



India in Angola Economic Newsletter

January — March 2023



TOGETHER IN PARTNERSHIP
TOGETHER IN BUSINESS

From the Ambassador's Desk



Dear readers,

I am happy to present the fourteenth edition of our Economic Newsletter on India-Angola 'Together in Partnership - Together in Business'. In last three months, Angola has taken steps towards preventing and combating money laundering and terrorist financing, took developmental steps for easing transport in the capital city, placed restrictions on export of raw wood to boost local production, and invited investment in agriculture and mining sectors.

The International Year of Millets, 2023, (IYM23) was launched with the Agriculture Minister and UN-FAO Regional Representative, in the agri-rich province of Huambo, which offers suitable conditions for the growth of Millets – familiarly called as 'Massango e Massambala', in local parlance. It was heartening to see small farmers using Agricultural implements 'Made in India' to increase their yield. We took the IYM23 campaign closer to the Angolan people, setting up marketing counters in various shopping malls in Luanda and organizing meetings on the importance, benefits and incorporating Millets in the daily diet.

Strengthening our bilateral engagement with the Government of Angola, I met the Culture and Tourism Minister to promote Medical Tourism and Cultural Exchange; and IT, Telecom Minister to explore cooperation in IT sector. I am happy to note that Angolan Health Minister had a fruitful visit to India and participated in the Pharma Expo 2023. A delegation led by Secretary, MiREX also visited India to discuss ways and areas of strengthening bilateral cooperation. I also met AIPEX Chairman and discussed ways of increasing trade and investment.

The Embassy organized a BSM in the Organic and Inorganic Chemicals sector, to promote Indian exports, which saw the presence of Trade Ministry representative and interested businessmen on both sides. A RITES delegation visited India and met the Transport Minister to discuss cooperation in the Infrastructure sector. We are witnessing an increasing Indian diaspora in Angola with more and more Indian businesses choosing Angola to expand their business in the West and Southern African region.

Embassy of India, Luanda [Angola], Working hours: Monday to Friday: 0900 hrs to 1730 hrs

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From the Ambassador's Desk

To deepen our bilateral cooperation at Provincial level, I explored opportunities for India in the Northern-most Angolan province of Cabinda. I met the Governor and discussed ways of strengthening trade and investment with Cabinda.

While providing information on the current economic scenario in Angola, we have also covered the province of Namibe 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

MONEY LAUNDERING

National strategy will protect the financial system

The Executive aims to increasingly protect the stability and integrity of the financial system, the internal security of the country and promote sustainable economic development, according to the National Development Plan 2023/2027, in line with the standards and global framework of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations.

To this end, it approved the National Strategy and General Guidelines of the Plan to Prevent and Combat Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction which came into force on the 16th of the current month.

According to the Presidential Decree No. 73/23 of 15 March, the strategy aims at strengthening the National System for Prevention and Combating Money Laundering, Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, to protect the financial system, internal security and promote sustainable economic development, within the framework of the strategic priorities of the Executive.

The strategy focuses on five priority pillars, defined as the starting point for strategic orientation, namely, institutional coordination and cooperation, regulation and supervision, capacity building and awareness, transparency, and the pillar of investigation, prosecution and asset recovery.

Pillar one, Institutional Coordination and Cooperation, has the strategic objective of strengthening institutional coordination and cooperation in the Prevention and Combating Money Laundering, Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (PC-BC/FT/FP) system.

The strategic objective of pillar two, relating to regulation and supervision, is to update the legal framework and strengthen national/sectoral policies on PC-BC/CFT to respond to current threats and vulnerabilities.

Promoting greater awareness of money laundering and terrorist financing risks and investing in improving the institutional, technical and operational capacity of entities intervening in the PC-BC/FT system to ensure a more effective application of policies in this area is the strategic objective corresponding to the third pillar, Capacity Building and Awareness Raising.

Economic Laws and Regulations in Angola

The fourth pillar, transparency, is linked to Strengthening and international cooperation on PC-BC/FT and information sharing.

Regarding the fifth pillar, related to investigation, judicial procedures and asset recovery, the strategic objective is to promote general conditions to improve the investigation, judicial procedures and asset recovery processes of ML/FT/FP and underlying crimes.

