SNAPSHOT
GUINEA-BISSAU SANCTIONS REGIME

Why are sanctions imposed?
In 2012, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) imposed sanctions in relation to Guinea-Bissau in response to the military seizing power. Australia implements the UNSC sanctions concerning Guinea-Bissau by incorporating them into Australian law.

What is prohibited by the Guinea-Bissau sanctions regime?
The Guinea-Bissau sanctions regime imposes the following measure:

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<th>Measure</th>
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The Guinea-Bissau sanctions regime imposes a travel ban on 11 senior members of the Guinea-Bissau military (listed in the Annex to UNSC Resolution 2048 (2012)) with the effect that those people are prohibited from transiting through or entering Australia. Under Australian law, they cannot be issued with a visa to visit Australia (except in exceptional circumstances).

Who must comply with sanctions?

Australian sanction laws apply to activities in Australia and to activities undertaken overseas by Australian citizens and Australian-registered bodies corporate.

In some circumstances, it may be possible to obtain a permit from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to engage in an activity that would otherwise be prohibited by a sanctions measure. Information on planning an activity and submitting an application for a sanction permit is available on the DFAT website.

It is a serious criminal offence to contravene a sanctions measure (or a condition of a sanctions permit). The penalties include up to ten years in prison and substantial fines.

Relevant legislation

The relevant legislation for the Guinea-Bissau sanctions regime includes the following:


Where can I get more information?

More information on Australia’s sanctions can be found on DFAT’s website: https://dfat.gov.au/international-relations/security/sanctions/Pages/sanctions.aspx.

Enquiries can be made to DFAT by emailing sanctions@dfat.gov.au.

DFAT maintains a mailing list for people interested in receiving updates on Australian sanctions laws. You can subscribe to this list via the DFAT website.

This document provides a summary only of relevant sanctions laws. It should not be relied upon as a substitute for legal advice. It is your responsibility to ensure you do not contravene sanctions law, including by obtaining your own legal advice.