

Angola

Mid-term Implementation Assessment



Promoting and strengthening
the Universal Periodic Review
<http://www.upr-info.org>



Introduction

1. Purpose of the follow-up programme

The second and subsequent cycles of the review should focus on, inter alia, the implementation of the accepted recommendations and the development of the human rights situation in the State under review.

A/HRC/RES/16/21, 12 April 2011 (Annex I C § 6)

The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) process takes place every four and half years; however, some recommendations can be implemented immediately. In order to reduce this interval, we have created an update process to evaluate the human rights situation two years after the examination at the UPR.

Broadly speaking, *UPR Info* seeks to ensure the respect of commitments made in the UPR, but also, more specifically, to give stakeholders the opportunity to share their opinion on the commitments. To this end, about two years after the review, *UPR Info* invites States, NGOs, and National Institutions for Human Rights (NHRI) to share their comments on the implementation (or lack thereof) of recommendations adopted at the Human Rights Council (HRC) plenary session.

For this purpose, *UPR Info* publishes a Mid-term Implementation Assessment (MIA) including responses from each stakeholder. The MIA is meant to show how all stakeholders are disposed to follow through on, and implement their commitments. States should implement the recommendations that they have accepted, and civil society should monitor that implementation.

While the follow-up's importance has been highlighted by the HRC, no precise directives regarding the follow-up procedure have been set until now. Therefore, *UPR Info* is willing to share good practices as soon as possible, and to strengthen the collaboration pattern between States and stakeholders. Unless the UPR's follow-up is seriously considered, the UPR mechanism as a whole could be adversely affected.

The methodology used by UPR Info to collect data and to calculate index is described at the end of this document.

Geneva, 5 November 2012



Follow-up Outcomes

1. Sources and results

All data are available at the following address:

<http://followup.upr-info.org/index/country/angola>

We invite the reader to consult that webpage since all recommendations, all stakeholders' reports, as well as the unedited comments can be found at the same internet address.

10 stakeholders' reports were submitted for the UPR. 5 NGOs were contacted. 1 UN agency was contacted. The Permanent Mission to the UN was contacted. No domestic NHRI is in activity.

2 NGOs responded to our enquiry. The UN agency responded. The State under Review did not respond to our enquiry.

IRI: 30 recommendations are not implemented, 31 recommendations are partially implemented, and 3 recommendations are fully implemented. No answer was received for 92 out of 166 recommendations (full list of unanswered recommendations is available at the end of this document).

2. Index

Hereby the issues which the MIA deals with:

rec. n°	Issue	page	IRI
1	International instruments, Death penalty,	page 16	partially impl.
2	Torture and other CID treatment, International instruments,	page 16	not impl.
3	Torture and other CID treatment, International instruments,	page 8	partially impl.
4	International instruments, Enforced disappearances,	page 13	not impl.
5	Torture and other CID treatment, Racial discrimination, International instruments,	page 20	partially impl.
6	Women's rights, Trafficking, Rights of the Child, Human rights education and training,	page 17	-
7	General	page 17	partially impl.
8	Torture and other CID treatment, Special procedures, Detention conditions,	page 10	not impl.



9	Women's rights, Rights of the Child, Right to education,	page 14	partially impl.
10	General	page 17	partially impl.
11	Justice, Detention conditions, Corruption,	page 14	partially impl.
12	Rights of the Child	page 14	partially impl.
13	Right to housing	page 17	fully impl.
14	Detention conditions	page 18	-
15	Torture and other CID treatment, International instruments, Detention conditions,	page 18	not impl.
17	Racial discrimination, International instruments,	page 8	not impl.
18	Right to housing	page 11	not impl.
19	Right to housing	page 11	not impl.
22	Trafficking	page 20	-
24	Torture and other CID treatment, Racial discrimination, International instruments, Disabilities,	page 11	not impl.
25	Right to water, Right to housing, Right to health, Right to education, Poverty,	page 15	partially impl.
26	Corruption	page 18	partially impl.
29	Detention conditions	page 20	partially impl.
30	Women's rights, Human rights education and training,	page 21	-
31	Torture and other CID treatment, Racial discrimination, Migrants, International instruments, Death penalty,	page 18	-
34	Poverty	page 10	partially impl.
35	Development	page 15	partially impl.
36	Technical assistance, Right to health,	page 11	not impl.
37	Justice	page 8	partially impl.
40	Women's rights	page 9	-
41	Right to food	page 11	not impl.
44	Development	page 6	not impl.
45	Development	page 18	partially impl.
52	Justice	page 16	not impl.
54	Trafficking, International instruments,	page 9	partially impl.
56	Women's rights	page 12	not impl.
57	Technical assistance, Poverty,	page 6	partially impl.
60	Development	page 11	not impl.
61	Justice	page 15	not impl.
62	Right to education	page 19	partially impl.
63	Technical assistance, Right to water, Right to housing, Right to health, Right to education,	page 15	not impl.
65	General	page 12	not impl.
70	Human rights education and training, Civil society,	page 12	not impl.
71	Rights of the Child, Right to education,	page 9	partially impl.
72	Women's rights	page 19	-
76	Trafficking	page 16	not impl.
77	Right to education	page 11	not impl.
78	Development	page 19	-
82	Civil society	page 9	-



83	Women's rights, Rights of the Child,	page 21	-
84	NHRI	page 9	partially impl.
85	NHRI	page 9	partially impl.
88	NHRI	page 9	fully impl.
92	Special procedures	page 12	not impl.
103	Technical assistance	page 19	partially impl.
105	Women's rights, Rights of the Child,	page 7	partially impl.
106	Special procedures, Right to housing,	page 21	partially impl.
111	Justice	page 19	partially impl.
112	Human rights defenders	page 19	not impl.
113	Human rights education and training, Asylum-seekers - refugees,	page 20	partially impl.
115	Torture and other CID treatment, International instruments,	page 15	partially impl.
116	Torture and other CID treatment, Racial discrimination, Migrants, International instruments, Enforced disappearances, Disabilities,	page 12	not impl.
120	Technical assistance	page 12	not impl.
122	Civil society	page 13	not impl.
123	Technical assistance, Justice,	page 20	fully impl.
126	Technical assistance	page 13	not impl.
128	International instruments, ESC rights - general,	page 10	partially impl.
137	Rights of the Child, Labour,	page 20	partially impl.
141	Freedom of the press, Detention conditions,	page 13	not impl.
146	Rights of the Child, Justice,	page 15	not impl.
151	Women's rights, Rights of the Child, Minorities, Disabilities,	page 13	not impl.
154	Women's rights	page 13	not impl.
162	Right to housing	page 10	partially impl.
165	Justice	page 10	partially impl.