The national strategy also has the scope of establishing a progressive, sustainable and robust path for the development of the National System for Preventing and Combating Money Laundering, Financing of Terrorism and the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction in Angola, for the benefit of protecting the economy in general, the country's socio-economic progress, the integrity of the financial system, independence and the strengthening of Angola's international standing.

Angola conducted the first National Risk Assessment on Money Laundering in the period from 2017 to 2019, followed by the updates of the 2021 Sectoral Risk Assessments on Money Laundering, which gathered data from the 2018-2020 biennium and the update of the 2021 National Risk Assessment on Financing Terrorism and Financing the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction.

Through this assessment, the Executive reaffirms its commitment to continue investing in strengthening the National System to Prevent and Combat Money Laundering, Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction.

BUDGETED AT OVER 1 BILLION EUROS

Yellow Line of the Luanda Surface Metro from the Port of Luanda to Kilamba

The route between the port of Luanda and Kilamba, in Luanda, will have a Yellow Line of the Luanda Surface metro system, estimated at 1.3 billion euros.

The amount authorised by the President of the Republic, João Lourenço, via Presidential Order 53/23 of 22 March, includes opening the simplified contracting procedure, using the material criteria, to sign a contract for the design, construction, implementation, supply of equipment and technology of the Yellow Line of the Luanda Surface Metro System, with Siemens Mobility.

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The document said that the contract included construction of the double track, linking the port of Luanda to Kilamba city, over a 39-kilometre distance, as well as construction of a Maintenance and Operation Park (PMO) at each end of the line.

The hired company must also build 24 stations, distributed along the route, supply and put into service a fleet of 68 articulated vehicles with four units each, supply and implement the technological services of operating the metro system, signaling, railroad telecommunications, traction power supply system for the trains and for the metro fixed installations, and the rail traffic control system.

Construction of the Yellow Line, according to the document, arises from the need to establish an integrated public transport network, using sustainable technology based on a modern surface metro system integrated into the demographic network of the city of Luanda.

It is also due to the fact that the city of Luanda presents great challenges in the areas of mobility and road infrastructures, as a result of the exponential increase in its population, which by 2030 could exceed 12 million inhabitants.

Initial Stage: New International Airport of Luanda to be provisionally certified in August

The first phase of provisional certification of the New Luanda International Airport by the National Civil Aviation Authority (ANAC) ends in August this year. The coordinator of the Operationalisation Office of the New Luanda International Airport (NAIL), José Nóbrega, provided this information on Tuesday, 28 March, during the eighth edition of CaféCIPRA, on the theme "Review and challenges of the transport sector. "We are in the first phase, the first technical visits by ANAC, of verification, to see if what we are doing corresponds to the project. Then we have to draw up the Aeronautical Operations Manual and by 7 September we have to publish the aeronautical information worldwide so that the airport can be used on 10 November," he explained.

Aeronautical information is of a lasting nature and is essential for air navigation, he added, in order to make "the whole world aware of the characteristics or ways of flying in Angola. Nobrega said there were no difficulties hindering certification and that a large team was working on it. The new Luanda International Airport, called "Dr. António Agostinho Neto", located in the municipality of Icolo and Bengo, 42 kilometres to the south of Luanda is being built to handle 15 million passengers per year and 50,000 tons of goods per year and covers an area of 1,324 hectares. The eighth edition of CaféCIPRA, the first this year, was also facilitated by the Minister of Transport, Ricardo D'Abreu.

Economic Laws and Regulations in Angola

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS: Executive approves diploma that suspends wood exportation

The Council of Ministers approved a diploma that suspends, for a period of three years, the exportation of non-manufactured wood, under any form of presentation, namely logs, blocks, semi-blocks and planks.

The suspension aims to promote the sustainable exploration of forest resources, protect and guarantee reforestation, according to the Final Communiqué of the Council of Ministers meeting, led by the President of the Republic, João Lourenço.

The measure also aims to create conditions to stimulate the growth and expansion in the country of a strong, modern and competitive forestry based industry, able to create added value, meet the internal and external demand for national wood products, generate jobs for young people and income for families, in order to combat hunger and poverty.

