**Check against delivery**

**Statement by H.E. Mrs. Frances Rodrigues,
Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Republic of Mozambique**

**ON THE UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW OF ALGERIA**

Thank you Madame Chair for giving me the floor,

**My delegation wishes to join the previous speakers in welcoming H. E. Murade Medelsi, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Algeria, who is leading his delegation to the second Universal Periodic Review (UPR).**

I also wish to congratulate his Government for having succeeded in preparing a comprehensive and realistic report on the situation of Human Rights in Algeria.

**Mozambique wishes to praise Algeria for the implementation of the recommendations that came out of the last Universal Periodic Review of Algeria in 2008.**

**In this context, we are pleased to realize that many initiatives undertaken by the Government have resulted in the enhancement of the enjoyment of the Human Rights in the country, particularly, in the Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. We note with satisfaction that the Government has also taken steps that led to the strengthening of the Rights of the Child, Rights of Women and Gender Equity, the Right to Education, the Right to access basic Health Care, the Political Rights, among others.**

**My delegation wishes to express its recognition to the Government of Algeria for its 2011 decision to lift the State of Emergency.**

**The on-going process of political reforms and the reforms in the area of justice and the judiciary has been rendering positive impact in heightening the fundamental rights of the citizens.**

The Organic Law on Electoral Regimen, the Organic Law on Political Parties, on the Right of Association and on Information adopted by the Government, taken together, have lent positive environment for the strengthening of the protection and promotion of Human Rights in Algeria.

**It is noteworthy that Algeria has in place a comprehensive program aimed at raising awareness on the importance of Human rights within the police and law enforcement institutions.**

The reality that in Algeria no execution under capital sentence has been carried out since 1993, combined with the fact that Algeria is part of the international pressure group in favour of the promotion of moratorium and abolition of death penalty form a strong sign that sooner than later capital punishment will be abolished in that country.

**Mozambique Commends Algeria for having signed the International Convention against Forced Disappearance, and wishes to express its encouragement to consider the possibility of ratifying it.**

We also encourage Algeria to continue with its programs aimed at the eradication of domestic violence and the violence against children.

Geneva 29 May 2012