3. Feedbacks on recommendations

CP Rights

Recommendation n°44: *Strengthen the protection of journalists against harassment, attacks and arbitrary detention, and to establish fair and transparent licensing procedures for private radio and television, and ensure supervision by an independent body, as stated in the press law, in order to prevent discriminatory licensing practices and enhance the diversity of information throughout the country (Recommended by Czech Republic)*

IRI: *not implemented*

Collectif Multisectoriel pour le Développement (CMDI) response:

[L]e Gouvernement lui-même [...] constitue un goulot d'étranglement de la presse avec plusieurs interdictions sur les médias privées. Ce qui a amené les journalistes par peur [...] à l'autocensure.

Recommendation n°57: *Clarify the procedures for the establishment and recognition of associations and non-governmental organizations, and to guarantee their participation in the reform process (Recommended by France)*

IRI: *partially implemented*

Centro Cultural Mosaiko (Mosaiko) response:

The clarification of the procedures for the establishment and recognition of associations and non-governmental organizations passed through the process of associations law reform. In the new law, Law of Private Associations (LAP), the process of establishment of associations brought two new elements contained in paragraphs a) and h) of Article 8: about the need to specify the goods or services with which members contribute for the social capital and funding sources for its maintenance.

The Angolan reality shows that the overwhelming majority of associations and NGOs (civil and human rights) consist of citizens with few resources who seek in them the solution to ordinary problems. Many of them offer, on a voluntary basis not only their time, but also their knowledge, effort and dedication. Donations and quotas constitute the main source of income for many Associations. In this context, we believe that the demands to specify goods and services and the statement of funding sources, generally, unless better understood, fall on the foundations.

In relation to “service” is important to emphasize that the term includes a heavily diversified semantic load and the law does not define it for the purposes of the present Act. So it is important to know the understanding of the legislator on the matter, and the extent to which its specification, by the members is the condition sine



qua non for the establishment of civil and human rights” associations and NGOs. This will allow the knowledge of the reasonability of its demand, and expect that there are no “clause-barrier” formations in this process. Otherwise, we would be in the presence of a significant setback in the exercise of freedom of association, and consequently of the opening of the democratic space in Angola. From this perspective, there is no point in carrying out the reform if these clouds are not dispelled, and if they constitute obstacles in the process of formation of associations.

Once the requirements noted above are fulfilled, regardless of the issues that some of them raise, follows the process of acquisition of legal personality (LAP, art. 10.º) which, it might be acknowledged, became much more simplified. In the new law, the association asks its registration upon the presentation of a certificate or certified copy of the legal personality acquisition process and the statutes approved by the registration and notary services of the association's headquarters. This entity, in turn, forwards automatically the file for its publication in the Official Gazette (Diário da República). Unfortunately, past experiences have shown that in many places, the local agents of the State (Ministry of Justice) were not able to carry out, correctly, the legalization processes. So they had to be finalized in Luanda. This will require the improvement in the response capacity of those institutions, either through a better knowledge, meaning and scope of the law in force, for its effective and correct practical implementation, or through a better functioning of their own registration and notary services, especially outside the capital.

It is also important to note that this law already provides for the establishment of unincorporated associations (art. 195.º LAP). It is worth reminding that the exercise of freedom of association does not require administrative authorization, neither should it be interfered with by public agencies (CRA, art. 48.º § 1-2 and LAP, art. 5). It means that it should not raise issues of legality to those „national” associations in these conditions if they are not contrary to the law and public order. Clearly in a developing democratic context they may face certain constraints because unfortunately, in many cases the practice is still far from what is stated in the law.

Recommendation nº105: *Ensure that the procedures for the registration of civil society organizations are transparent, non-discriminatory and expeditious*
(Recommended by Norway)

IRI: partially implemented

Mosaiko response:

The current law is still new, and it is premature to assess its practical implementation. Despite of this, in the present context the registration of organizations is not transparent yet, especially the civic or human rights ones. However, its regulation is urgent to make it more concrete, promote transparency and avoid discrimination, patronage and influence peddling - as far as we know there are no initiatives in this area. It is important that in their preparation there should be greater involvement of the civil society, one of the main stakeholders in the process.

Moreover, the exercise of freedom of association still requires hard work, because, in many cases, we see the concern of some representatives of political power in



controlling the space of influence of these organizations, trying to use administrative measures to limit the scope of their work.

ESC Rights

Recommendation n°3: *Take opportunities, offered within the framework of international cooperation and assistance, to step up its development programmes and its programmes to fight poverty and ensure reconstruction (Recommended by Algeria)*

IRI: *partially implemented*

United Nations Country Team - Angola (UNCT) response:

Partially

CMDI response:

[...] Toute l'Angola est un chantier. [...] De grandes constructions s'élèvent partout. Quant à la lutte contre la pauvreté, c'est un échec total. Dans son discours, essayant d'avoir raison, le Président de la République argumente que son père avait trouvé la pauvreté; lui-même quand il était né, il avait aussi trouvé la pauvreté. Et que la pauvreté est un ancien phénomène. Mais le peuple se demandait: si, il avait trouvé la pauvreté, mais d'où vient qu'il soit devenu très riche. [...] Par contre, dernièrement, on a pu découvrir que la lutte n'était pas contre la pauvreté, mais plutôt contre les pauvres. Leurs maisons démolies, les marchandises de leurs femmes confisquées par la Police ou par les Brigades d'assainissement municipal. Avec ce mandat, il pourra y avoir un peu d'espoir s'il faut les croire à la parole. Pour le moment, l'essentiel est de voir la concrétisation de tous les bons discours faits lors de l'investiture. Il faut mêler la parole à l'acte.

Recommendation n°17: *Continue to develop the country's economic potential and ensure a dignified standard of living for its citizens, and to adopt further measures necessary to increase the level of access to education and health (Recommended by Belarus)*

IRI: *not implemented*

CMDI response:

Le Gouvernement de ce côté n'a jamais fourni un effort. [...]

Recommendation n°37: *Step up the implementation of programmes aimed at reducing illiteracy, as part of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (Recommended by Cote d'Ivoire)*

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially - study on literacy program with ministry done

CMDI response:

Les efforts fournis ne sont pas au diapason d'atteindre les objectifs du Millénaire compte tenu de la faiblesse de notre enseignement.