In a press conference at the end of the meeting, held this Thursday, February 2, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, António Francisco de Assis, said that the country has experienced an unsustainable and uncontrolled exploitation of forests, which is why there is a need to change this situation, stop cutting down trees without responsibility for reforestation and create added value at the country's own level. "This suspension period will allow us to reorganise ourselves better, to start having greater control of what is cut in terms of quantity, species, where it is cut and what is the final destination of these trees. What we intend is that in these three years of suspension the raw wood must circulate within Angola. The manufactured part, that is no problem at all, can be exported," he said. The minister recalled the impacts of desertification and drought that are already a concrete reality in the country, especially in southern Angola, and noted the urgent need to reorganise processes to face these problems related to climate change. António de Assis reassured operators, stating that the new decree does not aim to cause panic. On the contrary, the document comes to safeguard ongoing processes, which will be resolved by the competent entities, and establishes a deadline for its entry into force.

"When cutting the trees in Angola the operators have to process them here, and process, we are talking about making furniture, making doors, making windows. The entire wood value chain should be done domestically," he said. The head of the Agriculture sector mentioned the forests in Cabinda province, a part corresponding to Uige and another to Zaire, as being the most exploited regions in the country.

"Then we have the forests in Cuando Cubango and Moxico, where most of the forestry that is carried out in Angola is concentrated," he explained.

Economic News and Developments in Angola



Economy minister Mário Caetano wants agricultural investment in Special Economic Zone

The Minister of Economy and Planning, Mário Caetano João, recommended the new Chairman of the Special Economic Zone (ZEE) Board of Directors to create programmes to attract more agricultural investors in the special area. The Minister was speaking during the ceremony to present the new Chairman of the ZEE to the staff, where he pointed out that it has a specific space dedicated to the cultivation of various products. “The new board of the Luanda-Bengo Special Economic Zone (ZEE) should work to boost agriculture”, encouraged the Minister for the Economy and Planning.

He stressed that all those who invest in the agricultural sector in the ZEE will receive instruments as well as financial products which were provided by the Development Bank of Angola (BDA). The minister spoke about the importance to continue the expansion of ZEE and new investors to reactivate the paralysed companies.

Angola seeks partnership in Future Minerals Forum

In the framework of the Future Minerals Forum to be taken place on 11-12 Jan, 2023, the Angolan experts taken the opportunity to publicise the country's geological and mining situation, including the critical mineral resources that serve to produce carbon-free



energy. Among the future minerals for clean energies, lithium, nickel, graphite, manganese, copper, rare earths and cobalt stand out. Regarding the business environment, the Angolan delegation presented to the forum the specific exchange rate regimes for the mining sector and the Specific Visa Granting Regime for businesspeople.

Angola's objectives for the forum, was such as learning from the experiences of other countries in terms of policies and strategies for the mining sector, as well as to identify cooperation opportunities with scientific investigation institutions for the Mineral Resources, Oil and Gas field.

The event's organisers expected to bring together 6,000 participants, including speakers, companies and representatives from several countries.

Economic News and Developments in Angola



Angolan mining sector attracts more investment

The Minister of Mineral Resources, Oil and Gas, Diamantino Pedro Azevedo, announced in Cape Town, South Africa, that many companies have guaranteed investment for the Angolan mining sector, during this year's edition of the Forum "Indaba Mining " 2023.

Diamantino Azevedo advanced these guarantees at the end of the intergovernmental conference, held on the sidelines of "Mining Indaba 2023", having also stressed that at the said meeting he presented the achievements of the sector, both in terms of legislative and institutional reforms, which resulted in the current model of governance, as well as in terms of increasing geological knowledge and increasing technical facilities with the construction of laboratories.

No less important is the fact that Angola has marked the entry of technical-professional schools and centers of excellence, built over the last 5 years.

Angola has the technical conditions to be a business hub

Angola has the technical conditions to respond to the aspirations shown by the Commonwealth Business and Investment Council (CWEIC) to make the country a strategic business hub in Southern Africa said the chairman of the Board of Directors (PCA) of the Private Investment and Export Promotion Agency (AIPEX).

Lello Francisco, who was speaking at the business session between businessmen, held jointly by AIPEX and CWEIC, said that the country is committed to creating the best conditions to provide a healthy environment for investors, taking into account the profound reforms, the new Investment Law and other new rules, implemented in the last five years.

The AIPEX manager considered, on the occasion, as favorable signs, the strategic partnership established with the Commonwealth, which will provide a more effective cooperation with the members of the community for the enlargement of the flow of investments.



Economic News and Developments in Angola



Angola has 36 of the 51 most sought after minerals in the world

Currently, in Angola, 36 of the 51 minerals considered the most critical in the world are known, some of which are about to go into production.

