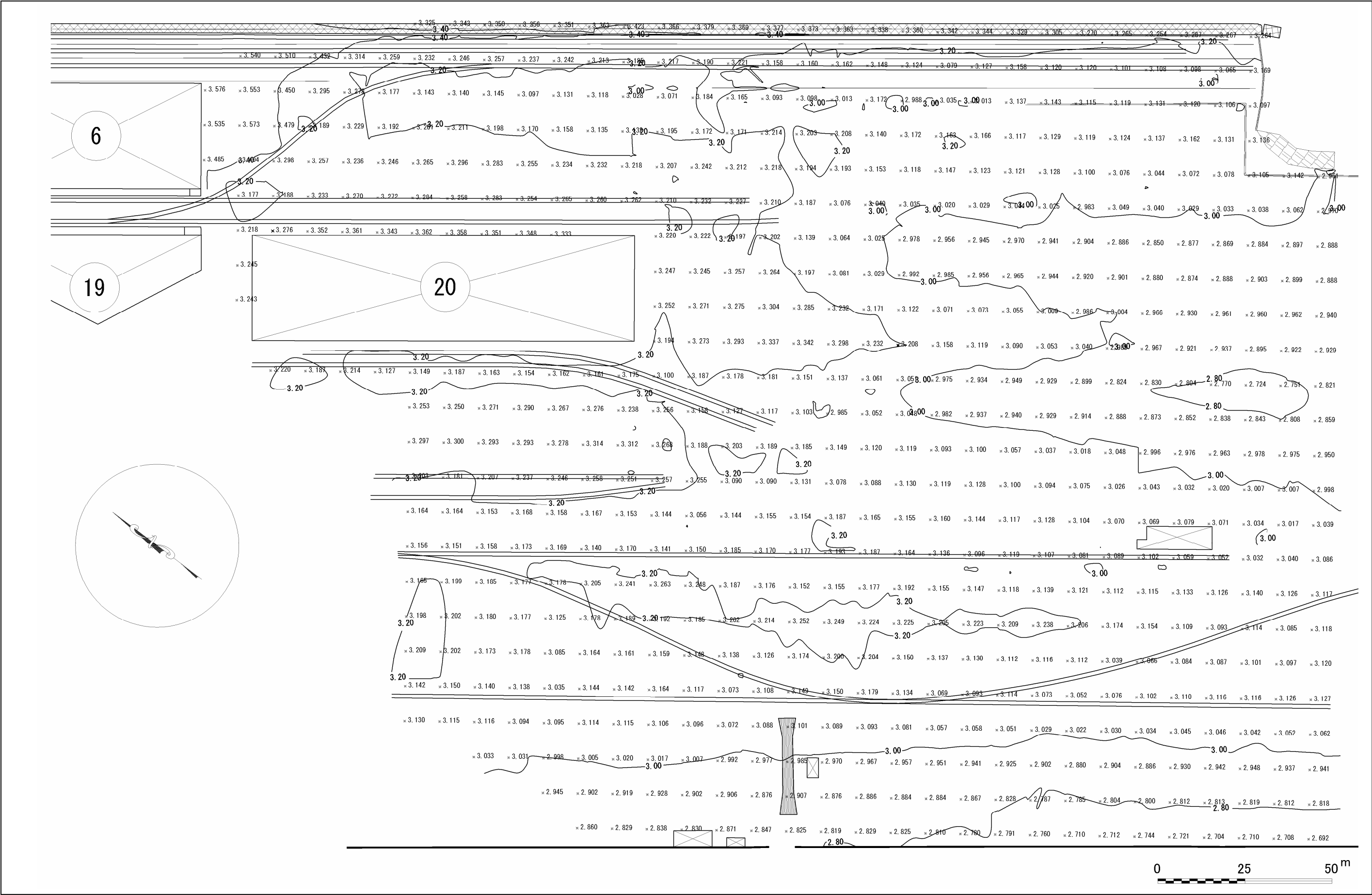


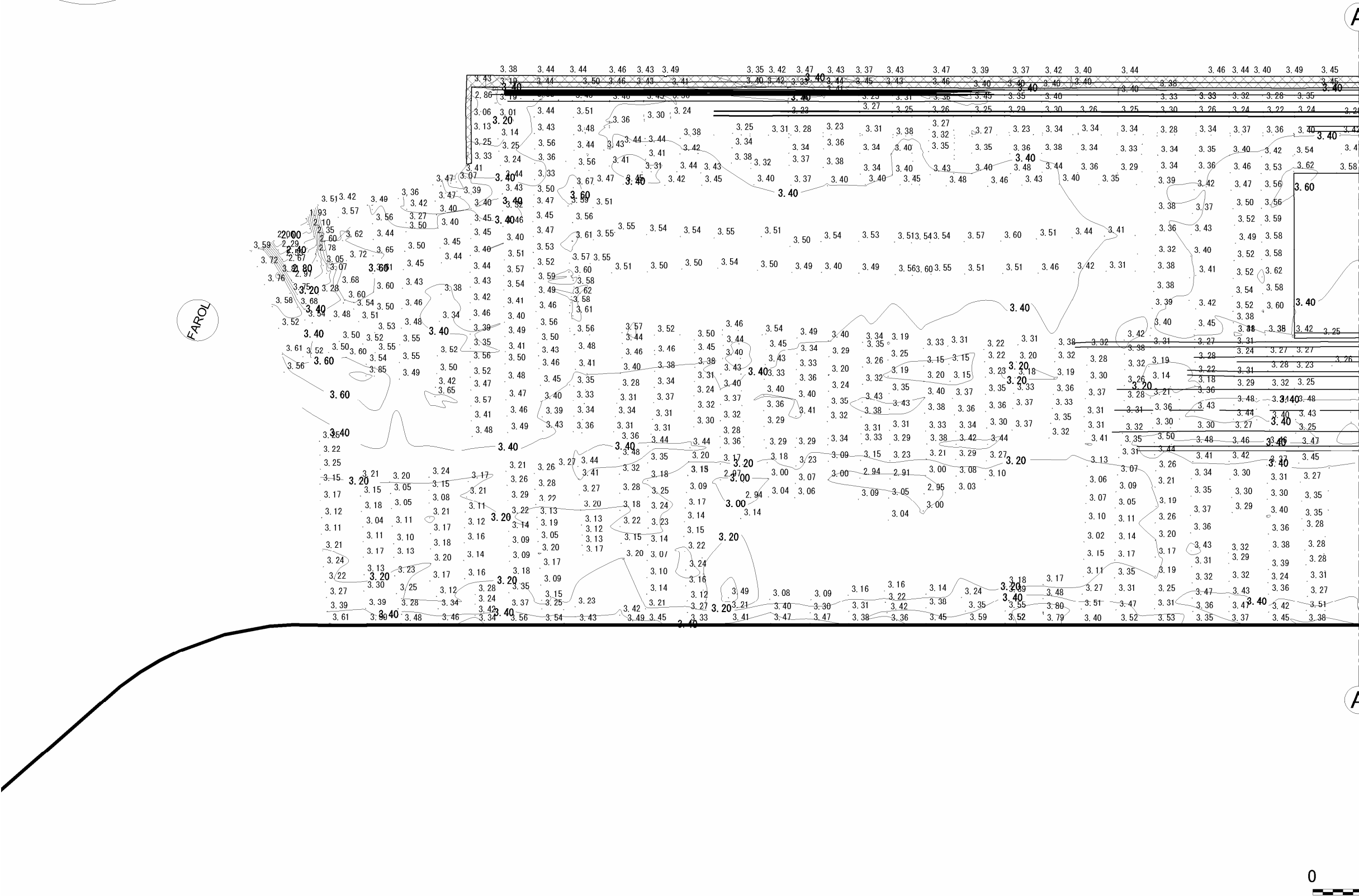
A-5 Other Relevant Data

(1) Topographic Survey at Port of Lobito

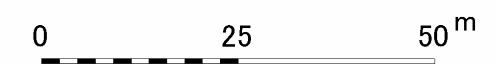


(2) Topographic Survey at Port of Namibe

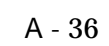
North End Area in Port of Namibe



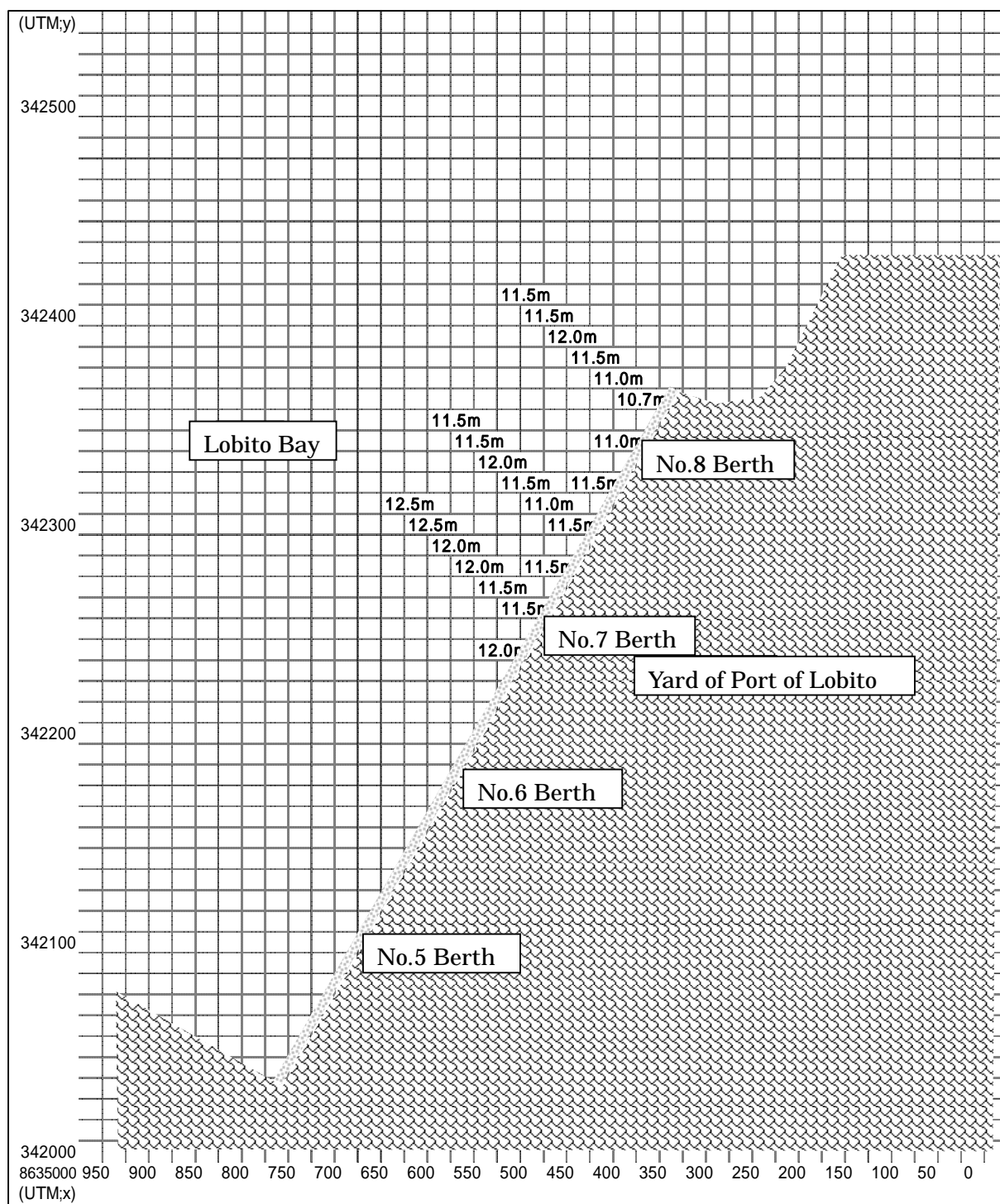
The topographic map shows a site with two warehouses. Warehouse - 2 is on the left, and Warehouse - 1 is on the right. The map is covered with contour lines indicating elevations. The highest elevation shown is 3.69, and the lowest is 3.20. A road or path runs along the bottom of the site. There are two small rectangular structures near the bottom center, one with an 'X' inside. The map is labeled with 'WAREHOUSE - 2' and 'WAREHOUSE - 1'.



**B**



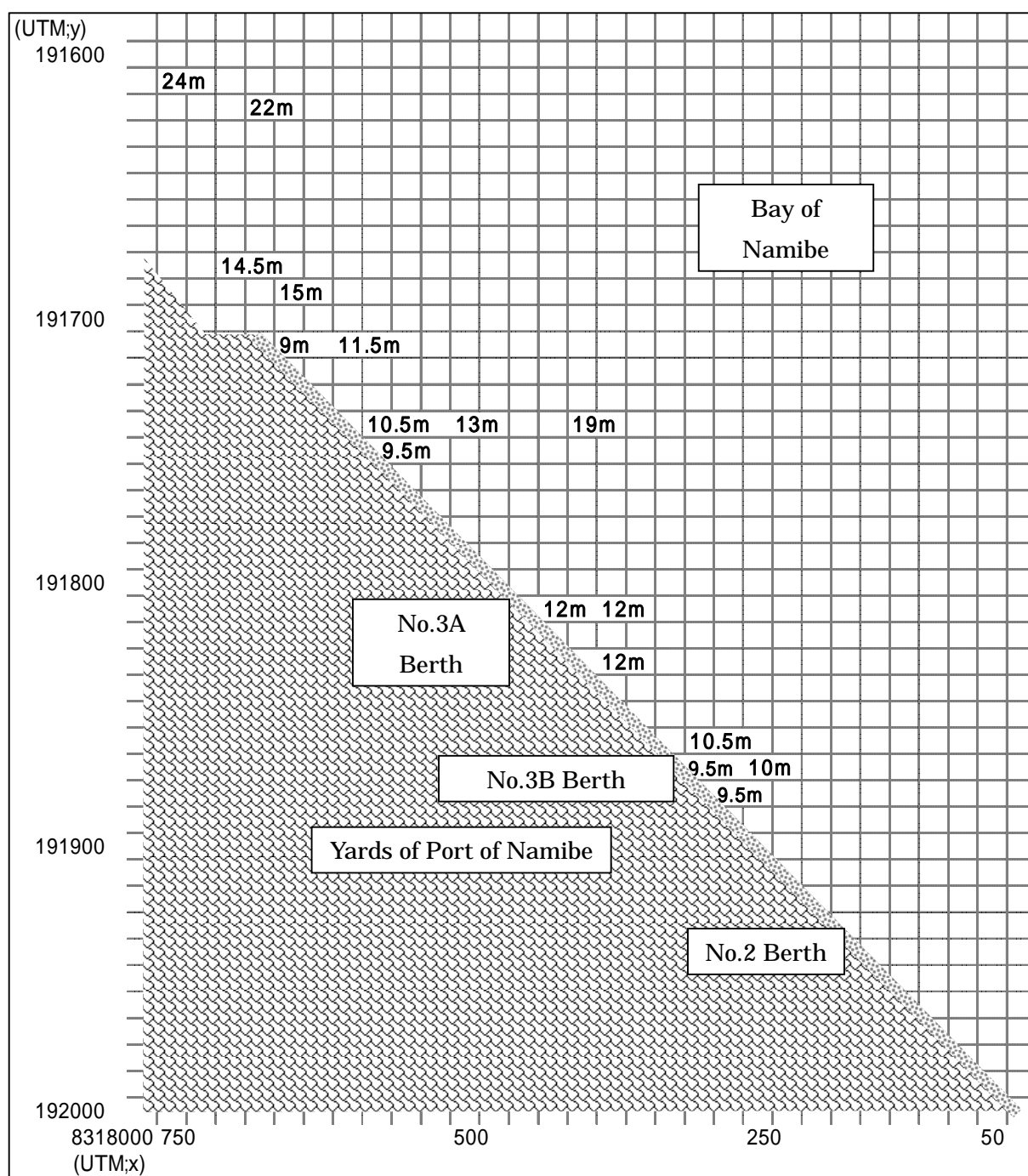
### (3) Depth Survey Result (Port of Lobito)



(Note: Survey Tide :CDL+1.7m/2.04m, Survey Equipment: Field Echo Sounder HONDEX PS-7, Unit: in meter )

