



# ***India in Angola Economic Newsletter***

***January — February 2022***



**TOGETHER IN PARTNERSHIP**  
**TOGETHER IN BUSINESS**

## **From the Ambassador's Desk**



Dear readers,

I am happy to present the ninth edition of our economic newsletter on Angola 'Together in Partnership - Together in Business'. We have started the new year aiming to further deepen India Angola Economic relations, with an action plan that includes a host of economic activities throughout the year which would not be limited to Business and Investment promotion events but will include marketing events, Roadshows, Tourism Promotion and continued celebrations of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav. The waning of Covid threat further motivates us to get back to business as usual. As part of our Prime Minister's vision of promoting 3Ts, Embassy, in cooperation with Telcom Export Promotion Council of India, organised a phygital conference and B2B meet on 'Promoting business in the new normal in the IT and Telecom', that included a Business Trade portal that was open for three days for direct B2B interactions. We celebrated our 73rd Republic Day with a TV programme on promoting Indian Tourism, with a talk show related to Indian Culture, Economy, Tourism, Yoga and other aspects that was broadcasted live in one of the popular talk show programmes of TVZimbo. I am thankful to H. E. Mr Tete Antonio, Foreign Minister for gracing our Republic Day and his support in further strengthening our bilateral relationship. We also took part in sharing our expertise and building collaboration in the Education sector that offers immense opportunities. While providing information on the current economic scenario in Angola, we have also covered the province of Huila 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](http://www.indembangola.gov.in)), Facebook page (@indiainangola2019), Twitter (@IndiainAngola) and Instagram (@india\_in\_angola).

With regards,

(Pratibha Parkar)  
Ambassador

**Embassy of India, Luanda [Angola], Working hours: Monday to Friday: 0900 hrs to 1730 hrs**  
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## Economic Laws and Regulations in Angola

**On 9 February 2022, the National Bank of Angola published the following instruments for changes in the financial regulations and streamlining of financial activity in the country :**

### **Notice n.º 02/2022 , of February 2 - Provision of Payment Services.**

Notice no . 02/2022 , of 2 February – on the Provision of Payment Services, introduces innovative changes regarding the strengthening of procedures for opening, managing and closing payment accounts, control, verification and validation of means of payment. Identification and diligence of the customer, acceptance for the opening of different payment accounts, as well as the categorization of companies providing payment services, with the objective of carrying out the activities of providing payment services to new small-scale players and whose purpose is to essential to streamline, simplify services with reduced costs, such as fintechs.

### **Notice no. 03/2022 , of February 2 - Operating Rules and Procedures Applicable to Financial Market Infrastructures.**

Notice no. 03/2022 , of 2 February - Operating Rules and Procedures will be applicable to Financial Market Infrastructures, and shall highlight the updating of the operating rules and procedures inherent to the activities of Financial Market Infrastructures, which play a fundamental role for the efficient functioning of the financial system, in particular, and of the economy, in general, with a view to ensuring the stability of the financial system and effectively safeguarding the transmission channels of monetary policy.

**Notice 05/2022 of 3 February - sets out the Operating Rules and Procedures inherent to Payment Arrangements**, is a single set of rules, practices, standards or guidelines for executing payment transactions, differ from payment systems and enabling the normal operation. It is based on a vision aligned with the principles of the Financial Market Infrastructure (FMP) and the Payment System Law (PSL), as well as with the guidelines issued by the World Bank, with the aim of innovating and promoting the credibility, security and efficiency of the Angolan Payment System, by means of payment arrangements, to empower the payment service providers, within the scope of defining the rules of the arrangements established by them.

This regulation, will create a propitious environment for changing the rules and operational procedures inherent to payment service providers, in relation to the criteria for authorization and to perform the activity of payment arrangements, particularly in the creation of conditions for the emergence of initiatives that provide new and better functionalities, as well as safe and transparent access conditions for users of means of payment, as well as the definition of rules to mitigate risks to be observed by payment arrangement providers.

