



India in Angola Economic Newsletter

July — September 2022



TOGETHER IN PARTNERSHIP
TOGETHER IN BUSINESS

From the Ambassador's Desk



Dear readers,

I am happy to present the twelfth edition of our Economic Newsletter on India-Angola 'Together in Partnership - Together in Business'.

Angolans went through the general elections in August and re-elected the Government led by President Joao Lourenco, thereby providing continued stability in the country. The country is showing signs of recovery with positive growth in its GDP in the post-Covid phase. The country is focusing on trade in both goods and services and making its markets more competitive within the African Continental Free Trade Area. Towards reducing digital divide in the country, the country successfully launched its ANGOSAT-2 in the spacial orbit. With the aim of boosting businesses, Angola organized its Annual Business Trade Fair FILDA, with 600 local and foreign companies including Indian businessmen participating in the Fair. I met the Foreign Minister of Angola and the Head of the Asia Division in MiREX and discussed various issues of bilateral cooperation and investment. I met the Gujarat CM and explored possibilities of mutual trade cooperation in various sectors between Gujarat and Angola. I met the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and interacted with businesses providing them with the opportunities of trade with Angola. The Embassy organized a meet between NPCI and M/o Finance towards Financial technology transfer. Angola-India Chamber of Commerce and the Angola Association of Renewable Energy signed a Protocol for technical and business cooperation in the renewable energy sector. I engaged with Indian businesses and their factories encouraging them to expand B2B cooperation with India. The Embassy continued to promote medical tourism by providing information on healthcare sector advancements in India to Angolan hospitals and companies. While providing information on the current economic scenario in Angola, we have also covered the province of Uige in this edition. Readers are requested to share this newsletter with their colleagues and acquaintances.

Each newsletter will also be posted on our website (www.indembangola.gov.in), Facebook page (@indiainangola2019), Twitter (@IndiainAngola) and Instagram (@india_in_angola).

With regards,

(Pratibha Parkar)

Ambassador

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Economic Laws and Regulations in Angola

The ANGOSAT-2 satellite has been launched into orbit from the Baikonur aerospace station in Kazakhstan

ANGOSAT-2 has a transmission capacity seven times greater than that of ANGOSAT-1, which had 16 C-Band and six KU-Band relays. With a lifespan of 15 years, the ANGOSAT-2 also has six “ transponders ” in Band C, 24 in Band KU and, as a novelty, a retransmitter in Band KA.

It is a High Transmission Rate (HTS) satellite, with a total weight of two tons, prepared to provide 13 gigabytes in each illuminated region (satellite signal range zones). It will be based on the Eurostar-3000 platform.

ANGOSAT-2 began to be built on April 28, 2018, at the Airbus facilities in France, where the entire satellite payload was installed. The structure was then transferred to the ISS Reshetnev factory in the "closed" city of Zheleznogorsk, near Krasnoyarsk in the Siberian region, where the housing was produced and the starter installed.

This was followed by the transfer to the launch site, at the Baikonur aerospace station, in Kazakhstan, from where it will leave for space orbit. The new satellite comes within the framework of the Angolan Executive's strategy to reduce the digital divide in the country, in particular, and in Africa, in general, allowing the expansion of telecommunications services to the most remote areas at competitive prices.

The satellite, which comprises a series of services, has the capacity to cover the African continent, with an emphasis on the southern region, and a significant part of southern Europe. It emerged with the mission to replace ANGOSAT-1, the first Angolan satellite, launched into orbit on December 26, 2017, which faced problems in space.

After launch, there was a primary loss of contact due to a power subsystem failure shortly after entering orbit, although communications recovered, and later satellite power supply problems. The artifact had been launched into orbit by the Ukrainian carrier rocket Zenit, from the Baikonur cosmodrome in Kazakhstan, Russian Federation.

Built following an agreement signed between Angola and Russia, in 2009, ANGOSAT-1 had cost the Angolan state 360 million dollars. The satellite was insured for US\$120 million, which covered around 90 percent of its replacement, at zero cost, in the event of eventual destruction or disappearance.

Economic Laws and Regulations in Angola

Sales and booking of services

According to data from Infrastat, the company responsible for Angosat-1 sales, 65 percent of ANGOSAT-1's KU band capacity was already reserved. The KU band is most in demand in Africa, while the C band, most in demand in Europe, has 82 percent of available space. Only 18 percent are sold. As for the national market, 87 percent of the C band had been sold and the 13 were for the international market. For the KU band, 53 percent were allocated to the international market, against 47 percent for the national market. There was an impact on five main sectors of bandwidth sales, which are telecommunications, media, defense and security, oil and provision of services. Reservations are paid in an amount equivalent to the first installment, in order to guarantee the purchase. There were reserves from Mozambique, Lesotho, Congo Brazzaville, Democratic Congo, Togo and a negotiation with the Kingdom of Belgium.