Recommendation n°40: *Continue to promote solidarity among all regions and provinces in the country in order to ensure sustainable and harmonious economic and social development* (Recommended by Cuba)

IRI: -

CMDI response:

C'est impératif. Le Gouvernement doit assumer sa responsabilité

Recommendation n°54: *Continue to implement its national policies and programmes regarding poverty reduction, with coordinated and robust international cooperation and assistance* (Recommended by Ethiopia)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, see recommendation no. 3

Recommendation n°71: *Enforce or institute mechanisms for ensuring that the first grade of school is free for all children* (Recommended by Ireland)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially - strategy under elaboration

Recommendation n°82: *Continue to improve the social security system* (Recommended by Kyrgyzstan)

IRI: -

CMDI response:

Au niveau du Gouvernement, les droits de l'homme occupaient tout un Secrétariat d'Etat, mais aujourd'hui, ils sont relégués au Ministère de la Justice. [...]

Recommendation n°84: *Ensure more equal distribution of wealth derived from natural resources* (Recommended by Kyrgyzstan)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, increased political commitment

CMDI response:

Voici ce qui est très essentiel. Si la richesse provenant des ressources naturelles était distribuée équitablement, cela aurait facilité la lutte contre la pauvreté et par conséquent ouvert la porte aux plusieurs initiatives privées difficiles à concrétiser faute des moyens financiers.

Recommendation n°85: *Fully implement the Strategic Poverty Reduction Programme* (Recommended by Lebanon)

IRI: *partially implemented*

+

Recommendation n°88: *Consider intensifying efforts to achieve further gains in the areas of poverty reduction the right to adequate housing the right to health, water and*



basic sanitation and the right to education for all sectors of society (Recommended by Malaysia)

IRI: *fully implemented*

+

Recommendation n°128: Successfully implement its national strategy for combating poverty (Recommended by Russian Federation)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, creation of a secretary at the presidency and allocation of increased budget

Recommendation n°162: Continue to strengthen its policies aimed at increasing the enrolment rate in primary and secondary education, and to implement the measures necessary to achieve the Millennium Development Goals in terms of reducing illiteracy rates (Recommended by Venezuela)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially for primary and no for secondary

Recommendation n°165: Scale up efforts to provide high-quality goods and services, especially in the areas of education and health (Recommended by Zimbabwe)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially - increased coordination between immigration officers of DRC and Angola is recommended as well as involvement of UN and IOM in monitoring missions

Indigenous & Minorities

Recommendation n°34: Raise the awareness of the security forces with regard to the national law applicable to the rights of asylum seekers and refugees (Recommended by Chad)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, asylum seekers and refugees' rights training ongoing for limited number of provinces, including in Lunda Norte in 2012

International Instruments

Recommendation n°8: Accede to ICERD and CAT (Recommended by Azerbaijan)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

No

CMDI response:

Lors des sessions passées du Parlement, cette question sur la torture était évoquée, mais ça n'avait pas abouti. Nous espérons que cette question reviendra lors des sessions futures de l'Assemblée Nationale. Notre ardent souci est que l'Angola ratifie la Convention contre la torture. Dans le programme d'ACAT Angola, il est prévu le plaidoyer auprès de l'Assemblée Nationale pour convaincre notre pays à ratifier la Convention et à éditer une loi nationale interne à ce sujet.

Recommendation n°18: *Ratify CAT, as it committed itself to do when elected to the Human Rights Council* (Recommended by *Belgium*)

IRI: *not implemented*

+

Recommendation n°41: *Accede to CAT and the Optional Protocol thereto* (Recommended by *Czech Republic*)

IRI: *not implemented*

+

Recommendation n°60: *Accede to CAT and the Optional Protocol thereto* (Recommended by *Germany*)

IRI: *not implemented*

+

Recommendation n°77: *Align domestic legislation on detention with international standards and, in particular, to ratify CAT* (Recommended by *Italy*)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

No

Recommendation n°19: *Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, designed to abolish the death penalty* (Recommended by *Belgium*)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

No

Recommendation n°24: *Consider ratifying ICERD, CRPD, CAT, the Optional Protocols to ICCPR OP-2, to CAT and CRPD, the Rome Statute, the Palermo Protocol and the Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide* (Recommended by *Brazil*)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

No

CMDI response:

[...]

Recommendation n°36: *Step up the accession process under way and the ratification of a number of international instruments, in particular ICERD, CAT and CRPD and the Optional Protocol thereto* (Recommended by *Cote d'Ivoire*)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

No

Recommendation n°56: *Accede to CED (Recommended by France)*

IRI: *not implemented*UNCT response:

No

CMDI response:

[...] Chaque jour, il y a toujours des personnes qui disparaissent. Des vieux comme des jeunes, voire même des enfants, les disparitions sont très fréquentes.

Recommendation n°65: *Consider heeding the appeals to proceed with the ratification of the remaining core human rights treaties, including ICERD, CAT and CRPD (Recommended by Hungary)*

IRI: *not implemented*UNCT response:

No

Recommendation n°70: *Join CRPD in order to protect persons with disabilities in Angola (Recommended by Iraq)*

IRI: *not implemented*UNCT response:

No

CMDI response:

[...]

Recommendation n°92: *Ratify ICERD, CAT, ICRMW, CRPD and CED (Recommended by Mexico)*

IRI: *not implemented*UNCT response:

No

Recommendation n°116: *Consider the ratification of core human right instruments such as ICERD, CAT, ICRMW and the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Recommended by Philippines)*

IRI: *not implemented*UNCT response:

No

Recommendation n°120: *As one of the main co-authors of resolution 62-149 on the moratorium on the use of death penalty, accede to the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Recommended by Portugal)*

IRI: *not implemented*UNCT response:

No



Recommendation n°122: *Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to ICESCR as soon as possible* (Recommended by *Portugal*)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

No

Recommendation n°126: *Consider ratifying ICERD, CAT and CRPD and the Optional Protocol thereto, as a further step towards fulfilling its pledge to advance human rights* (Recommended by *Republic of Korea*)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

No

Recommendation n°141: *Sign and ratify CED, the Optional Protocol to ICESCR, CRPD and the Optional Protocol thereto* (Recommended by *Spain*)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

No

Recommendation n°151: *Ratify CAT* (Recommended by *United Kingdom*)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

No

Recommendation n°154: *Act on the recommendations of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, and to ratify CAT* (Recommended by *United States*)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

No

Justice

Recommendation n°4: *Address shortcomings in the judicial process, in particular the length of pre-trial detention, humanitarian access to prisoners, financing, independence from the Executive, and corruption* (Recommended by *Australia*)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, improvements in the reduction of length of pre-trial detention