## Economic Laws and Regulations in Angola

### Mobile Application of the National Bank of Angola:

As part of the structural transformation of the national financial system, the National Bank of Angola (BNA), launched the App-BNA, a digital platform, available in Android and IOS versions, which can be downloaded from the Apple Store or Google Play. This will allow importers and exporters, to receive updated information via smartphones and tablets on the policy decisions, activities and regulations introduced by the National Bank of Angola. With this new digital platform, it will be possible to access the history of the BNA, consult financial legislation, data on monetary policy, banking supervision, markets, payment systems, statistics, reports, exchange rates, notes and coins, as well as handle a currency converter, linked to the daily reference rates published by the National Bank of Angola. The App-BNA also provides news, videos, photographs and data regarding public interventions by members of the board of directors of Banco Nacional de Angola.

### Importers negotiate purchase of dollars:

The National Bank of Angola (BNA) decided to include national importers "Large Taxpayers" on Bloomberg's electronic platform "FXGO", to negotiate the purchase of foreign currency with commercial banks. According to the Central Bank, through Instruction No. 01/2022, of 22 February, 2022, the decision aims to increase the effectiveness of the foreign exchange market. The BNA informed that, in addition to commercial banks, companies in the oil, diamond, aviation and insurance sectors already operate on the aforementioned Bloomberg FXGO platform. This will help importers to negotiate FXGO foreign exchange operations or buy foreign currency from commercial banks or the BNA.

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## Economic News and Developments in Angola



### Angolan Currency notes invalidated on 01.01.2022

In accordance with National Bank of Angola (BNA), Notice No. 16/20 of July 2021, the trading of old Angolan Currency notes (AKz) from 2012 series were removed from Circulation w.e.f 1st January, 2022. From January 1 to June 30 2022, old notes can be deposited in commercial banks, in bank accounts and exchanges with new notes from 2020 series, and from July 1 until December 31, 2026 the same they can only be exchanged at the central bank and at the regional branches of the BNA.

### Angolan economy has several sources of financing

On 06.01.2022, H.E. João Lourenço President of the Republic of Angola, said that the Angolan economy has been financed by various sources, with emphasis on credit lines between states, resources to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) or World Bank and to the issuance of Eurobonds. Addressing a press conference, João Lourenço also referred to Treasury's Ordinary Resources and prominent companies financing projects in Angola, such as Gemcorp, Omatapalo and Mitrelli for the execution of mega projects. He also stressed that the state's public works contracts are not limited to few prominent companies, but distributed to other companies citing examples of the construction of the Caculo Cabaça dam, the new Luanda airport, Porto Cairo in Cabinda, the dams and canals in Cunene province. He informed that Deutsche Bank AG has made available a Credit Line of 800 million Euros to finance exclusively the private sector in Angola, resulting from the signing of an agreement with the Angola.



### Ornamental rocks earn 23 million dollars



The Secretary of State for Mineral Resources, Jânio Victor announced that Angola had raised US\$23 million with the production of 69 cubic meters of ornamental stones last year, exported to European and Asian markets.

## Economic News and Developments in Angola



### Angolan economy may grow 2.4% in 2022

The Angolan Government estimates that the national economy will grow by 2.4% this year due to the plans of the recovery of the economic activity with growth of the oil sector being 1.6% and non-oil at 3.1%. However, in a report on the Global Economic Perspectives, the World Bank foresees an economic increase around 3.1% to Angola in 2022, compared to the 0.4% of the last year.

### Angolan Special Economic Zone joins world free zone organization

On 14.01.22, AIPLEX announced that the Luanda-Bengo Special Economic Zone (ZEE), an economic zone on the outskirts of the capital Luanda, became part of the World Free Zone Organization (World FZO), an international non-profit organization.



