

## Basic information

2025/3027(RSP)

RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects

Resolution on the grave political situation in Guinea-Bissau after the coup of 26 November

### Subject

6.10.04 Third-country political situation, local and regional conflicts  
6.10.08 Fundamental freedoms, human rights, democracy in general

### Geographical area

Guinea-Bissau

Procedure completed

## Key players

European Commission

Commission DG

Commissioner

European External Action Service

KALLAS Kaja

## Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
17/12/2025	Debate in Parliament		
18/12/2025	Decision by Parliament	T10-0341/2025	Summary
18/12/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		

## Technical information

Procedure reference	2025/3027(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 150-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

## Documentation gateway

### European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B10-0568/2025</a>	15/12/2025	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B10-0572/2025</a>	15/12/2025	

Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B10-0573/2025</a>	15/12/2025	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B10-0574/2025</a>	15/12/2025	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B10-0575/2025</a>	15/12/2025	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B10-0579/2025</a>	15/12/2025	
Motion for a resolution		<a href="#">B10-0586/2025</a>	15/12/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		<a href="#">T10-0341/2025</a>	18/12/2025	<a href="#">Summary</a>

## Resolution on the grave political situation in Guinea-Bissau after the coup of 26 November

2025/3027(RSP) - 18/12/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 535 to 0, with 42 abstentions, a resolution on the grave political situation in Guinea-Bissau after the coup of 26 November 2025.

The text adopted in plenary was tabled as a joint resolution by the EPP, S&D, ECR, Renew, Greens/EFA, and The Left groups.

On 26 November 2025, a military group led by General Horta N'Tam seized power by force, illegally interrupting the electoral process on the eve of the official announcement of the election results. The links between the coup leader and the outgoing president, Mr. Embaló, gave rise to serious allegations that the coup was orchestrated to avoid electoral defeat.

While protesters demanded that authorities release the election results, the military junta severely repressed civil liberties, and human rights abuses against protesters and journalists were reported. At least 18 people were arbitrarily detained, including government officials, judges, and opposition politicians.

Parliament unequivocally condemned the military takeover on 26 November 2025 as well as the interruption of the electoral process. It called for the immediate restoration of constitutional order and the electoral process in Guinea-Bissau.

Members strongly condemned the disproportionate use of force by security forces against the population. They called for an independent investigation into human rights violations and for those responsible for the coup and human rights abuses to be held accountable. Furthermore, they demanded the immediate and unconditional release of the leaders of the political opposition, denounced the violent repression carried out by the junta against activists, journalists, human rights defenders, and civil society, and called for the publication of authenticated election results free from any military or political interference.

The EU should immediately review its agreements and funding, ensure that cooperation funds do not strengthen the junta and other authoritarian structures, and prioritise support for democratic civil society.

Lastly, the Council is called on to consider restrictive measures on those responsible for the coup and for widespread human rights violations.