# United Nations Support for the Empowerment of Women in Angola

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#### Abstract

The creation of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, called UN Women, is the result of years of negotiations between Member States of the UN and by the movement for the defense of women in the world. It is part of the United Nations reform agenda, pooling resources and mandates for greater impact. However, gender inequalities remain deeply entrenched in every society. Women in all parts of the world experience violence and discrimination and are underrepresented in decision-making processes. High maternal mortality rates continue to be a global source of shame. For many years, the UN has faced serious challenges in its efforts to promote gender equality in the world.

The objective of this project is to support the United Nations for the empowerment of Women in Africa specifically in Angola that helps in poverty reduction and entrepreneurship.

Keywords: Angola, United Nations, Poverty, Development, Empowerment

#### Introduction

The United Nations (UN) was established on October 24, 1945, after World War II. It is headquartered in New York, United States of America, and is made up of 193 Member States. The organization is funded by voluntary contributions from member countries and aims to maintain world peace and security, promote human rights, assist economic development and social progress, protect the environment and provide humanitarian aid.

Cooperation between Angola and the UN began in 1976 and is currently based on the priorities established in the 2030 Agenda, with a view to ensuring that Angola can achieve the terms of that Agenda through the intervention of the various Agencies. The Table of Partnership between the

Government of Angola and the United Nations System (UNPAF) represents the guiding framework for interventions by UN Agencies, residents and non-residents.

#### **Review of Literature**

E.Nunes (2018) In this paper the author shows how Angolan women in positions of great decisions think about empowerment in Angola and how this influence on its empowerment. G.Willard (2017) Highlights of the author as discrimination for years influenced the little inclusion of Angolan women, this the primary sector that is education.V.Angelo(2017) This study highlights social emancipation as the basic instrument for women's empowerment in any society thus creating greater social inclusion and helping in cultural growth. E. Caetano(2017) The insertion of women in the labor market has changed the view on dependence on Angolan women, the author specifies that women's empowerment can be a great threat to men who are unsure of their intellectual and professional abilities.H. Carolina(2015) Being a woman and her life trajectory automatically develops a woman empowered and prepared for the difficulties of life anywhere in the world. G. Walmir(2013) A meritocracy in organizations helped and provided the great performance of Angolan women by creating a power of doubt among evils of how possible the powerful skills of Angolan women were possible. A.Lilia(2010) It highlights power and leadership as the solution to women's empowerment, believing that the greater the number of female leaders will be able to improve empowerment in Angola, it is the reality in Rwanda in which women occupy 61% of seats in parliament. S.Eugenio(2017) Since most women live in rural areas the author believes that we need to strengthen the rural environment which will help in the greater inclusion of women in society.

# **Objective of the Study**

The objective of the present study is to make an in-depth analysis of "**The empowerment of Angolan women in the year 2022 to 2027**. The present study has been designed to accomplish the following main objectives in relation to the topic of research.

- 1- To understand the economic status of women in Angola;
- 2- To Identify the fiscal support given by Angolan Government to the women of Angola;
- 3- To assess the requirement of funds from Us;
- 4- The great challenges in Angola in the empowerment of women

## **Research Methodology**

Study is a descriptive study of this case This of". United Nations support for the empowerment of women in Angola.Both primary and secondary data have been used in the present study. Primary data were obtained through personal visits to the selected respondent. The well-designed questionnaire was prepared for respondents. The questionnaire has multiple choice questions and the respondent is expected to choose any one of the given options so that her priority gets reflected in a crystalclear manner. Secondary data were collected from various sources such as journals, rules and by laws, internet, related books, news-papers, magazine, related journals, thesis & websites, etc. Various techniques such as ratio, average, chi square, percentage etc. have been used for research work.

## Limitations of the Study

The present study is made to analyze the most important and burning issues regardingUnited Nations support for the empowerment of women in Angola. The research work has been completed under the following main limitations:

- The study has been confined to Angola;
- Lack of access in some areas to confirm some achievements of the United Nations;
- The corrupt system in Angola in which information does not convey credibility

# **United Nations Support in Steps:**

- 1- By 2022, population in Angola, particularly the most vulnerable, with greater access to quality integrated social and productive services and to a diversified economy that generates decent employment and income, with a view to reducing poverty.
- 2- Adolescents, young people and women's empowerment. By 2022, adolescents, young people, women and the most vulnerable are prioritized in social, economic, cultural and environmental policies and programs, including in humanitarian contexts.
- 3- Environment and resilience of the vulnerable population. By 2022, the vulnerable population is resilient to climate change and disaster risks with sustainable and inclusive production; with planning and management of territory, cities, natural resources and the environment.

4- Democracy and Stability. By 2022, citizens participate and monitor governance, all people have access to justice and observed Human Rights, in an environment of peace and regional security.

## Findings:

- 1- The Sustainable Development Goals are a global call to action to end poverty, protect the environment and climate, and ensure that people everywhere enjoy peace and prosperity. These are the goals to which the United Nations is contributing so that we can achieve the 2030 Agenda in Angola, where the various agencies, through their respective natures, support projects that catalyze the SDGs.
- 2- The United Nations is working with the Angolan Government to define the role of this international organization in combatingto corruption in Angola. He indicated that the UN system is carrying out a survey that will serve as a platform to elaborate, with the Angolan Government, its anti-corruption program.
- 3- The energy sector in Angola could lead the relaunch of cooperation between Angola and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (Uneca).
- 4- The United Nations organization will support Angola later this year, 2021, with funding of USD 56,306,846. The money was used in the socio-economic response plan against covid-19 and also in cooperation for sustainable development with Angola.

# Conclusion

The support of the United Nations in Angola strengthened the empowerment of women specifically in rural areas, thus creating equal opportunities. In addition to financial support, knowledge sharing helps with implementations for carrying out certain activities.

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