





Mr. Chair,

This decision propelled the Constitution to establish equality between men and

also embodied in the CEDAW's Charter on Human Rights as well as in all international and regional instruments relating to women's rights, gender equality and family.

In this connection, policies and programs have been adopted for the stability and welfare of women, and to ensure their full and equal participation in decision-

**The NATIONAL MICRO-CREDIT PROGRAMME** under implementation since 1999.

has directly benefited approximately 435,398 persons, and has indirectly benefited nearly 2,176,990 people, over 80% women.

**The RURAL WOMEN'S FORUM** -- A space for discussion of topics of interest to rural women in their multiple dimensions. Held every two years, it is preceded by provincial Forums and takes place in October, on the occasion of World Day of Rural Women.

**The RURAL WOMEN SUPPORT PROGRAM** -- In implementation since 2007, it is

focused on creating small community services, increasing production and promoting the commercialization of surpluses. Thus, the following subprograms

- Productive Structuring and Community Organization
- Support to Entrepreneurship
- Assistance to Families
- Support to Rural Young Women.

**The INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY REDUCTION MUNICIPAL**

National strategies have been strengthened in order to facilitate positive

investments that benefit society as a whole, allowing us to mitigate inequality and reduce social disparities, which will certainly reduce the incidence of this

problem among Angolan women. The government is also putting all national efforts into achieving quick reductions in morbidity and mortality in 30 percent by 2017.

The National Obstetric Fistula Treatment Center opened in 2011 in the Province of Uíje by The Ministry of Health and the Provincial Government of Uíje in