According to the Minister of Mineral Resources, Oil and Gas, Diamantino Azevedo, at the opening of the Investment Forum, on the sidelines of Mining Indaba 2023, the country has enormous mining potential for clean energy technologies that, among others, include chromium, cobalt, copper, graphite, iron ore, lead, lithium, manganese, neodymium, praseodymium, nickel, silver, titanium and zinc, all of them at different stages of the mineral development value chain. Angola will be a reliable source for the critical minerals needed for the energy transition, adding that "the Angolan Government will not only promote the extraction of these minerals, but will also demand that a significant part of the value chain of these minerals is developed in the country".

Executive programs encourage entrepreneurship

The Angolan government has been implementing projects aimed at encouraging national entrepreneurship, the Secretary of State for the Economy said in Luanda.

Ivan Marques dos Santos, who was speaking at the opening of the 1st Methodological meeting on the "Project for the Elaboration of the National Entrepreneurship Strategy", highlighted that the Government's actions are included in the future National Strategy, which aims to promote business initiatives that add value added value and contribute to the country's economic growth.



One of the Executive's initiatives, highlighted Ivan Marques dos Santos, concerns two major strategic objectives, namely the creation of a culture of entrepreneurship, which values the creativity of people and companies, and coordinating support services for entrepreneurs, through a network, ensuring its quality and effectiveness..

Economic News and Developments in Angola



Foreign Trade Single Window speeds up customs procedures

The creation of the Single Window for Foreign Trade and customs warehouses in the border trade zone are two of the main commitments of the General Tax Administration (AGT) within the framework of actions aimed at facilitating trade and customs control in the national territory.

The information was provided by the General Director of Customs Services, Jerónimo Cambalanganja, during the opening of the Customs Forum 2023 (III Tax Region), taken place in the auditorium of the National School of Public Policy Administration ENAPP, under the motto "Customs closest to the taxpayer", which opened on February 22, in the port city of Lobito. The official, who was speaking on behalf of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of AGT, José Leila, made it known that, among other projects, the creation of the first Single Stop Border Post, located in Santa Clara, Cunene province, while the procedures for another on the border with Zambia take place.

Business environment in the country is considered favorable

The seven sectors of economic activity in the country showed, in the fourth quarter of 2022, a positive evolution and a favorable economic environment for a good business environment.

According to the report by the National Institute of Statistics (INE), on the economic situation, most of the sectors under analysis presented positive year-on-year evolution and a favorable economic situation for companies, that is, a favorable business environment.

The data indicate that the confidence indicators of the manufacturing industry and commerce sector showed a positive trend and remained above the average of the series.

The business environment remained favorable for both sectors.



Province in Angola

Namibe Province

History

Namibe derives from the word “namib”, an expression from the Nama language that has the meaning of “a vast and distant place”. Namibe is a province of Angola with natural charms, founded in 1849. Before the arrival of the Portuguese in Angola, the province was called Chitoto Chabotua, which means “birds hole”.

After colonization, before independence in 1975, the province was called Mozamedes, today it is the name of the capital and the main municipality.

It emerged as a small village inhabited by hunters, fishermen, shepherds and other crafts. It is currently a province with a sustainable economy, democracy, and new infrastructure.

Geography and Demographics The Namibe province is located in southern Angola, bordering the provinces of Benguel with the provinces of Benguela, Huila, Cunene and Namibia. It has a total area of 56,389 coastline with 420 km long. Administratively the province comprised of 5 municipalities which are as follows: Namibe; Bibala; Virei; Camucuio; Tombua. Its capital is the city of Namibe, which is 1,234 km from Luanda and 225km from Lubango. The city was founded in 1840 and, until 1985, was named “Moçâmedes”.

Population

The most spoken national language is Portuguese. The majority ethnic groups are the Nhaneca-Humbi and Herero. The Bushmen (Khoisan) are present in small communities in this region of Angola.



Province in Angola

Namibe Province

Climate

The climate of the Province is characterized as arid along a large western belt and semi-arid the remaining part, except for a narrow band in the NE of the in the NE of the province with a dry subhumid climate. The air temperature is influenced by the Benguela current and Benguela current and the relief.