### Youth has a new platform to generate business



Youth has a new platform to generate business. The young Angolans with innovative technological ideas, capable of generating business, will have a public institution incubator, where they will receive support until they become companies. Called "digital.ao", the institution was inaugurated, on 18th January in Luanda. André Pedro,

Director general of the National Institute for the Promotion of the Information Society (INFOSI), said that the institution is capable of receiving, simultaneously, up to 25 startups, for a period of two years and said that the project is released after it has gained maturity to assert itself as a company in the market. Digital.ao offers services in the areas of domain registration ao, software manufacturing, hosting of web pages and corporate mail, equipment repair, technical training, IT laboratory, international certification, mentoring, monitoring startups and e-learning, fiber optic fusion and computer repair course.

## Economic News and Developments in Angola



### State invests 850 billion kwanzas with privatizations

Angolan government is on target to receive a cash inflow of 850 billion kwanzas with the sale of 73 assets and participations listed in the Privatization Program (PROPRIV), which is in progress since 2019, and has received 469 billion kwanzas of this amount. Secretary of State for Finance and Treasury, Ottoniel dos Santos, said that the amount received falls into three fundamental categories. The first, of 26 billion kwanzas, was delivered to the State, the second, of 47 billion, was paid to Sonangol, with the other, of 396 billion, representing the proceeds from the sale of the company Puma Energy, an operation affects the state oil group. The second, of 273 billion kwanzas, is linked to the option to purchase one of the units in the textile sector. Ottoniel dos Santos warned the new owners that the sale contracts contain a termination clause, and the State may resort to this appeal against contractors who do not comply with the payment schedule. The Secretary of State recalled that the assets already tendered include reference companies such as Banco de Comércio e Indústria (BCI), Textang and África Têxtil, as well as the State's stakes in the Cuca and Eka breweries. He also added that other assets and holdings held by the State in various production units were sold, with which the program reached an execution rate of 52.1 percent. Over the three years of the program, the assets were sold in a dynamic of their own, considered Ottoniel dos Santos, pointing out last year as the one with the highest number of sales, totaling 35 assets, followed by 2020, in which they were 29 were sold, with 2019 having the lowest number of sales, with only nine assets. Of a total of 50 assets that were scheduled for privatization by the end of 2021, only 34 assets were sold.

### Diversifying the economy is a priority for Angola

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) considers that the diversification of Angola's economy, still very dependent on oil revenues, is the highest priority to ensure sustainable and inclusive economic growth. "Implementing political actions to foster economic diversification is imperative to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth in Angola", reads an IMF analysis of the country within the scope of the last review of the financial adjustment program that ended at the end of December, 2021. It added that "Angola's economy is too dependent on the oil sector and vulnerable to fluctuations in global oil prices. This encompasses the symptoms of the 'Dutch disease', which can erode competitiveness and delay the development of other sectors".





## Economic News and Developments in Angola

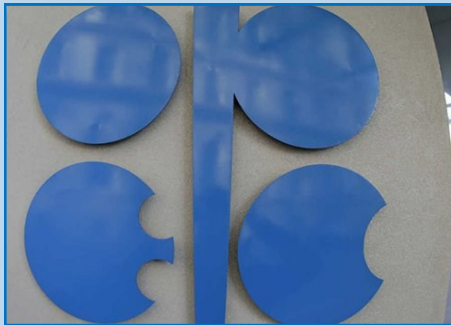
### Seven more industrial units will be privatized

The Institute for Management of State Assets and Participations (IGAPE) announced on 17.02.22 about the sale of seven industrial units located in the Luanda-Bengo Special Economic Zone (ZEE). IGAPE informed in a statement that Milbridge Holding has been awarded two units, BTMT - Low and Medium Voltage Switchgear Industry and INDUCABOS - Electric Cable Industry. BETONAR - Prefabricated and



Prestressed Concrete Industry was delivered to Probetão, BOMBÁGUA - Water Pump Industry was awarded to WM - Construções, INDUPAME - Metal Pavilion Industry to Oper Angola, Induplastic - Plastics to ICC Angola and NINHOFLEX - Mattress Industry to Alphamedic. The public tender for the sale of assets included in the third wave of industrial units was launched on August 23, 2021.

