

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

3rd S.O.S. - URGENT REQUEST FOR RELEASE ON MEDICAL, HUMANITARIAN AND LEGAL GROUNDS TO SAVE MY LIFE

Applicant: Carlos Manuel de São Vicente

Case: 827-21-B

Luanda District Court - 3rd Chamber for Ordinary Criminal Offences

Viana Prison

Date of detention: 22 September 2020

Recipients:

His Excellency the President of the Republic

João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço

His Excellency the President of the National Assembly

Adão Francisco Correia de Almeida

His Excellency the President of the MPLA Parliamentary Group

Joaquim António Carlos dos Reis Júnior

Her Excellency the President of the UNITA Parliamentary Group

Albertina Navemba Ngolo

His Excellency the President of the Joint Parliamentary Group (PRS-FNLA)

Benedito Daniel

First Committee of the National Assembly

António Rodrigues Afonso Paulo

Honourable President Judge of the Supreme Court

Norberto Sodré João

Honourable President Judge of the Constitutional Court

Laurinda Jacinto Prazeres Monteiro Cardoso

Honourable President Justice of the Criminal Chamber and Coordinator of the Ad Hoc Commission for the Analysis of Excessive Pre-Trial Detention Nationwide

Domingos da Costa Mesquita

Honourable President Judge of the Luanda District Court

Paulino Gaspar Cândido

His Excellency the Attorney General of the Republic

Pedro Mendes de Carvalho

His Excellency the Ombudsman

João Manuel Francisco

Her Excellency the Minister of Health

Sílvia Paula Valentim Lutucuta

His Excellency the Minister of the Interior

Manuel Gomes da Conceição Homem

His Excellency the Minister of Justice and Human Rights

Marcy Cláudio Lopes

Director-General of the Penitentiary Services
Bernardo Pereira do Amaral Gourgel
Director of Medical Services of the DGSP
Manuel Pereira Freire dos Santos
Provincial Director of the Penitentiary Services
Suzeth Lopes Fragoso Aguiar
Director of Viana Prison
Abdul Joaquim Bango
Director of São Paulo Prison Hospital
Fernando Martins de Sousa
President of the Angolan Bar Association
José Luís António Domingos
President of the Angolan Medical Association
Jovita André
President of the Association of Judges of Angola
Ismael Diogo da Silva

Luanda

I. PURPOSE OF THE PRESENT PETITION

This Petition seeks, as a matter of extreme urgency, to reiterate the requests previously submitted for the Applicant's immediate release on medical, humanitarian and legal grounds.

Despite the Urgent Petition of 21 March 2026, the Addendum of 28 April 2026, the 1st S.O.S. of 22 May 2026 and the 2nd S.O.S. of 16 June 2026, no decision has been adopted that would effectively safeguard the Applicant's life, health and physical integrity.

In the meantime, his clinical condition has deteriorated significantly.

At the same time, the humanitarian situation of his family has deteriorated dramatically.

The combination of these circumstances has made urgent intervention by the Angolan Authorities to whom this Petition is addressed even more necessary.

Human life cannot be made dependent on administrative delay or the absence of a decision.

II. DETERIORATION OF THE CLINICAL CONDITION

Between February and July 2026, the Applicant experienced:

1. Arterial Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)

- Severe headache
- Dizziness and vertigo
- Ringing in the ears
- Blurred or cloudy vision
- Chest pain
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing

• Increased blood pressure, with frequent systolic peaks above 180 and 200 mmHg and diastolic pressure above 100 mmHg, as shown in the attached “IPV-CMV” tables recording the Applicant's daily values from 13 February 2026 to 16 July 2026, i.e. approximately four and a half months. See the Daily Blood Pressure Chart from 13 February 2026 to 16 July 2026 on pages 4 and 5.

2. Type II Diabetes Mellitus

- Excessive thirst (polydipsia)
- Frequent need to urinate, including at night (polyuria)
- Increased and constant hunger (polyphagia)
- Sudden weight loss without apparent cause
- Extreme tiredness and chronic fatigue
- Blurred or cloudy vision
- Very slow wound healing
- Tingling or numbness in the hands and feet

3. Left Kidney Stone (Renal Calculus)

- Acute and excruciating pain in the back or left flank
- Pain radiating to the left groin or abdomen
- Blood in the urine (haematuria)
- Frequent nausea and vomiting due to the intensity of the pain
- Urgent and frequent need to urinate, passing only small amounts
- Burning sensation or pain on urination and chills during urination

4. Second-Degree Atrioventricular Block - Mobitz II

- Marked bradycardia (very slow heartbeat)
- Severe dizziness or light-headedness
- Extreme tiredness or sudden muscle weakness
- Shortness of breath with minor exertion
- Chest pain or tightness
- Palpitations or sensation of a “missed” heartbeat

5. Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia

- Difficulty or delay in starting urination
- Weak, interrupted or dribbling urinary stream
- Urgent need to urinate that cannot be postponed
- Increased urinary frequency at night (nocturia)
- Sensation that the bladder has not emptied completely after urination
- Overflow urinary incontinence (involuntary leakage)

6. Central and Peripheral Neuropathic Pain:

Intensified Sensory Disturbances

- Extreme allodynia
- Marked hyperalgesia
- Hyperpathia

Worsening Spontaneous Pain

- More frequent episodes of electric-shock-like pain
- Continuous burning sensation
- Sharp painful cold sensation

Paraesthetic and Dysaesthetic Symptoms

- Intolerable paraesthesias
- Severe dysaesthesias

Signs of Motor and Autonomic Progression (Medical Warning Sign)

- Progressive loss of strength
- Muscle atrophy
- Gait disturbances
- Autonomic dysfunction

Systemic and Emotional Impact

- Severe insomnia
- Emotional exhaustion

The clinical course demonstrates continuous deterioration, incompatible with any further postponement of the medical and surgical interventions considered necessary and urgent.

III. FURTHER DETERIORATION OF THE HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

On 7 and 8 July 2026, there was a new and significant deterioration in the humanitarian situation of the Applicant and his Family.

The Housing Development Fund of the Ministry of Finance, without prior Notice and without requiring legal proof of the Family's Ownership, forcibly dispossessed the Family of their residences by breaking in and replacing the locks in order to take effective possession of the properties. Occupation of the property occurred through forcible dispossession, without any legal title or judicial decision relating to that property.

The Family has been deprived of access to their homes and personal belongings since September 2020 and was forced to live in exile because, in September, when the Applicant was arbitrarily detained, the Family was left homeless and without money to return to Luanda.

The Applicant's Lawyers immediately followed these events, attending the premises, documenting the situation and establishing the intrusion, vandalism and theft of the contents of the houses, and initiating the interim protective proceedings considered appropriate.

The Lawyers met with Eng. Tiago Boavida and Architect Mário Gourgel of the National Directorate of State Assets and the Housing Development Fund, who ordered the breaking into and changing of the locks of the houses, acting under instructions from the Minister of Finance, Dr Vera Daves, in violation of the law.

Two documents were presented:

1. A letter from Minister Vera Daves in which she states that she had received instructions from the Head of the Executive Power to transfer the assets into the private domain of the State, namely to the Housing Development Fund, copied to the National Directorate of State Assets and signed by her on 26 June 2026.
2. A letter from the Chief of Staff of the Minister of Finance, Dr Polonga Fernandes, instructing the Housing Development Fund to take the necessary steps to lease, enter into rent-to-own arrangements for, or dispose of the assets. It cites Presidential Decree 201-A/2026 of 2 June, which could not be located on the official portals of the National Press of Angola, the Government of Angola or the Presidency of the Republic.

The four houses are the legitimate property of the Family and have been in its possession and use for more than 12 years. The Family was not accused, notified, tried, afforded an opportunity to defend itself or to appeal. The property belongs to Third Parties, upon whom none of the effects of the 2022 Judgment fall. No public official may dispossess a citizen through material acts of force without a specific legal title relating to those properties and without observance of legal safeguards.

This new reality substantially aggravates the Applicant's situation.

Currently:

- he remains deprived of his liberty;
- he urgently requires three surgeries;
- he continues to have no access to his funds needed for treatment;

The combination of these factors constitutes an unprecedented humanitarian deterioration.

Chronologically, the above-mentioned as yet unpublished Presidential Order post-dates the Applicant's four petitions and the announced consideration by the Applicant's wife of a possible candidacy for the presidency of the MPLA at the next Congress in December, at the request of many party members and leaders.

Is the objective to humiliate the descendants of Agostinho Neto by forcing them to live on the street?

IV. THE STATE'S SPECIAL DUTY OF PROTECTION

The Applicant is in State custody.

For that reason, the State assumes a heightened duty to protect his life, health and physical integrity.

All the Authorities to whom this Petition is addressed are aware of:

- the seriousness of the clinical condition;
- the urgent need for the three surgeries;
- the risk of irreversible loss of renal function;
- the existing cardiac risk;
- the progressive worsening of the prostatic disease;
- the imminent risk of death.

No Authority may claim ignorance of these facts.

The State cannot invoke reasons of security or sentence enforcement to adopt measures which, considered together, in practice eliminate any possibility of preserving the Applicant's life.

V. LEGAL GROUNDS FOR RELEASE

In addition to the medical and humanitarian grounds, there remain autonomous legal grounds requiring the Applicant's release:

- a) Right to life;
- b) Right to physical integrity;
- c) Right to human dignity;
- d) Right to effective judicial protection;
- e) Right to conditional release;
- f) Compliance with Opinion No. 63/2023 of the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention of 14 November 2023.

The legal grounds relating to these matters were extensively developed in the petitions previously submitted, to which reference is made.