It is observed that in the coastal zone the temperature increases from south to north. Inland, the average air temperature increases, reaching 23,7 °C (Bibala). In the mountainous area, the influence of the relief is felt, with a significant decrease in temperature.

Transport

To get to this province there are 4 means of transport that can provide access to Namibe.

1. Air transport with the company TAAG Angola Airlines or with the company Fly Angola.
2. Road Transport with the Macon with the starting point in Luanda, the main road from Gamek to Namibe, or with the AngoReal with departure point in Luanda in the São Paulo district.
3. For those in Lubango, you can reach Namibe by rail transport with the company Caminhos de Ferro de Benguela (CFB) which only has Lubango as its destination to Namibe.

Port of Namibe

To the south is the commercial port, completed in 1957 and has berth of 800 meters, of which 480 meters for long-haul ships. ships. It has significant capacity for loading and unloading of goods and passengers and also connects to the railway network. It corresponds to an infrastructure of great importance in terms of mobility of investments for the province and the southern region of the country.

To the North is the mineral port (in Saco Mar). the construction was concluded in 1967, with the main objective of transporting of iron ore from Cassinga and ornamental rocks. It has been inactive since 1978 and has a storage capacity of 1,800,000 tons. capacity of 1,800,000 tons, as well as the berthing of ships up to 150,000 tons. The port currently operates the terminal for unloading fuel for the southern region of the country.

Province in Angola

Namibe Province

Tourism

Discover Welwistchia Mirabilis

The symbol of this province is the Welwistchia Mirabilis plant. It is a plant that only exists in one part of the world, which is in the province of Namibe, and this plant grows in the middle of the desert.

Visit the Namib Desert

The Namib Desert, It is one of the most important sources of humidity, consisting of mists and mists that come from the sea and that, at night, penetrate tens of kilometers inland: the waters of the Cold Benguela Current interact with the warm air and create the fog – a fog that represents life because it contributes to the survival of countless small creatures in the dunes. The Namib Desert covers an area of 310,000 km² and it is one of the oldest and most barren deserts in the world. Its area covers an extension that runs along the Atlantic coast, from the Olifants River, in Cape Province, South Africa, to São Nicolau, today Bentiaba, in southern Angola. It occupies a rocky platform between the Atlantic Ocean and the escarpments of the interior plateau. Isolated mountains rise from the desert and the huge sand dunes can reach 400 m in height.

Visiting Tigres Bay

THE Trigras Bay offers its visitors splendid beaches and interesting areas for the practice of sports, namely underwater fishing. The best known beaches are Miragens, Praia Azul, Praia Amélia, Praia das Barreiras and Praia dos Flamingos.

Main Sectors of Economic Activity: Agriculture, Forestry and Husbandry

In the agricultural domain, two distinct agricultural systems occur in the province:

-Alluvial irrigation (more labor and capital intensive). Very fertile soils and the climate highly favorable for horticulture and fruit farming, providing high level productions. On the coast alone these areas total (excluding Curoca) about 8,376 hectares, whose utilization is considered interesting. It can be practiced in the valleys of Inamangando, Bentiaba, Bero, Giraúl and Curoca valleys.

Province in Angola

Namibe Province

-Extensive regime (more intensive in the use of the land factor). The limitation related to reduced rainfall makes it unviable in the arid of arid climate. But in the interior, of semi-arid characteristics, with a with a reasonably defined rainy season, rainfed farming becomes feasible based on drought resistant crops, highlighting some annuals, such as certain annuals, such as sorghum, millet and some perennials such as sisal. This type of agriculture is practiced in the municipalities of Bibala and Camucoio.

Fisheries

Fish resources are an important source of income for the province, which the province that has an extensive maritime border (420 km) extremely rich in biodiversity. The main resources to be for internal consumption and export correspond to the several species of the diverse species of fish, the crab, the clam, the mussel, the oyster, among oyster, among others. Currently most of the fish caught is destined for direct consumption, salting, and drying, and the rest is channeled to freezing, canning, and flour.

Industry, Geology and Mining

The structure of the current productive system results fundamentally from the sectorial development of the activities originally promoted, existing location factors (commercial port), the inherited business structure inherited business structure (State Business Sector) and the emergence of new sectors with the progressive opening of the country to the market economy. The main productive potentialities are related to the following resources: Minerals; Agro-livestock; Fish; Industrial; Trade; Tourism.