CMDI response:

Ici je veux épingler trois points essentiels: la détention préventive, l'indépendance de l'organe judiciaire et la corruption. La durée de la détention préventive n'est pas respectée. Il n'y a pas de raison si ce n'est celle de garder longtemps un individu afin de rançonner sa famille qui commencera à s'inquiéter. L'autre raison en est que les instructeurs des dossiers ne savent pas ou encore ne dominent pas la matière



juridique et ils agissent avec peur. Au lieu de 120 jours comme prévu par la loi, il y a en prison des gens qui ont déjà accomplis deux ans, trois ans voire quatre sans être appelées au jugement ou être simplement libérées. À la base de tout ça, se trouve la corruption. [...] Mais il suffit une petite volonté politique, la corruption disparaîtra ou sera réduite en moindre mesure. Ce qui aggrave la pauvreté, c'est la corruption au plus haut niveau de l'État. En ce qui concerne l'indépendance de l'organe judiciaire, elle n'existe pas. Vous savez que si cette indépendance existait, la corruption n'existerait pas. L'organe judiciaire dépend de la Présidence de la République et de certains hauts dignitaires du parti au pouvoir. Du fait que le Président de la République a créé un système et que ce sont les mêmes éléments du système que l'on interchange, l'indépendance dans l'organe de la justice ne viendra pas [...].

Recommendation n°9: *Define the trafficking in human beings as a criminal offence (Recommended by Azerbaijan)*

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Under consideration in the framework of the overall review of the Penal Code

CMDI response:

[...]

Recommendation n°11: *Step up its efforts to prevent arbitrary detentions, and to investigate all cases involving arbitrary arrest, detention and torture and bring to justice those responsible (Recommended by Azerbaijan)*

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, the National Institute for Training of Judges and Magistrates is being strengthened, and the number of magistrates has increased considerably. No scheduled visit of SR.

CMDI response:

Il y a déjà une loi qui règlemente cette matière. Les efforts fournis par notre pays ont été constants et visibles.

Recommendation n°12: *Take effective measures aimed at reinforcing the capacities and the independence of the justice system, and to facilitate visits by the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers (Recommended by Azerbaijan)*

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, the National Institute for Training of Judges and Magistrates is being strengthened, and the number of magistrates has increased considerably. No scheduled visit of SR

CMDI response:

L'Exécutif doit encore fournir un grand effort. La peur d'être poursuivi en cas d'indépendance du système judiciaire doit cesser dans les têtes de nos dirigeants.



Quant aux Avocats, il y en a déjà un groupe d'avocats qui plaident librement sans interférence de l'Exécutif. [...]

Recommendation n°25: *Develop a policy aimed at strengthening the judiciary branch* (Recommended by *Brazil*)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, reform of the justice system is ongoing, but the update and approval of key legal norms, i.e. penal code is very much delayed

CMDI response:

Je pense qu'il est difficile que ce gouvernement y parvienne, car il nous a déjà montré ses limites. L'enquête sur l'assassinat de l'ingénieur Mfulupingo Landu Victor, président de PDP-ANA n'a jamais abouti jusqu'aujourd'hui.

Recommendation n°35: *Continue the process of reforming the judicial system, in keeping with the provisions of the new Constitution* (Recommended by *Cote d'Ivoire*)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, see other points

Recommendation n°61: *Adopt measures to improve conditions for prisoners and detainees* (Recommended by *Germany*)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, the country is still lacking adequate reeducation centre for children in conflict with the law.

Recommendation n°63: *Take all measures necessary to provide adequate access to justice and enhance the protection of its civilian population from violence* (Recommended by *Germany*)

IRI: *not implemented*

CMDI response:

La criminalité a atteint son niveau le plus élevé en Angola. La Police Nationale doit assumer sa responsabilité laquelle est de protéger les citoyens et leurs biens. [...]

Recommendation n°115: *Consider enacting specific legislation to combat human trafficking* (Recommended by *Philippines*)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, advocacy work is ongoing, but Angola still does not have any specific anti-trafficking legislation in place.

Recommendation n°146: *Take appropriate measures to ensure that torture does not occur in cases of detention, to improve the overall conditions for persons in detention, and to sign and ratify CAT and the Optional Protocol thereto* (Recommended by *Sweden*)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

No

Women & Children

Recommendation n°1: *Increase its activities aimed at strengthening and promoting women's role in society* (Recommended by Algeria)

IRI: *partially implemented*UNCT response:

Partially. Access to economic opportunities needs to be improved, national Gender equality policy drafted

CMDI response:

Ma réponse revêt un caractère double: oui pour les femmes de la cité, celles qui ont étudié; non pour les femmes rurales. Les conditions de la femme urbaine ont été bien améliorées. Elle connaît ses droits, elle les revendique lorsqu'ils ne sont pas accomplis. Mais, il n'est pas ainsi de la femme rurale. Cette dernière ne connaît ses droits, elle ne revendique rien car elle ne sait pas qu'elle a droit à les revendiquer. La femme rurale souffre, elle peine, c'est elle la première victime des inégalités sociales. Elle est utilisée comme un amas de muscles pour produire. Dans la plupart de cas, elle est la génératrice d'économies pour son mari. C'est sur elle que nous devons converger nos soucis. Elle s'ignore, elle fait mine de ne rien savoir. Elle suit le mouvement des autres qui ont vécu avant elle. En définitive, pour la femme rurale, rien n'a été fait.

Recommendation n°2: *Place priority on the vital area of education, especially the education of girls in rural areas* (Recommended by Algeria)

IRI: *not implemented*

+

Recommendation n°52: *Devise plans and strategies for guaranteeing the right to education and providing girls with equal access to education* (Recommended by Egypt)

IRI: *not implemented*

+

Recommendation n°76: *Actively promote access to education for young girls* (Recommended by Italy)

IRI: *not implemented*UNCT response:

Partially, the Ministry of Education has insufficient resources, and educational infrastructure remain in disrepair. Despite significant improvements there are still insufficient schools and teachers to provide universal primary education. No equal access of girls and women to all levels of education in both urban and rural areas, due to economic and cultural barriers. Illiteracy rate among women is the main obstacle to empowerment

CMDI response:

[Pour les] filles rurales comme [pour] leurs mères [...], la société les décourage d'aller à l'école, mais les encourage d'accompagner leurs mères aux champs ou d'accepter de mariage précoce. Sur ce point, le Gouvernement n'a pas prévu des mesures pouvant décourager ceux qui découragent. Les filles en zone rurale n'ont pas d'idéaux, elles suivent la même trajectoire suivie par leurs mères. Parfois, elles sont données en mariage dans le but d'avoir la dot qui servira à leurs frères célibataires de se marier. Le Gouvernement doit veiller à leur encadrement. Jusqu'à présent, rien n'a été fait de consistant pour encourager la fille vivant dans de zones rurales de fréquenter l'école.

