KEY EVENTS AND INTERVENTIONS IN GUINEA-BISSAU

June 1998 | Civil war

August 1998 | ECOWAS brokers a peace agreement between government of Guinea-Bissau and self-proclaimed military junta. Agreement establishes regional troop deployment constituting the Interposition Force of the Military Observer Group of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOMOG).

ECOWAS transmits the peace accord to Security Council.

April 1999 | S/RES/1233: Security Council establishes a Post-Conflict Peace Building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS).

February 2000 | Kumba Yalá is elected president of the republic.

September 2003 | Coup and military rule.

October 2005 | Nino Vieira elected president of the republic (for the second time).

March 2009 | Tagme Na Waie and Nino Vieira assassinated.

June 2009 | Hélder Proença e Baciro Dabó assassinated.

June 2009 | S/RES/1876: Mission transitions to an integrated office: United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNIOGBIS) succeeds UNOGBIS, to work more closely with the UN Country Team and Peacebuilding Commission; introduces concern over drug trafficking and human trafficking.

April 2012 | *Coup d'état* by the military leadership and of the establishment by the coup perpetrators of a military command.

April 2012 | Following the coup, ECOMIB is established on 12 April 2012 by regional heads of state and governments.

May 2012 | S/RES/2048: strong condemnation of the military coup by Security Council and establishment of a sanctions regime imposing a travel ban on those listed.

February 2017 | S/RES/2343: Welcomes and endorses the Conakry Agreement as primary framework for a peaceful resolution of the political crisis.

February 2019 | S/RES/2458: Security Council endorses mission transition and termination in three-phase drawdown, ending 31 December 2020.

March 2019 | Legislative election – PAIGC winner (Aristides Gomes PM).

March and September 2019 | In Operation Carapau and Operation Navarra, 789 kg and 1 869 kg of cocaine is seized.

April 2010 | Half coup. Prime Minister Carlos Gomes Júnior placed under house arrest by militaries, who also detained Army Chief Zamora Induta. Defenders of Gomes responded to the movement, protesting in the capital with António Indjai, the Deputy Chief of Staff.

November 2010 | S/RES/1949: Extends mandate, Increases references and attention to drug trafficking. Welcomes the commitment to implement the ECOWAS Regional Action Plan on Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime, including options for targeted sanctions against individuals identified as members or supporters of the drug trafficking network.

2011 | Angola deploys bilateral military peace mission, at request of current government.

December 2011 | S/RES/2030: Mandate extension, welcomes government approval of the 2011–2014 National Operational Plan to combat illicit drug trafficking and organized crime, and the establishment in Guinea-Bissau, under the framework of the West Africa Coast Initiative (WACI), of a Transnational Crime Unit.

April 2013 | U.S. DEA arrest Navy Chief Bubo Na Tchuto for drug trafficking.

May 2014 | Election of José Mário Vaz.

September–October 2016 | ECOWAS and Guinea-Bissau negotiate and adopt Conakry agreement and six-point roadmap entitled 'Agreement on the Resolution of the Political Crisis in Guinea Bissau' signed in Bissau on 10 September 2016.

February 2020 | Embaló takes power despite unresolved electoral dispute.

March 2020 | New government is nominated (Nuno Nabiam appointed prime minister).

22 April 2020 | ECOWAS recognizes the victory of Embaló and asks him to proceed with the appointment of a prime minister.

24 April 2020 | UN takes note of the decision by the Authority of Heads of State and Government of ECOWAS on 22 April to recognize Embaló as the winner of the December 2019 presidential election.

May 2020 | Embaló launches a constitutional revision labelled unconstitutional by detractors due to the fact that the president failed to designate the process to the Constitutional Review Commission – the only body mandated to oversee changes to the constitution.

Instead, Embaló entrusts a unilaterally appointed technical committee to review a draft version of the constitutional amendments recommended by him and his cohorts.

September 2020 | Supreme Court dismisses a petition by the PAIGC challenging the legitimacy of Embaló's victory in the country's December 2019 elections.

September 2020 | ECOWAS heads of state summit held in Niamey, Niger, on 7 September confirms withdrawal of ECOMIB.

September 2020 | On 11 September, the country's interior minister suspended the director-general of Migration and Border Services due to alleged complicity in narcotics trafficking. Colonel Alassana Djalo is investigated in connection with the tampering of a consignment of cocaine that had been seized from a Guinea-Bissau citizen at the Osvaldo Vieira International Airport in March.

December 2020 | 31 December last day of UNIOGBIS.

Secretary-General's report on UN Office of West Africa and the Sahel raises concern over two parallel and competing constitutional reviews, insecurity and human rights abuses against political opponents.

Timeline years: 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020

Legend: National | Regional | International

GLOBAL INITIATIVE