

Sub-national composite risk - darker = higher. Source: GeoBit.

Guinea-Bissau dataset (CSV) - events, per-region risk, cyber & sources

1 Day - \$5

1 Week - \$15

1 Month - \$39 - best value

```
function gbBuyCsv(s,dt,range){var
u='/api/data-checkout?country='+encodeURIComponent(s);if(dt)u+='&date='+encodeURIComponent(dt);if(range)u+='&range=
r.json();}).then(function(d){if(d&&d.url){location.href=d.url;}else{alert((d&&d.error)||'Dataset
download is not available yet.')}}).catch(function(){alert('Could not start checkout.')}};
```

Threat Trajectory

Threat Breakdown

Each category 0-100, scored from live conflict, insurgency, crime, protest & Cloudflare Radar cyber feeds. See the full threat matrix

Cyber & Internet Disruption

Layer-7 DDoS attack intensity (0-100, normalized) & internet outages over the last 28 days - Source: Cloudflare Radar.

Situation Summary

Guinea-Bissau presents a composite threat environment characterized by significant sub-national fragmentation and elevated risk concentrated in northern and central regions. The country ranks outside the global top tier for overall instability (composite score 40), but internal disparities are acute: Gabu Region (92) and Oio Region (85) pose substantially higher risk than coastal and southern areas. Recent event signals include military and security actions in neighboring Guinea, Mali, and Niger, which carry potential spillover implications for cross-border stability and trafficking corridors.

Key Developments

Data Limitation Notice: Available event signals from the last 24-48 hours do not contain verifiable, dated incidents specific to Guinea-Bissau territory. Recent signals predominantly reference neighboring states (Guinea, Mali, Niger, Papua New Guinea) and do not confirm active armed clashes, arrest operations, or security incidents within Guinea-Bissau proper as of 2026-06-20. A single social-media reference to "Military Officers Seize Power in Guinea-Bissau" and "Security tightened after UN and US terror warnings" lacks publication date, source verification, and sufficient detail to confirm current status. No fresh tactical developments can be responsibly reported without additional corroborated intelligence.

Highest-Risk Areas

Gabu and Oio regions (northeastern border zone) drive the country's sub-national risk profile, with

composite scores of 92 and 85 respectively. These areas share porous, under-resourced borders with Guinea and Senegal, creating environments conducive to cross-border criminal networks, trafficking, and armed-group mobility. Bafata (78) and Cacheu (72) extend this risk corridor through the center-north. By contrast, Bolama Island (15) and Biombo (32) remain substantially lower-risk. The capital region (Bissau Autonomous Sector, 68) occupies mid-tier risk, reflecting governance and urban-crime pressures but relative institutional presence. Northern concentration suggests Guinea-Bissau's primary vulnerabilities lie in territorial control and customs enforcement rather than capital-based state collapse.

How GeoBit Would Assist

Security and risk teams operating in Guinea-Bissau should prioritize AOI Monitoring & Early Warning focused on Gabu and Oio regions to detect cross-border movement, trafficking activity, and armed-group presence with persistent alerting. OSINT Fusion & Corroboration (X/Telegram, multi-language news, event feeds) applied to border towns and military checkpoints will establish ground truth on recent coup rumors and security-force posture. Routing & Network Analysis can identify safe corridors and alternative movement paths through high-risk northern regions, while Conflict & Military force-structure tracking will clarify Guinea's and Mali's military positioning relative to Guinea-Bissau's borders and spillover risk.

7-Day Outlook

No imminent large-scale destabilization is evident from current signals, but the absence of verified recent incidents does not exclude fluid tactical developments in remote northern zones. Neighboring military activity (Guinea, Mali, Niger) warrants close monitoring for refugee flows, arms movement, or armed-group repositioning across Guinea-Bissau's northern frontier. Teams should maintain heightened situational awareness in Gabu and Oio and request fresh OSINT sweeps to clarify the status of reported security measures and any political transitions.

Highest-Risk Areas - Ranked

#State / RegionRisk1Gabu Region922Oio Region853Bafata Region784Cacheu Region725Bissau Autonomous Sector686Tombali Region457Quinara Region388Biombo Region329Bolama Region15

Sources

- facebook.com
- amp.dw.com
- amp.dw.com
- farwestranch.nc
- amp.dw.com
- aito-charter.nc

Previous Daily Briefs

A new Guinea-Bissau brief is written every day - each with its own risk map and downloadable CSV. Here's the last week; use the calendar to go further back.

- June 19, 2026 CSV - \$5
- June 14, 2026 CSV - \$5
- June 4, 2026 CSV - \$5 Browse every day by calendar Highlighted days have a brief. Tap a day for that day's map & analysis, or "csv" for that day's dataset (\$5).

June 2026SMTWTFSS1234csv567891011121314csv1516171819csv20csv21222324252627282930

[Download PDF](#)

[Email me the PDF](#)

[Subscribe to Guinea-Bissau daily](#)

See Guinea-Bissau live. GeoBit maps Guinea-Bissau - every region, event, and risk layer - on demand. [Request a live demo](#)

Automated by GeoBit AI from publicly reported events and open-source research. Context only; not a risk advisory. Recognized by Deloitte - NVIDIA Inception - Geospatial World Forum.

REPORTED EVENTS (MOST-CITED)

No high-confidence events in the current window.

Generated by GeoBit AI on 2026-06-20 from publicly reported events. Context only; not a risk advisory.