Recommendation n°6: *Strengthen its efforts to fulfil its obligations under CEDAW* (Recommended by *Australia*)

IRI: -

UNCT response:

Yes, Angola's reporting obligation is fulfilled and latest report is available on internet

CMDI response:

[...]

Recommendation n°7: *Strengthen its efforts to fulfill its obligations under CRC* (Recommended by *Australia*)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, please see note prepared [available on [UPR Info's website](#)]

CMDI response:

[...]

Recommendation n°10: *Step up its efforts to eradicate negative practices and stereotypes that lead to discrimination against women* (Recommended by *Azerbaijan*)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, these aspects are also included in the Government program as priorities for 2012-2017

CMDI response:

[...]

Recommendation n°13: *Take the measures necessary to combat violence against women* (Recommended by *Azerbaijan*)

IRI: *fully implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, law on domestic violence approved, but more focus is needed in relation to providing women and girls with economic alternatives to activities as strong element of prevention of violence, exploitation, need to enforce the effective application of existing labour legislation in the private sector to protect maternity

CMDI response:

La loi a été votée à l'Assemblée Nationale. [...]

Recommendation n°14: *Continue to focus and work on the promotion and protection of women's rights in all fields* (Recommended by *Bahrain*)

IRI: -

CMDI response:

Comme je l'ai dit précédemment, les femmes qui habitent des milieux urbains sont privilégiées en Angola. Le problème se pose sur celle qui vit dans les milieux ruraux. Elle n'a pas de notions de la loi, elle ne sait même pas que cette loi qui la protège existe.

Recommendation n°15: *Consider as a priority the most vulnerable groups in its population, in particular women and children* (Recommended by *Belarus*)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, high political commitment needs to be translated into budgetary allocations and programs with impact at municipal level

Recommendation n°26: *Strengthen its policy aimed at the full guarantee of children's rights, with attention to the implementation of the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children, in accordance with Human Rights Council resolution 11-7 and General Assembly resolution 64-142* (Recommended by *Brazil*)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, though there is a national program on alternative care, no comprehensive policy exists

Recommendation n°31: *Take steps to ensure that its legislative and policy frameworks provide effective protections against all forms of violence faced by women, and that such protections are extended to all women, including internally displaced and refugee women, who are among the most vulnerable* (Recommended by *Canada*)

IRI: -

CMDI response:

Avec la pensée ainsi élargie, il importe au Gouvernement de s'engager solennellement.

Recommendation n°45: *Take legislative measures to explicitly prohibit all forms of discrimination, in particular against children with disabilities, girls and children belonging to the San communities, and to effectively protect children accused of witchcraft* (Recommended by *Czech Republic*)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, the constitution specifically prohibits discrimination as well as the new Childrens Act, however there are gaps in terms of addressing norms and beliefs related to witchcraft accusation



Recommendation n°62: *Introduce, in collaboration with civil society organizations and public personalities, measures aimed at ensuring women's right to non-discrimination and equality, as proposed by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women* (Recommended by Germany)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

See recommendations n° 6 and 10

Recommendation n°72: *Ensure the speedy passage and enactment of the Domestic Violence Bill through Parliament as a matter of urgency* (Recommended by Ireland)

IRI: -

CMDI response:

[....]

Recommendation n°78: *Effectively address the problem of domestic violence, especially against women, including by approving the Domestic Violence Bill currently under discussion in Parliament* (Recommended by Italy)

IRI: -

CMDI response:

C'est un fléau qu'il faut énergiquement combattre.

Recommendation n°103: *Continue the good work of providing legislation and policies for gender equality in keeping with international obligations, in particular with regard to violence against women and their heritage rights, and providing policies aimed at women's education, health and equal access to training and labour markets* (Recommended by Norway)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, especially CARMA, law on domestic violence

Recommendation n°111: *Continue its efforts to promote gender equality, equal treatment and non-discrimination* (Recommended by Pakistan)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, there is an urgent need to quickly operationalize the law on domestic violence and make legal as well as Psycho Social Support for victims available at all levels;

- Quickly finalise the elaboration of the national gender policy as well as encourage Angolan courts to invoke the CEDAW in their decisions.

Recommendation n°112: *Enact appropriate legislation against the sale and trafficking of children* (Recommended by Pakistan)

IRI: *not implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, new draft Penal Code not yet approved



Recommendation n°123: *Strengthen and intensify its actions to prevent and by reduce violence against children* (Recommended by *Portugal*)

IRI: *fully implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, the national strategy on prevention and mitigation of violence against children was approved at the 5th Forum, and the work for the establishment of SOS Child Helpline started

Recommendation n°137: *Take appropriate action to establish a juvenile justice system* (Recommended by *Slovenia*)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially - legislation exists, but separate court structures and subsidiary bodies only in 1 province out of 18

Other

Recommendation n°5: *Immediately cease, in accordance with the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement 1998, all forms of forced displacement* (Recommended by *Australia*)

IRI: *partially implemented*

CMDI response:

Ces derniers temps, ça a diminué. On a connu une période trouble, à partir de 2007, les démolitions des maisons étaient toujours suivies des déplacements internes, surtout à Luanda et à Benguela. Beaucoup d'organisations de la société civile en ont dénoncé. Particulièrement moi, j'avais accompagné le déplacement interne des habitants de Ilha Benfica pour Zango 1. C'était terrible, les gens transportées dans les gros camions de graviers, moellons et sable. Et puis, abandonnés à eux-mêmes et passent des nuits entières à la belle étoile avec des enfants. Enfin, ils reçoivent des tentes dans lesquelles, ils passent des dizaines des mois entiers.

Recommendation n°22: *Accomplish the human rights goals set out in Human Rights Council resolution 9-12* (Recommended by *Brazil*)

IRI: -

CMDI response:

Pour ceci, la pression de la société civile angolaise seule ne suffit pas; il faut également une pression externe.

