

Guinea-Bissau

Guinea-Bissau is a Member State of the African Union (AU) and of the United Nations (UN), and has human rights obligations at both the regional and universal levels.

Regional: African System



Guinea-Bissau has ratified the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (African Charter), and its human rights policies and practices are monitored by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR), which reviews the State's reports concerning its human rights situation and decides complaints of alleged violations. Guinea-Bissau has not accepted the jurisdiction of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights.

Individuals and groups have not submitted successful complaints of human rights violations committed by Guinea-Bissau to the [African human rights system](#).

Guinea Bissau has not submitted any [periodic reports](#)

to the ACHPR on human rights conditions in the country. The ACHPR conducted a human rights promotion mission to Guinea Bissau in [2005](#).

Guinea-Bissau has ratified the following **regional human rights treaties**:

- African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights
- African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child
- AU Convention Governing Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa
- Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa
- AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa

United Nations System

As a UN Member State, Guinea-Bissau is subject to the oversight of various [UN human rights bodies](#), including the [Human Rights Council](#) and its [Universal Periodic Review](#) and thematic [special procedures](#). As a party to specific universal human rights treaties, Guinea-Bissau's policies and practices are monitored by [UN treaty bodies](#). It has accepted the complaints procedure of one treaty body.

Guinea-Bissau has ratified the following **UN human rights treaties**:

- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT)
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD)

Guinea-Bissau has ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR aimed at abolishing the death penalty, and optional protocols to the CRC addressing children in armed conflict and the sale of children, child prostitution, and child pornography. Guinea-Bissau has a duty to submit **State Reports** to each UN treaty body associated with the treaties it has ratified. These reports must be submitted on a periodic basis and describe the steps Guinea-Bissau has taken to implement the treaty provisions.

Guinea-Bissau has also ratified the [optional protocol](#) allowing individuals to submit **complaints** against the State alleging violations of CEDAW. Additionally, certain UN treaties include **inquiry procedures**, which allow the UN treaty body to consider allegations of grave or systematic human rights violations. Guinea-Bissau has accepted the inquiry procedures of the CAT and CEDAW.

On May 7, 2010, Guinea-Bissau extended a **standing invitation** to UN special procedures, which means that any special rapporteurs or working groups are welcome to conduct visits in Guinea-Bissau. For example, the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights conducted a visit to Guinea-Bissau in February and March 2014, and published a [report](#) on that visit in April 2015.

For more information on Guinea-Bissau's engagement with [UN human rights bodies](#), visit <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/countries/AfricaRegion/Pages/GWIndex.aspx>

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