Angola

Angola is a Member State of the African Union (AU) and of the United Nations (UN), and has human rights obligations at both the regional and universal levels.

Regional: African System

Angola has ratified the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights (African Charter), and its human rights policies and practices are monitored by the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights (ACHPR), which reviews the State’s reports concerning its human rights situation and decides complaints of alleged violations. Angola has not accepted the jurisdiction of the African Court on Human and Peoples’ Rights.

Individuals and groups have submitted complaints of human rights violations committed by Angola to the African human rights system. For example, the ACHPR has addressed multiple cases concerning the mass deportation of non-nationals from Angola. In *Union Interafricaine des droits de l’Homme et al. v. Angola*, the ACHPR found that Angola violated the African Charter through the arbitrary and illegal expulsion of West African nationals and failure to give them an opportunity to challenge their expulsion in court. See ACommHPR, *Union Interafricaine des droits de l’Homme et al. v. Angola*, Communication No. 159/96, 22nd Ordinary Session, 11 November 1997, para. 20.

Angola has fallen behind in submitting its periodic reports to the ACHPR on human rights conditions in the country. The ACHPR conducted a promotion mission to Angola in 2010 and a mission on the rights of women in 2002.

Angola has ratified the following regional human rights treaties:

- African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights
- African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child
- AU Convention Governing Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa
- Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa
- AU Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa
United Nations System

As a UN Member State, Angola is subject to the oversight of various UN human rights bodies, including the Human Rights Council and its Universal Periodic Review and thematic special procedures. As a party to specific universal human rights treaties, Angola’s policies and practices are monitored by UN treaty bodies. It has accepted the complaints procedure of three treaty bodies.

Angola is a party to the following UN human rights treaties:

- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)

Angola has also ratified the optional protocols to the CRC addressing children in armed conflict and the sale of children, child prostitution, and child pornography. Angola has a duty to submit State reports to each UN treaty body that is associated with the relevant treaty Angola has ratified. These reports must be submitted on a periodic basis, and describe the steps Angola has taken to implement the treaty provisions.

Angola has ratified optional protocols or made appropriate declarations allowing individuals to submit complaints against the State alleging violations of the ICCPR, CEDAW, and CRPD. Additionally, certain UN treaties include inquiry procedures, which allow the UN treaty body to consider allegations of grave or systematic human rights violations. Angola has accepted the inquiry procedures of the CEDAW and CRPD.

Angola has not extended a standing invitation to UN special procedures, which means that special rapporteurs and working groups must seek specific invitations from Angola to conduct visits within the State. For example, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief went on a mission to Angola in November 2007, and published a report on that visit in July 2008.

For more information on Angola’s engagement with UN human rights bodies, visit http://www.ohchr.org/EN/countries/AfricaRegion/Pages/AOIndex.aspx.

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