### India buys less oil from OPEC



Local media reported that according to the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC), India's oil imports fell last year to the lowest level in at least 15 years. While the OPEC continued to hold the largest share of India's oil imports, that share dropped to 70 percent in 2021 as compared to 2008, when around 87 percent of India's oil imports came from India's producers. The report

added that India is one of the most price-sensitive major oil importers, and over the past year it has repeatedly asked OPEC and allies to increase production more than planned in order to lower international oil prices, and as oil prices rose in 2021, India was relentlessly calling on OPEC+ to reconsider the effects of higher oil prices on consumption in recovering economies.

### New markets for export

The Minister of Industry and Commerce, Victor Fernandes, said that Angola can and should seek new markets for its exports, particularly in Africa, which has around 1.4 billion consumers. He assured greater flexibility in visas for Angola, in particular for investors.



## Economic News and Developments in Angola

### Self-sufficiency in food products

Angolan government identified that the country has achieved self-sufficiency in production of six products viz. Cassava, sweet potatoes, bananas, pineapples, eggs and goat meat, as per the latest Agricultural Campaign Report (RCA).



### Diamond production could generate revenue of 1.4 billion dollars

The Angolan National Diamond Company (ENDIAMA EP) forecasts, for this year, a production of 10.05 million carats and an estimated revenue of US\$1.4 billion, as announced on 17.01.22. The Chairman of the Board of Directors, José Augusto Ganga Júnior, presented the sector's balance sheet for the year ended and the prospects for 2022, noting that, in 2021, the sector recorded a production of 8.7 million carats, of the 9.1 million forecast, 3.8 per percent below the established target. As for the failure to meet the aforementioned target, the chairman of the Board of Directors, José Augusto Ganga Júnior, clarified that it was due to production limitations due to the Covid-19 pandemic, which affected several mining facilities. He also announced 39 prospective projects, of which 11 are primary and 28 are secondary, located in the provinces of Lunda-Norte, Lunda-Sul, Moxico, Malanje, Cuanza-Sul, Huambo and Bié. In the case of production, there are 13 mining companies, three of which are primary and 10 secondary, located in the provinces of Lunda-Norte and Lunda-Sul, respectively.



### Angola reduces import volumes

Minister of Economy and Planning, Mário Caetano João, stated that Angola's volume of imports dropped from USD 4.2 billion to USD 1.4 billion in the last five years, owing to the implementation of the Production Support, Export Diversification and Import Substitution Programme (PRODESI).



## Economic News and Developments in Angola

### Angola may have more rating upgrades by mid-2023

Oxford Economics Africa consultancy believes that Angola can benefit from further improvements in the assessment of sovereign credit by rating agencies, but warned of the need to control spending in an election year. "Provided that oil prices remain stable and the Government continues with prudent budgetary spending, we anticipate that Angola may see further rating upgrades over the next 12 to 18 months, given our forecasts of an increase in oil production and an increase in the economic growth in this period".



The analysis comes just days after Fitch Ratings upgraded its assessment of Angola's credit quality by two notches, from CCC to B-. He added that, as oil revenues have risen significantly since the beginning of 2021, it is emphasized that, despite the fall in production, the budget balance went from a deficit of 1.7 percent, in 2020, to a surplus of 2%. .9% last year. "In addition to the recovery in oil revenues, the three largest rating agencies were also impressed by the strong efforts of fiscal consolidation and currency liberalization, under the program with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which ended last year. ", conclude the analysts.



### Angola participates in the African Free Trade Area meeting

An Angolan delegation, led by the Minister of Trade and Industry, Victor Fernandes participated in the 8th meeting of the Council of Ministers of the African Continental Free Trade Area, held from the 27th to the 29th January, 2022. The central objective of the meeting was the need to complete the pending rules of origin to ensure the start of significant trade under the Agreement establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area (AFTA). The Angolan delegation also included senior officials from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and the commercial attaché, in his capacity as head Angolan negotiator in the AFTA. The African Continental Free Trade Area is a free trade area founded in 2018, which came into force from 1 January 2021. It was created by the African Continental Free Trade Agreement between 54 of the 55 nations of the African Union.

