CZECH REPUBLIC

- Has the Government of Angola considered issuing a standing invitation to the human rights special procedures?
- What measures have been taken to prevent torture in detention and how is ensured human rights education and training of police, prison and judicial staff and their accountability for any violations of human rights?
- Does the Government of Angola intend to sign and ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Optional Protocol thereto?
- What measures has the Government of Angola taken to strengthen freedom of expression and to protect human rights defenders and journalist against harassment and attacks or arbitrary detention?
- How is ensured the equal access for women to labour markets?
- What measures are in place to fight widespread gender-based violence?

GERMANY

- The working group on Arbitrary Detention noted the undiminished necessity for government reforms in the field of justice administration while UNCT confirmed the lack of access to justice for most part of the population. (para 18 of the OHCHR compilation A/HRC/WG.6/7/AGO/2, referencing OHCHR Strategic Management Plan for 2008-2009, p. 53 and A/HRC/7/4/ Add. 4, pp. 2 -3). Germany would like to know which reforms have been undertaken by the Government of Angola to improve the above mentioned conditions?

- Deep concerns have been expressed in the UNCT UPR submission in regard of the conditions under which prisoners and international detainees are kept especially since there is no more international organization who is being granted access to prisons (para. 20 of the OHCHR compilation A/HRC/WG.6/7/AGO/2. referencing UNCT, submission to the UPR on Angola, p. 5, para. 25 and p.6 para.28). Germany would like to know how Angola is addressing this problem to ensure the rights of prisoners?

NORWAY

- Given the positive commitment pledged by the Government in 2007 regarding the collaboration with the local OHCHR office in Angola, the closing of this office in 2008 was unexpected. How does Angola presently view the future cooperation with the UN country team in furthering human rights in Angola?

- Given the high priority of the Government of Angola in the provision of affordable housing during the mandate of the present National Assembly, as
well as in the strengthening of the judicial sector, what is the background for
the delays in the visits by the Special Rapporteurs for adequate housing and
the independence of judges and lawyers?

• There have been reports from Angolan Human Rights Defenders of delays in
  the registration processes for them under the present NGO legislation. Some
  NGOs have waited for such registration for several years. What are the
  measures taken by the Government to overcome these challenges?

• The report on radio and television broadcasting in Angola (para 39) does not
discuss the possibility of issuing private nationwide broadcasting licenses as
an alternative to the public broadcasting in Angola. Radio broadcasters, such
as Radio Ecclesia, have for some years tried to obtain a license for national
broadcasts without success. What is the Government’s future perspective with
regard to the broadening of access of national broadcasting to other operators?

• Given the reported action in support of women who have been victims of
domestic violence, what legislative measures are planned to ensure the
protection of Angolan women in this regard? Are there plans to ensure legal
inheritance rights for women in Angola as a consequence of Article 35 of the
new constitution? Given the high incidence of maternal mortality in Angola,
what are the actions taken by the Government towards its reduction?

• In view of the effects of corruption on social and economic rights and the
importance of transparency in that context, what is the present status of the
Government with regard to taking up partnership in the Extractive Industries
Transparency Initiative?