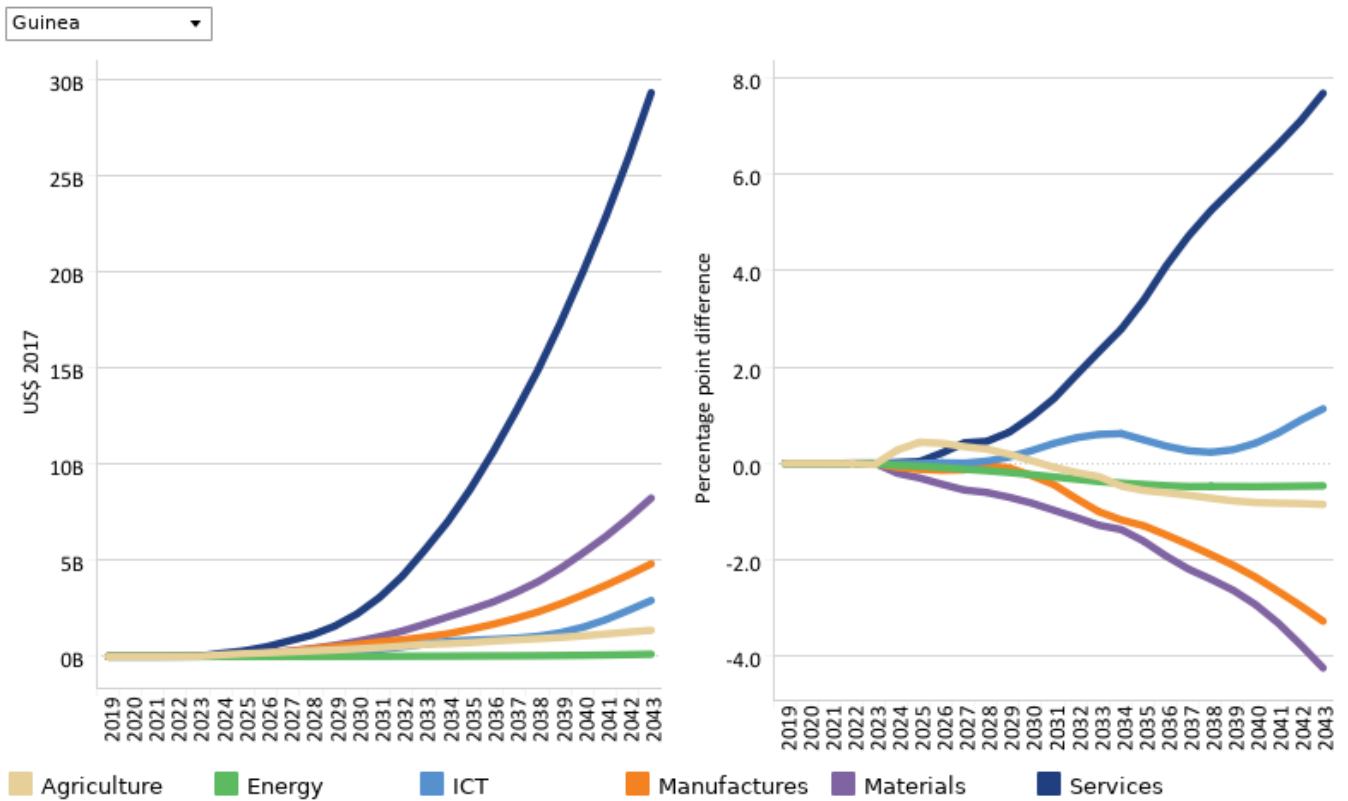
Source: IFs 7.63 initialising from UN Population Division Population Prospects estimate, World Development Indicators population data and PovcalNet World Bank data

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In the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario, the number of poor people will significantly decline such that by 2043, only 350 000 Guineans, representing 1.6% of the population, will be living below the poverty line. This means that, compared with the Current Path, an additional 2.6 million Guineans can be lifted out of extreme poverty in the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario. The absolute number of poor people for the average for low-income African countries by 2043 is 23.6 percentage points lower than that of Guinea.