**Figure of Depth Survey Result in Port of Lobito (Surveyed on February 15 and 16, 2007)**

#### (4) Depth Survey Result (Port of Namibe)

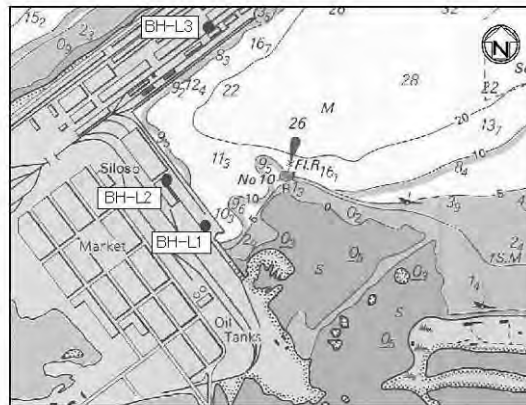


(Note: Survey Tide: CDL+1.39m, Survey Equipment: Field Echo Sounder HONDEX PS-7, Unit: in meter )

**Figure of Depth Survey Result in Port of Namibe (Surveyed on February 12, 2007)**

## (5) Record of Soil Investigation (Port of Lobito)

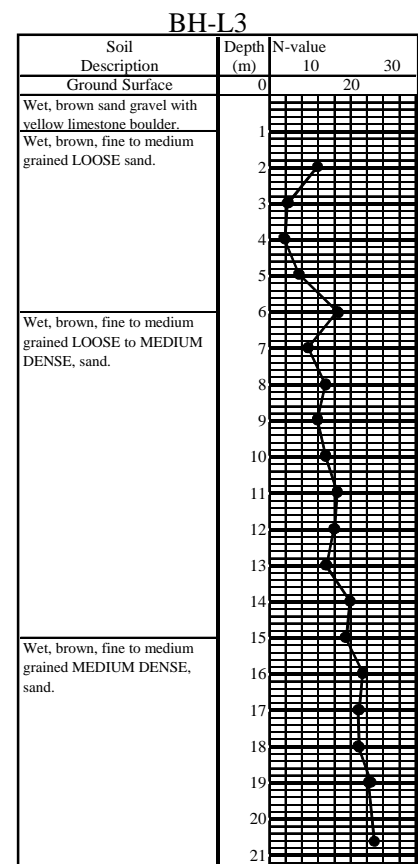
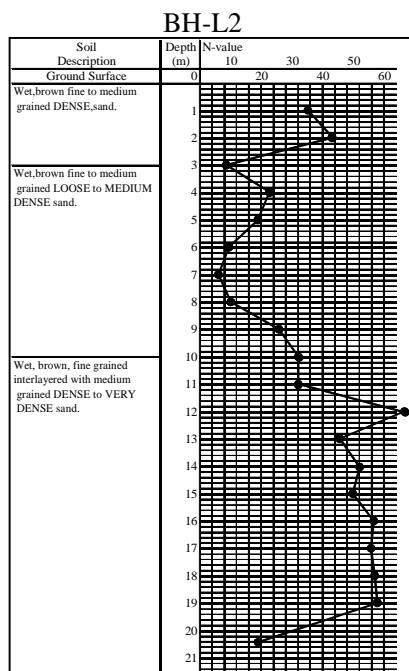
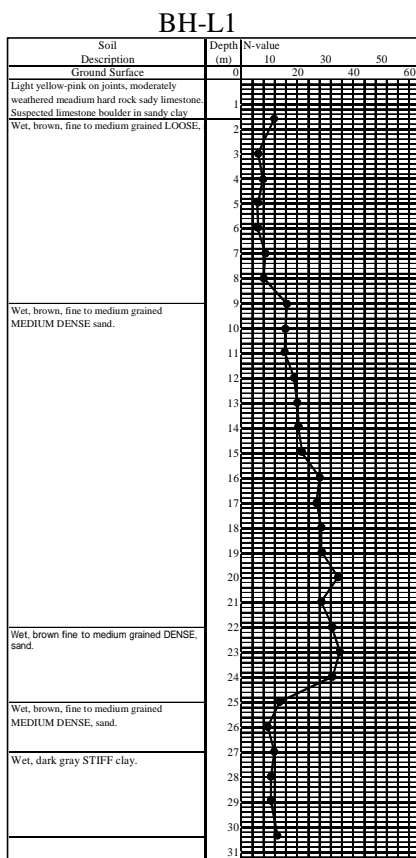
### 1) Locations of Bore Holes



### 2) Summary of Soil Profile

Locations	Soil Profile			
	Loose Sand	Medium Dense Sand	Dense to very Dense Sand	Stiff Clay
L1	1.6m-9m(N=8)	9-22(N=22)&25-27(N=12)	22-25m(N=33)	27-30.45(N=12)
L2	3-4m(N=9)&6-8m(N=7)	4-6m(N=21)&8-10m(N=20)	0-3(N=40)&10-20.45(N=56)	
L3	2.45-6m(N=5)	0-2.45m(N=12)&6-20.45m(N=20)		

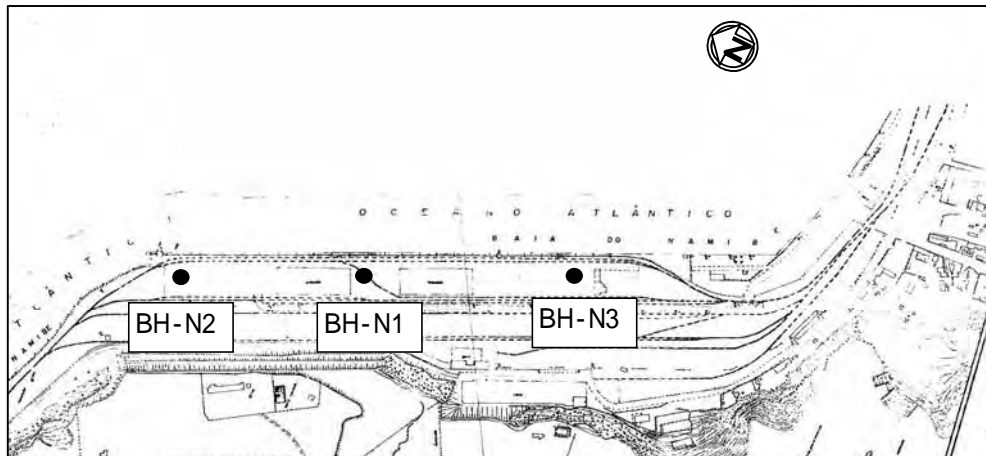
### 3) Boring Logs



### 4) Source: Final Report, the Study on Urgent Rehabilitation Program of Ports in the Republic of Angola

## (6) Record of Soil Investigation (Port of Namibe)

### 1) Locations of Bore Hole



### 2) Summary of Soil Profile

Locations	Soil Profile
N1	High values of Standard Penetration Tests and refusal occurred on marl and sandstone.
N2	
N3	

### 3) Boring Logs

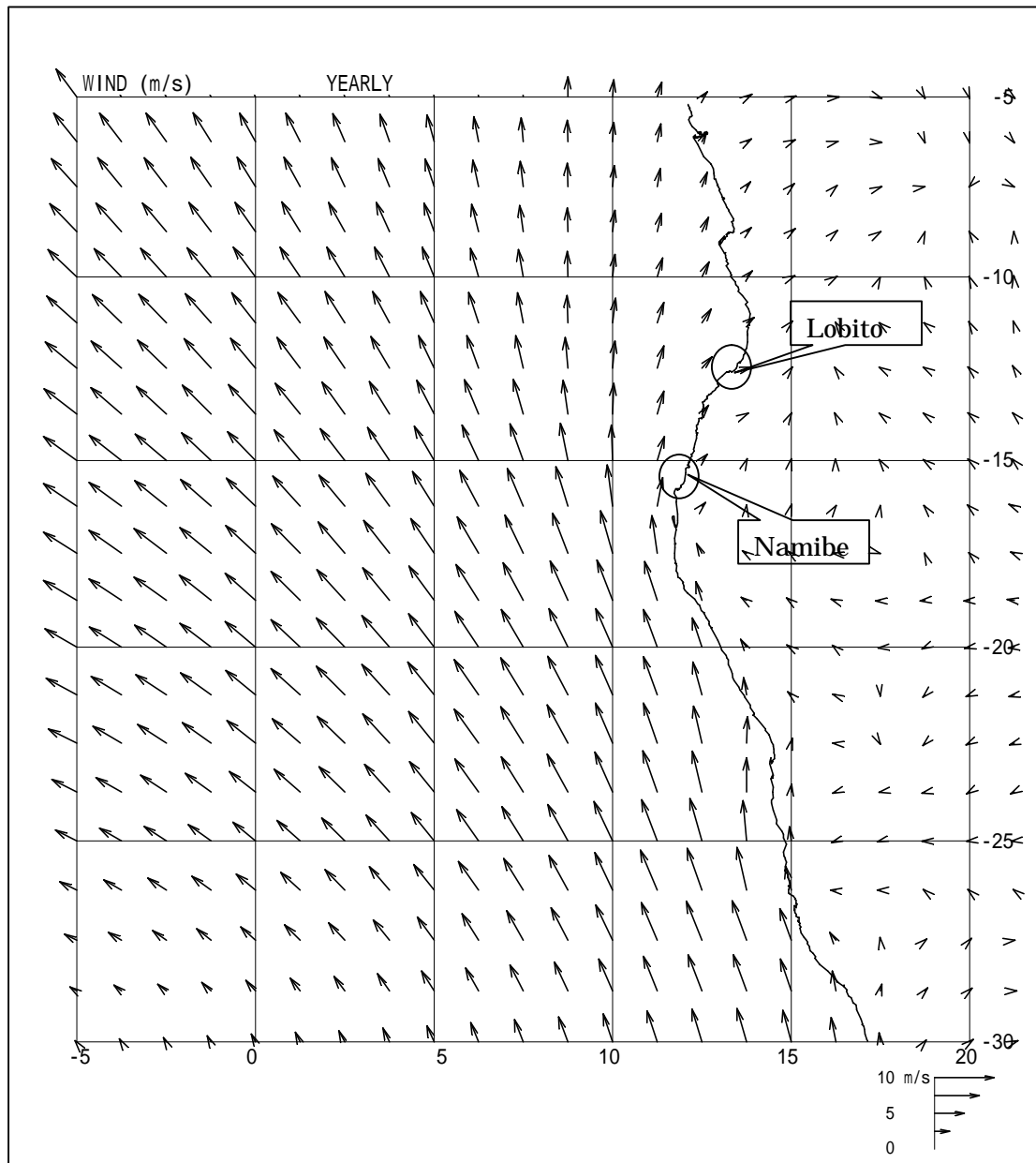
BH-N1				BH-N2				BH-N3			
Soil Description	Depth (m)	N-value		Soil Description	Depth (m)	N-value		Soil Description	Depth (m)	N-value	
Ground Surface	0	10	20	Ground Surface	0	10	20	Ground Surface	0	10	20
Slightly weathered, cream, medium grained, medium hard rock marl.	1	20	30	Fresh, brownish grey stained black and red on joints, fine grained very hard rock.	1	20	30	Slightly moist bluish brown silty fine grained sand with layers of fine grained soft rock limestone.	1	20	30
Moist red and yellow brown clayey sand.	2	20	30	Fresh cream, fine grained, very hard rock marl.	2	20	30	Wet greenish brown fine grained sand with clayey patches.	2	20	30
Moist yellow brown fine grained sand with minor black fine grained sand and occasional cream medium hard rock marl.	3	20	30	Moderately weathered cream spotted white and brown, medium grained hard rock marl with minor slightly clayey sand.	3	20	30	No sample recovered.	3	20	30
	4	20	30		4	20	30	Moist greenish brown silty sand with minor black sand and shells.	4	20	30
	5	20	30		5	20	30		5	20	30
	6	20	30		6	20	30		6	20	30
	7	20	30		7	20	30		7	20	30
	8	20	30		8	20	30		8	20	30
	9	20	30		9	20	30		9	20	30
Moist grey to dark grey fine grained sand.	10	20	30		10	20	30		10	20	30
	11	20	30		11	20	30		11	20	30
Wet black fine grained sand.	12	20	30		12	20	30		12	20	30
	13	20	30		13	20	30		13	20	30
	14	20	30		14	20	30		14	20	30
	15	20	30		15	20	30		15	20	30
	16	20	30		16	20	30		16	20	30
	17	20	30		17	20	30		17	20	30
	18	20	30		18	20	30		18	20	30
	19	20	30		19	20	30		19	20	30
	20	20	30		20	20	30		20	20	30
	21	20	30		21	20	30		21	20	30
	22	20	30		22	20	30		22	20	30
	23	20	30								
	24	20	30								
	25	20	30								

### 4) Source: Final Report, the Study on Urgent Rehabilitation Program of Ports in the Republic of Angola



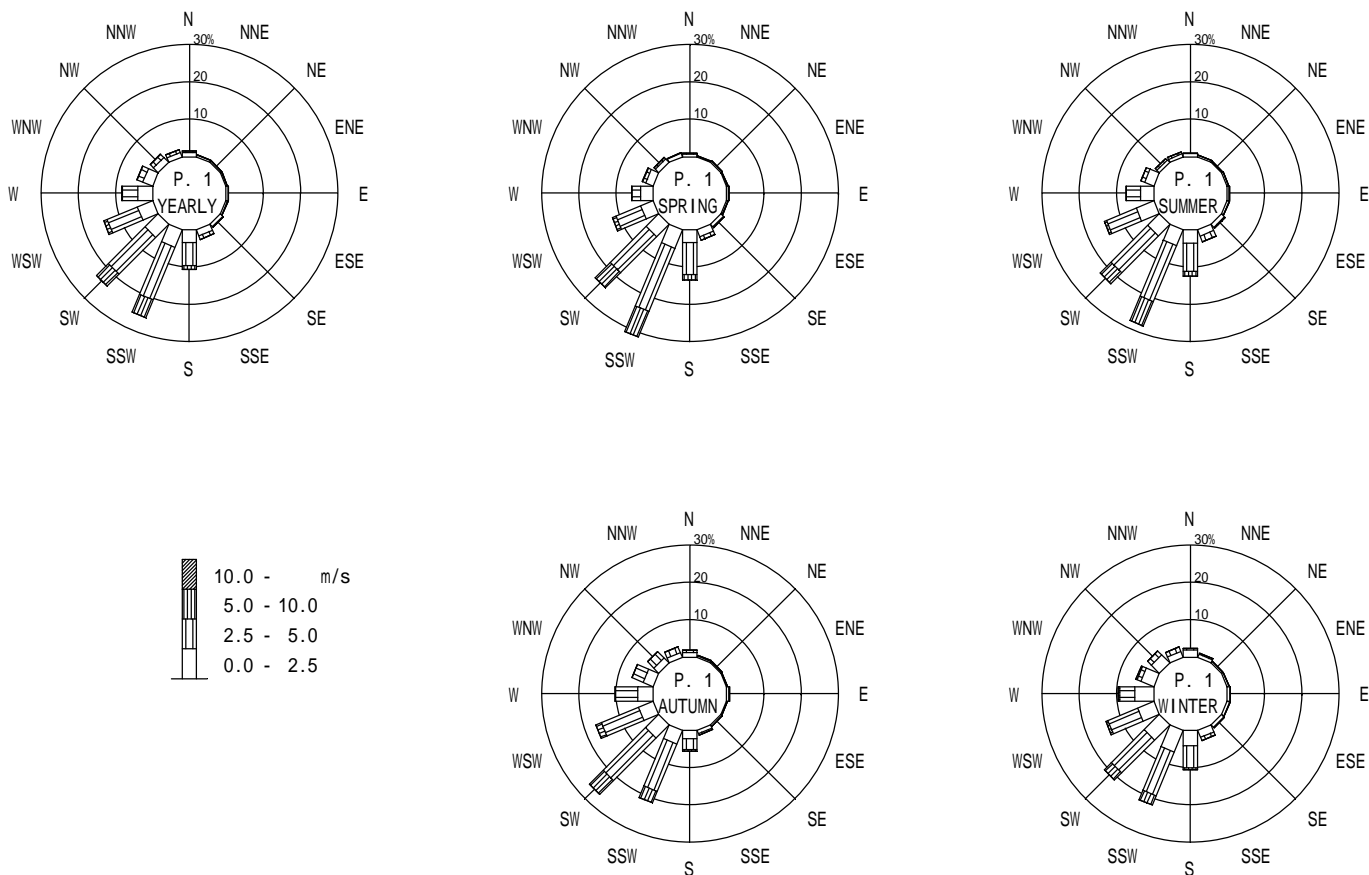
(7) Other Natural Conditions (Wind, Wave and Physical Sculpture)

1) Wind



(Source: 2002 to 2006 full year submitted by Japan Meteorological Agency)

**Figure A.1 Average Wind in South-East Atlantic Ocean**



(Source:2002 to 2006 full year submitted by Japan Meteorological Agency)

