



The Republic of Angola to the United Nations

STATEMENT BY

**HER EXCELLENCE,
MRS. ANA PAUÍA S. SACRAMENTO NETO
VICE-MINISTER FOR FAMILY**

**COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
Fifty-Fourth Session..**

**15-Year Review of the Implementation of the
Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995-2000)
and the Commission on the Status of Women
Session of the General Assembly (2005)**

New York, 3 March 2005

(Please check against delivery)

Mr. Chairperson,

At the outset, allow me on behalf of the Government of Angola and my Delegation, to congratulate you upon your election as Chairperson of the Commission. My congratulations also go to the Bureau. In this capacity, I would like to assure you of my delegation's support and cooperation.

Angola fully associates itself with the statement made by the Minister of Education of Uganda, Robert Kyagulanyi, the African Deputy, University of Nairobi, on behalf of the Member Countries of the G77 and China.

Mr. Chairperson,
Distinguished Delegates,

I am convinced that the sharing of information on good practice, progress and constraints, will bring benefits to the Nations gathered here.

In that context, the assessment of progress on the implementation of the Beijing Platform for action, the resolution of the General Assembly entitled "Women, Peace and Development towards the Twenty-First Century" and the Millennium Development Goals, is considered as a tool through which to identify the barriers and constraints regarding the situation of women.

Mr. Chairperson,

In Angola, the process of empowerment, integration or gender perspective in policies and programs for the eradication of poverty, education and training of women, women and men, which in decision making process and gender violence has been successfully implemented by my Government.

The implementation of micro credit and other financing mechanisms since 1999 as a way of encouraging the development of small and medium-sized enterprises is enabling the expansion of job opportunities and thus contributing to the economic and social empowerment, with particular emphasis to women living in rural and urban areas.

Regarding education, it should be noted that with the assistance of our network, the capacity for the admission of new students in general education increased from 1,000 in 2008 to 71,000 in 2009, of which 44% are women...

Pivotal national health's service has been a priority in our country. Steady steps for an efficient health care and health services have been put

in place. In the last years, Angolan women have seen access to those services increased. In fact in the last 5 years, several health facilities have been constructed, going from 11.000 health units in 2005 to 2.042 in 2009, of which 400 are specialized clinics to provide reproductive health services.

There are also ongoing programs to build vertical networks of 29 hospitals and health centers. The network of counseling and testing was expanded, going from 11 in 2004 to 220 in 2009, of which 114 provide counseling to pregnant women.

It is noteworthy midwives have been government partners, and have been first to work within and under ministry structures, thus ensuring health network coverage.

The girl has been given special attention in respect of the prevention of early pregnancies, the prevention of HIV/AIDS and other many transmitted diseases, and professional courses as well as sensitization campaigns to fight school drop outs.

Mr. Chairperson,

In order to prevent the spreading of violence within families and in particular against women and girls, the Government has established nationwide Family Counseling Centers, as well as strengthened similar facilities established by civil society. All these centers are equipped with specialized staff, psychologists, sociologists, lawyers, and are active in legal and psychosocial counseling of victims of violence.

The participation and representation of women in decision-making processes has registered a considerable growth. As underlined in the Secretary General's report, Angola is amongst the 10 countries in the world with highest representation of women in parliament, with 33%. Moreover, tangible steps have been taken to consolidate these achievements and the positive developments registered after the promulgation of the new Constitution and subsequently the newly appointed Government, where women are represented at a historical level of 20%.

To conclude, Mr. Chairperson, the Angolan Government reiterates its commitment to continuing the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Accelerating the Implementation of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action, mainstreaming them into our national policies and programs in order to make them the central goal of our gender agenda.

I thank you.