



General data of the country

a. Figures

Main indicators	Guinea-Bissau
Capital	Bissau
Official language	Portuguese
Population	1,815,698
Income per capita	600 USD
HDI	0.424 (178/188)
Inequality-adjusted HDI	0.257
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)	93
GINI Index	50.66
Population within UNHCR mandate	9,295
Vulnerability index	99.5

Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

- Mine Ban Treaty Ratified in 1997
- The Convention on Cluster Munitions Ratified in 2008
- The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Ratified in 2010

b. Context analysis

Guinea-Bissau is a West African country on the shores of the Atlantic Ocean, bordered to the north by Senegal, and the east and the south by the Republic of Guinea.

Guinea-Bissau was partially populated through population movements from Gambia, Senegal and Guinea Conakry, countries with which it shares borders. This explains the similarities in ethnicities and communities between these countries.

There are today around twenty ethnic groups spread across the territory of Guinea-Bissau, the main group are: the Balanta (20.1 %), the Papel (17.6 %), Upper Guinea creoles (13.6 %), and Manjaco (12.2 %). However, the most commonly spoken language in Guinea-Bissau is Portuguese Creole (known as kriol, kiriol, kriolu or portuguis), although Portuguese remains the official language.

Since its independence in 1974, the country has experienced chronic political instability, with regular attempts to take power through armed violence. After a war of independence, Guinea-Bissau was declared independent in September 1974, there were subsequently four coups d'état (1980,



1998/99, 2003 and 2012). Similarly, since opening up politically in 1991, with general elections held in 1994, no government or president has served a full term of office.

Presence of HI in the country

HI worked in Guinea-Bissau from 2000 to 2006. Its first activities were carried out in the field of functional rehabilitation (with the creation of an orthopaedic fitting centre, the economic inclusion of people with disabilities and the campaign against mines and explosive remnants of war). In 2015, HI returned to Guinea-Bissau, working in particular to support civil society and inclusive education. These activities are implemented in the Bissau, Cacheu, Oio, Bafatá, Gabu and Biombo regions.

Projects

Project	Sectors of intervention	Intervention areas	Funding bodies	Start	End
HIV INCLUSION	HEALTH & PREVENTION	Guinea-Bissau	INITIATIVE 5% / EXPERTISE FRANCE	2017	2020
HIV-DISABILITY			THE GLOBAL FUND	January 2017	December 2019
DIPED (BUILDING THE CAPACITIES OF DPO AND PROMOTING THE RIGHTS OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES)	RIGHTS, SOCIAL INCLUSION HEALTH & PREVENTION	Biombo, Cacheu, Oio, Bafatá, Gabu and the autonomous sector of Bissau	EU	January 2016	December 2018

Donors





 <p>INITIATIVE 5% SIDA, TUBERCULOSE, PALUDISME</p>	 <p>عَلِّمُ طِفْلاً EDUCATE A CHILD</p>	 <p>Fonds mondial de lutte contre le SIDA, la tuberculose et le paludisme</p>
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The HI team in Guinea-Bissau

The HI team in Guinea-Bissau is made up of 15 staff members.

Guinea-Bissau