The Secretary of State for Oil and Gas, José Alexandre Barroso, defended the need for African countries to use all the resources from the sale of oil to dignify their economies

Speaking at the opening of the 3rd meeting of Executives of National Oil Companies (NOC) from member countries of the Organization of African Petroleum Producing Countries (APPO), José Alexandre Barroso underlined that high oil prices in international markets should lead to thinking about a bet urgent need in the energy transition. According to the official, countries should use mineral resources to help develop their economies and create better living conditions for their populations. "In order to have countries that in the near future are not totally dependent on oil resources as they are today, we ourselves have started to create conditions so that young Africans can have more access to education and training", he asserted. Speaking to APPO members, the Secretary of State says it is important to apply the internal policy strategy, aiming to materialize all the programs that have been discussed, but that have not been implemented. He recalled that the Government approved in 2021 the law on local content in the oil sector, which allows to encourage the participation of national business in oil activity. The 3rd APPO NOC meeting, in addition to addressing the outcome of the 2nd meeting, held on 19 July of this year in Abuja, Nigeria, addresses issues related to financing options for oil and gas projects and operations, infrastructure cross-border structures and regional markets. APPO member countries' NOCs are reviewing the organization's long-term strategy and discussing the creation of a fund to leverage the African oil industry. APPO was created on January 27, 1987, in Lagos, Nigeria, to serve as a platform for cooperation and coordination of efforts, collaboration, sharing of knowledge and skills among African oil producing countries.

Economic Laws and Regulations in Angola

The Ministry of Mineral Resources, Oil and Gas (Mirempet) declared that Angola will continue to contribute to the efforts of OPEC+, in order to guarantee the attainment of fair revenues for producing countries and the continuous supply of crude oil to consumers

Angola currently produces around 1.1 million barrels of oil per day, and is the 16th largest oil producer in the world. Its previous production was around one million 179 thousand.

Angola's OPEC production quota rose to 1,529,000 barrels of oil/day since September, after the Cartel offered another 100,000 barrels/day.

The agreement to increase oil production by 100,000 barrels/day since September was taken at the 31st OPEC and allied Ministerial Meeting (OPEC+) held in August in Vienna, Austria.

Data indicate that the world produces an estimated 88 million 391 thousand barrels of oil daily, a value that corresponds to 4.16 billion tons in a year. Of all world production, 31.3% comes from the Middle East region.

Investors have a digital guide available

A Guide to Investments and Opportunities in the Mining and Oil Sectors, in digital format, was made available to potential market investors for consultation, in light of the new legislation in progress. Ministry of Mineral Resources, Oil and Gas (MIREMPET) and contains information on investment opportunities in the sector, including actions and programs. With regard to opportunities in the mining sector, the document states that the investment process, in the light of Law No. 31/11 of 23 September, involves obtaining Geological Information, assigning Mining Law and marketing mineral resources. He added that the geological information is obtained from the Geological Institute of Angola (IGEO), the request for the attribution of Mining Law addressed to the National Agency for Mineral Resources and the Mining Rights for commercialization, with the exception of diamonds, must be included in the Mining Investment Contract. In the case of commercialization of diamonds, the document maintains that requests must be addressed to Sodiam. As for the oil sector, private investment can be made in the "Upstream", "Midstream" and "Downstream" segments. Private investment in the "Upstream" (search, identification and location of oil sources, as well as its transport, extracted to the refineries, where it will be processed) is carried out through the Prospecting License, Awarded by Public Tender and /or Direct Negotiation Award.

Economic Laws and Regulations in Angola

Angola agrees to work in favor of free trade

Angola is working on the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area Agreement (AFTA), and has already submitted its tariff offer, and is currently in the process of verifying technical compliance by the Secretariat of that area for its validation.

According to the Minister of Industry and Commerce, Victor Fernandes, the process of technical verification of the offers may be completed before the end of 2022, and thus the necessary customs and commercial procedures will be adopted internally. the effectuation of preferential trade.

Angola's chief negotiator in the African Continental Free Trade Area, Rui Livramento, also said that Angola's products can be competitive within the African market, as the country has great potential on the two fronts towards which the AFTA is focused. , in particular, trade in goods and trade in services.