Recommendation n°29: *Establish an independent, non-partisan and Angolan-led human rights commission in the country* (Recommended by *Canada*)

IRI: *partially implemented*

+

Recommendation n°113: *Establish a national human rights institution in keeping with the Paris Principles* (Recommended by *Pakistan*)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially, Ombudsman is established but not fully in harmony with Paris Principles

CMDI response:

C'est là notre désir, nous qui sommes de la société civile indépendante et non partisane.

Recommendation n°30: *Take measures to end internal displacements, and to undertake social housing and land reform initiatives that benefit low-income, vulnerable and marginalized individuals living in informal settlements* (Recommended by Canada)

IRI: -

CMDI response:

C'est une lapalissade que des maisons sont construites en Angola, la question que l'on se pose est la suivante: "À qui appartient toutes ces maisons?" C'est un point nébuleux qui fait planer beaucoup de doutes dans les têtes des Angolais.

Recommendation n°83: *Continue to work to improve national mechanisms for the promotion of human rights* (Recommended by Kyrgyzstan)

IRI: -

CMDI response:

[...]

Recommendation n°106: *Establish an effective and inclusive process for following up on the recommendations resulting from the present review* (Recommended by Norway)

IRI: *partially implemented*

UNCT response:

Partially. This is done through CIERDH, but it is not an independent institution.



Methodology

A. First contact

Although the methodology has to consider the specificities of each country, we applied the same procedure for data collection about all States:

1. We contacted the Permanent Mission to the UN either in Geneva (when it does exist) or New York;
2. We contacted all NGOs which took part in the process. Whenever NGOs were part of coalitions, each NGO was individually contacted;
3. The National Institution for Human Rights was contacted whenever one existed.
4. UN Agencies which sent information for the UPR were contacted.

We posted our requests to the States and NHRI, and sent emails to NGOs and UN Agencies.

The purpose of the UPR is to discuss issues and share concrete suggestions to improve human rights on the ground. Therefore, stakeholders whose objective is not to improve the human rights situation were not contacted, and those stakeholders' submissions were not taken into account.

However, since the UPR is meant to be a process which aims at sharing best practices among States and stakeholders, we take into account positive feedbacks from the latter.

B. Processing the recommendations

The persons we contact are encouraged to use an Excel sheet we provide which includes all recommendations received by the State reviewed.

Each submission is processed, whether the stakeholder has or has not used the Excel sheet. In the latter case, the submission is split up among recommendations we think it belongs to. Since such a task is more prone to misinterpretation, we strongly encourage stakeholders to use the Excel sheet.

If the stakeholder does not clearly mention neither that the recommendation was “fully implemented” nor that it was “not implemented”, UPR Info usually considers the recommendation as “partially implemented”, unless the implementation level is obvious.

UPR Info retains the right to edit comments that are considered not to directly address the recommendation in question, when comments are too lengthy or when



comments are defamatory or inappropriate. While we do not mention the recommendations which were not addressed, they can be accessed unedited on the follow-up webpage.

C. Implementation Recommendation Index (IRI)

UPR Info developed an index showing the implementation level achieved by the State for the recommendations received at the UPR.

The **Implementation Recommendation Index (IRI)** is an individual recommendation index. Its purpose is to show an average of stakeholders' responses.

The *IRI* is meant to take into account stakeholders disputing the implementation of a recommendation. Whenever a stakeholder claims nothing has been implemented at all, the index score is 0. At the opposite, whenever a stakeholder claims a recommendation has been fully implemented, the *IRI* score is 1.

An average is calculated to fully reflect the many sources of information. If the State under Review claims that the recommendation has been fully implemented, and a stakeholder says it has been partially implemented, the score is 0.75.

Then the score is transformed into an implementation level, according to the table below:

Percentage:	Implementation level:
0 – 0.32	Not implemented
0.33 – 0.65	Partially implemented
0.66 – 1	Fully implemented

Example: On one side, a stakeholder comments on a recommendation requesting the establishment of a National Human Rights Institute (NHRI). On the other side, the State under review claims having partially set up the NHRI. As a result of this, the recommendation will be given an *IRI* score of 0.25, and thus the recommendation is considered as “not implemented”.

Disclaimer

The comments made by the authors (stakeholders) are theirs alone, and do not necessarily reflect the views, and opinions at UPR Info. Every attempt has been made to ensure that information provided on this page is accurate and not abusive. UPR Info cannot be held responsible for information provided in this document.

Uncommented recommendations

Hereby the recommendations which the MIA does not address:

rec. n°	Recommendation	SMR	Response	A	Issue
16	Allocate additional resources to improving the country's health infrastructures, while ensuring that ongoing health reforms take into account the rights of women and children	Canada	Accepted	4	Women's rights, Rights of the Child, Right to health,
20	Clarify the procedures for the establishment and recognition of associations and non-governmental organizations, and to guarantee their participation in the reform process	France	Accepted	4	Civil society
21	Consider as a priority the most vulnerable groups in its population, in particular women and children	Belarus	Accepted	3	Women's rights, Rights of the Child,
23	Consider extending a standing invitation to United Nations human rights special procedures	Brazil	Rejected	3	Special procedures
27	Consider ratifying ICERD, CAT and CRPD and the Optional Protocol thereto, as a further step towards fulfilling its pledge to advance human rights	Republic of Korea	Accepted	3	Torture and other CID treatment, Racial discrimination, International instruments, Disabilities,
28	Consider ratifying ICERD, CRPD, CAT, the Optional Protocols to ICCPR OP-2, to CAT and CRPD, the Rome Statute, the Palermo Protocol and the Convention for the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide	Brazil	Accepted	3	International instruments
32	Consolidate its plans for peace, stability and reconstruction, and to accelerate the implementation of its programmes for persons with disabilities so as to guarantee their physical, social and economic rehabilitation and the enjoyment of their other fundamental rights	Syria	Accepted	4	Disabilities
33	Continue efforts to ensure safe drinking water, in order to achieve the goal of 80 per cent of the population or more by 2012	Sudan	Accepted	2	Right to water
38	Continue its efforts to improve the justice and legal systems in accordance with the newly adopted Constitution	Egypt	Accepted	2	Justice
39	Continue its efforts to improve the living conditions of the people, including by creating the resources necessary to realize the right to adequate housing	DPR Korea	Accepted	4	Right to housing
42	Continue its laudable measures to fight poverty and combat diseases such as HIV and AIDS	Botswana	Accepted	2	Poverty, HIV - Aids,



