

Production of Alumina in The Republic of Guinea: A Challenge for Sustainable Development

Goumou Jean Baptiste^{1*}, Marie Constance Beavogui²

¹Compagnie de Bauxite et d'Alumine de Dian, Guinea

²Laboratoire de Recherche Appliquée en Géoscience et Environnement, Institut Supérieur des Mines et Géologie de Boké, BP 84 Baralandé, Tamakènè, Boké, Guinea

*Corresponding Author

ABSTRACT

Guinea has immense bauxite potential; its exploitation and transformation attracts major mining companies around the world. Known as having ¼ of the world's bauxite reserves, Guinea has experienced a boom in mining in recent years, making it the second largest bauxite-producing country in the world after Australia with just over 80 million ton in 2020. Despite this boom in the exploitation of Guinean bauxite, the contribution to GDP remains low and socio-economic development remains weakly supported by this massive exploitation. Despite the significant raw material advantages, the country has the lowest ratio in the world in the production of bauxite compared to that of alumina. To take into account all the aspects of sustainable development which are among others: economic, societal and environmental, it is important to develop a sustainable and sustained valuation of the mining resources on site. To carry out this study, we collected documentary data and observations and interviews conducted in the field and with certain resource persons. We have described all aspects using the SWOT matrix (Strengths-Weaknesses-Opportunities-Threats). This work shows Guinea's great capacity to sustainably and sustainably ensure refinery plants in the world in general and particularly in Guinea.

Keywords: Potential, Bauxite, Alumina, Sustainable development, Environment