**Figure A.2 Wind Rose in Lobito**

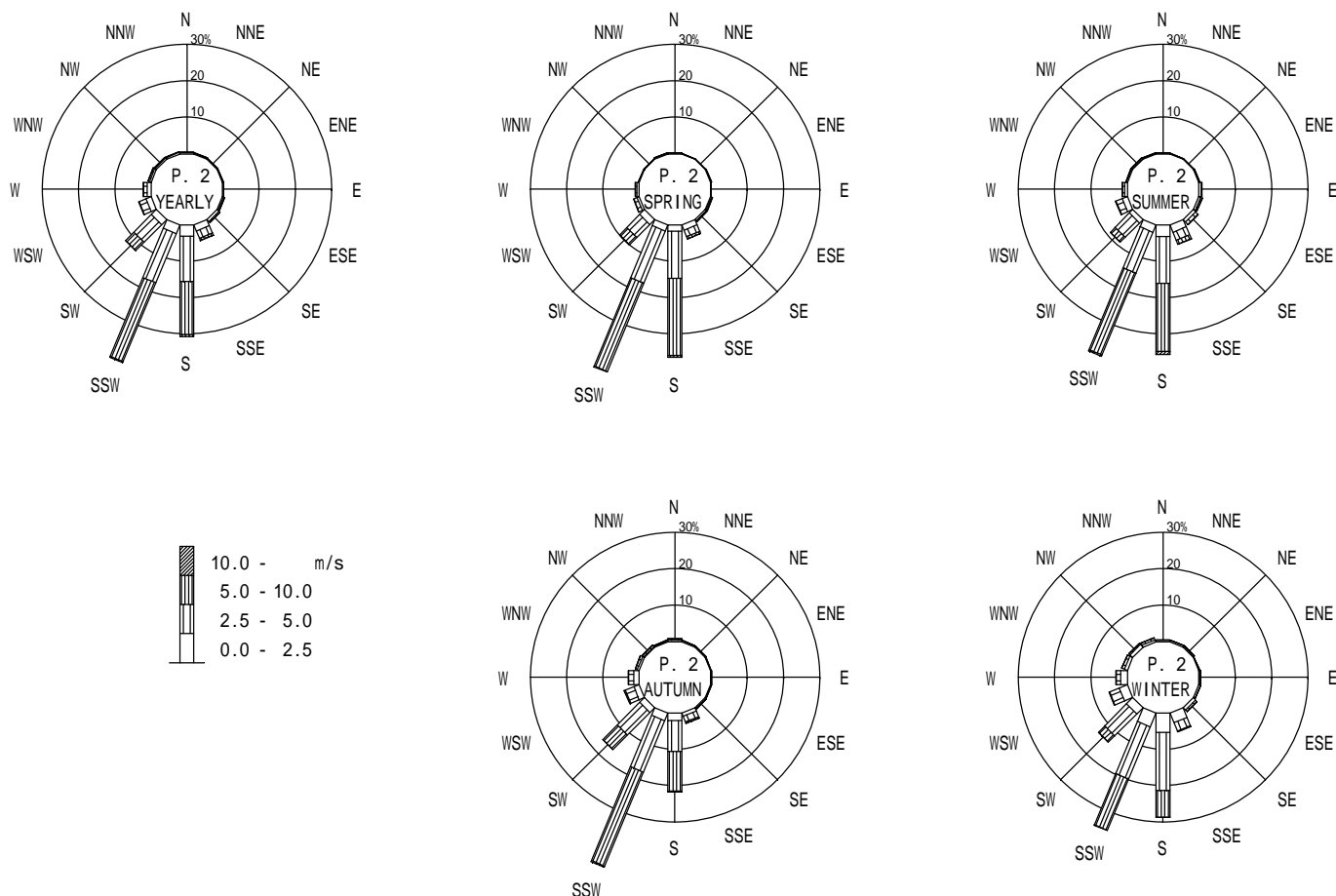
**Table A.1 Percentage of Occurrence of Wind Direction and Speed in Lobito**

YEARLY

Direction U(m/s)	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW		Total
0.0 - 0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.1 - 2.5	85	36	28	29	47	37	61	122	245	367	361	323	294	209	131	92	5	2472
	1.16	0.49	0.38	0.40	0.64	0.51	0.84	1.67	3.35	5.02	4.94	4.42	4.03	2.86	1.79	1.26	0.07	33.84
2.5 - 5.0	29	11	4	3	7	5	17	74	455	1115	1023	644	296	117	90	67	0	3957
	0.40	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.23	1.01	6.23	15.27	14.01	8.82	4.05	1.60	1.23	0.92	0.00	54.18
5.0 - 7.5	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	68	360	318	73	12	8	2	0	0	847
	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.93	4.93	4.35	1.00	0.16	0.11	0.03	0.00	0.00	11.60
7.5 - 10.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38
10.0 - 12.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.5 - 15.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.0 - 17.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.5 - 20.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.0 - 22.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.5 - 25.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.0 - 27.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.5 - 30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.0 - 100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	115	49	32	32	55	42	79	197	768	1860	1712	1040	602	334	223	159	5	7304
	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.1	2.7	10.5	25.5	23.4	14.2	8.2	4.6	3.1	2.2	0.1	100.0

Upper : Number of contents  
Lower : Percentage of occurrence

(Source:2002 to 2006 full year submitted by Japan Meteorological Agency)



(Source: 2002 to 2006 full year submitted by Japan Meteorological Agency)

**Figure A.3 Wind Rose in Namibe**

YEARLY

**Table A.2 Percentage of Occurrence of Wind Direction and Speed in Lobito**

Direction U(m/s)	N	NNE	NE	ENE	E	ESE	SE	SSE	S	SSW	SW	WSW	W	WNW	NW	NNW		Total
0.0 - 0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.1 - 2.5	24	20	16	14	25	30	46	133	218	187	139	112	86	37	31	27	1	1146
2.5 - 5.0	9	1	5	5	8	13	32	156	921	1066	504	150	68	28	21	17	0	3004
5.0 - 7.5	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	42	844	1406	215	12	4	1	1	1	0	2537
7.5 - 10.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	222	311	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	560
10.0 - 12.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	30	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
12.5 - 15.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
15.0 - 17.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.5 - 20.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.0 - 22.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.5 - 25.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.0 - 27.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.5 - 30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.0 - 100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	21	21	19	33	48	84	338	2238	2991	881	274	158	66	53	45	1	7304
	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.2	4.6	30.6	41.0	12.1	3.8	2.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.0	100.0

Upper : Number of contents  
Lower : Percentage of occurrence

(Source: 2002 to 2006 full year submitted by Japan Meteorological Agency)

## **2) Wave**

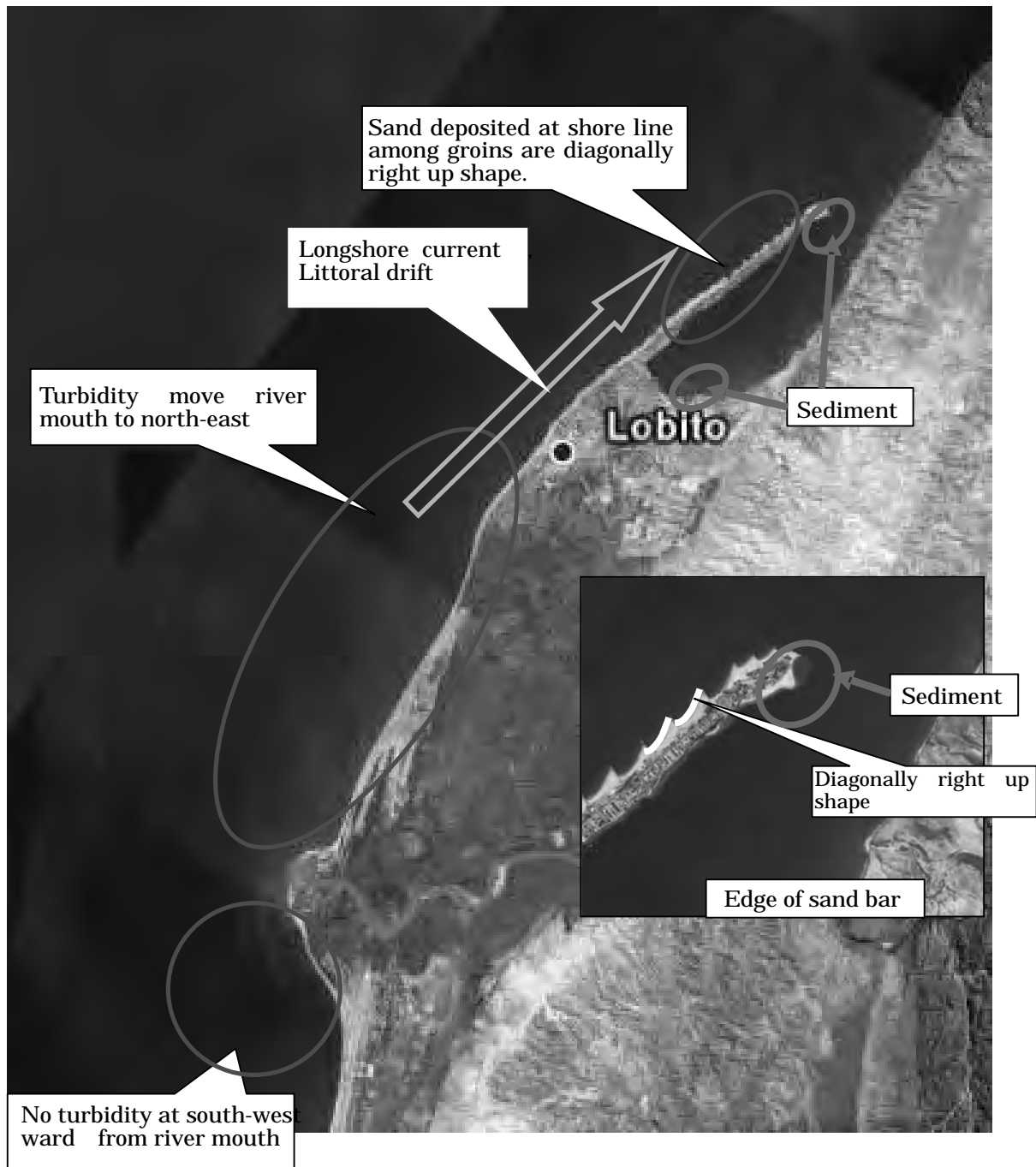
In Angolan coast, it is thought that the wave direction from south is predominant as the south wind is predominant there. It is considered that the influence of wave from east to north is extremely small judging from wind synopsis around the sea area. And, the occurrence of high wave is not considered since cyclone or hurricane is not developed in this sea area. In Port of Lobito, it is thought that port facilities such as quay wall are not affected by an external force by wave and harbor tranquility is completely kept, because the port is located inside of sand bar in length of about 5 km. In Port of Namibe, it is also thought that port facilities such as quay wall are not affected by an external force by wave and the harbor tranquility is kept, because the port is located inside of the peninsula against predominant wave from south to south-southwest.

## **3) Current and Topographic Change**

According to wave condition mentioned above, it is thought that the current direction from south-west to north-east is predominant in Angolan coast.

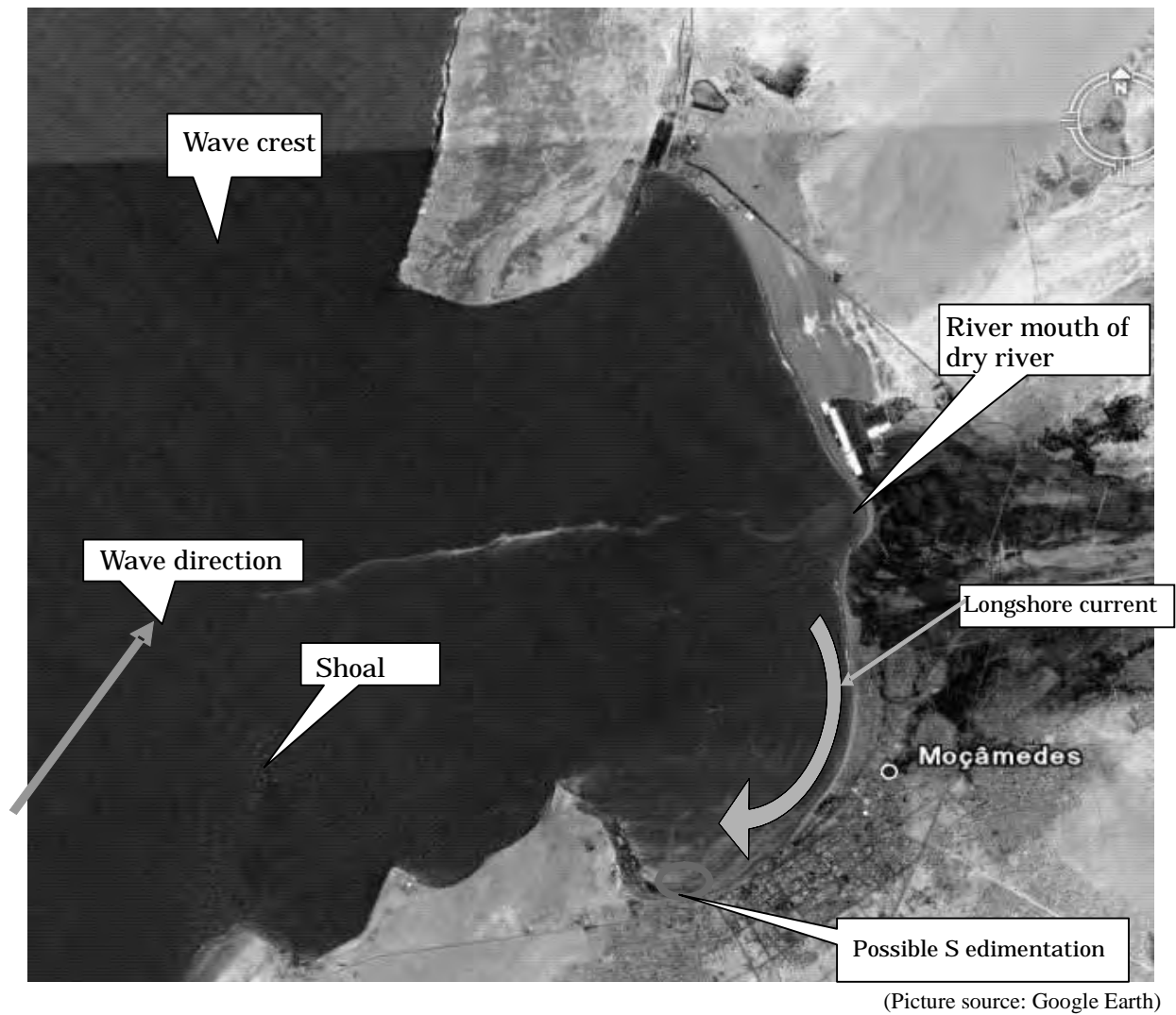
On the other hand, in Port of Lobito, there is a river mouth of the Catumbela River in south-westward from Port of Lobito, and river sediment is moved to Port of Lobito by current toward the north-east. Groins were constructed in order to prevent sand sedimentation at 5 km of sand bar in the part of Lobito Bay. According to aerial photograph shown in Figure A.4, turbidity is observed at coast from river mouth toward sand bar, while the turbidity is not observed at south-westward coast line. And, shore line among groins are going forward to offshore (diagonally right up shape) being more on the edge of sand bar (north-eastward). This situation provides evidence of north-westward current and characteristics of littoral drift as described in the above. Also, it is thought that part of littoral drift is piled up at edge of sand bar (see Figure A.4) and the part flows into the Port of Lobito, and depth at south-eastward sea area of South Quay has a tendency to be shallower.

In Port of Namibe, there is no protective facility such as breakwater, because there is a port facility in the Namibe Bay where tranquility is secured. Therefore, it is not considered any possibility of current change or sudden topographical change by construction of structures. However, circulation current directing to quay wall of the port from coast line at middle of the bay might be generated in association with wave from south to south-west (wave crest line from south south-west to south west is observed as shown in Figure A.5 of air photograph). Discharged sediment possibly flows into the bay caused by flood due to the dry river located at middle of the Namibe Bay. There is a possibility that this sediment will be deposited in front of the quay wall where is tranquility area when river sediment passes directed to coast line with circulation current.