Chart 58: Value added by sector in CP and Combined scenario, 2019–2043
 Absolute and % point difference GDP



Source: IFs 7.63 initialising from International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook database

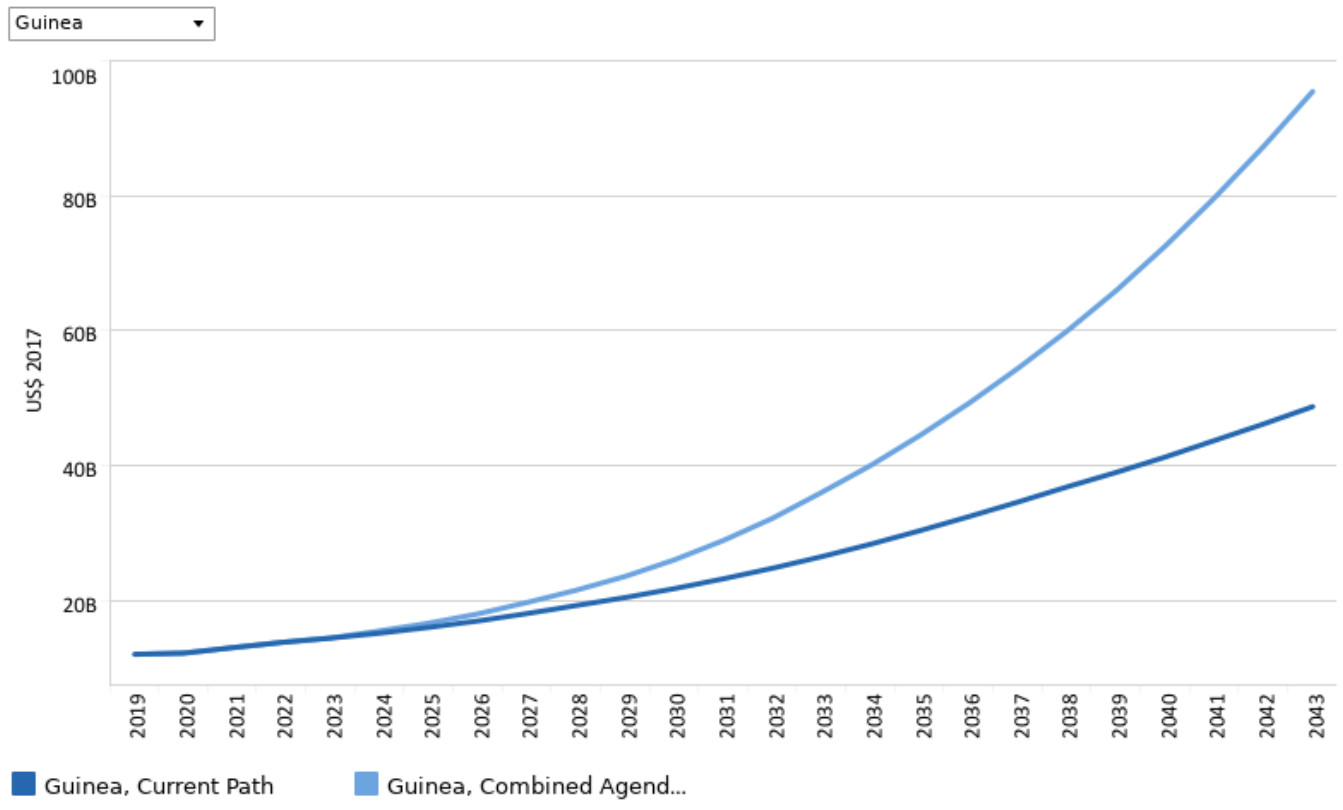
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See [Chart 8](#) to view the Current Path forecast of the sectoral composition of the economy.

In the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario, the biggest contributors to GDP in the long term are the service, materials and manufacturing sectors. By 2043, the service sector contributes an additional 7.7 percentage points (US\$29.3 billion) to GDP. Although materials and manufacturing contribute US\$8.2 billion and US\$4.8 billion respectively, in terms of percentage points, their contribution corresponds to -4.2% and -3.3, respectively. Agriculture contributes -0.85 percentage points to GDP by 2043, which is equivalent to US\$1.4 billion.

