

April 26, 2010

GoviEx initiates exploration program at Anou Mellé uranium prospect

Successful \$20 million financing completed

Consultative Council appointed by Niger's interim government recommends return to constitutional democracy by March 2011

Exploration at Anou Mellé tenement now underway

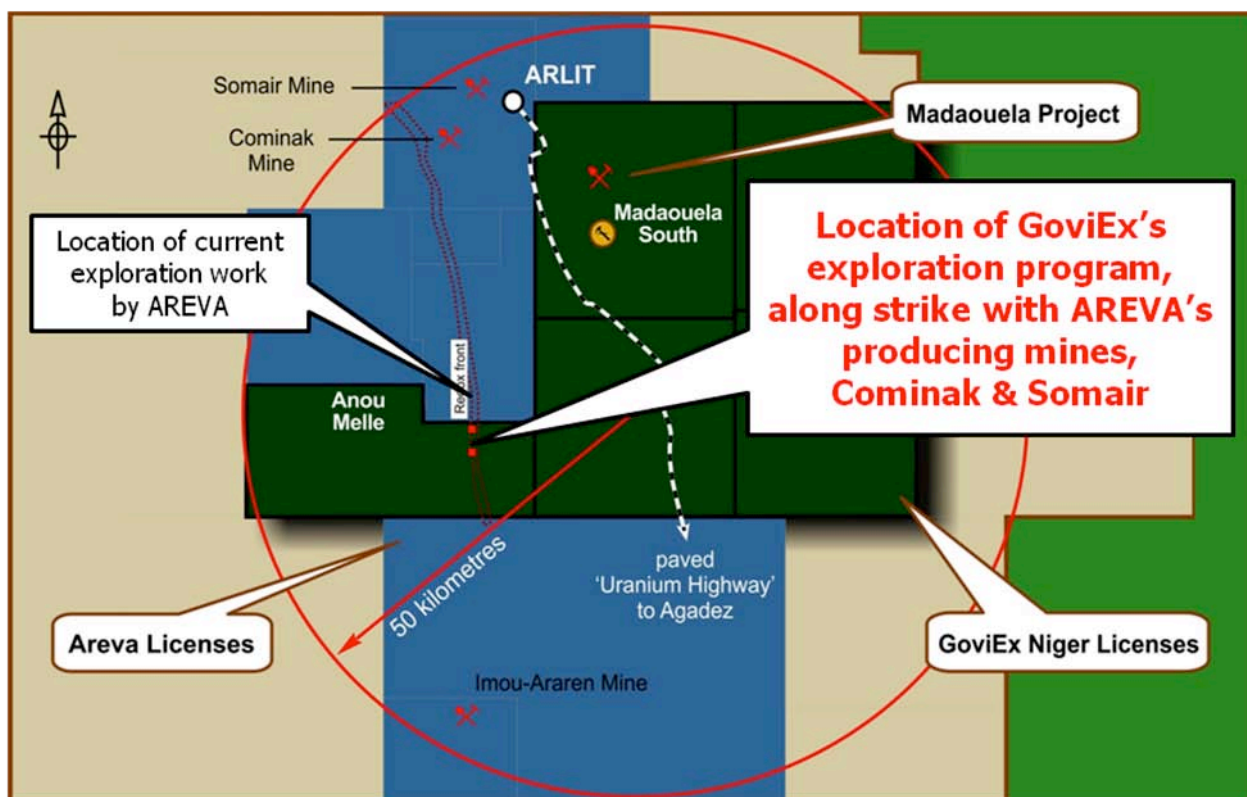
Against an encouraging backdrop of consolidating political stability in Niger, and after a comprehensive review of all historical exploration work performed by the French Atomic Energy Commission (CEA) performed in late 1970s, GoviEx Uranium now is proceeding with its planned exploration program at its Anou Mellé prospect in north-central Niger, in the heart of the country's uranium district.



GoviEx acquired the Anou Mellé and Madaouela tenements from the Government of Niger through a tender process in 2007. The objective of the current drilling program is to expand on historical data from previous drilling and trial mining by French, Japanese and Nigerien Government exploration programs and identify mineable resources that could be developed in conjunction with the nearby Madaouela tenements. Our staff has located all of the earlier holes drilled at Anou Mellé and our confirmatory and expansion drilling is proceeding around the clock.

Anou Mellé is directly south of, and along trend with, the Cominak Mine, owned by AREVA, a major international nuclear conglomerate controlled by the French government. Cominak, with 250 kilometres of underground workings, is the world's largest underground uranium mine. AREVA's Cominak Mine and its nearby open-pit Somair Mine have produced more than 100,000 tonnes of uranium during the past 40 years. They are the highest-grade uranium mines in Africa.

Map of Niger's uranium district, showing GoviEx's strategically located tenements



Completed \$20 million financing will support exploration and studies

GoviEx Uranium has successfully completed a financing of approximately US\$20 million through the sale of common shares priced at US\$2.75 each. The financing closed on April 21st and our company now has an implied market capitalization of approximately US\$321 million.

