Excellency,

In my capacity as Rapporteur for Follow-up on Concluding Observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), I have the honour to refer to the examination of the sixth periodic report of Angola at the Committee’s fifty-fourth session, held in February 2013. At the end of that session, the Committee’s concluding observations were transmitted to your Permanent Mission (CEDAW/C/AGO/CO/6). You may recall that in the concluding observations, the Committee requested Angola to provide, within two years, written information on the steps undertaken to implement the recommendations contained in paragraph 14 and in paragraph 34 of the concluding observations.

The Committee welcomes the follow-up report received with a two-month delay in April 2015 (CEDAW/C/AGO/CO/6/Add.1) under the CEDAW follow-up procedure. At its sixty-second session, held in October-November 2015 in Geneva, the Committee examined this follow-up report and adopted the following assessment.

Regarding the recommendation made in paragraph 14 of the concluding observations that the State party “significantly increase the financial resources of the national machinery for the empowerment of women at national and local levels”: The State party indicated that significant financial resources have been allocated to ensure that the policies, strategies and sectoral programs are sustainable in the general government budget at both national and local levels. The Committee considers that the information provided by the State party was too vague as it did not indicate what specific measures have been taken to significantly increase the financial resources of the national machinery for the empowerment of women at national and local levels. The Committee considers that it did not receive sufficient information to assess whether the recommendation has been implemented.

Regarding the recommendation that the State party “provide the national machinery for the advancement of women with the necessary human and technical resources for its effective functioning in all areas of women empowerment at national and local levels; this should, in particular, include technical capacity-building activities and capacity for enhanced cooperation with civil society”: The Committee notes the various activities undertaken by the different ministries. However, it considers that the State party did not indicate what concrete measures were taken to provide the national machinery for the advancement of women with the necessary human

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and technical resources for its effective functioning in all areas of women empowerment at national and local levels, including technical capacity-building activities and capacity for enhanced cooperation with civil society. The Committee considers that it did not receive sufficient information to assess whether the recommendation has been implemented.

Regarding the recommendation that the State party “adopt without delay the National Gender Policy and the Land Reform Programme, incorporate in them a result-oriented approach, including specific indicators and targets, and establish a monitoring mechanism to regularly assess the impact and effectiveness of these policies”: The State party mentioned that the National Policy for Gender Equality and Equity and the Advocacy and Mobilization Strategy for Resources for Implementing and Monitoring the Policy have been in effect in Angola since December 2013. It further indicated that it is planning to hold a Multisectoral Gender Council at the provincial and national level to monitor and assess the effective impact of gender policies. The Committee welcomes the adoption of the National Policy for Gender Equality and Equity. However, it notes that the State party did not incorporate in the policy a result-oriented approach, including specific indicators and targets, and did not establish a monitoring mechanism to regularly assess their impact and effectiveness. Moreover, the Committee notes that the Land Reform Programme has not yet been adopted. The Committee considers that the recommendation has been partially implemented.

The Committee recommends that, in relation to paragraph 14 of the concluding observations, the State party provide, in its next periodic report, information on further actions taken to:

1) Significantly increase the financial resources of the national machinery for the empowerment of women at national and local levels;

2) Provide the national machinery for the advancement of women with the necessary human and technical resources for its effective functioning in all areas of women empowerment at national and local levels; this should, in particular, include technical capacity-building activities and capacity for enhanced cooperation with civil society; and

3) Adopt the Land Reform Programme, and to incorporate in both the Gender National Policy and the Land reform Programme a result-oriented approach, including specific indicators and targets, and establish a monitoring mechanism to regularly assess their impact and effectiveness.

Regarding the recommendation made in paragraph 34 of the concluding observations that the State party “integrate a gender perspective into the National Strategy for Combating Poverty, taking account of the specific needs of rural women, and ensure the effective implementation of this Strategy”: The State party mentioned that the National Strategy to Fight Poverty is being implemented with a gender-based focus, keeping in mind the special needs of rural women. It further stated that the Employment Assistance Programme, which constitutes a new section within the Integrated Municipal Programme for Rural Development and Poverty Reduction, envisages the transfer of social income, preferably targeting women headed households, to insert them into the production and local farm processing circuits in order to reduce food insecurity for these households. Moreover, the Programme for Integrated Rural Development and to Fight Poverty, which is currently being prepared, will aim, inter alia, at developing and promoting projects that help improve the condition and integration of rural women in the development process. The State party added that the monitoring for the implementation of the National Strategy for Combating Poverty is under the direct responsibility of the Government which is in charge of preparing annual progress reports. The Committee considers that the State party took significant steps towards the implementation of the recommendation. It considers that the recommendation has been implemented.
The Committee looks forward to pursuing its constructive dialogue with the authorities of Angola on the implementation of the Convention.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Xiaqiao Zou
Rapporteur on follow-up
Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women