(Picture source: Google Earth)

**Figure A.4 Air Photograph (in the vicinity of Port of Lobito)**



**Figure A.5 Air Photograph (in the vicinity of Port of Namibe)**

## **(8) Economic Aspects in Angola**

**Subject: THE URGENT REHABILITATION PROJECT OF PORT FACILITIES AT THE  
PORT OF LOBITO AND THE PORT OF NAMIBE IN REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA**

**Re: Inflation of Construction Items**

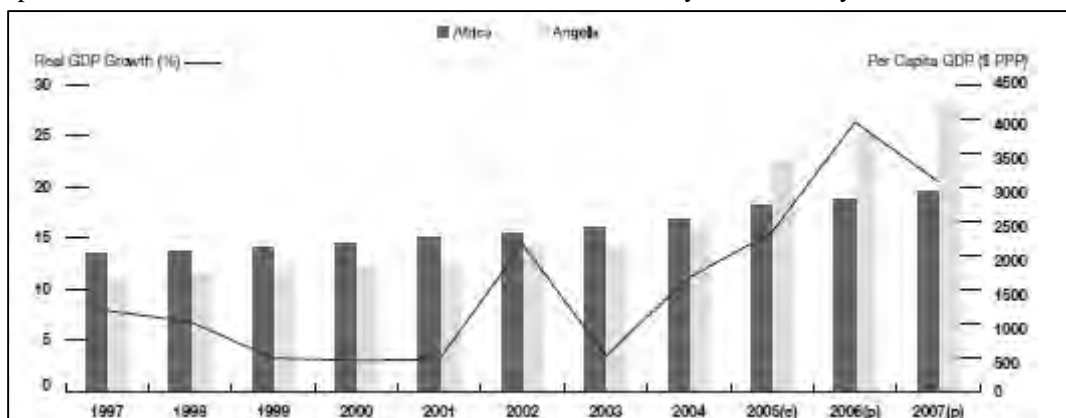
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## 1) Economic Status in Angola

### (a) GDP growth

Civil war in Angola which had been continued for approximately 30 years was ended in April 2002. To achieve national reconciliation and rebuilding, political stabilization and economic recovery has been tried since then. Economy in Angola has shown sharp growth since 2002. Although actual GDP growth in Angola during the civil war shown only 3 % which was near to other countries in Africa, it was shown more than 10% due to rehabilitation demand and inflation of prices of natural sources in 2004. Then, it has reached nearly 20% recently.



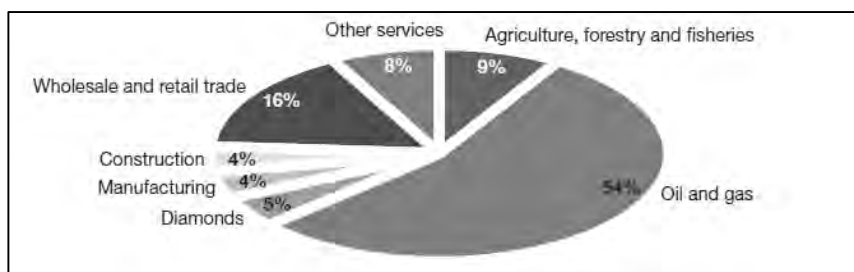
(Source: OECD, African Economic Outlook 2005-2006)

(Note: Expectancy Value in 2005, Predicted Values after 2006)

**Figure A-1 Real GDP Growth in Angola**

### (b) Economic Status of Oil Industry

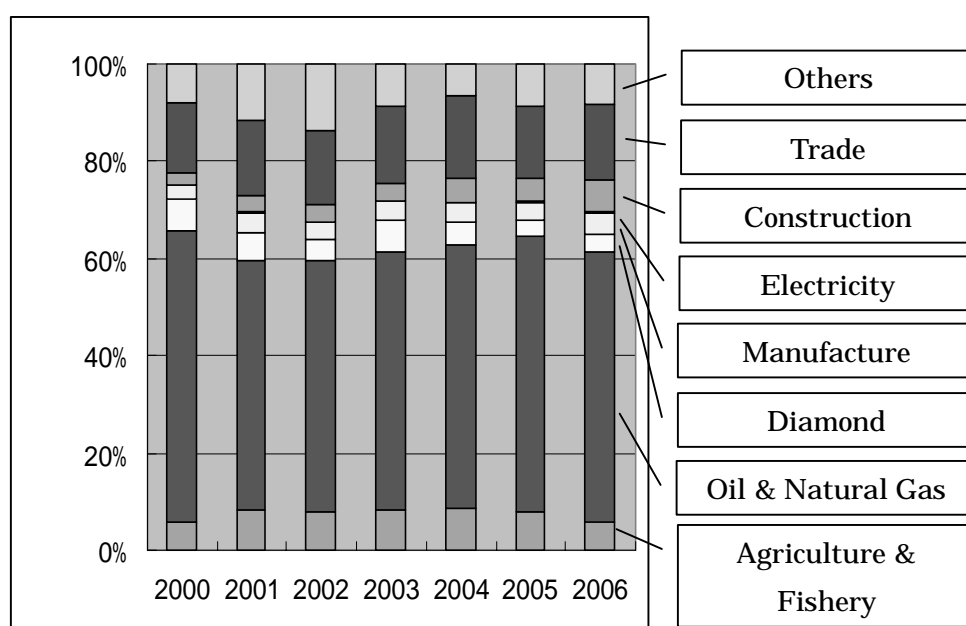
Major export items in Angola are mining sources since the period of civil war. According to the expectation by the World Bank in 2005, 99 % of exporting goods are oil and diamond which occupy 94% and 5% of them. Especially, oil has been the most important national property. They have been able to produce from the offshore oil fields that have flexible abilities of exporting and production without land infrastructures of transportation. Angola joined OPEC, Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, in January 2007. According to SONANGOL, Angola's National Oil Company, oil producing quantity in 2006 was recorded 1.4 million barrel per day. It will be reached 1.9 million barrel per day in 2007 and will keep 2.0 million as target production to 2012. Because 60 % of GDP is depended on the oil production, economy in Angola is growing by its oil production.



(Source: OECD, African Economic Outlook 2005-2006)

**Figure A-2 Constituent Ratio of GDP in Angola, 2004**





(Source: UNDP)

**Figure A-3 Secular Change of Constituent Ratio of GDP in Angola**

Concerning the global oil production, developing new oil field is the key issues against the unclear expectation of oil production in existing major oil producing countries located at Middle East where the politics and societies are not stable. Under above mentioned issues, international capitals have invested into oil business in Angola.

**Table A-1 Growth of Direct Investment by Foreign Capital (million US Dollar)**

Year	1980	1990	2000	2004	2005
Amount	61	1,025	7,977	13,437	13,413

(Source: UNCTAD)

### (c) Building Sector

Only 4 % of GDP is caused by building sector in Angola, it has been developed sharply. For example, 2.5 billion Kz in 2000 became 122.7 billion Kz in 2005 and it has reached 224.3 billion Kz in 2006. Such drastic development of the sector is based on increasing of GDP by oil production and facility investment by international capitals. Development of building sector especially in Luanda should be continued according to the country report of Economist Intelligence Unit issued on June, 2007. Meanwhile, such drastic facility investment of building sector leads to the expansion of building material demand in short term, even the material supply capability is very limited. Complicated logistic of material supply causes not only the shortage of building material supply in market but also the inflation of unit price of them.

## 2) Study of Prospecting Model for Building Cost Inflation

### (a) Consistency of Prospecting Model

The model prospects inflation ratio of building material with liner regression method concerning the elements which effect to the project costs. Collectable parameters are installed to the model concerning the status of society and economy. The model in Angola should be concerned following domestic circumstances. Firstly, the effect by oil production to economy is quite

significant. Then, the benefit and investment of oil industry do not moisten to ordinal people life in Angola. Regarding the contents of Human Development Report in 2005 issued by UNDP, HDI, Human Development Index, in Angola is 0.445 that is 166th rank in 177 countries. Also Gini's coefficient is resulted as 0.5 to 0.6 because most (68%) of ordinal people are categorized as poverty group.

## **(b) Detailed Study of Parameters**

### **(i) Detailed Study of Economic Figures**

According to the field survey results, economic figures in Angola are studied by Economic Unit of UNDP. Official statistic of the figures is not published by the Government of Angola, presently. UNDP is beginning the technical assistance to their statistic capability development. Although other international organizations including the World Bank publish some economic figures in their reports, figures by UNDP seem to be most fulfilled. Figures prepared by UNDP do not include monthly and quarterly data, however, provide annual data. The model does not include CPI, Consumer Price Index. Because logical study of macro economy in Angola concerning the CPI is quite difficult due to the serious differences between significant development of oil industry and life level of ordinal people.

### **(ii) Unit Price of Building Items**

There are no official indexes of building items in Angola and UNDP does not collect economic information for them. It is difficult to find them in web site, as well. Unit costs of building items collected by field survey of the Basic Design Study are described in Table A-2. Labor cost is not concerned to the model because changing of labor cost does not effect significantly to the project cost. Actually, machinery construction is adopted for the major concreting works method in this project which does not need a lot of man power in the field.

**Table A-2 Unit Prices of Building Items**

<b>Month and Year</b>	<b>Cement ( US\$/m<sup>3</sup> )</b>	<b>Aggregate ( US\$/ton )</b>	<b>Backhoe (Excavator) ( US\$/day for hire )</b>	<b>Truck ( US\$/ day for hire )</b>
December, 2000	230	19		
August, 2004	280	30	850	580
August, 2006	330	75	1200	870
February, 2007	350	80	1200	900
August, 2007	380	80	1200	1000

Because these data are only spotted figures in Table A-2, temporal sequence analysis is calculated to determine the alignment of time series to other unit prices. Results of above analysis are listed below. “M” in the following formulas is numbers of months since January 2000.

Cement =  $\exp(5.343+0.006M)$ , correlation coefficient = 0.957

Aggregate =  $\exp(2.599+0.020M)$ , correlation coefficient = 0.903

Backhoe =  $\exp(6.189+0.010M)$ , correlation coefficient = 0.855

Truck =  $\exp(5.651 + 0.013M)$ , correlation coefficient = 0.905

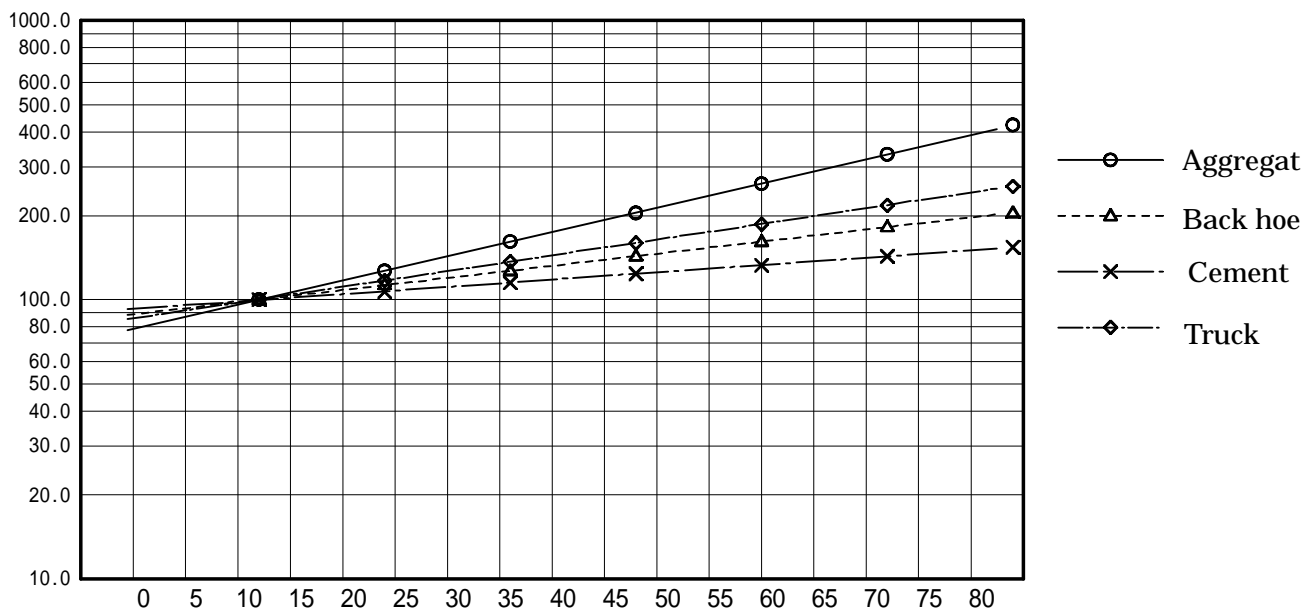
(Note : "exp" means index function. )

According to above-mentioned formulas, each index calculated from the year of 2000 as 100 is described in Table A-3. Price of commodities in building sector is calculated as weighted averages of cement, aggregate, back hoe and truck. Individual weights of each item are 0.2, 0.6, 0.1 and 0.1 for cement, aggregate, backhoe and truck, respectively. These figures are found out the consist percentage of project cost estimation result in the Basic Design Study.

**Table A-3 Price of Commodities in Building Sector**

Year	Cement ( US\$/m <sup>3</sup> )	Aggregate ( US\$/ton )	Backhoe (Excavator) ( US\$/day for hire )	Truck ( US\$/ day for hire )	Price of Commodities in Building Sector
2000	225 (100)	17 (100)	550 (100.0)	333 (100)	100
2001	242 (107)	22 (127)	620 (113)	389 (117)	121
2002	260 (115)	28 (162)	699 (127)	454 (137)	146
2003	279 (124)	35 (205)	789 (143)	531 (160)	178
2004	300 (133)	45 (261)	888 (162)	621 (187)	218
2005	322 (143)	57 (332)	1001 (182)	726 (218)	268
2006	346 (154)	72 (422)	1129 (205)	848 (255)	330

(Note: Indication shown in ( ) is based on the figure in 2000 as 100.)

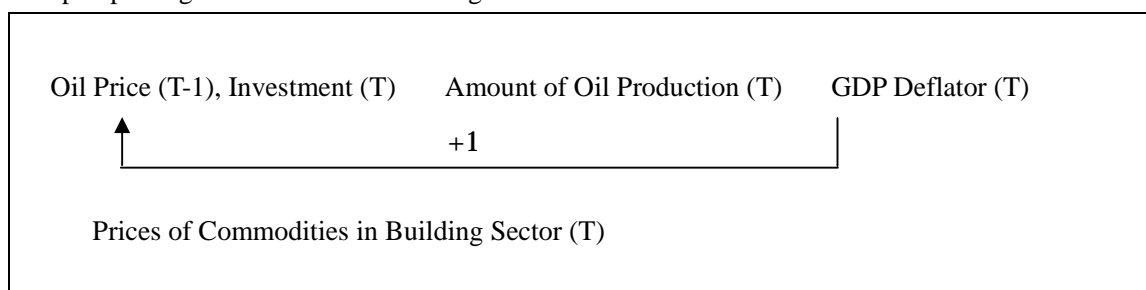


**Figure A-4 Prospect of Unit Prices of Building Items**

#### (c) Composition of Prospecting Model

Following hypothesis is concerned as the composition of macro economy in Angola. Firstly, increasing of oil production makes growth of GDP. Secondly, growth of GDP causes investment of new facilities. Finally, investment of new facilities will develop the building sector. Effects of oil production to domestic economy was tried to be explained with the figure of GDP deflator which indicate the movement of prices of commodities in whole economy included oil production,

consumption, facility investment and public investment. CPI, Consumer Price Index, concerns only goods and services purchased by consumers. Meanwhile, GDP deflator concerns not only consumption but also prices of commodities of government and companies. Therefore, GDP deflator is superior to indicate the movement of commodity's prices in whole economy. Composition of prospecting model is described in Figure A-5



**Figure A-5 Composition of Prospecting Model**

“T” means time (year). “T-1” means one year before and “T+1” means one year after. “Investment” means sum of public and private investments. Some indexes of parameters utilized for formulation of prospecting model are described in Table A-4.

**Table A-4 Parameters for Prospecting Model (Statistic Value)**

Year	Oil Price 1 year ago ( US Dollar / barrel )	Investment ( million US Dollar )	Oil Production ( million US Dollar )	GDP Deflator	Prices of Commodities in Building Sector
2000	17.4	1,374.4	6,940.3	91.7	100
2001	27.1	1,411.5	5,793.0	94.6	121
2002	22.7	1,686.8	7,537.7	108.8	146
2003	24.2	2,083.2	8,528.8	112.2	178
2004	28.2	1,918.6	12,621.5	124.8	218
2005	36.9	2,246.7	22,511.5	150.5	268
2006	50.6	7,469.7	30,262.4	179.9	330
2007	56.0	8,166.9	36,230.0	234.2	-

( Source: UNDP, Angola Macroeconomic Framework, June 2007, except prices of commodities in building sector )

#### **(d) Prospecting Model Formula**

Temporal sequence analysis with indexes in Table A-4 is calculated to determine the following prospecting formulas. Because each correlation coefficient with modified freedom degree indicates near 1.0, which shows high realities.

$$(i) \text{ Amount of Oil Production} = -9729.029 + 761.9156 \times \text{Oil Price (one year ago)} + 0.247194 \times \text{Investment}$$

$$\text{correlation coefficient with modified freedom degree} = 0.8483$$

$$(ii) \text{ GDP Deflator} = 78.09604 + 0.003353 \times \text{Amount of Oil Production}$$

$$\text{correlation coefficient with modified freedom degree} = 0.962$$

$$(iii) \text{ Prices of Commodities in Building Sector} = -4.60960 + 1.245289 \times \text{Prices of Commodities in Building Sector (one year ago)} + 0.006244 \times \text{GDP Deflator}$$

correlation coefficient with modified freedom degree = 0.999

**(e) Calculation of Inflation in 2008 and 2009**

According to above-mentioned formulas, each inflation ratio of prices of commodities in building sector calculated in the year of 2008 and 2009 is described in Table A-5. Investments after 2008 are the same as 2007 and oil prices after 2008 are set as 50 US\$/barrel following the report of “Angola Country Economic Memorandum in October, 2006” issued by the World Bank.