"It deals with the sale of petroleum products, agricultural products, the beverage industry, the construction materials industry such as cement, as well as the provision of energy, transport, banking and telecommunications services".

The Minister of Industry and Commerce, Victor Fernandes, participated for two days (7 and 8 October), in the city of Accra, capital of the Republic of Ghana, in the 10th Meeting of the Council of Ministers of the AfCFTA.

During the meeting, Minister Victor Fernandes will also witness the official launch of the Guided Trade initiative of the African Continental Free Trade Area, which aims to show the continent its operability and the Secretariat's readiness to support Member States and the private sector in the implementation of the Agreement so that companies on the continent can benefit from preferential tariffs.

GDP grows 3.6% from the first to the second quarter

The Angolan Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew 0.5 percent from the first to the second quarter of this year, but accumulates a more comfortable indicator of 3.6 percent in the comparison between the second quarter of 2021 and the same period this year.

According to INE, the Gross Value Added (VAB) of Agriculture and Livestock grew by 3.5 percent in the second quarter of 2022, contributing positively by 0.28 pp to the total change in GDP . This variation was due to the increase in the production of agricultural crops, as well as livestock.

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As for the Fisheries sectors, Gross Value Added (VAB) fell by -8.2 percent in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the same quarter of the previous year, contributing negatively by 0.30 pp to the total change in GDP. This drop was due to the period of sale and weak capture in the period in question.

Oil, in turn, appears with GVA growing by 2.2 percent, in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the same quarter of the previous year, which contributed positively, by 0.71 percentage points (pp), to the total variation of the GDP.

In relation to refined products, there was an increase of 23.82 percent, compared to the planned.

Another mineral, in this case diamond, appears with a GVA of 40.3 in an indicator of growth of 40.3 percent in the second quarter of this year when compared to the same quarter of the previous year. This contributed positively, by 0.79 pp, to the total change in GDP.

The incorporation of carats from semi-industrial production and the increase in production from the various concessions, due to favorable weather conditions, justify the exponential growth in the period in question, according to INE in the Quick Information Sheet of the second quarter.

The Manufacturing Industry, on the other hand, presented a Gross Value Added (VAB) with an increase of around 2.7 percent, in the second quarter of 2022, in relation to the same quarter of the previous year, contributing positively by 0.12 pp to the total change in GDP.

This increase was due to the positive variation in production in the food sector, particularly in the activity of milling, pasta and bakery products; production of beverages and tobacco, and manufacture of non-metallic products; as the three activities represent over 70 percent of the sector.

Electricity grew by 2.2 percent in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the same quarter of the previous year, and this contributed positively by 0.02 pp to the total change in GDP.

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Economic News and Developments in Angola



Business between Angola and India reaches Kz 1.9 trillion

The turnover between Angola and India was around 1.3 trillion kwanzas (US\$ 2.7 billion) in 2021, said on 15.08.22 in Luanda, the Indian Ambassador to Angola, Mrs. Pratibha Parkar. The Ambassador was speaking to journalists, regarding the celebrations of the 75th anniversary of the independence of India, marked on the 15th of August. According to the diplomat, trade between Angola and India is limited to oil. India is Angola's third largest trading partner, sharing around 10 percent of the African country's foreign trade. She informed that, currently, the governments of both countries are moving forward with a vision of commercial diversification, which has been driven by the oil partnership for a long time. "Angola and India have consistently agreed that there is a lot of potential to go deeper" in several areas, such as Agriculture, Health, Defence, Telecommunications, Infrastructure, Digitization, Food, among others.

Ambassador also exemplified that, in the field of Education, her Government has annually made available to Angolan students more than 30 scholarships for the best universities in India. On the other hand, she highlighted the good relations between the two countries, seeing each other as brothers, with a high trajectory that is strengthened on the basis of trust and mutual respect. Both countries, she concluded, share friendly relations dating back to pre-independence times, when India supported Angola in its struggle for freedom.

TAAG announces fleet reinforcement with six Airbus A220s

TAGG announced on 16.08.22 that the intention to reinforce its fleet in the second half of 2023 with six new Airbus A220 type aircraft (in a "leasing" regime) "in a long-term perspective". The national flag company is implementing the increase in frequencies on existing routes and is also at an advanced stage in the reopening of routes and signaling of new destinations. It also conveyed that the reinforcement of the operation is in line with the market demand indicators, in which company seek to satisfy the expectations of passengers and respond to the growing affluence in their preferred destinations.



