

**THEMATIC COMPILATION OF RELEVANT INFORMATION SUBMITTED  
BY ANGOLA**

**ARTICLE 13 UNCAC**

**AWARENESS-RAISING MEASURES AND EDUCATION**

**ANGOLA (FOURTH MEETING)**

The right to be informed and educated through social communication media is a guarantee provided for in the Angolan Constitution, which cannot be subjected to any prior censorship, namely of a political, ideological or artistic nature.

Moreover, the exercise of press freedom aims to ensure extensive and impartial information, on all subjects of public interest, including debate and information relating to public funds expenditure and expenses.

The responsibility for educating and informing all citizens residing in Angola about the effective performance of the management of the public exchequer means that Angolan social communication today might have a more interventionist role in the defence of public affairs and of transparency in governance. That means to say that no citizen must have his private, social and professional life prejudiced by virtue of the legitimate exercise of the right to be informed about the performance of the Government in managing the State's general budget and the Country's wealth. It is important to emphasise that all private or public information in any country is disseminated through the following media:

- a) Newspapers, including electronic ones;
- b) magazines;
- c) all the other periodic publications;
- d) sound broadcasting;
- e) television;
- f) news agencies;
- g) cinemas and public spaces where documentaries and news are shown.

The right to personal information also arises from the obligation to respect international law signed up to by Angola, in particular in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, in the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

The Angolan State continues to stimulate and promote the appearance of local radio and newspapers, in each province, and of regional radio and newspapers, with the aim of stimulating a liking for reading and listening to programmes of local and regional interest.

It is not possible for us to talk about information without talking about promoting access to education. Angola is a country with an extraordinary generalisation of higher education. Few countries considered as developing nations have created more than 20 public and private universities within the space of one decade. This is one of the indicators that the responsibility for educating, training and informing its citizens continues to be one of the most important priorities of the Angolan Executive.

All this work is led by the Angolan Education Ministry, which has the mission of defining, coordinating, executing and appraising national policy relating to the education system, within the framework of pre-school education, basic and secondary education and out-of-school education, and articulating, within the scope of national policies for promoting qualification of the population, the national education policy and the national policy on professional training.

Young people and children, during the personality formation process, apart from the Education Ministry, are also monitored and guided by the Ministry of Youth and sports whose responsibility is, amongst others:

1. Dynamisation of a broad information movement, and mobilisation of youth, for the national reconstruction process.
2. Training and socio-professional integration of young people.
3. Promotion of educational opportunities, use and popularisation of new information technologies for children and young people.
4. Promotion of a broad education campaign for citizenship, defence and promotion of civic and cultural values.
5. Stimulating the interest of young people in discussing important matters like the quest for a first job, combating corruption, the fight against HIV/AIDS, and other endemic illnesses.
6. Development of objective actions to contribute to minimising the phenomenon of illiteracy among young people.
7. Combating juvenile delinquency.

At this time, a Programme called "Angola Youth Programme" (PAJ) is about to be introduced with Young People. It is an instrument for putting into practice the Government's Executive Plan to Support Youth (PEGAJ), whose primary objective is the mobilisation of young people aiming to have their active and permanent participation in the process for National Reconstruction of the Country. Its implementation will be extended gradually and progressively to the different localities of the country, in harmony with the specific characteristics of each of them and in accordance with the conditions produced for that purpose.

It is a dynamic project, structured to support and flesh out proposals, demands arising from the creativity, innovation and entrepreneurial spirit of young Angolans. It is innovative, open to the inclusion of projects for stimulating employment with a particular impact on young people.

The PAJ is intended for young people from the ages of 15 to 30, in particular young women, students, people who have been demobbed from military service, young street people (hawkers, goods packers, car washers), people with disabilities and young people from the rural environment.

A youth opinion poll programme on a municipal, provincial and national scale is currently running throughout the country, also coordinated by the Ministry of Youth and Sports, with the aim of collecting proposals, contributions and ideas with the aim of seeking consensuses for the Executive to effect better planning of the programmes and projects which are to be developed in favour of young people.

There is still a long and arduous road to travel for all Angolan children and young people to have access to information on specific matters like corruption, education and first jobs. But we are sure that from a little comes a lot.

The rules, law and programmes being executed, inform that the direction to progress and the harmonious growth of children and young people in Angola is right given the encouraging results obtained throughout the country.