We recognize that Guinea-Bissau is presenting this review during an ongoing institutional transition, following the disruption of the November 2025 electoral process. This context matters for sustainable development: a climate of restricted civic space, pressure on independent media, and the unresolved death of a civil society activist earlier this year raise concerns about the protection of human rights defenders, who are essential partners in delivering the SDGs.

Guinea-Bissau's own main messages acknowledge weak governance, limited rule of law, and questionable financial flows as systemic constraints, and note that only 27.9 percent of gender-related SDG indicators are even available. The economy also remains narrowly based on cashew exports, leaving rural incomes highly exposed to price swings and climate shocks. Without functioning institutions, an independent judiciary, and a free press, none of the cited macroeconomic gains are sustainable, nor can Goal 16 be credibly reported.

We ask: will the government ensure an independent and transparent investigation into reported incidents of intimidation and repression targeting civil society actors, restore the full operation of the affected media outlets, and guarantee that the upcoming elections and referendum are free, transparent, and genuinely inclusive of civil society?

? How will civil society be guaranteed a protected, formal role in monitoring SDG implementation, and what concrete steps will close the data gaps that leave groups such as women and rural communities invisible in national reporting?

Sustainable development cannot proceed without peace, justice, and strong institutions. Civil society stands ready to support that path, once it is real.