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IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX OF THE COMMUNIQUE PSC/PR/COMM.1347.2 (2026) ADOPTED BY THE PSC OF THE AU, AT ITS 1347TH MEETING HELD ON 18 MAY 2026 ON AN UPDATE ON THE POLITICAL TRANSITION AND SECURITY SITUATION IN GUINEA-BISSAU.						
No	**Task (Specified and Implied)**	**Implementers/ Responsibilities**	**Actions to be taken**	**Resource(s)**	**Implementation Timeline**	**Status/Observations**
1	Secure the immediate and unconditional release of political detainees.	Transitional authorities of Guinea-Bissau	Release Mr. Domingos Simões Pereira and all political detainees immediately and unconditionally.	N/A	Immediate	**Partial Implemented** Military authorities permitted his medical evacuation to Portugal following severe health deterioration and domestic pressure. No unconditional release or safe return guarantees have been effected, and judicial weaponization persists. Other detainees continues in custody.
2	Cooperate fully with the AU, ECOWAS and CPLP to create conducive conditions for an inclusive political transition.	Transitional authorities; AU; ECOWAS; CPLP	Uphold due process, ensure constitutional safeguards and guarantee the fundamental freedoms and human rights of all citizens without exception.	N/A	Short-term	**PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED** The transitional authorities conducted a contested constitutional referendum on 30 August 2026 without broad national consultation, without a functioning parliament, and during an active ban on political activities. Major opposition parties (notably PAIGC) boycotted the process. The resulting constitution concentrates unchecked executive authority in the presidency, introduces exclusionary candidacy barriers, and significantly alters legislative seat distribution ahead of the 6 December 2026 elections. AU Special Envoy has been Engaging the Authorities. ECOWAS has been engaging the Authorities.

3	Restore the political and civic space in Guinea-Bissau.	Transitional authorities	Lift restrictions on political parties, civil society actors and private media; reverse the forced closure of party headquarters and private radio stations to safeguard political inclusion, democratic participation and freedom of expression.	N/A	Short-term	**NOT IMPLEMENTED** Civic and democratic space has contracted further: freedom of assembly is curtailed, strikes are prohibited, and dissenting voices are suppressed. On 15 September 2026, the High Military Command issued a decree ordering all political parties to vacate headquarters situated near State and Sovereignty institutions, intentionally targeting opposition hubs (particularly PAIGC) ahead of the December 2026 elections.
4	Refrain from actions that fuel political tension and compromise the transition.	Transitional authorities; military leadership	Refrain from actions that may fuel political tension, undermine public confidence and compromise the credibility and inclusiveness of the political transition process.	N/A	Permanent	**NOT IMPLEMENTED** Tensions have escalated following the unilateral adoption of the presidential constitution on 30 August 2026 and the 15 September 2026 eviction decree against party headquarters. Severe candidate eligibility restrictions have heightened political polarization. Volatility is further compounded by ousted President Umaro Sissoco Embaló's announced return to the country on 4 October 2026.
5	Uphold constitutionalism and refrain from interference in political affairs.	Military leadership of Guinea-Bissau	Uphold the principle of constitutionalism and refrain from meddling in the political affairs of the country.	N/A	Permanent	**NOT IMPLEMENTED** Governance remains entrenched under the High Military Command for the Restoration of National Security and Public Order, led by Transitional President General Horta Inta-A Na Man. The Prime Minister and cabinet remain military appointees, political eviction decrees emanate directly from military command, civilian oversight is absent, and state resources are being systematically diverted toward the security apparatus.
6	Convene an inclusive national dialogue ahead of the December 2026 elections.	Transitional authorities; political stakeholders; civil society; women and youth	Foster national reconciliation, political consensus and social cohesion through an inclusive dialogue involving all political stakeholders, civil society, women and youth.	N/A	Short-term	**NOT IMPLEMENTED** No inclusive national dialogue has been convened
7	Coordinate international mediation and support for the peaceful restoration of constitutional order.	AU; ECOWAS; UN; CPLP	Continue coordinating actions in support of mediation efforts and the peaceful restoration of constitutional order in Guinea-Bissau.	N/A	Permanent	**ONGOING/LIMITED** Coordination limited to public statements; no joint field engagement. ECOWAS Summit (Freetown, 21 July) called for release of detainees while confirming the transition timetable.