Governor of Namibe is Mr. Augusto Archer De Sousa Mangureira

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>

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Other Economic Engagements



Launch of International Year of Millets 2023: Embassy of India in Angola, Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry of Angola and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Regional office launched the International Year of Millets 2023 in Angola. The campaign was launched on 9th February by Agriculture Minister H.E. Francisco Assis, H.E. Ambassador Pratibha Parkar, and FAO Regional Representative H.E. Gherda Barreto, in the Agricultural belt of Angola in the province of Huambo. Millet production will be promoted throughout the year in provinces across Angola .



Indian companies contribution in Agricultural Sector of Angola has been witnessed during the visit of Smt. Pratibha Parkar, Ambassador to Huambo Province of Angola.

On 13.02.2023, Ambassador, Mrs. Pratibha Parkar met Minister of Culture & Tourism, Dr Filipe Zau and discussed bilateral cooperation & ways to promote culture and tourism on both sides including medical tourism to India .



Embassy of India in Angola in cooperation with Chemicals, Cosmetics and Dyes Export Promotion Council (Chemexcil) organised 'India Angola BSM on Exploring Trade Opportunities in the Organic and Inorganic Chemical Sector' in Phygital mode on 16.02.23.

H.E. Mrs. Pratibha Parkar, Ambassador delivered welcome remarks. Mr César da Cruz, National Director of Ministry of Trade and Industry Government of Republic of Angola was the main speaker from Angolan side. The



conference was attended by various stakeholders and companies dealing in chemical sector including Mr Caetano Captao, Secretary General Indian Angola Chamber of Commerce, Mr. António Quilala, Chemical Eng. Project Manager of Quimica Verde, Mr. Hugo Araújo, General Director of Quimicoil. Mr. Evandro Tavares from Sirius from Angola (joined conference in physical) while Mr. S.G. Bharadi, Chemexcil, Mr. Chaitanya Varia (Director) M/s TASTAROM

PRODUCTS LLP, Mr. Rajan Thakur, Director of M/s. Ruchi Oyster Mushroom, Mr. Siddharth, Director of M/s. Siddharth Chlorochem Pvt Ltd, Mr. Abhay Aralkar from ABC Cosmetics

Other Economic Engagements



On 14.02.23, Ambassador Mrs. Pratibha Parkar inaugurated the showroom of JES motors with India-Angola trade cooperation taking strides as more and more Indian businesses choose Angola for their expansion.



Under the mission of LiFE #LifestyleforEnvironment and #International Year of Millets 2023 celebrations, marketing for the promotion of Millets as a sustainable dietary food was carried out by the Embassy at Fresmart, a prominent supermarket in Angola owned by Indian businessman. Ambassador Mrs Pratibha Parkar visited the stalls and apprised the people of the use and benefits of Millets.

Angolan Health Minister visited India for Pharma Expo: H.E. Ms. Sílvia Lutucuta, Health Minister of Angola visited India to participate in Pharma Live Expo & Summit 2023 which taken place in Mumbai, India from 1-3 March 2023. During her visit, she also met various stakeholders from Pharma Sector in India.



Other Economic Engagements



On 28.02.23, Ambassador Mrs Pratibha Parkar met Mr Lello Francisco, Chairman of Administration Council of Aipex Angola (Agency for Private Investment and Promotion of Exports of Angola) and explored potential in the economic sector between India & Angola .



From 14-16 March, 2023, Ambassador Mrs. Pratibha Parkar visited Province of Cabinda and also paid a courtesy visit to the Governor of Cabinda, Ms. Mara Quiosa. Ambassador Mrs Pratibha Parkar and Governor of Cabinda Ms. Mara Quiosa had a detailed discussion on strengthening economic cooperation between India and province of Cabinda . The visit has been covered by Angola's popular TV Channel Televisão Pública de Angola - TPA "Oficial".

Other Economic Engagements



On 23.03.23, Ambassador Mrs Pratibha Parkar along with the delegation from the RITES Ltd called on HE Mr. Ricardo Viegas D' Abreu, Minister of Transport of Republic of Angola and held a fruitful discussion on the cooperation in the infrastructure sector between India and Angola.



On 31.03.23, H.E. Ambassador Mrs. Pratibha Parkar called on H.E. Minister of Telecommunications, Information technology and Social Communication, Mr. Mário Oliveira and discussed cooperation in the IT sector.