Economic News and Developments in Angola



Business environment in Angola attracts new investors

The business environment in Angola records significant improvements since 2018, becoming a key factor to attract new investments and the return of big multinational companies that left the country. For example, eight years later the South African multinational company De Beers

Exploration Holdings Limited returned to Angola in April this year and will invest USD 33.2 million in two new mining projects in the provinces of Lunda Sul and Lunda Norte.

This progress is framed in the reforms implemented by the Angolan Government in the diamond sub-sector in the last five years of governance which provides greater transparency to the procedures for granting mining rights as well as major participation in the social and economic development of the mining areas and of the country in general.

Meanwhile, the improvement of the business environment in Angola has been fundamental to increase the youth employment rate.

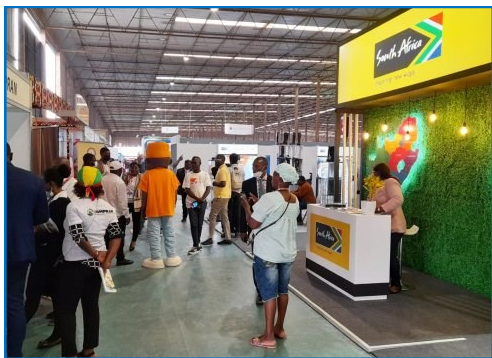
Importing and exporting goods becomes easier

The process of importing and exporting goods in the country becomes easier, as of August or September, with the entry into force of the definitive Single Document.



The decision was taken on 06.07.22, in Luanda, by the National Committee for Trade Facilitation, which met to, among other matters, deliberate on the entry of a new form to fill in the registration of import and export activities to from the Integrated Foreign Trade Platform. According to the member of the secretariat of the National Committee for Trade Facilitation (CNFC), Nerethz Tati, told the press, at the end of the body's first Plenary session, currently, for the process of importing and exporting goods, economic operators have completed the Single Document (DU) provisional containing several pages to be completed. He stressed, in order to reduce bureaucracy in the process of economic operators, the definitive "DU" is being implemented.

Economic News and Developments in Angola



Foreign entrepreneurs invited to do business in Angola

Foreign businessmen have an opportunity to do business in Angola, "taking advantage of the numerous comparative advantages that exist, as a result of the legal framework aimed at improving the business environment", the Minister of Economy and Planning said on 16.07.22 in Luanda.

He was speaking at the opening of the 37th edition of the Luanda International Fair (FILDA 2022), stressed that a window of opportunity opens today, for the strengthening of business cooperation, exchanges of experiences between small and large entrepreneurs, national and foreign and commercial transactions.

"This 37th edition of FILDA, inserted in the vision of a vibrant economic diplomacy with more than 600 direct and indirect participations, is an important driver for economic, bilateral, regional, multilateral and plurilateral relations, with the aim of boosting the productive business sector, especially micro, small and medium-sized companies", stressed the Minister of Economy and Planning.

The 37th Luanda International Fair, which started 16.07.22, in the Luanda-Bengo Special Economic Zone (ZEE), in the municipality of Viana, with the participation of 630 direct and indirect exhibitors, ends on Wednesday, the 20th, and takes place under the motto "Disruptive Technologies as Support for the Development of the Economy", 275 million kwanzas were used.

Startups demonstrate massive adherence to the Fair

The 37th edition of the Luanda International Fair (FILDA) registers the presence of at least 48 startups from different market segments.



Under the motto "Disruptive Technologies as a factor of Economic Development", the fair is a great opportunity for young entrepreneurs to meet people in the segment, discover possible future customers and partners, since young entrepreneurs play a relevant role in the diversification of the economy, contributing to the human, organizational and technological development of the national economy. In fact, this position was stressed by the Secretary of State for the Economy, Dalva Ringote, when the exhibition was officially announced.

Economic News and Developments in Angola



Integrated Development Project improves business environment in the country

The Barra do Dande Integrated Development Project is a strong investment in the process of diversifying the economy, and will contribute to improving the business environment in the country, said on 21.07.22, in Bengo province, the Minister of State for Economic Coordination.

He was speaking at the project launch ceremony, added that, in addition to granting tax and customs benefits, it will allow access to a special financial and exchange regime, migration, labor and other facilities provided for in the Free Zones Law. "To create sustained growth over the years, this is the path we must continue to follow. A path based on the non-oil sector, with the private sector as its engine", he said. According to him, in this way, public investments must create the necessary conditions for the efficiency of private investment.

