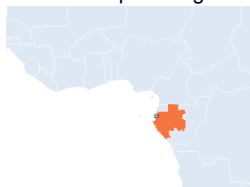


Introduction

Gabon is a country located in Western Africa bordering Equatorial Guinea, Cameroon, Republic of the Congo, the Gulf of Guinea, and the Atlantic Ocean. Gabon has an extensive system of rainforests and savannas in the east and south. The government system is a republic with a multiparty presidential republic; the chief of state is the president, and the head of government is the prime minister. Gabon has a mixed economic system with a heavy reliance on oil, combined with relatively weak centralized economic planning and government regulation. Gabon is a member of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS).



Location: Middle Africa

Capital City: Libreville (+1 GMT)

Chief of State: Transitional President Gen. Brice Nguema

Head of Govt.: Prime Minister Raymond Ndong Sima

Currency: Communauté Financière Africaine Franc (XAF)

Major Languages: <p>French (official), Fang, Myene, Nzebi, Bapounou/Eschira, Bandjabi</p>

Primary Religions: <p>Roman Catholic 42.3%, Protestant 12.3%, other Christian 27.4%, Muslim 9.8%, animist 0.6%, other 0.5%, none/no answer 7.1% (2012 est.)</p>

Calling Code: 241

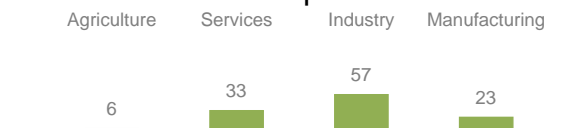
Voltage: 220

Key Websites

Key Economic Facts

Income Level (by per capita GNI):	Upper Middle Income
Level of Development:	Developing
GDP, PPP (current international \$):	\$39.35 billion (2022)
GDP growth (annual %):	3.04% (2022)
GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$):	\$16,470.58 (2022)
External debt stocks, total (DOD, current US\$):	\$7,722,008,179.90 (2021)
Manufacturing, value added (% of GDP):	23.12% (2022)
Current account balance (BoP, current US\$):	\$0.14 billion (2015)
Inflation, consumer prices (annual %):	4.23% (2022)
Labor force, total:	725,373 (2022)
Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) (modeled ILO estimate):	21.47% (2022)
Imports of goods and services (current US\$):	\$3.50 billion (2022)
Exports of goods and services (current US\$):	\$12.93 billion (2022)

GDP Composition %



**Although Manufacturing is included in the Industry figures, it is also separately reported because it plays a critical role in economy.*

Rankings

Index	Rank
Corruption Perceptions Index	122 / 178
Global Competitiveness Index	119 / 141
Global Enabling Trade Index	129 / 136
Index of Economic Freedom	112 / 176
International Logistics Performance Index (LPI)	150 / 160
Inward FDI Potential Index	97 / 139
KOF Index of Globalization	92 / 185
Networked Readiness Index (NRI)	125 / 139

Risk Assessment (Provided by Coface)

Country rating: C - A very uncertain political and economic outlook and a business environment with many troublesome weaknesses can have a significant impact on corporate payment behavior. Corporate default probability is high.

Business Climate rating: D - The business environment is very difficult. Corporate financial information is rarely available and when available usually unreliable. The legal system makes debt collection very unpredictable. The institutional framework has very serious weaknesses. Intercompany transactions can thus be very difficult to manage in the highly risky environments rated D.

Strengths

- Abundant natural resources: Sub-Saharan Africa's fourth-largest oil producer (2024), the world's largest manganese producer (2024) and one of the continent's leading producers of tropical timber.
- Under-exploited mining potential: deposits of iron, gold, uranium, diamonds, copper, zinc and rare earths.
- Strategic position in the middle of Africa's Atlantic coast
- Economic diversification efforts undertaken as part of the National Development Plan for Transition (2024-2026) (PNDT)
- Hydroelectric potential
- Immense forestry capital (sale of carbon certificates)
- Member of OPEC+, CEMAC and Commonwealth
- Pegged to the euro for monetary stability

Weaknesses

- Economy heavily dependent on the oil sector (40% of GDP, 68% of exports and 50% of tax revenues in 2023)
- High cost of production factors, linked to inadequate infrastructure (transport and electricity)
- Dependence on imports of food, fuel and capital goods
- High risk of deteriorating budgetary situation and over-indebtedness
- High unemployment especially among young workers (40%), endemic poverty (one-third of the population is poor), informal economy (40-50% of GDP),

widespread corruption

- Political instability, corruption, appropriation of oil revenues and popular discontent create an uncertain business environment.

U.S. Embassy

US Embassy Libreville
Sablière B.P. 4000
Libreville, Gabon
Tel: (241) 01-45-71-00

<https://ga.usembassy.gov>