**Table A-5 Calculation Results of Inflation of Prices of Commodities in Building Sector (Prospecting)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Oil Price 1 year ago ( US Dollar / barrel )</b>	<b>Investment ( million US Dollar )</b>	<b>Oil Production ( million US Dollar )</b>	<b>GDP Deflator</b>	<b>Prices of Commodities in Building Sector</b>	<b>Inflation Ratio of Prices of Commodities in Building Sector (%)</b>
2000	17.4	1,374.4	3,868	91.1	100.0	
2001	27.1	1,411.5	11,268	115.9	120.6	20.6
2002	22.7	1,686.8	7,983	104.9	146.3	21.3
2003	24.2	2,083.2	9,234	109.0	178.2	21.8
2004	28.2	1,918.6	12,231	119.1	218.1	22.4
2005	36.9	2,246.7	18,941	141.6	267.9	22.8
2006	50.6	7,469.7	30,670	180.9	330.1	23.2
2007	56.0	8,166.9	34,957	195.3	407.6	23.5
2008	50.0	8,166.9	30,386	180.0	504.2	23.7
2009	50.0	8,166.9	30,386	180.0	624.3	23.8

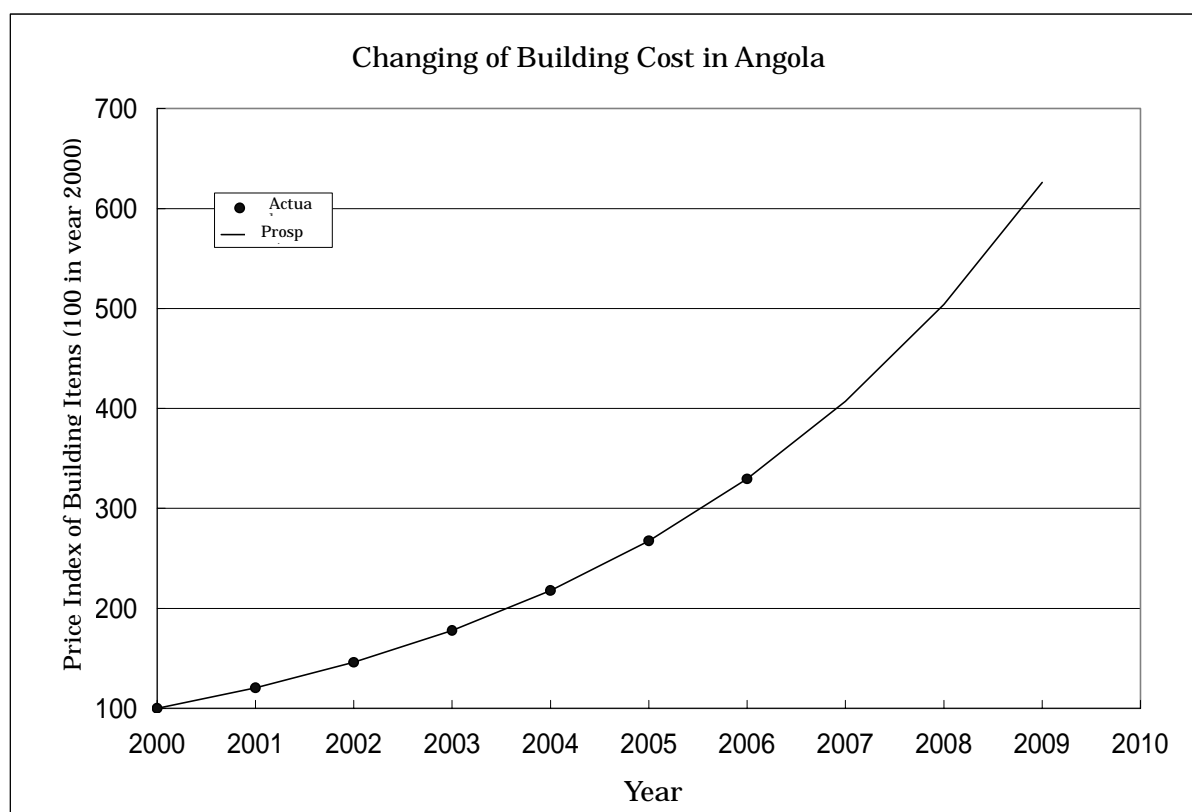


Figure A-6 Prospected Inflation of Construction Items

Calculation results are finalized in Table A-6

**Table A-6 Inflation of Prices of Commodities in Building Sector**

Prices of Commodities in Building Sector (based on the figure in the year of 2000 as 100)			Inflation		
2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
407.6	504.2	624.3	23.5%	23.7%	23.8%

### 3) Reference Data

#### (a) Angola Macro Economic Framework (UNDP)

<b>ANGOLA: MACROECONOMIC FRAMEWORK</b>									
<b>Version "A": National OGE presentation for Government Operations</b>									
<b>0. Angola: General data</b>									
<b>Table 0.1. Angola: data on trade</b>									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Exports</b>									
Crude oil									
Oil production (million barrels)	268.6	271.1	270.3	326.3	319.2	360.9	454.9	551.4	736.7
Oil quantity exported (million barrels)	253.6	256.1	255.2	311.5	302.4	341.8	444.9	540.4	724.6
Oil price (\$/barrel)	17.4	27.1	22.7	24.2	28.2	36.9	50.6	56.0	50.0
Oil value of exports (million \$)	4,412.6	6,940.3	5,793.0	7,537.7	8,528.8	12,612.5	22,511.5	30,262.4	36,230.0
Refined petroleum products									
Refined petroleum products output	792.3	806.9	742.5	740.9	789.3	824.6	865.8	909.1	1,000.0
Volume exported (000 metric tons)	720.3	733.5	675.0	673.5	717.5	749.6	787.1	826.4	909.1
Price (U.S. dollars per metric ton)	104.6	179.8	137.3	141.7	193.1	196.9	200.0	200.0	200.0
Value of exports (million \$)	75.3	131.9	92.7	95.4	138.5	147.6	157.4	165.3	181.8
Liquefied Natural Gas									
Liquefied Natural Gas output	655.0	1548.9	1121.5	668.2	667.4	1087.0	1050.0	1260.0	1575.0
Volume exported (Thousands of barrels)	623.8	1475.1	1068.1	636.4	635.6	1035.2	1,000.0	1200.0	1500.0
Price (U.S. dollars per barrel)	15.0	25.0	18.8	15.7	24.6	29.4	30.0	30.0	30.0
Value of exports (millions \$)	9.4	36.9	20.1	10.0	15.6	30.4	30.0	36.0	45.0
Diamonds									
Diamond production (000 carats)	3,806.0	4,318.9	5,159.0	5,047.0	6,063.0	5,552.7	7,084.3	10,038.5	12,046.1
Diamond quantity exported (000 carats)	3,806.0	4,318.9	5,159.0	5,047.0	6,063.0	5,552.7	7,084.3	9,938.1	11,687.2
Diamond's price (\$/carat)	165.3	171.2	133.5	127.7	130.0	118.2	154.2	160.0	160.0
Diamond value of exports (million \$)	629.1	739.4	688.6	644.6	788.1	656.3	1,092.4	1,590.1	1,869.9
Coffee									
Coffee production									
Volume (000 metric tons)	3006.8	1290.3	855	611.7	918.5	340.2	500.0	600.0	700.0
Price (U.S. dollars per metric ton)	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Value of exports (million \$)	4.0	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
Other commodities (million \$)	33.0	60.0	42.0	44.9	34.6	65.2	80.0	90.0	100.0
<b>Imports (million \$)</b>									
Total imports of goods, fob	3,109	3,040	3,179	3,760	5,480	7,320	9,610	12,200	15,500
Consumer goods	2,077	1,950	2,174	2,193	3,472	4,750	6,400	8,000	10,000
Intermediate goods	182	245	304	437	580	935	1,336	2,000	2,500
Capital goods	850	845	701	1,130	1,428	1,635	1,874	2,200	3,000
<b>Table 0.2. Angola: Others data</b>									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Exchange rates</b>									
Kwanzas/US\$ (average)	2.8	10.0	22.1	43.7	74.6	86.0	87.0	80.5	83.1
Kwanzas/US\$ (end of period)	6.5	16.8	32.0	58.6	79.1	85.7	80.8	80.0	85.0
Kwanzas/US\$ (index 2000=100)		100.0	190.2	348.8	470.7	509.8	480.8	476.2	506.0
<b>Domestic prices</b>									
CPI, annual average (1992=100)	722.4	3070.3	7755.1	16199.1	32130.9	46126.8	56717.9	64049.8	70454.78
CPI, annual average (2000=100)		100.0	252.6	527.6	1046.5	1502.4	1847.3	2086.1	2294.7
CPI, end of period (2001=100)		46.3	100.0	205.6	363.0	475.7	563.8	636.7	700.3
CPI, end of period (2000=100)		100.0	216.1	444.2	784.4	1027.7	1218.2	1375.6	1513.2
CPI, annual average (%)		325.0%	152.6%	108.9%	98.3%	43.6%	23.0%	12.9%	10.0%
CPI, end of period (%)		268.4%	116.1%	105.6%	76.6%	31.0%	18.5%	10.0%	10.0%
<b>International prices (2000=100)</b>									
Consumption goods		100.0	99.6	99.2	99.5	100.7	101.7	102.9	103.5
Manufacture goods		100.0	100.8	99.0	101.8	108.3	113.4	118.4	122.0
Industrial supplies		100.0	96.3	94.3	100.1	111.7	124.3	134.2	142.0
Capital goods		100.0	100.1	98.8	97.8	97.9	98.1	98.3	98.5

(Angola Macro Economic Framework No.1, UNDP)

Automotive vehicles	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.7	102.4	103.5	104.6	105.7
Services	100.0	104.8	108.9	116.1	121.1	128.5	132.0	137.0
Inflation rate								
CPI, annual average	325.0%	152.6%	108.9%	98.3%	43.6%	23.0%	12.9%	10.0%
CPI, end of period	268.4%	116.1%	105.6%	76.6%	31.0%	18.5%	10.0%	10.0%
Population (million)	13.3	13.6	13.9	14.4	14.8	15.3	15.7	16.1

## 1. Angola: Real Sector

### 1.1 Angola: GDP by sector at current price

**Table 1.1.a. Angola: GDP by sector at current price, billion Kz**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1.1	5.2	16.1	39.1	86.7	142.5	206.8	199.5	279.3
Mining and Quarrying	11.4	61.0	113.0	279.0	619.8	973.8	1,580.0	2015.7	2496.2
Oil and gas	10.0	55.1	100.9	256.5	550.9	897.5	1,502.0	1894.1	2328.5
Diamond and other	1.4	5.9	12.1	22.5	68.9	76.3	78.0	121.6	167.7
Manufacturing industry	0.6	2.6	7.6	18.2	40.4	66.1	102.3	147.1	243.8
Electricity	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.7	3.7	5.3
Construction	0.5	2.5	7.1	17.0	37.9	82.1	122.7	224.3	456.1
Commerce	2.6	13.1	30.4	76.0	165.5	283.1	397.5	529.4	724.6
Other services	0.8	6.1	18.4	42.9	86.7	142.8	240.1	296.8	389.5
Net indirect taxes	0.5	1.8	3.0	25.2	3.6	-39.0	-13.8	-10.1	-27.2
GDP at market price	17.2	91.7	197.1	497.6	1,041.0	1,652.0	2,638.3	3,406.2	4,567.7

**Table 1.1.b. Angola: GDP current price, % of GDP**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	6.4%	5.7%	8.2%	7.9%	8.3%	8.6%	7.8%	5.9%	6.1%
Mining and Quarrying	66.3%	66.5%	57.3%	56.1%	59.5%	58.9%	59.9%	59.2%	54.6%
Oil and gas	58.1%	60.1%	51.2%	51.5%	52.9%	54.3%	56.9%	55.6%	51.0%
Diamond and other	8.1%	6.4%	6.1%	4.5%	6.6%	4.6%	3.0%	3.6%	3.7%
Manufacturing industry	3.5%	2.8%	3.9%	3.7%	3.9%	4.0%	3.9%	4.3%	5.3%
Electricity	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Construction	2.9%	2.7%	3.6%	3.4%	3.6%	5.0%	4.7%	6.6%	10.0%
Commerce	15.1%	14.3%	15.4%	15.3%	15.9%	17.1%	15.1%	15.5%	15.9%
Other services	4.7%	6.7%	9.3%	8.6%	8.3%	8.6%	9.1%	8.7%	8.5%
Net indirect taxes	2.9%	2.0%	1.5%	5.1%	0.3%	-2.4%	-0.5%	-0.3%	-0.6%
GDP at market price	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**Table 1.1.c. Angola: GDP current price, million \$**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	392.9	517.9	729.9	894.7	1,162.1	1,657.0	2,377.0	2,479.5	3,363.0
Mining and Quarrying	4,071.4	6,075.4	5,122.9	6,383.8	8,307.6	11,323.2	18,160.5	25,051.6	30,056.9
Oil and gas	3,571.4	5,487.8	4,574.3	5,869.0	7,384.1	10,435.6	17,264.1	23,540.8	28,037.1
Diamond and other	500.0	587.6	548.6	514.8	923.5	887.6	896.4	1,510.8	2,019.8
Manufacturing industry	214.3	259.0	344.5	416.4	541.5	768.6	1,175.9	1,827.9	2,935.5
Electricity	0.0	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.4	7.0	30.7	45.6	64.3
Construction	178.6	249.0	321.9	389.0	508.0	954.7	1,410.6	2,787.9	5,491.5
Commerce	928.6	1,304.7	1,378.2	1,739.0	2,218.3	3,291.9	4,569.0	6,579.1	8,725.3
Other services	285.7	607.5	834.2	981.6	1,162.1	1,660.5	2,759.8	3,688.4	4,690.0
Net indirect taxes	178.6	183.5	135.8	576.2	48.3	-453.5	-158.6	-125.5	-327.5
GDP at market price	6,142.9	9,133.0	8,935.6	11,385.3	13,953.3	19,209.3	30,324.8	42,334.5	54,999.1

### 1.2 Angola: GDP by sector at constant price

**Table 1.2.a. Angola: GDP constant price, billion 2000 Kz**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing		5.2	6.1	6.9	7.7	8.8	10.3	9.0	11.3
Mining and Quarrying		61.0	61.6	72.7	72.6	81.1	101.4	123.9	162.1
Oil and gas		55.1	54.5	65.8	64.3	72.8	91.7	110.1	145.6
Diamond and other		5.9	7.1	6.9	8.3	8.4	9.7	13.8	16.5
Manufacturing industry		2.6	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.0	5.0	6.5	9.7
Electricity		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction		2.5	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.8	7.9	13.9
Commerce		13.1	13.9	15.5	17.0	18.8	20.4	23.6	27.7
Other services		6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.3
Net indirect taxes		1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2
GDP at market price		91.7	94.6	108.8	112.2	124.8	150.5	179.9	234.2

(Angola Macro Economic Framework No.2, UNDP)



<b>Table 1.2.b. Angola: GDP constant price, %</b>									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	...	...	17.7%	12.1%	12.1%	14.1%	17.0%	-12.3%	25.0%
Mining and Quarrying	...	...	1.8%	19.4%	-2.0%	11.7%	25.0%	22.2%	30.8%
Oil and gas	...	...	-1.0%	20.6%	-2.2%	13.1%	26.0%	20.1%	32.2%
Diamond and other	...	...	19.5%	-2.1%	20.0%	0.8%	16.2%	41.7%	20.0%
Manufacturing industry	...	...	9.8%	10.1%	12.0%	13.5%	24.9%	30.7%	48.0%
Electricity	...	...	10.0%	12.5%	14.0%	11.5%	17.4%	25.0%	30.0%
Construction	...	...	8.5%	10.0%	12.5%	14.0%	25.9%	63.2%	76.8%
Commerce	...	...	6.0%	11.6%	9.9%	10.4%	8.5%	15.8%	17.0%
Other services	...	...	1.0%	2.5%	2.0%	2.5%	2.6%	3.0%	5.0%
Net indirect taxes	...	...	2.5%	5.0%	10.0%	10.5%	10.0%	10.0%	15.0%
GDP at market price	...	...	3.1%	15.0%	3.0%	11.2%	20.6%	19.5%	30.2%