## Economic News and Developments in Angola

### Angolan Government envisages merger and extinction of public funds



The Angolan government plans to reduce the number of public financial funds from 16 to five, within the framework of the restructuring program already approved by the Economic Commission of the Council of Ministers, for the optimization of management and public resources allocated. Currently, there are around 16 funds under the supervision of State administration bodies, which in the next two and a half years will be merged or extinguished, thus allowing the coexistence with only five funds, according to the Finance Minister, Vera Daves, who, on 25.01.22 was speaking to the press at the end of the Council of Ministers. These are funds such as the Credit Guarantee (FGC), Angolan Venture Capital Asset (FACRA), Support to Agrarian Development (FADA), Coffee Development in Angola (FDCA), Development Support of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Industry (FADEPA). The list also includes the Youth and Sports Support funds (FAJD), Housing Development (FFH), Coca-Cola Project, Road (FR), Social Support (FAS), Environment (FNA), Communications Development Support (FADCOM) and the Sovereign of Angola, among others. For the optimization of management and public resources allocated to State funds, the government approved the Public Funds Restructuring Program, as an instrument that contributes to the optimization of management and public resources allocated to State funds.

### Angola installs Fraud Assessment Center



The ACFE (Association of Certified Fraud Examiners), world's largest anti-fraud organization, headquartered in the United States, with 125 centers for training and licensing Certified Fraud Examiners (CFE) in various countries, opened up its Assessment Center in Angola.

The center is the first Portuguese-speaking African country to have a representation of ACFE. The ACFE Assessment Center will be managed by the Angolan company PetroShore Compliance, as an institution licensed for training actions and the CFE Exam for senior staff who work at least two years in the fight against fraud, internal auditing, criminal investigators, public prosecutors and representatives of other sectors and services involved in the fight against money laundering.



## Economic News and Developments in Angola

The representative of Petroshore Compliance, Andrea Moreno, said, in statements to local Media, that the opening of the Assessment Center in Luanda was only possible due to "the excellent existing conditions", which includes the infrastructures with the required rigor and the Executive's commitment to consolidating the program to fight corruption.

### IMF revises Angola's growth to 3% in 2022



The director of the African Department of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said on 30.01.22 that the economic growth forecast for Angola this year was revised upwards, from 2.4% to 3%, praising the Government for the reforms. According to the IMF, Angola could grow by 3% in 2022 and around 4% in the medium term, in a tendency for "the country to come

out of an incredibly difficult period". IMF added that "Finally we are seeing an economic expansion, it is very, very important and encouraging, because it is a reflection of the measures that the government has taken to reform the country and control macroeconomic imbalances". Asked whether, after the end of the US\$4.5 billion financial adjustment program that ended in December, the IMF and the Angolan government will agree on a new program, Director Selassie replied that it was still early days, but he was willing to do whatever the authorities need.

### Drinks price can increase up to 25% - AIBA

The Angolan Government plans to introduce the Tax Stamps w.e.f 1st March, 2022 with the aim of improving control over the commercial circuits of certain products esp beverages, the counterfeiting of which could be harmful to consumers in terms of public health. Alcoholic beverages and sugary drinks, tobacco and its substitutes can have their prices compromised in increases of up to 25%, with the application of the Tax Stamp, indicates

the Association of Beverage Industries of Angola (AIBA). AIBA stated that the application of the Security Seal should be limited to products effectively at risk of being smuggled or counterfeited.





## Economic News and Developments in Angola

### Angola among best African countries to invest in

According to the Business Insider Africa, Angola ranks ninth in the list of ten best African countries to invest in the year 2022. The publication highlights the potential of Angola, a country rich in hydrocarbons and arable lands. It also discloses that this country is Africa's second main crude-oil



producer. The referred online platform has also published the information that Angola has Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of USD 66.4 billion, to which the main contributors are the sectors of trade, transport, logistics, construction and fisheries. The publication emphasizes that the above mentioned sectors represent growth opportunity for investors. African countries have an enormous economic potential, which can help diversify the investment and partnership opportunities.