Low interest rate determines adhesion to housing credit - APIMA

The charging of low interest is a determining factor for the adhesion of entrepreneurs and individuals to the real estate sector said on 29.07.22 in Luanda, the president of the Association of Real Estate Professionals of Angola (APIMA), Cleber Corrêa.

He addressed the main features of Notice 9/22 and the "Rules for the Granting of Housing Credit", at the 1st Banking and Real Estate Forum, it is necessary that property developers adopt good practices, regularizing their situation, and applying to the land registry. He said that the sales framework in the real estate sector should be changed, because the population buys a house without a document, they do not acquire the autonomous surface right so that they can issue the deed in their name. In his view, the population's access to joining the real estate sector should be through infrastructure land and negligible interest, because there can be an increase in agriculture, industry, livestock and tourism, but if there are no houses there is no development. "The real estate sector is what drives the economy of any country. Land infrastructure at low costs will allow the real estate developer to provide properties at lower prices", he said.



Economic News and Developments in Angola



Small farmers receive training to generate good business

The Carrinho business group created the agricultural support segment called "Carrinha Agri", which aims to support the development of small farmers, in matters related to technical training with a view to generating profitable businesses, focused on the crops of corn, beans, soy, wheat, rice and cotton. "Carrinho Agri" Project also plans to train farmers in areas of production and commercial management, the first phase of which covers 175 communes, distributed in 51 municipalities, in the provinces of Malanje, Benguela, Bié, Huambo, Huila and Cuanza-Sul. The knowledge to be imparted will also focus on the design and development of programs within the scope of projects for the creation of cattle, swine, goats, as well as poultry and eggs. On the other hand, the company is building the third industrial kitchen in Luanda, which will be able to produce more than 18,000 meals a day, whose completion and operation is scheduled for next year. At the moment, around 600 meals are served per month.

Electrification of 60 locations helps to save 30 million euros per year

The electrification project through hybrid and photovoltaic generation systems in 60 locations in five provinces will save around 30 million euros a year, compared to the use of diesel generators, in addition to promoting the multifaceted development of communities. The initiative provides for an increase of 295.8 Megawatt (MW) in photovoltaic generation capacity and 719 MWh in energy storage capacity, and is expected to serve 909,968 beneficiaries distributed in 202,657 homes with the installation of the same number of prepaid meters. According to a document from the Public Electricity Production Company (PRODEL), the project aims to electrify 60 localities distributed in the provinces of Malanje, with 20 localities, Lunda-Norte (15), Lunda-Sul (9), Moxico (12) and Bié (4). The document points out that several projects and programs have already been implemented and others are in progress, with the intention being to promote the country's sustainable and diversified development.



Economic News and Developments in Angola



Unitel extends 4G and 5G technologies to more provinces

In July, Unitel extended 5G Voice and Data services to the localities of Talatona, Ingombota and Maianga, in the province of Luanda, and 4G to the localities of Lubalo (Lunda-Norte) and Porto Amboim (Cuanza-Sul).

4G signal to the locations covered was carried out after having been carried out in 16 locations in the country, namely Boco-Zau, Dingo, Cacongo and Massabi, in Cabinda, between January and June.

Data published by the second Angolan mobile operator, it is stated that it operates with more than 14 thousand kilometers of Optical Fiber, and has been a partner for technological development by providing a network capable of supporting the transmission of Voice and Data calls with quality. Providing reliability and transmission speed, essential factors for the success and excellence of the service provided to its Customers.

Beverage industry recovers after three years of financial crisis

The national beverage industry, one of the sectors that has created the most jobs in the market in recent times, is recovering from the deep financial crisis that characterized it three years ago. The sector's operating results, after a fall between 2017 and 2019, recorded a recovery in 2020, now standing at 79.44 percent, demonstrating an increase in the ability of companies to cover the expenses arising from their activity, mitigating the decline in the economic performance.



According to data from the National Bank of Angola (BNA), the economic performance of the manufacturing industry, especially in the beverage sector, has shown a downward trend in the last four years in the country, given the current macroeconomic scenario.

The data show that in 2020, the sector's real growth rate was 2.4 percent, while the highest rate was observed in 2018, at 4.8 percent.

Economic News and Developments in Angola



More than ten thousand companies certified by INAPEM

The National Institute for Support to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (INAPEM) certified, between 2018 and June 2022, a total of 10,155 companies nationwide, of which 9,527 were classified as micro, 350 small and 278 medium-sized.