43	Continue its ongoing initiative to conduct a complete overhaul of the justice and legal systems, in accordance with provisions enshrined in the recently adopted Constitution	Sri Lanka	Accepted	2	Justice
46	Continue its reform and humanization of the prison system, and to strengthen training programmes for prison administration staff in various categories	Morocco	Accepted	2	Detention conditions
47	Continue the full implementation of the Angola Strategic Poverty Reduction Programme with a view to mitigating the social and economic impacts of the war	Iran	Accepted	2	Poverty
48	Continue the good work of providing legislation and policies for gender equality in keeping with international obligations, in particular with regard to violence against women and their heritage rights, and providing policies aimed at women's education, health and equal access to training and labour markets	Norway	Accepted	2	Women's rights
49	Continue the implementation of strategies for ensuring the achievement of Millennium Development Goals, in particular with respect to promoting health, combating HIV-AIDS, increasing the vaccination of the population through the expanded vaccination programme, and reducing the illiteracy rate	Senegal	Accepted	2	Right to health, Right to education, HIV - Aids,
50	Continue the legal reform process in accordance with the provisions of the newly adopted Constitution	Cuba	Accepted	2	Justice
51	Continue the process of ratifying various human rights conventions	Chad	Accepted	2	International instruments
53	Continue the process of reforming the judicial system, in keeping with the provisions of the new Constitution	Cote d'Ivoire	Accepted	2	Justice
55	Continue to develop the country's economic potential and ensure a dignified standard of living for its citizens, and to adopt further measures necessary to increase the level of access to education and health	Belarus	Accepted	2	Right to health, Right to education, Development,
58	Continue to implement measures aimed at guaranteeing universal access to health services	Cuba	Accepted	2	Right to health
59	Continue to improve the social security system	Kyrgyzstan	Accepted	2	ESC rights - general
64	Continue to strengthen its policies aimed at increasing the enrolment rate in primary and secondary education, and to implement the measures necessary to achieve the Millennium Development Goals in terms of reducing illiteracy rates	Venezuela	Accepted	2	Right to education
66	Decriminalize consensual same-sex activity between adults	Czech Republic	Rejected	5	Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity



67	Decriminalize press offenses, and to create an action plan aimed at greater media freedom and plurality of media	United States	Accepted	5	Freedom of the press
68	Define the trafficking in human beings as a criminal offence	Azerbaijan	Accepted	5	Trafficking
69	Develop a policy aimed at strengthening the judiciary branch	Brazil	Accepted	4	Justice
73	Enact appropriate legislation against the sale and trafficking of children	Pakistan	Accepted	5	Trafficking, Rights of the Child,
74	Enact legislation on domestic violence as soon as possible, to further strengthen family counselling centres that assist victims, and to increase the availability of legal aid throughout the country for victims of violence	Netherlands	Accepted	5	Women's rights, Rights of the Child,
75	Enact legislation on violence against women, and to intensify its efforts to curb gender-based violence	Slovenia	Accepted	5	Women's rights
79	Ensure respect throughout the country for freedom of expression, and to improve the working conditions for the press and radio broadcasting	Norway	Accepted	4	Freedom of the press, Freedom of opinion and expression,
80	Ensure that articles 70 and 71 of the Penal Code are not construed and applied so as to criminalize homosexuality	France	Rejected	4	Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity
81	Ensure that opposition parties and civil society organizations are permitted to participate freely in the political process, without fear of retribution	Canada	Accepted	4	Civil society
86	Establish an effective and inclusive process for following up on the recommendations resulting from the present review	Norway	Accepted	4	UPR process
87	Establish an independent national human rights institution	Philippines	Accepted	5	NHRI
89	Expedite the presentation of its pending reports to the relevant treaty bodies	Pakistan	Accepted	4	Treaty bodies
90	Expediently take the actions necessary to combat the negative phenomenon of violence against children, and to provide efficient rehabilitation and reintegration schemes for victims	Slovakia	Accepted	4	Rights of the Child
91	Explore the possibility of establishing an independent national human rights institution, in accordance with the Paris Principles	Malaysia	Accepted	3	NHRI
93	Extend an invitation to the Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing, in order to obtain independent advice concerning the development of legislation and policies in accordance with international standards	Spain	Accepted	5	Special procedures, Right to housing,
94	Extend an open and standing invitation to all special procedures	Spain	Rejected	5	Special procedures
95	Extend and implement a standing invitation to human rights special procedures	Czech Republic	Rejected	5	Special procedures



96	Facilitate visits requested by the Special Rapporteurs on adequate housing, freedom of opinion and expression, and independence of judges and lawyers, and to cooperate with the United Nations country team in improving the implementation of obligations	Norway	Accepted	5	Special procedures, Right to housing, Justice, Freedom of opinion and expression,
97	Favourably consider resuming, as soon as possible, cooperation with OHCHR in Angola	Republic of Korea	Rejected	3	Technical assistance
98	Fully implement the Strategic Poverty Reduction Programme	Lebanon	Accepted	5	Poverty
99	Guarantee human rights defenders full legitimacy and protection, in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Defenders	Slovakia	Accepted	4	International instruments, Human rights defenders,
100	Immediately cease, in accordance with the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement 1998, all forms of forced displacement	Australia	Accepted	5	Internally displaced persons
101	Implement social safety net programmes and increase funding for seniors and the handicapped	Zimbabwe	Accepted	5	Disabilities
102	Increase its activities aimed at strengthening and promoting women's role in society	Algeria	Accepted	4	Women's rights
104	Introduce, in collaboration with civil society organizations and public personalities, measures aimed at ensuring women's right to non-discrimination and equality, as proposed by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	Germany	Accepted	4	Women's rights, Treaty bodies, Civil society,
107	Join CRPD in order to protect persons with disabilities in Angola	Iraq	Accepted	5	International instruments, Disabilities,
108	Place priority on the vital area of education, especially the education of girls in rural areas	Algeria	Accepted	4	Women's rights, Rights of the Child, Right to education,
109	Provide the necessary assistance to evicted persons, especially members of vulnerable groups, including women, children and the elderly	Uruguay	Accepted	4	Women's rights, Rights of the Child, Right to housing,
110	Pursue an open dialogue with human rights defenders, in particular in Cabinda, where, in the aftermath of the recent deplorable attack on the Togolese football team, human rights defenders are reportedly being detained without evidence as to their complicity	Norway	Accepted	2	Human rights defenders
114	Ratify CAT	United Kingdom	Accepted	5	Torture and other CID treatment, International instruments,
117	Ratify the 2000 United Nations Trafficking in Persons Protocol	United States	Accepted	5	Trafficking, International instruments,