### Launched platform to attract investors



Angola Business Group, SA - DAGB presented, on 01.02.22, the project to launch an investor platform, which promises to facilitate business between national technology companies and foreign partners. The "Angola Investor Market", a platform through which it intends to attract investors from anywhere in the world to Angola, preventing "startups" from moving to attract

investments for their realization. According to the vice-president of DAGB, Luís Paulino dos Santos, the solution will be made available to interested parties as of June 28, and will support individual projects, including projects that fail to attract investors, through the Agency of Private Investment and Export Promotion (AIPEX). Access to the platform will be free, and the beneficiary company only needs to pay a three percent commission after the project is implemented. Entrepreneurs, producers, landowners, owners of productive properties, in all sectors of activity in Angola and who lack investors or financing for the realization or operation, are qualified to compete, after passing through the sieve of a specialized team.

## Province in Angola

### Huila Province



#### History

Huíla is one of the 18 provinces of Angola, located in the southern region of the country, being the richest province of the southern portion of Angola. Its capital is the city and municipality of Lubango.

According to population projections of 2018, drawn up by the National Institute of Statistics, it has a population of 2,819,253 inhabitants and a surface area of 79 023 km<sup>2</sup>, making it the most populous province of Angola after Luanda.

Huíla is made up of 14 municipalities: Caconda, Cacula, Caluquembe, Chiange, Chibia, Chicomba, Chipindo, Cuvango, Humpata, Jamba, Lubango, Matala, Quilengues and Qui-pungo.

On 02, 1901 was created by dismemberment of the district of Moçâmedes, the new district of Huíla, with headquarters in Lubango, and this province, by the same decree, elevated to the category of town, with the name of Vila de Sá da Bandeira, in honor of the man who had worked so hard for the settlement of the southern regions of Angola.

Distances from Lubango to Luanda: 1,015km and to Namibe :225;

#### Geography

Huíla is bounded to the north by the provinces of Benguela and Huambo, to the east by the provinces of Bié and Cuando-Cubango, to the south by the province of Cunene, and to the west by the province of Namibe. Huila has no coastline, being an inland province.

## Province in Angola

### Huila Province

#### Hydrography

The main watercourse of the province is the Cunene River, which crosses the territory from north to south, including important tributaries in Huila, the Que River and Caculuar River. The Cubango River irrigates the lands in the far east of the province. Another important river is the Catumbela, which flows northwards.

#### Demography

The original population of the area was composed of Coissans, that still exist a small group . The Coissans were marginalized by shepherd or agro-pastoralist people of various origins who today constitute a variety of ethnic groups. The agro-pastoralist ethnic groups form part of the relatively heterogeneous group of the Nhaneca-Humbes, with emphasis on the Muilas, who are the majority and from whose name of plateau and the province of Huila derive their designations. Among the pastoralist ethnic groups, the cuvaes have the greatest weight.

The main language spoken in the province is Portuguese, being registered the variant South dialect, one of the four that exist inside the Angolan Portuguese. Among the traditional languages the greater presence is of the Nhaneca language.

#### Natural Heritage

The province has enormous areas of environmental preservation, of which the most important are the Bicular National Park and the Guelengue and Dongo Forest Reserve.

#### Economy

Agriculture and cattle breeding were the first economic pillars of Lubango, with wheat and cattle being the great engines of socioeconomic progress and wealth in the region. When transport became mechanical and the roads good access routes, trade and industry rapidly took hold.

Since the end of the wars, Lubango's economy is not as strongly based on agriculture and cattle breeding as it once was, although it still produces cereals, fruit and vegetables.

## Province in Angola

### Huila Province

In the industrial sector, there is a large installed park specialized in tanneries, milling, metallurgy, footwear production, food and beverage production, ceramic items, construction, wood processing and packaging, among others.

