

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO ANGOLA- ADD.2

ARGENTINA

- En 2009 el Equipo Nacional de Naciones Unidas (UNCT) señaló que a pesar de los impresionantes progresos realizados en materia de equidad de género en el campo político, aún era necesario implementar medidas que garantizaran un igual acceso entre hombres y mujeres en materia de capacitación y en los mercados de trabajo. En este mismo ámbito, el Comité de Derechos Económicos, Sociales y Culturales (CESCR) alertó a Angola en el año 2008 acerca de casos de incumplimiento de la igual remuneración entre hombres y mujeres por igual trabajo, tanto en empresas públicas como privadas. En ese sentido, Argentina desea preguntar cuál es la actual situación en lo referente al acceso equitativo al mercado de trabajo y en lo referente a la brecha salarial entre mujeres y varones.
- Argentina desea preguntar acerca de los avances realizados por Angola para la mejora de la infraestructura de salud, y acerca de la incorporación de una perspectiva de género en las reformas en el sector salud.

BELGIUM

- Quelles mesures le gouvernement angolais compte-t-il adopter et mettre en œuvre pour assurer la liberté de la presse, et plus particulièrement le pluralisme des médias, ainsi que le respect des droits et de la sécurité des journalistes, y compris de ceux formulant des critiques à l'égard des autorités ?
- Le gouvernement angolais va-t-il adopter une loi pour garantir l'accès de la population à l'information ?
- Le gouvernement angolais va-t-il abroger les dispositions criminalisant les actes de diffamation à l'encontre des fonctionnaires, afin de garantir le plein exercice de la liberté d'expression ?
- L'Angola va-t-il abroger les dispositions criminalisant les relations homosexuelles entre adultes consentants, afin de mettre sa législation en conformité avec ses obligations internationales relatives aux droits de l'homme et au principe de non-discrimination ?

DENMARK

- The San live in extreme poverty and face widespread discrimination. They lack all basic services; they suffer from critical levels of hunger and illness; mortality and illiteracy rates are extremely high; they are severely impoverished and suffer from servitude, exclusion and lack of access to and participation in decision making bodies.

What are the plans of the government of Angola to improve the situation and living conditions of the San people, and are any programmes, policies and legislation in place aimed at assisting the San people and securing their human rights?

NETHERLANDS

- Angola recognizes that excesses have been committed in relation with expropriations (para 73 national report). What measures has the Government of Angola taken to improve the implementation of legal procedures concerning expropriation?
- What measures has the Angolan Government taken action to put in place a legal framework which contributes to the protection of people affected by domestic violence, and what concrete actions has it undertaken to combat domestic violence?
- What measures does the Angolan government take to ensure transparency and uniformity in the implementation of laws and regulations that guarantee freedom of association and expression?
- Noting the steps already taken by the Angolan Government to establish functioning modern migration management and asylum systems, and to repatriate Angolan refugees from abroad, what further measures are envisaged to ensure that asylum-seekers have access to protection, that the return of irregular migrants and rejected asylum-seekers is carried out in conditions that comply with human rights norms, and that the voluntary repatriation and reintegration of remaining Angolan refugees from neighbouring countries is completed?
- What measures has the Government of Angola taken in the context of its judicial reform process to prevent incidents of arbitrary detention and to contribute to ensuring the protection of human rights defenders?
- In its voluntary pledge submitted in 2007 in support of its candidacy for membership of the Human Rights Council, Angola committed itself to continuing its close collaboration and dialogue with OHCHR. Since the OHCHR has no representation in Angola anymore, can the Angolan government share its views on how future collaboration will take place?