<b>Table 1.2.c. Angola: GDP constant price, million 2000 \$</b>									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	517.9	609.8	683.6	766.3	874.3	1,022.9	897.1	1,121.4	
Mining and Quarrying	6,075.4	6,184.7	7,384.6	7,236.9	8,083.3	10,103.5	12,343.3	16,149.2	
Oil and gas	5,487.8	5,432.9	6,552.0	6,407.9	7,247.3	9,131.6	10,967.2	14,497.2	
Diamond and other	587.6	702.4	687.7	825.2	831.8	966.6	1,369.6	1,643.6	
Manufacturing industry	259.0	284.3	313.0	350.6	397.9	497.0	649.6	961.4	
Electricity	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.6	6.3	7.4	9.2	12.0	
Construction	249.0	270.3	297.3	334.4	381.3	480.0	783.4	1,385.0	
Commerce	1,304.7	1,383.5	1,544.0	1,696.9	1,873.3	2,032.6	2,353.7	2,753.8	
Other services	607.5	613.9	629.2	641.8	657.8	674.9	695.2	729.9	
Net indirect taxes	183.5	188.1	197.5	217.2	240.0	264.1	290.5	334.0	
GDP at market price	9,133.0	9,538.9	11,054.1	11,249.7	12,514.3	15,082.3	18,021.9	23,446.8	

### 1.3 Angola: GDP and its use at current price

<b>Table 1.3.a. Angola: GDP and its use, current prices, billion Kz</b>									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GDP	17.2	91.7	197.1	497.6	1,041.0	1,652.0	2,638.3	3,406.2	4,567.7
Consumption	13.6	53.3	167.6	371.4	841.6	1,354.3	1,696.0	1,569.2	2,414.6
Public	10.3	39.0	68.1	174.3	350.5	501.1	688.5	774.4	1,126.6
Private	3.3	14.3	99.5	197.1	491.1	853.2	1,007.5	794.8	1,288.0
Investment	4.7	13.8	26.4	62.5	131.8	150.5	215.5	840.2	1,052.0
Public	2.2	5.6	12.5	33.6	79.0	80.8	134.7	540.2	652.0
Private	2.5	8.2	13.9	28.9	52.8	69.7	80.8	300.0	400.0
Export	14.8	82.2	150.9	373.2	724.2	1,189.8	2,111.4	2,622.5	3,232.9
Import	-15.9	-57.6	-147.7	-309.5	-656.6	-1,042.6	-1,384.6	-1,625.7	-2,131.9

<b>Table 1.3.b. Angola: GDP and its use, current prices, % of GDP</b>									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GDP	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Consumption	58.1%	85.0%	74.6%	80.8%	82.0%	64.3%	46.1%	52.9%	
Public	42.5%	34.6%	35.0%	33.7%	30.3%	26.1%	22.7%	24.7%	
Private	15.6%	50.5%	39.6%	47.2%	51.6%	38.2%	23.3%	28.2%	
Investment	15.0%	13.4%	12.6%	12.7%	9.1%	8.2%	24.7%	23.0%	
Public	6.1%	6.3%	6.8%	7.6%	4.9%	5.1%	15.9%	14.3%	
Private	8.9%	7.1%	5.8%	5.1%	4.2%	3.1%	8.8%	8.8%	
Export	89.6%	76.5%	75.0%	69.6%	72.0%	80.0%	77.0%	70.8%	
Import	-62.8%	-74.9%	-62.2%	-63.1%	-63.1%	-52.5%	-47.7%	-46.7%	

<b>Table 1.3.c. Angola: GDP and its use, current prices, million \$</b>									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GDP	9,133.0	8,935.6	11,385.3	13,953.3	19,209.3	30,324.8	42,334.5	54,999.1	
Consumption	5,310.2	7,596.8	8,497.0	11,280.0	15,747.3	19,494.2	19,502.2	29,074.4	
Public	3,884.3	3,087.3	3,988.2	4,698.0	5,826.7	7,913.8	9,624.7	13,565.1	
Private	1,426.0	4,509.5	4,508.8	6,582.0	9,920.6	11,580.5	9,877.6	15,509.3	
Investment	1,374.4	1,196.9	1,430.1	1,766.6	1,750.0	2,477.0	10,442.5	12,667.1	
Public	557.7	566.7	768.8	1,058.9	939.5	1,548.3	6,713.9	7,850.7	
Private	816.7	630.2	661.3	707.7	810.5	928.7	3,728.6	4,816.4	
Export	8,187.3	6,838.9	8,540.2	9,707.6	13,834.6	24,268.8	32,594.3	38,927.3	
Import	-5,739.0	-6,697.0	-7,082.0	-8,801.0	-12,122.7	-15,915.2	-20,204.5	-25,669.7	

### 1.4 Angola: GDP and its use at constant price

<b>Table 1.4.a. Angola: GDP and its use, constant prices, billion 2000 Kz</b>									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

(Angola Macro Economic Framework No.3, UNDP)

GDP	91.7	94.6	108.8	112.2	124.8	150.5	179.9	234.2
Consumption	53.3	67.9	64.6	74.1	82.1	86.1	72.5	95.2
Public	39.0	28.5	27.3	27.2	25.3	31.6	34.4	39.0
Private	14.3	39.4	37.3	46.9	56.8	54.5	38.1	56.1
Investment	13.8	14.2	16.9	20.9	19.3	22.6	75.0	82.0
Public	5.6	7.1	9.0	10.9	8.9	12.6	43.0	45.0
Private	8.2	7.1	7.9	10.0	10.3	10.0	32.0	37.0
Export	82.2	81.2	98.0	95.0	108.7	138.7	129.4	165.0
Import	-57.6	-68.6	-70.8	-77.9	-85.2	-96.9	-97.0	-108.0
						0.0	0.0	0.0

**Table 1.4.b. Angola: GDP and its use, constant prices, %**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GDP	3.2%	3.0%	3.2%	15.0%	3.0%	11.2%	20.6%	19.5%	30.2%
Consumption	4.8%	12.7%	27.3%	-4.8%	14.7%	10.7%	5.0%	-15.9%	31.3%
Public	...	...	-27.0%	-4.2%	-0.2%	-7.2%	25.0%	8.8%	13.6%
Private	...	...	175.1%	-5.2%	25.6%	21.0%	-4.0%	-30.1%	47.3%
Investment	19.8%	2.7%	2.7%	19.5%	23.5%	-7.9%	17.1%	232.5%	9.3%
Public	...	...	27.1%	26.6%	20.8%	-18.0%	40.7%	242.4%	4.7%
Private	...	...	-14.0%	12.4%	26.5%	3.1%	-3.3%	220.0%	15.6%
Export	3.4%	-3.7%	-1.2%	20.7%	-3.1%	14.4%	27.6%	-6.7%	27.5%
Import	11.1%	6.0%	19.1%	3.1%	10.1%	9.4%	13.7%	0.1%	11.3%

**Table 1.4.c. Angola: GDP and its use, constant price, millions of 2000 \$**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GDP	9,133.0	9,423.9	10,840.4	11,170.2	12,426.5	14,985.0	17,914.3	23,322.0	
Consumption	5,310.2	6,758.5	6,437.1	7,385.0	8,172.7	8,578.9	7,217.6	9,478.1	
Public	3,884.3	2,836.3	2,717.3	2,711.5	2,516.8	3,147.1	3,423.3	3,887.7	
Private	1,426.0	3,922.2	3,719.8	4,673.4	5,656.0	5,431.9	3,794.3	5,590.4	
Investment	1,374.4	1,411.5	1,686.8	2,083.2	1,918.6	2,246.7	7,469.7	8,166.9	
Public	557.7	702.7	897.3	1,084.2	888.7	1,250.7	4,282.6	4,481.8	
Private	816.7	702.7	789.5	999.0	1,029.9	996.0	3,187.1	3,685.1	
Export	8,187.3	8,165.3	9,645.5	9,512.8	10,466.1	13,435.3	16,353.7	21,748.2	
Import	-5,739.0	-6,535.9	-6,848.0	-8,294.3	-10,937.3	-13,688.0	-16,806.5	-20,750.1	

## 1.5 Angola: Prices for GDP by sector

**Table 1.5.a. Angola: Prices for GDP by sector, Kz (2000=100)**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing		100.0	263.0	569.7	1,126.9	1,623.3	2,013.4	2,214.8	2,480.6
Mining and Quarrying		100.0	183.4	383.8	853.4	1,200.5	1,558.3	1,627.2	1,540.3
Oil and gas		100.0	185.0	389.9	856.2	1,233.3	1,638.2	1,720.1	1,599.7
Diamond and other		100.0	171.6	325.9	831.6	914.0	803.6	883.9	1,016.5
Manufacturing industry		100.0	266.2	579.0	1,147.6	1,654.3	2,049.9	2,254.9	2,525.5
Electricity		100.0	227.2	403.9	708.6	953.3	3,610.3	3,971.3	4,447.9
Construction		100.0	261.7	569.5	1,128.7	2,144.7	2,546.3	2,851.8	3,279.6
Commerce		100.0	218.8	490.2	971.4	1,505.1	1,947.8	2,239.9	2,620.7
Other services		100.0	298.5	679.1	1,345.5	2,162.0	3,543.1	4,251.7	5,314.6
Net indirect taxes		153.5	243.5	1,950.0	253.5	-2,484.4	-799.2	-799.2	-799.2
GDP at market price		100.0	208.3	457.2	928.2	1,324.1	1,753.5	1,893.7	1,950.6

**Table 1.5.b. Angola: Prices for GDP by sector, Kz (%)**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	...	...	163.0%	116.6%	97.8%	44.0%	24.0%	10.0%	12.0%
Mining and Quarrying	...	...	83.4%	109.2%	122.4%	40.7%	29.8%	4.4%	-5.3%
Oil and gas	...	...	85.0%	110.8%	119.6%	44.0%	32.8%	5.0%	-7.0%
Diamond and other	...	...	71.6%	89.9%	155.2%	9.9%	-12.1%	10.0%	15.0%
Manufacturing industry	...	...	166.2%	117.5%	98.2%	44.2%	23.9%	10.0%	12.0%
Electricity	...	...	127.2%	77.8%	75.4%	34.5%	278.7%	10.0%	12.0%
Construction	...	...	161.7%	117.7%	98.2%	90.0%	18.7%	12.0%	15.0%
Commerce	...	...	118.8%	124.0%	98.1%	54.9%	29.4%	15.0%	17.0%
Other services	...	...	198.5%	127.5%	98.1%	60.7%	63.9%	20.0%	25.0%
Net indirect taxes	...	...	58.6%	700.8%	-87.0%	-10.8	-67.8%	0.0%	0.0%
GDP at market price	...	...	108.4%	119.5%	103.0%	42.6%	32.4%	8.0%	3.0%

**Table 1.5.c. Angola: Prices for GDP by sector, US\$ (2000=100)**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	100.0	119.7	130.9	151.7	189.5	232.4	276.4	299.9	
Mining and Quarrying	100.0	82.8	86.4	114.8	140.1	179.7	203.0	186.1	
Oil and gas	100.0	84.2	89.6	115.2	144.0	189.1	214.6	193.4	
Diamond and other	100.0	78.1	74.9	111.9	106.7	92.7	110.3	122.9	
Manufacturing industry	100.0	121.2	133.0	154.4	193.1	236.6	281.4	305.3	

(Angola Macro Economic Framework No.4, UNDP)

Electricity	100.0	103.4	92.8	95.4	111.3	416.7	495.6	537.7
Construction	100.0	119.1	130.8	151.9	250.4	293.9	355.9	396.5
Commerce	100.0	99.6	112.6	130.7	175.7	224.8	279.5	316.8
Other services	100.0	135.9	156.0	181.1	252.4	408.9	530.6	642.5
Net indirect taxes	100.0	72.2	291.8	22.2	-188.9	-60.1	-43.2	-98.1
GDP at market price	100.0	93.7	103.0	124.0	153.5	201.1	234.9	234.6

**Table 1.5.d. Angola: Prices for GDP by sector, US\$ (%)**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing			19.7%	9.3%	15.9%	25.0%	22.6%	18.9%	8.5%
Mining and Quarrying			-17.2%	4.4%	32.8%	22.0%	28.3%	12.9%	-8.3%
Oil and gas			-15.8%	6.4%	28.6%	25.0%	31.3%	13.5%	-9.9%
Diamond and other			-21.9%	-4.1%	49.5%	-4.6%	-13.1%	18.9%	11.4%
Manufacturing industry			21.2%	9.8%	16.1%	25.1%	22.5%	18.9%	8.5%
Electricity			3.4%	-10.3%	2.8%	16.7%	274.4%	18.9%	8.5%
Construction			19.1%	9.9%	16.1%	64.8%	17.4%	21.1%	11.4%
Commerce			-0.4%	13.1%	16.1%	34.4%	27.9%	24.3%	13.4%
Other services			35.9%	14.8%	16.1%	39.4%	62.0%	29.8%	21.1%
Net indirect taxes			-27.8%	304.2%	-92.4%	-950.2%	-68.2%	-28.1%	126.9%
GDP at market price			-6.3%	10.0%	20.4%	23.8%	31.0%	16.8%	-0.1%

## 1.6 Angola: Prices for GDP and its use

**Table 1.6.a. Angola: Price Indexes for GDP and its use, Kz (2000=100)**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GDP	100.0	208.3	457.2	928.2	1,324.1	1,753.5	1,893.7	1,950.6	
Consumption	100.0	246.9	574.6	1,135.0	1,650.4	1,969.0	2,165.3	2,537.3	
Public	100.0	239.1	638.8	1,287.4	1,983.0	2,178.9	2,253.0	2,886.1	
Private	100.0	252.6	527.6	1,046.5	1,502.4	1,847.3	2,086.1	2,294.7	
Investment	100.0	186.3	369.0	630.1	781.3	955.3	1,120.3	1,282.9	
Public	100.0	177.2	373.0	725.7	905.5	1,072.6	1,256.3	1,448.9	
Private	100.0	197.0	364.6	526.4	674.1	808.0	937.5	1,081.1	
Export	100.0	185.7	380.7	762.4	1,094.8	1,522.7	2,026.7	1,959.3	
Import	100.0	215.2	437.4	842.9	1,223.3	1,428.9	1,675.9	1,973.9	

**Table 1.6.a. Angola: Price Indexes for GDP and its use, Kz (%)**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GDP	...	...	108.3%	119.5%	103.0%	42.6%	32.4%	8.0%	3.0%
Consumption	...	...	146.9%	132.7%	97.5%	45.4%	19.3%	10.0%	17.2%
Public	...	...	139.1%	167.2%	101.5%	54.0%	9.9%	3.4%	28.1%
Private	...	...	152.6%	108.9%	98.3%	43.6%	23.0%	12.9%	10.0%
Investment	...	...	86.3%	98.1%	70.8%	24.0%	22.3%	17.3%	14.5%
Public	...	...	77.2%	110.5%	94.6%	24.8%	18.5%	17.1%	15.3%
Private	...	...	97.0%	85.0%	44.4%	28.0%	19.9%	16.0%	15.3%
Export	...	...	85.7%	105.0%	100.2%	43.6%	39.1%	33.1%	-3.3%
Import	...	...	115.2%	103.2%	92.7%	45.1%	16.8%	17.3%	17.8%

**Table 1.6.c. Angola: Price Indexes for GDP and its use, US\$ (2000=100)**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GDP	100.0	109.5	131.1	197.2	259.7	364.7	397.7	385.5	
Consumption	100.0	129.8	164.7	241.1	323.7	409.5	454.7	501.5	
Public	100.0	125.7	183.2	273.5	389.0	453.2	473.1	570.4	
Private	100.0	132.8	151.3	222.4	294.7	384.2	438.1	453.5	
Investment	100.0	97.9	105.8	133.9	153.2	198.7	235.3	253.6	
Public	100.0	93.2	106.9	154.2	177.6	223.1	263.8	286.4	
Private	100.0	103.6	104.5	111.8	132.2	168.0	196.9	213.7	
Export	100.0	97.7	109.2	162.0	214.8	316.7	349.4	313.8	
Import	100.0	113.2	125.4	179.1	239.9	297.2	307.3	316.2	