Since the economic recovery experienced by the end of the civil war, Lubango has become a major centre for commerce and services, the major wholesale centre for the whole south of the country. In terms of services, there is great specialization in bureaucratic and administrative, financial, educational, health and tourism services. There is also a relevant participation in services related to rail and road logistics.

#### Transport

The province has a network of roads connecting the capital to all the municipalities as well as to the whole country, the main ones being the highways EN(National Road nº)-110, EN-105 and Trans-African Highway 3 (TAH 3/EN-120), which allow contact with Huambo and Cunene, and; EN-280, which gives access to Namibe and Cuando-Cubango.

In the railway sector, the province has the Moçâmedes Railway for the transport of people and goods, with the provincial stations of Quipungo, Matala, Dongo Novo, Entroncamento, Mukanka (Lubango) and Jamba, connecting with Namibe and Cuando-Cubango provinces.

The province also has regular air connections to the main centres of the country, in addition to international connections, operating mainly at Mukanka International Airport.

#### Education

Lubango was one of the first inland cities to have high school education, not only the Liceu Nacional Diogo Cão (now School Rei Mandume ya Ndemufayo), but also the Industrial and Commercial School Artur de Paiva, as well as the Chivinguiro Agricultural Institute (School of Agronomy). Since then Lubango has become known as an educational hub.



## Province in Angola

### Huila Province

In higher education, there is the University Mandume ya Ndemufayo, with its organic institutions: Faculty of Law, Faculty of Economics, Faculty of Medicine and Higher Polytechnic Institute of Huila. Another public institution is the Higher Institute of Educational Sciences of Huila. In parallel, there is in Lubango the campus of the private University of Angola, called the Higher Polytechnic Institute of Tundavala, and the Higher Polytechnic Institute Gregório Semedo.

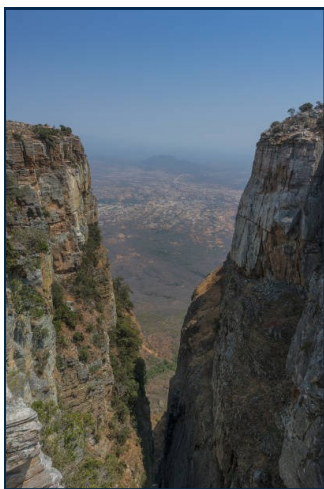
#### Culture

One of the main cultural-religious manifestations of Lubango is the Procession of Nossa Senhora do Monte (Our Lady of Monte), the Catholic patron saint of the city. Its realization is an initiative of the Archdiocese of Lubango.

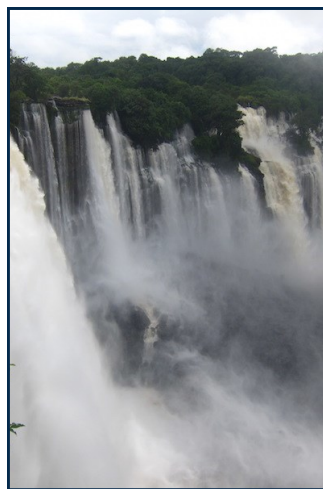
Another very popular cultural manifestation is the carnival, both street and championship. In Lubango there are many semba groups that dispute the carnival championship every year.

#### Tourism

The main areas of attraction in the municipality are due to the natural beauties, such as:



Fenda da Tundavala



Huila Waterfall



Capela da Nossa Senhora  
do Monte

## Province in Angola

### Huila Province



#### Sports

The city's main football teams are Benfica Petróleos do Lubango, Sport Lubango e Benfica, Clube Desportivo da Huíla and Clube Ferroviário da Huíla, the latter which plays its matches at the Estádio do Ferroviário da Huíla.

Judo tournaments have aroused the interest of the population of Lubango. The geography of the city also provides good space for mountaineering and abseiling.

Sportsmen and women are involved in a variety of sports such as basketball, football, karate, athletics, tennis, table tennis, gymnastics, cycling, boxing and motor sports.