In taking stock of the five-year period, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of INAPEM, João Nkosi, highlighted that the sectors of General Trade, Provision of Services, Agriculture, Manufacturing, Civil Construction, Wholesale Trade, Accommodation and Restaurants, Transport and Fishing, stand out among the certified companies. Among the certified companies are also those linked to health, education, trade and maintenance, metallurgical industry, publishing and printing, sanitation and public hygiene. "These activities are developed through the various incentive and support programs at the ministerial level", stressed João Nkosi.

Diamond industry in SADC shows signs of strong recovery

The global diamond industry continues to recover from the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic during 2021, as a result of the cooling of economies and the adaptation of national markets. Global consumer markets initially saw a less pronounced recovery due to the uneven timing of the pandemic's impacts across the world, but the second half of 2021 saw a more positive recovery trend across the international diamond value chain.



In Angola, for example, nearly 9 million carats of the gemstone were produced in 2021, earning the Government a total of US\$1.7 billion. With the recovery of the market, the country expects to produce 10 million carats in the current year and a turnover relatively higher than in 2021, in which exports earned the state diamond company around US\$1.7 billion. The intention is that at least 20 percent of the average annual local production is processed in terms of cutting in Angola.

Economic News and Developments in Angola



AGT and Tax Police will install services

Conditions for installing services at the Porto do Lobito Mineral Terminal were discussed in that city at a meeting between the General Tax Administration and the Customs Tax Police.

For this purpose, an AGT delegation, headed by the head of the Navigation and Customs Control

Section, Paulo Oliveira, went to the field to verify the conditions and, with the authorities of the Commercial area of Porto do Lobito, to study the installation mechanisms. In this sense, the Port of Lobito plans, for the next few days, the operation of the Mineral Terminal, as a result of the contacts expressed by international and national partners, with priority for the loading and unloading of granite and stones for export. The visit of the AGT delegation to the Mineraleiro Terminal was accompanied by a team from the Port, headed by the Commercial and Operations director, Salomão Mário, and made up of other managers of the company based in that region of Benguela.

Executive can lower the tax rate in the economy

The chairman of the Board of Directors of the General Tax Administration (AGT), José Leiria, stated that the perspective of tax reform tends to reduce tax rates and not to increase them.

"Tax reform is a process of continuous improvement and the State expects, soon, to implement updates in the tax system", he said.



With regard to income taxation, José Leiria added that the work is taking place, "in the sense that we will no longer have schedular taxes in Angola, that is, "we will have a single tax on the income of legal persons or companies, a single tax on the income of individuals and even a single tax that will tax micro-business activities", he said. He also explained that in 2014, with the exception of Consumption Tax, all debts incurred up to 31 December 2012 were forgiven and, in 2018, Law No. the OGE 2019, allowing the total forgiveness of fines and interest on debts constituted until December 31, 2017 – Exceptional Regime for the Regularization of Tax and Customs Debts.

Province in Angola

Uige Province

Geography

The province Of Uige is bordered to the west by Zaire province, to the north and east by the Democratic Republic of Congo, to the southeast by Malanje province, and to the south by the provinces of Kwanza Norte and Bengo.

Climate

There are two well-defined climatic periods in the province, one rainy, called winter, from October to May, and the other dry, called summer, from June to September.

According to the Köppen-Geiger climate classification, the tropical savanna climate (Aw/As) is predominant in the province, with temperatures ranging between 22°C and 25°C.

Hydrography

Its main rivers are: Cuango, Zadi, Dange, Luria, Lucala and Luvulu. The main irrigation basin is the Congo River

Natural Heritage

The territory has large forest patches that are heavily forested. In its fauna we find animals such as elephants, buffalos, wild pigs, antelopes, monkeys, and several other rare species, found mostly in the Béo Forest Reserve.



Province in Angola

Uíge Province

Relief and geomorphology

The province of Uíge is a very hilly region, constituted by 3 large zones:

Plateau: constituted mostly by the basin of the sub-affluents of the Zaire River. This zone is undulating, but with deep ravines, mainly in the rivers with greater flow.

Mebridege River Basin: situated southwest of the Pete-Mucaba Songo-Mabaia line. This area is also undulating and has deep ravines near the rivers.

Mountainous: it covers the interior of the province, especially the Loge and Dange rivers, as well as the basins of the tributaries.

Among the main mountain ranges in the province are the Uíge Plateau, the Congo Plateau, the Camabatela Plateau, the Serra da Canda, the Serra do Cusso, the Serra de Mucaba (all three mountains are part of the Congo Plateau), and the Alto Cauale Hills. This rugged relief contributes to coffee growing.