Chart 59: GDP in CP and Combined scenario, 2019-2043
 Billions US\$ 2017, market exchange rates

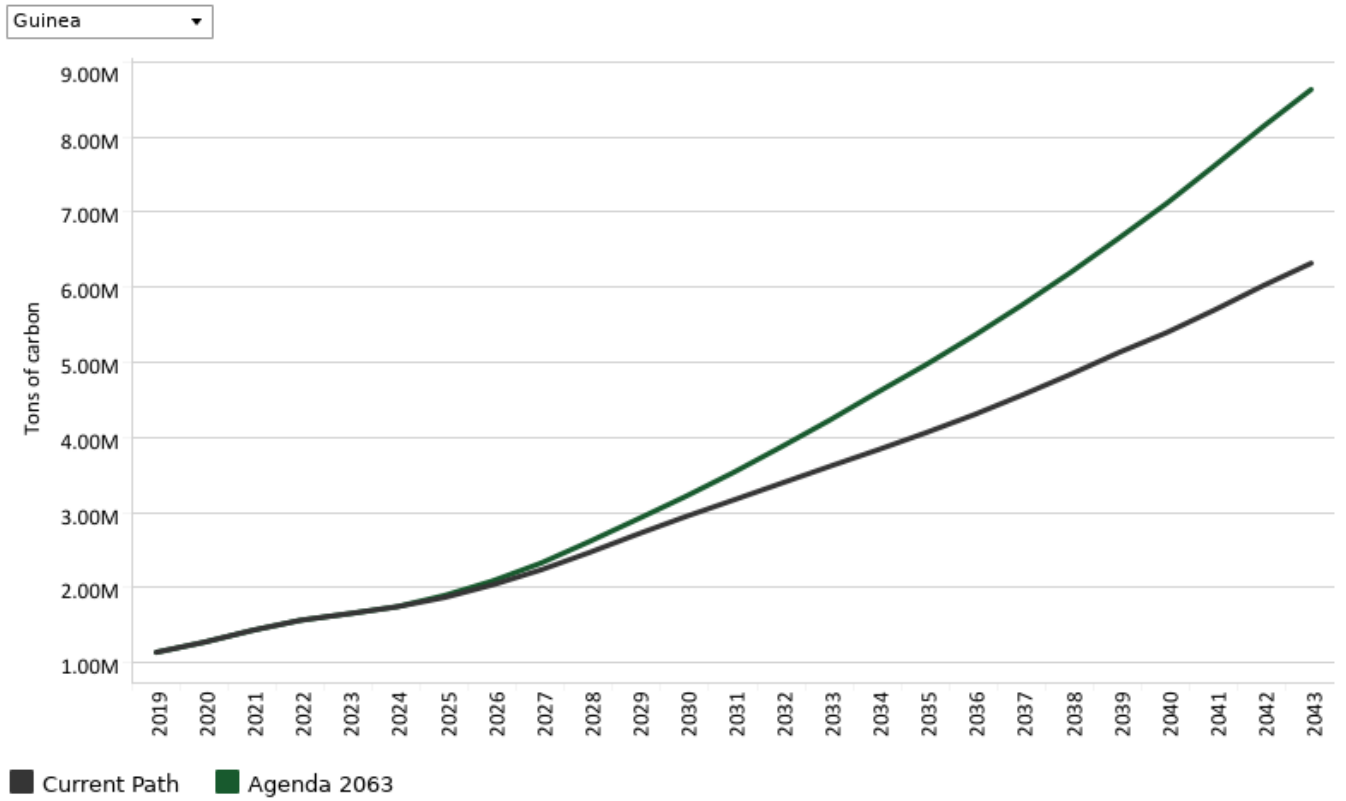


Source: IFs 7.63 initialising from International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook database

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The estimated GDP (MER) for 2043 in the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario in 2043 is US\$95.5 billion, which is higher than the Current Path estimate of US\$48.7 billion. This suggests that compared to the Current Path forecast, the size of the economy will more than double in the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario by 2043.

Chart 60: Carbon emissions in CP and Combined scenario, 2019-2043
 Million tons of carbon (note, not CO₂ equivalent)



Source: IFs 7.63 initialising from Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center data

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The total amount of carbon emitted in 2019 was 1.1 million tons. In the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario, the total carbon emitted is projected to rise to 8.6 million tons by 2043. This is higher than the estimates of 6.3 million tons in the Current Path forecast for 2043, meaning that the Combined Agenda 2063 scenario leads to much higher levels of carbon emissions than the Current Path.

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Mr Enoch Randy Aikins joined the AFI in May 2021. Before that, Enoch was a research and programmes officer at the Institute for Democratic Governance in Accra. He also worked as a research assistant (economic division) with the Institute for Statistical Social and Economic Research at the University of Ghana. Enoch's interests include African politics and governance, economic development, public sector reform, poverty and inequality. He has an MPhil in economics from the University of Ghana, Legon.

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