118	Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, designed to abolish the death penalty	Belgium	Accepted	5	International instruments, Death penalty,
119	Ratify the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol thereto to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children	Djibouti	Accepted	5	Trafficking, International instruments,
121	Remain steadfast in pursuing its impressive policies aimed at gender equality, particularly by strengthening measures to curb gender-based violence and by reducing maternal mortality	Botswana	Accepted	4	Women's rights, Right to health,
124	Scale up efforts to provide high-quality goods and services, especially in the areas of education and health	Zimbabwe	Accepted	4	Right to health, Right to education,
125	Seek the assistance of the international community so that it can build its capacities and can fulfill its obligation regarding the promotion and protection of its people's human rights, in particular in economic, social and cultural terms, on the basis of its national priorities	Egypt	Accepted	1	Technical assistance, ESC rights - general,
127	Sign and ratify CED, the Optional Protocol to ICESCR, CRPD and the Optional Protocol thereto	Spain	Accepted	5	International instruments, ESC rights - general, Enforced disappearances, Disabilities,
129	Step up efforts to diversify its economy, including in the areas of agriculture, fisheries, manufacturing and construction	Malaysia	Accepted	4	Development
130	Step up efforts to promote and protect the right to education and children's rights, including by improving literacy rates and enrolment rates in primary and secondary education	Philippines	Accepted	5	Rights of the Child, Right to education,
131	Step up its efforts to eradicate negative practices and stereotypes that lead to discrimination against women	Azerbaijan	Accepted	4	Women's rights
132	Step up its efforts to prevent arbitrary detentions, and to investigate all cases involving arbitrary arrest, detention and torture and bring to justice those responsible	Azerbaijan	Accepted	4	Torture and other CID treatment, Detention conditions,
133	Step up the accession process under way and the ratification of a number of international instruments, in particular ICERD, CAT and CRPD and the Optional Protocol thereto	Cote d'Ivoire	Accepted	4	Torture and other CID treatment, Racial discrimination, International instruments, Disabilities,
134	Step up the implementation of programmes aimed at reducing illiteracy, as part of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	Cote d'Ivoire	Accepted	4	Right to education



135	Step up the process under way to ensure its accession to all relevant human rights international instruments	Senegal	Accepted	4	International instruments
136	Strengthen and intensify its actions to prevent and by reduce violence against children	Portugal	Accepted	4	Rights of the Child
138	Strengthen its efforts to fulfil its obligations under CEDAW	Australia	Accepted	4	Women's rights, International instruments,
139	Strengthen its efforts to fulfill its obligations under CRC	Australia	Accepted	4	Rights of the Child, International instruments,
140	Strengthen its policy aimed at the full guarantee of children's rights, with attention to the implementation of the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children, in accordance with Human Rights Council resolution 11-7 and General Assembly resolution 64-142	Brazil	Accepted	4	Rights of the Child
142	Submit overdue reports to United Nations treaty bodies	Norway	Accepted	5	Treaty bodies
143	Successfully implement its national strategy for combating poverty	Russian Federation	Accepted	4	Poverty
144	Take all measures necessary to provide adequate access to justice and enhance the protection of its civilian population from violence	Germany	Accepted	4	Justice
145	Take all social, educational and legal measures necessary to address the phenomenon of children accused of witchcraft	Italy	Accepted	4	Rights of the Child
147	Take appropriate measures to ensure that torture does not occur in cases of detention, to improve the overall conditions for persons in detention, and to sign and ratify CAT and the Optional Protocol thereto	Sweden	Accepted	4	Torture and other CID treatment, International instruments, Detention conditions,
148	Take effective measures aimed at reinforcing the capacities and the independence of the justice system, and to facilitate visits by the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	Azerbaijan	Accepted	4	Special procedures, Justice,
149	Take further measures aimed at consolidating its achievements with regard to expanding education to disadvantaged areas, by according special attention to the rights of the girl child, especially in nomadic communities	Ethiopia	Accepted	4	Women's rights, Rights of the Child, Right to education,
150	Take further measures to improve the quality of the basic education system by increasing the number and the training of teachers, to increase the school attendance rate at the secondary level, to decrease drop-out rates, to combat child labour and to prevent discrimination against young girls	Portugal	Accepted	4	Women's rights, Rights of the Child, Right to education, Labour,



152	Take measures to end internal displacements, and to undertake social housing and land reform initiatives that benefit low-income, vulnerable and marginalized individuals living in informal settlements	Canada	Accepted	4	Internally displaced persons
153	Take opportunities, offered within the framework of international cooperation and assistance, to step up its development programmes and its programmes to fight poverty and ensure reconstruction	Algeria	Accepted	4	Poverty
155	Take steps to ensure that all child labour is ended	Ireland	Accepted	4	Rights of the Child, Labour,
156	Take steps to ensure that all deportations are conducted in coordination with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and that all returns respect the human rights and the dignity of migrants	United States	Accepted	4	Migrants
157	Take steps to ensure that its legislative and policy frameworks provide effective protections against all forms of violence faced by women, and that such protections are extended to all women, including internally displaced and refugee women, who are among the most vulnerable	Canada	Accepted	4	Women's rights
158	Take steps to ensure that the 2006 Press Law is fully enacted and that independent reporting is recognized	United Kingdom	Accepted	4	Freedom of the press
159	Take sufficient measures to ensure the impartiality and transparency of the judicial system, allocating sufficient funds to ensuring its effective functioning	Sweden	Accepted	4	Justice
160	Take the measures necessary to address the situation related to the absence of a control mechanism for detention procedures, in accordance with international human rights standards	Slovakia	Accepted	4	Detention conditions
161	Take the measures necessary to combat violence against women	Azerbaijan	Accepted	4	Women's rights
163	Take the steps necessary to improve the situation of deportees and asylum seekers	Germany	Accepted	4	Asylum-seekers - refugees
164	Tirelessly pursue the reconstruction of this vast and beautiful country without neglecting its human and economic potential	Democratic Republic of Congo	Accepted	2	Development
166	Work to conclude the reforms of the justice system	Zimbabwe	Accepted	4	Justice

A= Action Category (see on [our website](#))

SMR = State making recommendation

Contact

UPR Info

Avenue du Mail 14
CH - 1205 Geneva
Switzerland

Website: <http://www.upr-info.org>



Phone: + 41 (0) 22 321 77 70

Fax: + 41 (0) 22 321 77 71

General enquiries info@upr-info.org

Follow-up programme followup@upr-info.org

Newsletter "UPR Trax" uprtrax@upr-info.org