The predominant soils in this region are ferralitic and paraferalitic. Geologically, this region is predominantly made up of Proterozoic effusive rocks.

Subdivisions

Administratively, the province is divided into 16 municipalities, namely: Uíge, Alto Cauale, Ambuíla, Bembe, Buengas, Bungo, Milunga, Damba, Maquela do Zombo, Mucaba, Negage, Puri, Quimbele, Quitexe, Sanza Pombo and Songo.

Economy

The economy of the province is fundamentally based on the sectors of commerce sectors, with a nascent and ephemeral industrial activity industrial activity, concentrated in the large urban centers. Moreover the economy of the province is basically of traditional agricultural farming of coffee, beans, cassava, grain, peanuts, cotton, and wood. Plantation and production of coffee contributed largely to the economy of the province and also Angola during colonial times. However, the rehabilitation of the plantation has started since 2000 but the investment required to replace the 40-year-old unproductive plants are estimated to be US\$230 million. With opening up of new roads, industrial activity in the province is taking shape.

Province in Angola

Uíge Province

Agriculture and Farming and Extractivism

Hanging frames for drying coffee after harvest. The orographic framework of the province and its ecological conditions characterize it for its agricultural, livestock, forestry, and fishing vocation. The hot climate of Uíge is favorable to the cultivation of coffee, tropical fruits, cassava, peanut, sweet potato, beans, cocoa and sisal

It also includes cattle, pig and goat raising, practiced throughout the territory, both for meat and milk, and there are also relevant numbers of poultry for meat and eggs. The fishing activity, mostly extractive, is developed in the several lakes and rivers.

In forest exploitation, wood production is based on the cutting of rustic essences and the transportation of logs inside and outside the province for sawmilling.

Only in the coffee activity about 10 thousand family farmers are registered, in the municipalities of Negage, Dange, Songo, Damba, Mucaba, Pombo and Uíge. Coffee had, in 2011, an area of 177,000 hectares in its destination, of which it is estimated that only 29,800 hectares are planted with coffee.

Industry and Mining

In the mineral sector, the province has a very rich underground but poorly exploited, with emphasis on industrial mining of copper, cobalt, limestone, dolomite, sulfur, talc, and zinc.

The province's industrial plants are concentrated in the cities of Negage and Uíge, and are specialized in the agro-industry of food processing, such as meat, eggs, milk and coffee, while there is also a wage mass in the production of construction materials and ceramics, beverages and tobacco.



Province in Angola

Uíge Province

Commerce and services

Formal commerce is carried out by micro and small businesses and informal operators, and there are grocery stores, mini-markets, stores, canteens, snack bars, boutiques, tobacco shops, pharmacies, photo houses, mobile phone agencies, official markets, etc. Usually, formal commerce predominates in the center of the cities of Uíge, Maquela do Zombo, Quibele and Negage, while the other municipalities are usually recipients of goods coming from these four. The informal activity that leads the financial mass of the Uíge provincial commerce, where one sees mainly the ambulant sale, in the streets, from door to door and in the municipal markets. The practice of bartering coffee production for oil, soap, salt, household utensils, cassava, beans and peanuts still subsists. Bartering can be done in the markets or directly with the producer. As for services, the capital is where most of them are located, with a large supply in administrative and financial areas, as well as entertainment, health, and education services.

Culture and leisure

The province of Uíge has a rich historical and cultural heritage, based on pre- and post-colonial constructions, such as the Fort of Maquela, the Fort of São José do Encoje, the Fort of Bembe, the Palace of the Council Administration, the Church of São José, the rock figurines of Quisadi and Cabala, and the Stone of Tunda. As for points of natural interest, the province of Uíge has as highlights the Bombo, Massau and Camulungo falls, the Feitiço, Luzamba, Mavoio and Sacapete lakes, in addition to the Loge Valley and the Alto Cauil hills.



Provincial Governor of Uíge is Mr. José Carvalho da Rocha

For trade queries in Angola, kindly feel free to write to com.luanda@mea.gov.in. For tenders in Angola, please visit our link <https://www.indembangola.gov.in/extra?id=BeXWd>

Disclaimer– This is the compilation of information by the Embassy. Any error/ omissions may kindly be brought to the notice of Embassy through email- amboff.luanda@mea.gov.in and sscom.luanda@mea.gov.in.