This fresh infusion of capital will support our current drilling program at Anou Mellé, as well as planned exploration at our Madaouela 2 and Madaouela 3 tenements. The proceeds also will help to advance the completion of our pre-feasibility study and work on our bankable feasibility study scheduled for completion in 2011.

GoviEx Uranium is also in the final stages of negotiating an advisory mandate with London-based BMO Capital Markets, a leading mining-sector specialist, to evaluate a range of value-maximizing options, in addition to undertaking an Initial Primary Offering and listing the company's shares on a major stock exchange.

"With our financing now closed and our treasury well funded to test key exploration targets and finance a series of feasibility studies, our Board of Directors believes this is the right time to explore all options available to the company to enhance value and explore alternate liquidity opportunities for shareholders," said GoviEx's Chief Executive Officer Govind Friedland.

Draft constitution and electoral laws due in June, reports say

The African Press Agency has reported that a draft constitution, with new laws on political parties and an electoral code, is expected to be submitted to Niger's interim government by mid-June this year. This would be another significant milestone along Niger's path to return to a constitutional democracy.

The recently appointed 11-member Committee of Fundamental Laws, headed by Chairman Professor Mamoudou Gazibo, a lawyer and lecturer in Canada, also will submit its draft constitution to the National Consultative Council, which was appointed early this month to advise the interim government on transition issues.

Prof. Gazibo told media the Committee of Fundamental Laws is committed to providing Niger with laws that will ensure political and institutional stability.

Consultative Council sets March 2011 as target for return to democratic rule

In a major development, the Consultative Council appointed by Niger's interim military government has set a 10-month-long timetable for the restoration of constitutional, democratic order. News reports on April 26 said the 131-member Consultative Council had agreed that democratic rule should be re-established by March 1, 2011.

President of the Council, well-known opposition politician Marou Amadou, will relay the Council's decision to the military leaders now controlling events in Niger. Mr Amadou reportedly said that a new independent electoral commission should be established within the next month and a new national constitution should be introduced during this coming October.

Council members include representatives of civil society groups, trade unions, political parties and members of the defense and security forces. Reports suggest that the Council's recommendations should be supported by the interim military government, which took office in February, since it appointed the Council's members and has pledged to reinstate democratic rule as quickly as possible.

Observers have been closely watching the steps taken by the interim government since it took office in February for indications that it would fulfill its promises and not try to cling to power indefinitely.

Observers reportedly optimistic about Niger's future

Of significant interest to western investors, media recently have reported that regional diplomats now believe that Niger's interim government indeed is serious about returning to civilian rule – in part because many of the figures in the interim government also played key roles in a 1999 coup that held the reins of power for less than one year before organizing free and fair elections.

The recently-appointed Consultative Council will be tasked with overseeing the protection of human rights and helping to set the timetable for restoration of civilian rule, to establish an independent electoral commission and introduce a program to provide public financing for candidates for political office. As announced earlier, members of the defence and security forces, the Prime Minister and members of the interim government are not eligible to run in the forthcoming elections. The council also will review controversial constitutional changes ushered in by the former President, which gave him expanded powers and an extended term in office.

Delegates from the International Francophonie Organization have visited Niger's capital, Niamey, for meetings with the interim government and met directly with the former President, who reportedly is in good health.

Niger's new State Mining head another positive sign of stability

We have previously noted positive assurances by Niger's interim government that confirmed that there is no question about the ongoing validity of GoviEx's 2007 exploration permits. Subsequent meetings with the Minister of Mines and Energy have affirmed commitments that we had previously received about the good standing of our licenses.

Another encouraging indication of stability within the Mines and Energy Ministry is the assignment of Ousmane El Hamet as Director General of SOPAMIN, the State Mining Company of Niger. He had been serving as special energy adviser to the Minister of Mines and Energy, Souleymane Mamadou Abba, who was recruited from his law practice by the new transitory government to head the ministry until the restoration of civilian rule.

Dr. El Hamet is perhaps the dean of Niger's geological and mining research community. The senior geologist in Niger's Department of Geological Information also is a respected consultant in uranium geology. His experience and assistance to GoviEx was instrumental in enabling the company to assemble the historical data on our tenements in Niger – essential knowledge that helped underpin our inaugural financing that launched GoviEx on its exploration quest in Niger.

It bears noting that Dr. El Hamet wrote in 2007 that, in his professional opinion, “an aggressive exploration program of the Anou Mellé permit could result in the discovery of several ore bodies totalling at least 50,000 tonnes of uranium.” The GoviEx tenements, he noted, are within one of the top three world-class uranium-bearing districts and have the highest prospectivity for making further discoveries of ore-bearing mineralization.

We are working to prove Dr. El Hamet to be a prophetic man in his time.

We will continue to monitor political developments in Niger while we proceed with our current exploration program and associated engineering reports and will report back to our shareholders and supporters with any material news.

GOVIND FRIEDLAND
CEO