8	Comprehensively address the structural root causes of the perennial political crises.	Transitional authorities; AU Commission; stakeholders	Design and implement measures that address the structural root causes of the recurrent political crises in Guinea-Bissau.	N/A	Long-term	**NOT IMPLEMENTED** No structural reform agenda initiated apart from the contested referendum. Elections proceeding without measures to address military dominance, organised crime, or fragmentation of political institutions.
9	Strengthen the institutional independence and operational capacity of the CNE and the Supreme Court.	Transitional authorities; national institutions	Reinforce the independence and capacity of the National Electoral Commission (CNE) and the Supreme Court to ensure credible, transparent and inclusive electoral processes.	N/A	Short to medium-term	**PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED** CNE functioning as electoral management body. No independent observers permitted at referendum; parties barred from campaigning. New constitution reduces constituencies from 29 to 12, with direct implications for electoral administration ahead of 6 December.
10	Conduct the national population census in a transparent, inclusive and credible manner.	Transitional authorities; national authorities	Carry out the planned national population census transparently, inclusively and credibly.	N/A	June 2026	**IMPLEMENTED** RGPH4 census completed June 2026; population recorded at approximately 2.21 million. No credible irregularities reported.
11	Investigate the abduction and murder of political activist Vigário Balanta.	Transitional authorities; national judicial authorities	Conduct a transparent, independent and credible investigation aimed at bringing the perpetrators to justice.	N/A	Short-term	**NOT IMPLEMENTED** No official findings, public communications, or arrests have been registered. Impunity regarding state-linked violence and targeting of civil society activists persists amid a broader decline in human rights protections.
12	Accelerate the implementation of national security sector reform initiatives.	Transitional authorities; AU Commission (DDR/SSR)	Professionalize the defence and security institutions of Guinea-Bissau and strengthen civilian oversight and constitutional governance.	N/A	Medium-term	**NOT IMPLEMENTED / FROZEN** SSR and DDR have been effectively frozen by the High Military Command. Civilian oversight remains entirely suspended, with military control dominating transitional administration.
13	Enhance international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime.	AU Member States; international partners; Guinea-Bissau	Strengthen international cooperation against transnational organized crime, in particular drug trafficking.	N/A	Long-term	**LIMITED/REGRESSING** The suspension of civilian oversight has severely exacerbated Guinea-Bissau's vulnerability as a major narcotics transshipment hub. Transnational criminal networks operate with heightened impunity, raising concerns that illicit drug revenue is being mobilized for political patronage ahead of the December 2026 polls.

14	Sustain AU Commission engagement with the authorities and stakeholders.	AU Commission (Office of the Special Envoy); ECOWAS	Continue sustained engagement with the authorities and all relevant stakeholders, including through the Office of the Special Envoy and in coordination with ECOWAS and other international partners.	N/A	Permanent	**ONGOING** Special Envoy Patrice Trovoada remains engaged in high-level consultations, visited Bissau on 4 September 2026. However, the AU Liaison Office in Bissau is incapacitated: it is operating without a Special Representative (SRCC) or substantive political/professional staff, functioning with only a Finance Officer and a Secretary.
15	Undertake the AU-ECOWAS joint assessment mission.	AU Commission; ECOWAS	Deploy the joint assessment mission to engage relevant stakeholders and assess developments on the ground.	N/A	2026	**NOT IMPLEMENTED**
16	Undertake a fact-finding mission to Guinea-Bissau.	PSC; AU Commission	Carry out the fact-finding mission to Guinea-Bissau during the course of 2026.	N/A	2026	**NOT IMPLEMENTED**