**Table 1.6.c. Angola: Price Indexes for GDP and its use, US\$ (%)**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GDP			9.5%	19.7%	50.5%	31.7%	40.4%	9.1%	-3.1%
Consumption			29.8%	26.9%	46.4%	34.2%	26.5%	11.0%	10.3%
Public			25.7%	45.7%	49.4%	42.2%	16.5%	4.4%	20.6%
Private			32.8%	13.9%	47.0%	32.5%	30.4%	14.0%	3.5%
Investment			-2.1%	8.0%	26.5%	14.5%	29.7%	18.4%	7.8%
Public			-6.8%	14.8%	44.2%	15.2%	25.6%	18.3%	8.5%
Private			3.6%	0.9%	7.0%	18.2%	27.1%	17.2%	8.5%
Export			-2.3%	11.8%	48.4%	32.6%	47.5%	10.3%	-10.2%
Import			13.2%	10.8%	42.8%	34.0%	23.9%	3.4%	2.9%

## 1.7 Angola: Terms of trade

Table 1.7. Terms of trade

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Index of quantities of export									
Crude oil		100.0	99.6	121.6	118.1	133.5	173.7	211.0	282.9
Refined oil products		100.0	92.0	91.8	97.8	102.2	107.3	112.7	123.9
Liquefied natural gas		100.0	72.4	43.1	43.1	70.2	67.8	81.4	101.7
Diamond		100.0	119.5	116.9	140.4	128.6	164.0	230.1	270.6
Coffee		100.0	66.3	47.4	71.2	26.4	38.8	46.5	54.3
Other commodities		100.0	72.7	79.3	57.6	97.3	107.3	111.8	117.4
Services		100.0	72.5	71.2	64.8	99.9	115.7	127.7	136.7
Indices of prices of export									
Crude oil		100.0	83.8	89.3	104.1	136.2	186.7	206.6	184.5
Refined oil products		100.0	76.4	78.8	107.4	109.5	111.2	111.2	111.2
Liquefied natural gas		100.0	75.2	62.8	98.4	117.6	120.0	120.0	120.0
Diamond		100.0	78.0	74.6	75.9	69.0	90.1	93.5	93.5
Coffee		100.0	75.6	65.3	92.1	84.9	88.1	88.1	88.1
Other commodities		100.0	96.3	94.3	100.1	111.7	124.3	134.2	142.0
Services		100.0	104.8	108.9	116.1	121.1	128.5	132.0	137.0
Indices of values of export									
Crude oil		100.0	83.5	108.6	122.9	181.7	324.4	436.0	522.0
Refined oil products		100.0	70.3	72.4	105.1	111.9	119.4	125.3	137.9
Liquefied natural gas		100.0	54.5	27.1	42.4	82.5	81.4	97.6	122.0
Diamond		100.0	93.1	87.2	106.6	88.8	147.7	215.1	252.9
Coffee		100.0	50.1	31.0	65.6	22.4	34.1	41.0	47.8
Other commodities		100.0	70.0	74.8	57.7	108.7	133.3	150.0	166.7
Services		100.0	76.0	77.5	75.3	120.9	148.7	168.5	187.3
Indices of quantities of import									
Consumer goods		100.0	111.2	113.5	176.9	233.2	305.2	370.8	454.8
Intermediate goods		100.0	128.9	189.1	236.4	341.7	438.7	608.4	718.6
Capital goods		100.0	82.8	134.8	171.4	195.9	223.7	261.5	355.2
Services		100.0	124.3	113.0	106.0	147.0	181.8	224.7	275.0
Indices of prices of import									
Consumer goods		100.0	100.2	99.1	100.6	104.5	107.6	110.6	112.8
Intermediate goods		100.0	96.3	94.3	100.1	111.7	124.3	134.2	142.0
Capital goods		100.0	100.2	99.2	98.6	98.8	99.2	99.5	99.9
Services		100.0	104.8	108.9	116.1	121.1	128.5	132.0	137.0
Indices of values of import									
Consumer goods		100.0	111.5	112.5	178.1	243.6	328.2	410.3	512.8
Intermediate goods		100.0	124.1	178.4	236.7	381.5	545.3	816.3	1020.4
Capital goods		100.0	83.0	133.7	169.0	193.5	221.8	260.4	355.0
Services		100.0	130.3	123.1	123.0	177.9	233.6	296.6	376.8
Values of export		8,176.6	6,840.0	8,540.0	9,707.4	13,835.1	24,268.8	32,594.3	38,927.3
Crude oil		6,940.3	5,793.0	7,537.7	8,528.8	12,612.5	22,511.5	30,262.4	36,230.0
Refined oil products		131.9	92.7	95.4	138.5	147.6	157.4	165.3	181.8
Liquefied natural gas		36.9	20.1	10.0	15.6	30.4	30.0	36.0	45.0
Diamond		739.4	688.6	644.6	788.1	656.3	1,092.4	1,590.1	1,869.9
Coffee		1.2	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
Other commodities		60.0	42.0	44.9	34.6	65.2	80.0	90.0	100.0
Services		267.0	203.0	207.0	201.0	322.8	397.0	450.0	500.0
Structure of export		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Crude oil		84.9%	84.7%	88.3%	87.9%	91.2%	92.8%	92.8%	93.1%
Refined oil products		1.6%	1.4%	1.1%	1.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Liquefied natural gas		0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Diamond		9.0%	10.1%	7.5%	8.1%	4.7%	4.5%	4.9%	4.8%
Coffee		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other commodities		0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Services		3.3%	3.0%	2.4%	2.1%	2.3%	1.6%	1.4%	1.3%
Value of import		5739.0	6697.0	7082.0	8801.0	12122.7	15915.2	20204.5	25669.7
Consumer goods		1950.0	2174.0	2193.0	3472.0	4750.0	6400.0	8000.0	10000.0
Intermediate goods		245.0	304.0	437.0	580.0	934.7	1336.0	2000.0	2500.0

(Angola Macro Economic Framework No.6, UNDP)

Capital goods	845.0	701.0	1130.0	1428.0	1635.3	1874.0	2200.0	3000.0	
Services	2699.0	3518.0	3322.0	3321.0	4802.7	6305.2	8004.5	10169.7	
Structure of imports	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Consumer goods	34.0%	32.5%	31.0%	39.5%	39.2%	40.2%	39.6%	39.0%	
Intermediate goods	4.3%	4.5%	6.2%	6.6%	7.7%	8.4%	9.9%	9.7%	
Capital goods	14.7%	10.5%	16.0%	16.2%	13.5%	11.8%	10.9%	11.7%	
Services	47.0%	52.5%	46.9%	37.7%	39.6%	39.6%	39.6%	39.6%	
Index of quantity of export (Paasche)	100.0	100.5	119.4	118.2	131.8	171.5	209.9	279.1	
Index of price of export (Laspeyres)	100.0	83.8	88.5	102.0	132.2	180.6	199.3	179.0	
Index of quantity of import (Paasche)	100.0	115.9	121.3	153.2	202.4	257.9	324.5	397.6	
Index of price of import (Laspeyres)	100.0	102.5	103.4	106.1	110.8	116.3	120.2	123.7	
Terms of trade	100.0	81.7	85.6	96.2	119.3	155.4	165.8	144.7	
<i>Memorandum items:</i>									
Price indices for selected products									
Petroleum products and gas	100.0	83.6	89.0	104.1	135.6	185.0	204.5	182.9	
Diamond	100.0	78.0	74.6	75.9	69.0	90.1	93.5	93.5	
<b>2. Angola: Government operations</b>									
<b>Table 2.a. Angola: Summary of Government Operations, (billion Kz)</b>									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total government revenue	10.6	46.0	93.2	204.4	394.9	609.7	1085.9	1441.2	1679.5
Tax revenue	8.0	45.8	88.2	188.8	382.0	582.1	1027.2	1368.8	1575.9
Oil	7.3	41.6	72.6	151.2	301.2	469.3	862.1	1172.1	1323.2
Non-oil	0.7	4.2	15.6	37.6	80.8	112.8	165.1	196.7	252.7
Taxes on income	0.2	1.4	5.4	12.4	27.7	43.1	63.2	85.8	97.5
Taxes on goods and services	0.3	1.6	5.8	14.6	30.1	36.5	54.9	56.1	92.0
Taxes on foreign trade	0.2	1.2	4.4	10.6	23.0	33.2	47.0	54.8	63.2
Non-tax revenue	0.0	0.2	0.7	2.0	12.9	20.1	52.3	63.0	95.1
Grants	2.6	0.0	4.3	13.6	0.0	7.5	6.4	9.4	8.5
Total expenditures	10.9	45.4	82.7	207.8	454.8	591.9	859.7	1338.4	1828.6
Current expenditures	8.7	39.8	70.2	174.2	378.1	518.6	725.0	798.2	1176.6
Personnel	0.7	5.2	14.9	51.3	125.0	170.4	246.7	296.3	395.7
Goods and services	4.6	23.7	34.7	94.9	167.8	156.2	245.1	255.4	410.8
Interest payments due	1.6	5.0	9.8	15.5	19.0	38.6	53.5	56.3	97.3
Domestic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.8	14.1	16.1	18.8
External	1.6	6.2	9.8	15.5	18.1	34.8	39.4	40.2	78.5
Transfers	1.8	5.9	10.8	12.5	66.3	153.4	179.7	190.2	272.8
Subsidies	0.0	1.0	7.2	0.0	49.5	108.7	115.7	121.0	182.4
Other incl. quasi-fiscal operations	1.8	4.9	3.6	12.5	16.8	44.7	64.0	69.2	90.4
Capital expenditures	2.2	5.6	12.5	33.6	76.7	73.3	134.7	540.2	652.0
Budgetary fixed investment	2.2	5.6	12.5	33.6	76.7	73.3	134.7	540.2	652.0
Other (incl. Unclassified expenditures)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balance (commitment basis)	-0.3	0.6	10.5	-3.4	-59.9	17.8	226.2	102.8	-149.1
Change in arrears	1.8	23.3	-2.3	36.8	8.0	-42.2	-32.6	-213.5	56.6
Domestic	...	20.1	-4.7	37.7	20.1	-45.2	-54.4	-213.5	-7.1
External	...	3.2	2.4	-0.9	-12.1	3.0	21.8	0.0	63.7
Balance (cash basis)	1.5	23.9	8.2	33.4	-51.9	-24.4	193.6	-110.7	-92.5
Financing	-1.5	-23.9	-8.2	-33.4	51.9	24.4	-193.6	110.7	92.5
External financing	...	-1.5	4.0	-1.2	31.4	60.9	-70.7	391.8	203.3
Assets	...	2.0	7.1	3.2	18.1	107.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liabilities	...	-3.5	-3.1	-4.4	13.3	-46.2	-70.7	391.8	203.3
Loans	...	-2.3	-2.3	-1.2	13.3	-46.2	-83.6	391.8	203.3
Disbursement	...	14.6	37.6	58.9	103.2	169.4	65.0	448.1	592.3
Amortization	...	-16.9	-40.0	-60.1	-89.9	-215.6	-148.6	-56.3	-389.0
Amortization due	...	-22.0	-37.2	-63.5	-109.0	-148.9	-166.5	-74.2	-231.0
Change in arrears (reduction -)	...	5.1	-2.7	3.4	19.1	-66.7	17.9	17.9	-158.0
Other	...	-1.3	-0.7	-3.2	0.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0
Internal financing	...	-22.3	-12.2	-32.2	20.5	-21.7	60.8	-279.4	-110.8
Central Bank	...	-28.2	-23.1	-43.7	-26.8	-28.0	7.4	-278.6	-151.4
Other	...	5.9	10.9	11.5	47.2	6.3	53.4	-0.8	40.6
Discrepancies	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-14.8	-183.7	-1.7	0.0
<i>Memorandum items:</i>									
Direct taxes	7.5	43.0	78.0	163.6	328.9	512.4	925.3	1257.9	1420.7
Indirect taxes	0.5	2.8	10.2	25.2	53.1	69.7	101.9	110.9	155.2

(Angola Macro Economic Framework No.7, UNDP)

Primary balance (commitment basis)	5.6	20.3	12.1	-40.9	56.4	279.7	159.1	-51.8
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**Table 2.b. Angola: Summary of Government Operations, % of GDP**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total government revenue	50.2%	47.3%	41.1%	37.9%	36.9%	41.2%	42.3%	36.8%	
Fiscal revenue	49.9%	44.7%	37.9%	36.7%	35.2%	38.9%	40.2%	34.5%	
Oil	45.4%	36.8%	30.4%	28.9%	28.4%	32.7%	34.4%	29.0%	
Non-oil	4.6%	7.9%	7.6%	7.8%	6.8%	6.3%	5.8%	5.5%	
Taxes on income	1.5%	2.7%	2.5%	2.7%	2.6%	2.4%	2.5%	2.1%	
Taxes on goods and services	1.8%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.2%	2.1%	1.6%	2.0%	
Taxes on foreign trade	1.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	
Non-tax revenue	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	1.2%	1.2%	2.0%	1.8%	2.1%	
Grants	0.0%	2.2%	2.7%	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	
Total expenditures	49.5%	42.0%	41.8%	43.7%	35.8%	32.6%	39.3%	40.0%	
Current expenditures	43.4%	35.6%	35.0%	36.3%	31.4%	27.5%	23.4%	25.8%	
Personnel	5.7%	7.6%	10.3%	12.0%	10.3%	9.4%	8.7%	8.7%	
Goods and services	25.8%	17.6%	19.1%	16.1%	9.5%	9.3%	7.5%	9.0%	
Interest payments due	5.5%	5.0%	3.1%	1.8%	2.3%	2.0%	1.7%	2.1%	
Domestic	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	
External	6.8%	5.0%	3.1%	1.7%	2.1%	1.5%	1.2%	1.7%	
Transfers	6.4%	5.5%	2.5%	6.4%	9.3%	6.8%	5.6%	6.0%	
Subsidies	1.1%	3.7%	0.0%	4.8%	6.6%	4.4%	3.6%	4.0%	
Quasi-fiscal operations	5.3%	1.8%	2.5%	1.6%	2.7%	2.4%	2.0%	2.0%	
Capital expenditures	6.1%	6.4%	6.8%	7.4%	4.4%	5.1%	15.9%	14.3%	
Budgetary fixed investment	6.1%	6.4%	6.8%	7.4%	4.4%	5.1%	15.9%	14.3%	
Other (incl. Unclassified expenditures)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Balance (commitment basis)	0.6%	5.3%	-0.7%	-5.8%	1.1%	8.6%	3.0%	-3.3%	
Change in arrears payment	25.4%	-1.2%	7.4%	0.8%	-2.6%	-1.2%	-6.3%	1.2%	
Domestic	21.9%	-2.4%	7.6%	1.9%	-2.7%	-2.1%	-6.3%	-0.2%	
External	3.5%	1.2%	-0.2%	-1.2%	0.2%	0.8%	0.0%	1.4%	
Balance (cash basis)	26.0%	4.1%	6.7%	-5.0%	-1.5%	7.3%	-3.2%	-2.0%	
Financing	-26.0%	-4.1%	-6.7%	5.0%	1.5%	-7.3%	3.2%	2.0%	
External financing	-1.7%	2.0%	-0.2%	3.0%	3.7%	-2.7%	11.5%	4.5%	
Assets	2.2%	3.6%	0.6%	1.7%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Liabilities	-3.8%	-1.6%	-0.9%	1.3%	-2.8%	-2.7%	11.5%	4.5%	
Loans	-2.5%	-1.2%	-0.2%	1.3%	-2.8%	-3.2%	11.5%	4.5%	
Disbursement	15.9%	19.1%	11.8%	9.9%	10.3%	2.5%	13.2%	13.0%	
Amortization	-18.4%	-20.3%	-12.1%	-8.6%	-13.1%	-5.6%	-1.7%	-8.5%	
Amortization due	-24.0%	-18.9%	-12.8%	-10.5%	-9.0%	-6.3%	-2.2%	-5.1%	
Change in arrears (reduction -)	5.6%	-1.4%	0.7%	1.8%	-4.0%	0.7%	0.5%	-3.5%	
Other	-1.4%	-0.4%	-0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	
Internal financing	-24.4%	-6.2%	-6.5%	2.0%	-1.3%	2.3%	-8.2%	-2.4%	
Central Bank	-30.8%	-11.7%	-8.8%	-2.6%	-1.7%	0.3%	-8.2%	-3.3%	
Other	6.4%	5.5%	2.3%	4.5%	0.4%	2.0%	0.0%	0.9%	
Discrepancies	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.9%	-7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

