



Permanent Mission of  
The Republic of Angola to the United Nations

**STATEMENT BY**

**HER EXCELLENCY**  
**MRS. ANA PAU LA S. SACRAMENTO NETO**  
**VICE-MINISTER OF WOMEN**

**AT THE FIFTY- FIFTH SESSION  
ON THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN**

**ON AGENDA ITEM 3**

**NEW YORK, 27 FEBRUARY 2011**

**CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY**

Mr. President,

Excellencies and Distinguished Delegates:

It is with great pleasure that on behalf of the Angolan Executive and Angolan delegation, I take the floor during this session on the status of women. Allow me, Mr. President, to congratulate you and the other members of the podium for the successful conduct of the work of this session, and assure you that our cooperation

I would like to take this moment to emphasize that Angolan attaches great importance to the creation of the New Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and we therefore salute Mrs. Bachalet for leading this important challenge. We express our complete availability to work with her for the success of her challenges at the new Entity.

My delegation associates itself with the statement delivered by Mozambique on behalf of the African Group, and by Argentina on behalf of the member countries of CELAC, and China, as well as with the statement delivered by Namibia on behalf of SADC.

Mr. President,

The Angolan authorities have been paving especially attention to the equal access and participation of women and girls in education, training, science and technology, reflected by presence of women in the air force, aviation and information and communication Technologies (ICTs) jobs, which represents not only the capacity and engagement of women and girls in education but is also a motivation stimulus for Angolan women to boost their participation, knowledge and skills in science and innovation in order to get better jobs in the future.

Currently, Angola has a significant place for women mainly in occupations previously dominated by men, although there is still disparity between men and women in access to ICTs. There is a markedly greater number of women and girls in all levels of education, particularly in higher education, which reflects a significant improvement in women's and girls' access to education.

Considering the critical importance of ICTs for the social and economic development of the country and their role in reducing poverty and combating hunger and social inequalities, the Angolan Executive has been implementing economic and financial programs in this sector to encourage the inclusion of women in ICTs.

Mr. President,

Since women and girls are the groups with the highest rate of illiteracy in the country, enrollment in the country, we are certain that through the medium term, we will

notice the benefits of programs involving the promotion of 'types' fair within communities, Computer training, improvement of computer equipment in schools at the national level, scientific and technological fairs, including the launching of the museum of science and technology, etc.

These initiatives have created a foundation for the presentation of Mr Angoula's bid to host the African Centre of Excellence for Training in Earth Sciences and Sustainability, as well as for the creation of the bases for the preliminary study of the national science, technological and innovation policy and its national budget. We are clear in that work and gender will be given due attention.

We believe that the success of measures to empower women through science and technology will all benefit greatly from the fact that our government announces the next Minister of Science and Technology, as we feel that this has been a stimulus to the participation of women in ICT.

Mr. President,

Equal access to full employment and decent work is closely linked to women's and girls' ability to work in science. However, we recognize that women as vulnerable workers has been decreasing gradually and we therefore remain committed to creating decent jobs and reducing the stigma attached to certain jobs for women and men, reducing psychological violence, etc.

We would like to emphasize that success in the gradual reduction of precarious working conditions was due to an effort by the Angolan Exco which took advantage of the economic growth that provided an environment conducive to the creation of new training centers throughout the country in the areas of agriculture, fisheries, tourism, with particular emphasis on technological training centers.

Special attention is also being paid to rural women. In 2008, a rural women's training program was established, which allowed the creation of spaces for training of women.. and girls, including women with disabilities and women entrepreneurs in order to provide them with knowledge, training and qualifications that would ease their integration into society.

Finally, Mr. President, the Angolan government is aware that to develop the areas of health, agriculture, industry and other areas that are vital for the development and diversification of the economy, we must not separate science and innovation from the effective participation of women and girls in national programs.

Thank you.