**The Governor of the Province of Huila is**

**NUNO BERNABÉ MAHAPI DALA**



## Other Economic Engagements



On the occasion of 73rd Republic Day of India and to promote Indian Tourism, a talk show related to Indian Culture, Economy, Tourism, Yoga and other aspects was broadcasted live in one of the popular talk show programmes of TVZimbo in Angola 'Sexto Sentido' on 26 January 2022 from 9 to 1145 hrs. The talk show program hosted by famous presenter of TVZimbo Ms. Dina Simão. The Program included an interview of Ambassador of India to Angola, Mrs. Pratibha Parkar on all aspects of India- Angola Relations, including Economy.



On the occasion of National Day Reception, held at Embassy Premises on 26.01.22. Ambassador met Chief Guest, H.E Mr Tete Antonio, Foreign Minister of Republic of Angola and other dignitaries from local Ministries as also business community where important bilateral commercial aspects had also been discussed during the event.





## Other Economic Engagements



As part of the Prime Minister's vision of promoting 3Ts, Embassy, in cooperation with TEPC, organised a phygital conference and B2B meet on 'Promoting business in the new normal in the IT and Telecom' sector between India and Angola on 18.02.22. Ambassador Pratibha Parkar and Matias Manuel da Silva Borges, National Director of Telecommunications and IT, Govt. of Angola highlighted immense potential for businesses in this sector. The event saw enthusiastic participation from Chambers, Associations and the Companies on both sides who pitched for their technical prowess and wide range of products.



On 22.02.22, as part of the ongoing #AzadiKaAmritMahotsav, Presentation by Ambassador Mrs. Pratibha Parkar on New Frontiers-Program of #Renewable Energy of India and meeting with stakeholders from Government and businesses of Angola were held.



## Economic opportunities in Angolan education sector



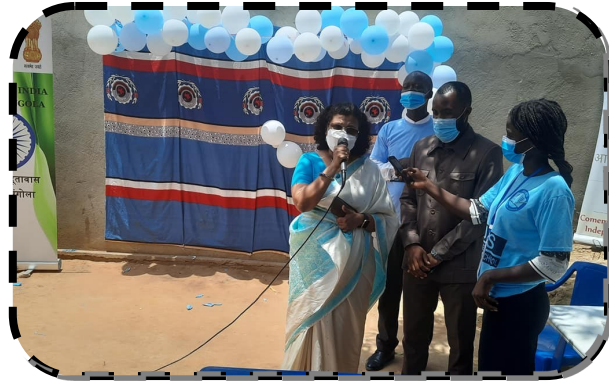
On occasion of Republic Day of India 2022 & to celebrate 75 years of Independence, #AzadiKaAmritMahotsav, Embassy of India, Luanda in cooperation with Little Angels International School (LAIS) organized an event at LAIS premises which received enthusiastic participation from students community. During the event, discussions were also held with relevant stakeholders regarding potential of economic opportunities in education sector of Angola. Thereafter, some students were also felicitated by H.E. Ambassador Pratibha Parkar on 27.01.22.



On 31.01.21, as part of the celebration of Republic Day of India and & 75th Anniversary of India's Independence under the flagship theme of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, Embassy had also undertaken school development projects in the municipality of Viana in cooperation with the member of Indian business community in Angola Mr. Shaukat Minsariya (GULKIS COMÉRCIO E INDÚSTRIA LDA). During the event, potential of economic opportunities in education sectors was also discussed with members from business community and local administration.



## Economic opportunities in Angolan education sector



As part of Embassy's initiative of school development projects to facilitate better learning environment to students and to explore economic opportunities in education sector, Embassy went to James English School at Calaemba II in outskirts of Luanda. The event was also attended by Ms. Rosa Coelho, Administrator of District of University City, Talatona. At the same time, the Embassy also took this opportunity to donate some material for betterment of students . The Donation material was handed over by H.E. Mrs. Pratibha Parker, Ambassador to Mr Tiago, Head Of James English School.

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