Other Economic Engagements

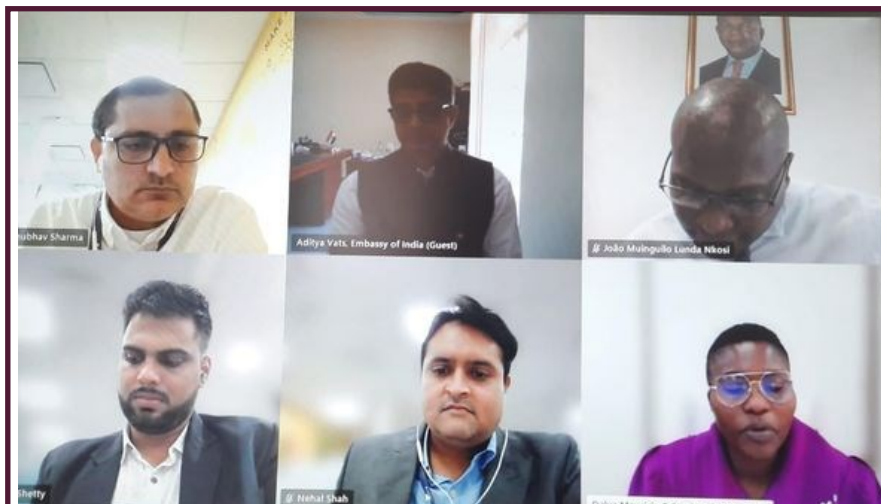


On 06.07.22, Mrs. Pratibha Parkar, Ambassador of India to Angola and Mr. Sugandh Rajaram, High Commissioner of India to Ghana, paid courtesy visit to Shri Bhupendra Patel, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat in Gandhinagar and explored possibilities of mutual cooperation in various sectors.



Angola-India Chamber of Commerce and the Angola Association of Renewable Energy sign a Protocol of Cooperation towards exploring business opportunities and promoting technical cooperation in the renewable energy sector.

Other Economic Engagements



On 05.07.22, As part of promotion of 3Ts, the Embassy organized a meeting between the Ministry of Economy and Planning and National Payments Cooperation of India (NPCI) towards exploring opportunities in the fin tech sector and further strengthening of the bilateral relationship.



On 07.07.22, towards capacity building and providing training by India to Angolan women and youth in the textile sector, the Embassy organized a virtual meeting between the Apparel Made-Ups Home furnishing Sector Skill Council of India and Institute for Industrial Technological Innovation Development of Angola, M/o Trade and Industry.



Other Economic Engagements



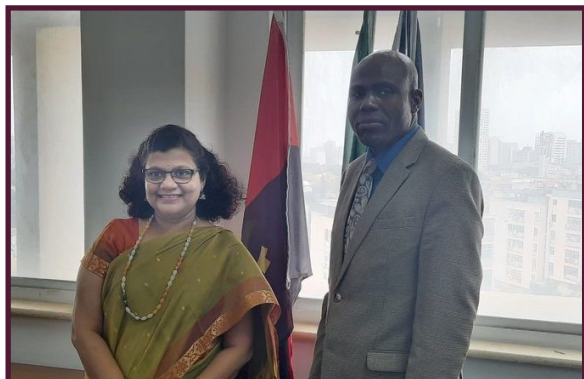
During visit to FILDA - The Int'l Trade Fair of Angola 2022, Shri Aditya Vats, Second Secretary (Com) met the Indian management of prominent Angolan companies on 22.07.22 and discussed business and trade opportunities between Angola and India.



On 31.07.22, Ambassador attended Indian Medical and Eye Checkup Camp organized by Indian Community Angola at Golf II Rural Area. Ambassador also met Administrator of Kilamba Kiaxi, Mr. Fernando Cardoso during the event and explored economic opportunities in the field of medical sector between India and Angola.



Other Economic Engagements



On 04.08.22, Ambassador Pratibha Parkar met Mr. Miguel Dialamicua, Director of DAO, MIREX and had wide ranging discussions on issues of bilateral and economic interest between the India and Angola.

On 23.08.22, Ambassador met Mr. Harmeet Singh (GM-Operations & Business strategy), Clinica General Katondo Hospital, Talatona, Angola and discussed the possibilities of cooperation in the Healthcare sector between the two countries.



On 21.09.22, Ambassador Mrs. Pratibha Parkar paid a courtesy call on Foreign Minister Mr Tété António to congratulate him on his reappointment and discussed various issues of bilateral cooperation including in the field of commerce.

Other Economic Engagements



On 27.09.22, Ambassador visited Sivam Biscuit Factory run by an Indian Investor in Angola, Mr. Srinivas Krovi & appreciated the India-Angola business ties.

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