VI. RELEVANT LEGAL VIOLATIONS

All these matters are known to the competent Authorities and are duly documented in the judicial proceedings and in the petitions previously submitted, namely:

- non-compliance with UN Opinion No. 63/2023 of 14 November 2023;
- excessive deprivation of liberty;
- failure to consider conditional release;
- failure to comply with the constitutional duty to protect life;
- absence of a response to the previous petitions.

Maintaining the Applicant in a situation of deprivation of liberty, despite knowledge of the serious clinical risk and urgent need for treatment, may give rise to legal responsibility for the foreseeable consequences of that omission.

VII. CUMULATIVE EFFECTS OF THE MEASURES

It is not merely one isolated measure that now places the Applicant's life at risk.

It is the cumulative effect of several measures.

At present, the Applicant is:

- deprived of his liberty;
- deprived of access to the three indispensable surgeries;
- deprived of access to his financial resources;
- deprived of the support provided by his Family;
- confronted with the unlawful loss of the family residences.

Taken together, these measures produce consequences that are manifestly disproportionate to the aim pursued.

The Constitution protects life and several fundamental human rights.

Enforcement of the sentence cannot, in practice, be transformed into an unlawful situation incompatible with that fundamental duty of protection, security, well-being, health, home and family stability.

VIII. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AUTHORITIES

All the Authorities to whom this Petition is addressed have been successively alerted to the seriousness of the situation.

Should any irreversible deterioration or loss of the Applicant's life occur, it will do so after successive medical, legal and humanitarian warnings formally submitted.

This circumstance is of particular relevance for the assessment of responsibility arising from any failure to adopt the measures legally required.

IX. REQUESTS

In light of the foregoing, the Applicant requests, as a matter of extreme urgency:

Principal Request

a) His immediate release on medical, humanitarian and legal grounds by 15 August 2026, so as not to further delay the three Surgeries and other Treatments;

Subsidiary Requests

b) The adoption of all essential measures and safeguards to ensure appropriate and timely specialised medical care, including, among others, the following:

i. issuance of a Passport in the Applicant's name;

ii. authorisation to travel to Lisbon for the three surgeries, specialised treatment and therapies in Lisbon, since the Applicant's Family was forced into exile and has been there since September 2020, as are his doctors and hospitals, in whom he has full confidence and which ensure quality, protection, safety and specialised follow-up;

iii. release of the Applicant's and the Family's funds to pay for the medical and surgical procedures and his stay;

iv. return of the Family's four houses at Rua dos Oceanos, Nos. 29, 30, 31 and 32, Urbanização Mares da Kinanga, Praia do Bispo, to enable the Family to return with the Applicant once the matters referred to in ii. have been completed.

After the three surgeries and the respective recovery periods, and after all treatments and therapies, the Applicant and his entire Family will return to their homeland and country to rebuild their lives and put an end to the shameful situation of having forced the descendants of Dr António Agostinho Neto, first President of Angola and Founder of the Nation, into unlawful, impoverished exile far from their Patriarch.

c) Compliance with the applicable legal provisions concerning conditional release;

d) Compliance with the obligations arising from the Constitution of the Republic of Angola, the international human rights instruments ratified by Angola and Opinion No. 63/2023 of the United Nations Human Rights Council - Working Group on Arbitrary Detention;

e) Restoration of the minimum conditions of human dignity compatible with the Applicant's fundamental rights.

X. CONCLUSION

This is the fifth time that the Applicant has requested effective protection of his life.

All the Authorities to whom this Petition is addressed are aware of the evolution of his clinical condition, the urgent need for surgical interventions and the worsening humanitarian situation of his Family.

From this point onwards, any irreversible deterioration or loss of life will occur after successive medical and legal warnings formally submitted in the previous petitions.

The Applicant most respectfully asks:

- What is the legal reason why no response has yet been given to the four previous petitions?
- What legal grounds prevent the Applicant's release?
- How does the State reconcile this situation with the constitutional provision protecting the right to life?
- After everything they know about the Applicant's clinical condition, who will assume responsibility if he dies in prison at any moment?

The Applicant does not ask for any privilege.

He does not ask for clemency.

He asks only that the Constitution, the law and the State's international obligations be effectively complied with. Everyone must comply with the law. No one is above the law.

He asks only to be allowed to live.

The authorities know the medical risk, know the legal grounds and have the powers necessary to act. The question is no longer whether they can act; the question is whether they will assume responsibility for the consequences of failing to do so, i.e. causing the Applicant's death.

Yours faithfully,

Carlos Manuel de São Vicente

Viana Prison, 23 July 2026.

Cc:

- United Nations Human Rights Council - Working Group on Arbitrary Detention
- United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers
- United Nations Special Rapporteur on Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
- African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights
- International Committee of the Red Cross
- Amnesty International
- Human Rights Watch
- International Federation for Human Rights
- International Service for Human Rights

ANNEX

Blood Pressure Tables from 13 February 2026 to 30 June 2026 - "IPV - CMSV" Tables