Memorandum item:

Primary balance (commitment basis)	6.1%	10.3%	2.4%	-3.9%	3.4%	10.6%	4.7%	-1.1%
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**Table 2.c. Angola: Summary of Government Operations, million \$**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total government revenue	4,581.6	4,225.2	4,676.2	5,293.7	7,089.2	12,481.6	17,912.0	20,222.8	
Fiscal revenue	4,561.1	3,998.5	4,319.7	5,120.8	6,768.3	11,806.9	17,012.2	18,975.3	
Oil	4,143.2	3,291.3	3,459.6	4,037.2	5,457.0	9,909.2	14,567.5	15,932.6	
Non-oil	417.9	707.1	860.1	1,083.6	1,311.3	1,897.7	2,444.7	3,042.7	
Taxes on income	134.8	244.9	283.8	371.8	500.8	726.4	1,066.4	1,174.0	
Taxes on goods and services	159.8	262.9	334.4	403.8	424.4	631.0	697.2	1,107.8	
Taxes on foreign trade	123.3	199.3	241.9	307.9	386.0	540.2	681.1	761.0	
Non-fiscal revenue	20.5	31.7	45.3	172.9	233.7	601.1	783.0	1,145.1	
Grants	0.0	194.9	311.2	0.0	87.2	73.6	116.8	102.3	
Total expenditures	4,524.5	3,750.1	4,754.7	6,096.0	6,882.6	9,881.6	16,634.4	22,018.1	
Current expenditures	3,963.9	3,182.5	3,985.9	5,067.9	6,030.2	8,333.3	9,920.5	14,167.4	
Personnel	517.9	675.5	1,173.8	1,675.5	1,981.4	2,835.6	3,682.6	4,764.6	
Goods and services	2,360.4	1,573.1	2,171.4	2,249.1	1,816.3	2,817.2	3,174.2	4,946.4	
Interest payments due	498.0	444.3	354.7	254.7	448.8	614.9	699.7	1,171.6	
Domestic	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	44.2	162.1	200.1	226.4	
External	618.1	444.3	354.7	242.6	404.7	452.9	499.6	945.2	
Transfers	587.6	489.6	286.0	888.7	1,783.7	2,065.5	2,363.9	3,284.8	
Subsidies	99.6	326.4	0.0	663.5	1,264.0	1,329.9	1,503.9	2,196.3	
Quasi-fiscal operations	488.0	163.2	286.0	225.2	519.8	735.6	860.1	1,088.5	
Capital expenditures	560.6	567.6	768.8	1,028.1	852.3	1,548.3	6,713.9	7,850.7	

(Angola Macro Economic Framework No. 8 , UNDP)

Budgetary fixed investment	560.6	567.6	768.8	1,028.1	852.3	1,548.3	6,713.9	7,850.7
Other (incl. Unclassified expenditures)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Balance (commitment basis)	57.1	475.1	-78.5	-802.3	206.6	2,600.0	1,277.7	-1,795.3
Change in arrears payment	2,320.6	-104.3	842.0	107.2	-490.7	-374.7	-2,653.5	681.5
Domestic	2,004.4	-213.6	862.4	270.0	-525.6	-625.3	-2,653.5	-85.5
External	316.1	109.3	-20.3	-162.8	34.9	250.6	0.0	767.0
Balance (cash basis)	2,377.7	370.8	763.5	-695.1	-284.1	2,225.3	-1,375.8	-1,113.8
Financing	-2,377.7	-370.8	-763.5	695.1	284.1	-2,225.3	1,375.8	1,113.8
External financing	-152.0	183.2	-27.0	420.9	708.1	-812.6	4,869.5	2,447.9
Assets	199.2	321.9	73.2	242.6	1,245.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liabilities	-351.2	-138.7	-100.2	178.3	-537.2	-812.6	4,869.5	2,447.9
Loans	-226.6	-106.5	-28.1	178.3	-537.2	-960.9	4,869.5	2,447.9
Disbursement	1,456.2	1,705.4	1,347.2	1,383.3	1,969.8	747.1	5,569.2	7,131.8
Amortization	-1,682.9	-1,811.9	-1,375.3	-1,205.0	-2,507.0	-1,708.0	-699.7	-4,683.9
Amortization due	-2,195.2	-1,687.2	-1,453.8	-1,461.0	-1,731.9	-1,913.9	-922.0	-2,780.9
Change in arrears (reduction -)	512.4	-124.6	78.5	256.0	-775.1	205.9	222.3	-1,903.0
Other	-124.6	-32.2	-72.1	0.0	0.0	148.3	0.0	0.0
Internal financing	-2,225.6	-553.9	-736.5	274.2	-252.3	698.9	-3,472.5	-1,334.1
Central Bank	-2,809.8	-1,045.8	-999.0	-358.9	-325.6	85.1	-3,462.6	-1,823.0
Other	584.2	491.9	262.5	633.1	73.3	613.8	-9.9	488.9
Discrepancies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-171.8	-2,111.5	-21.1	0.0
<i>Memorandum item:</i>								
Primary balance (commitment basis)	1,703.3	1,976.5	1,330.9	1,369.1	3,291.5	6,828.7	11,055.2	10,511.7
<b>3. Angola: Balance of Payments</b>								
<b>Table 3.a. Angola: Balance of Payments, billion Kz</b>								
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2007
Current account	8.0	-29.3	-6.3	-53.7	-65.9	374.8	574.5	609.0
Of which: Oil-sector	3.2	30.0	168.5	147.0	...	...	...	...
Trade balance	49.0	76.3	199.9	300.4	532.5	1,240.8	1,604.7	1,904.1
Exports, fob	79.5	146.4	364.2	709.3	1,162.0	2,076.8	2,586.3	3,191.4
Crude oil	69.8	127.8	329.4	636.3	1,084.6	1,958.5	2,434.9	3,008.9
Refined oil products and gas	1.7	2.5	4.6	11.5	15.3	16.3	16.2	18.8
Diamonds	7.4	15.2	28.2	58.8	56.4	95.0	127.9	155.3
Others	0.6	0.9	2.0	2.6	5.6	7.0	7.3	8.4
Imports, fob	-30.5	-70.1	-164.3	-408.8	-629.5	-836.1	-981.6	-1,287.3
Oil-sector	-11.3	-26.0	-60.9	-150.9	...	...	...	...
Non-oil sector	-19.2	-44.1	-103.4	-258.0	...	...	...	...
Services (net)	-24.4	-73.1	-136.1	-232.8	-385.3	-514.0	-607.8	-803.1
Receipts	2.7	4.5	9.0	15.0	27.8	34.5	36.2	41.5
Payments	-27.1	-77.6	-145.2	-247.8	-413.0	-548.6	-644.0	-844.6
Oil-sector	-19.8	-58.3	-67.7	-123.4	...	...	...	...
Non-oil sector	-7.3	-19.3	-77.4	-124.4	...	...	...	...
Income (net)	-16.9	-34.4	-71.5	-128.8	-213.6	-354.5	-424.6	-494.6
Receipts	...	...	0.8	0.9	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.7
Payments	...	...	-72.2	-129.7	-216.5	-358.1	-428.2	-498.3
Of which: oil sector	-11.4	-23.6	-56.8	-111.5	-182.1	-318.2	-372.9	-456.8
Of which: Interest due 1/	-6.0	-11.9	-15.5	-18.1	-34.3	-39.9	-55.4	-41.5
Current transfers (net)	0.3	2.0	1.4	7.4	0.5	2.6	2.3	2.5
Financial and capital account	-4.5	21.0	-24.1	82.3	31.1	-213.9	66.7	111.7
Capital transfers (net)	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0
Direct investments (net)	8.8	47.3	71.8	123.2	121.6	142.6	180.0	228.4
Of which: Oil sector	0.0	9.9	73.1	261.5	124.6	...	...	...
Medium-and long-term loans	-7.7	-13.6	-7.1	13.4	78.0	122.5	177.9	91.0
Disbursements	16.2	35.7	55.9	114.8	237.7	303.1	258.4	341.5
Amortizations	-23.9	-49.3	-63.0	-101.4	-159.7	-180.6	-80.5	-250.5
Other capital (net)	-6.3	-21.7	-76.1	-75.0	-169.4	-479.5	-291.2	-207.6
Net errors and omissions	-0.5	-10.3	6.6	-28.9	23.8	...	...	...
Overall balance	3.0	-18.6	-24.1	-0.4	-34.8	160.9	641.2	720.7
Net international reserves (-increase)	-6.3	9.7	10.0	-33.1	-106.0	-184.2	-411.3	-456.8
Exceptional financing	3.4	8.9	14.1	33.4	140.8	23.3	-229.9	-264.0
Debt rescheduling and debt forgiveness	2.0	0.9	0.4	18.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arrears, net (+ increase) 1/	1.3	8.0	13.6	15.3	136.5	23.3	-229.9	-264.0
<b>Table 3.b. Angola: Balance of Payments, % of GDP</b>								
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Current account	8.7%	-14.9%	-1.3%	-5.2%	-4.0%	14.2%	16.9%	13.3%
Of which: Oil-sector	3.5%	15.2%	33.9%	14.1%	...	...	...	...
Trade balance	53.4%	38.7%	40.2%	28.9%	32.2%	47.0%	47.1%	41.7%

(Angola Macro Economic Framework No.9, UNDP)

Exports, fob	86.7%	74.3%	73.2%	68.1%	70.3%	78.7%	75.9%	69.9%
Crude oil	76.1%	64.8%	66.2%	61.1%	65.7%	74.2%	71.5%	65.9%
Refined oil products and gas	1.8%	1.3%	0.9%	1.1%	0.9%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%
Diamonds	8.1%	7.7%	5.7%	5.6%	3.4%	3.6%	3.8%	3.4%
Others	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Imports, fob	-33.3%	-35.6%	-33.0%	-39.3%	-38.1%	-31.7%	-28.8%	-28.2%
Oil-sector	-12.3%	-13.2%	-12.2%	-14.5%	...	...	...	...
Non-oil sector	-20.9%	-22.4%	-20.8%	-24.8%	...	...	...	...
Services (net)	-26.6%	-37.1%	-27.4%	-22.4%	-23.3%	-19.5%	-17.8%	-17.6%
Receipts	2.9%	2.3%	1.8%	1.4%	1.7%	1.3%	1.1%	0.9%
Payments	-29.6%	-39.4%	-29.2%	-23.8%	-25.0%	-20.8%	-18.9%	-18.5%
Oil-sector	-21.5%	-29.6%	-13.6%	-11.9%	...	...	...	...
Non-oil sector	-8.0%	-9.8%	-15.6%	-11.9%	...	...	...	...
Income (net)	-18.4%	-17.5%	-14.4%	-12.4%	-12.9%	-13.4%	-12.5%	-10.8%
Receipts	...	...	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Payments	...	...	-14.5%	-12.5%	-13.1%	-13.6%	-12.6%	-10.9%
Of which: oil sector	-12.4%	-12.0%	-11.4%	-10.7%	-11.0%	-12.1%	-10.9%	-10.0%
Of which: Interest due 1/	-6.5%	-6.0%	-3.1%	-1.7%	-2.1%	-1.5%	-1.6%	-0.9%
Current transfers (net)	0.3%	1.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Financial and capital account	-4.9%	10.7%	-4.8%	7.9%	1.9%	-8.1%	2.0%	2.4%
Capital transfers (net)	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Direct investments (net)	9.6%	24.0%	14.4%	11.8%	7.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.0%
Of which: Oil sector	0.0%	5.0%	14.7%	25.1%	7.5%	...	...	...
Medium-and long-term loans	-8.4%	-6.9%	-1.4%	1.3%	4.7%	4.6%	5.2%	2.0%
Disbursements	17.6%	18.1%	11.2%	11.0%	14.4%	11.5%	7.6%	7.5%
Amortizations	-26.0%	-25.0%	-12.7%	-9.7%	-9.7%	-6.8%	-2.4%	-5.5%
Other capital (net)	-6.9%	-11.0%	-15.3%	-7.2%	-10.3%	-18.2%	-8.5%	-4.5%
Net errors and omissions	-0.5%	-5.2%	1.3%	-2.8%	1.4%	...	...	...
Overall balance	3.2%	-9.4%	-4.8%	0.0%	-2.1%	6.1%	18.8%	15.8%
Net international reserves (-increase)	-6.9%	4.9%	2.0%	-3.2%	-6.4%	-7.0%	-12.1%	-10.0%
Exceptional financing	3.7%	4.5%	2.8%	3.2%	8.5%	0.9%	-6.8%	-5.8%
Debt rescheduling and debt forgiveness	2.2%	0.4%	0.1%	1.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arrears, net (+ increase) 1/	1.5%	4.1%	2.7%	1.5%	8.3%	0.9%	-6.8%	-5.8%

**Table 3.c. Angola: Balance of Payments, millions \$**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Current account	-1,710	793	-1,328	-145	-720	-766	4,309	7,141	7,333
Of which: Oil-sector	1,645	318	1,362	3,856	1,971	...	...	...	...
Merchandise trade balance	2,048	4,880	3,457	4,573	4,027	6,192	14,262	19,944	22,927
Exports, fob	5,157	7,920	6,636	8,333	9,507	13,512	23,872	32,144	38,427
Crude oil	4,406	6,951	5,792	7,538	8,529	12,612	22,512	30,262	36,230
Refined oil products and gas	85	169	113	105	154	178	187	201	227
Diamonds	629.1	739.4	688.6	644.6	788.1	656.3	1,092.4	1,590.1	1,869.9
Others	37	61	43	45	35	65	80	90	101
Imports, fob	-3,109	-3,040	-3,179	-3,760	-5,480	-7,320	-9,610	-12,200	-15,500
Oil-sector	-1,152	-1,127	-1,178	-1,393	-2,022	...	...	...	...
Non-oil sector	-1,957	-1,913	-2,001	-2,367	-3,458	...	...	...	...
Non factor services (net)	-2,442	-2,432	-3,315	-3,115	-3,120	-4,480	-5,908	-7,555	-9,670
Receipts	153	267	203	207	201	323	397	450	500
Payments	-2,595	-2,699	-3,518	-3,322	-3,321	-4,803	-6,305	-8,005	-10,170
Oil-sector	-1,892	-1,968	-2,643	-1,550	-1,654	...	...	...	...
Non-oil sector	-703	-731	-875	-1,772	-1,667	...	...	...	...
Factor income (net)	-1,372	-1,682	-1,561	-1,635	-1,726	-2,484	-4,075	-5,277	-5,955
Receipts (interest)	41	46	49	18	12	33	41	45	45
Payments	-1,413	-1,728	-1,610	-1,653	-1,738	-2,517	-4,116	-5,322	-6,000
Profits	-844	-1,131	-1,071	-1,299	-1,495	-2,118	-3,657	-4,634	-5,500
Interest due	-569	-597	-539	-354	-243	-399	-459	-688	-500
Public sector		-618	-444	-355	-243	-405	-453	-500	-945
Private sector		21	-95	1	0	6	-6	-188	445
Current transfers (net)	56	27	91	32	99	6	30	28	30
Workers remittances	193	186	198	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	-137	-159	-107	32	99	6	30	28	30
Public sector	-54	-99	-46	142	186	124	150	150	150
Private sector	-83	-60	-61	-110	-87	-118	-120	-122	-120
Financial and capital account	1,664	-450	954	-552	1,103	362	-2,459	829	1,346
Capital transfers (net)	7	18	4	10	0	11	6	0	0
Direct investments (net)	2,472	879	2,146	1,643	1,652	1,414	1,639	2,237	2,750
Of which: Oil sector	935	0	450	1,672	3,505	1,449	...	...	...
Medium-and long-term loans	-290	-766	-618	-162	180	907	1,408	2,211	1,096
Disbursements	1,501	1,610	1,619	1,279	1,539	2,764	3,484	3,211	4,112
Amortizations	-1,791	-2,376	-2,237	-1,441	-1,359	-1,857	-2,076	-1,000	-3,016
Other capital flows (net)	-739	-630	-985	-1,742	-1,005	-1,970	-5,512	-3,619	-2,500

(Angola Macro Economic Framework No.10, UNDP)



Of which: errors and omissions	-80	-50	-467	150	-388	277	...	...	...
Overall balance	-126	295	-842	-551	-5	-404	1,850	7,970	8,678
Net international reserves (-increase)	-530	-631	440	229	-443	-1233	-2117	-5,112	-5,500
Exceptional financing	656	336	402	322	448	1637	267	-2858	-3178
Debt rescheduling and debt forgiveness	0	202	40	10	243	50	0	0	0
Arrears, net (+ increase) 1/	656	134	362	312	205	1587	267	-2858	-3178

#### 4. Angola: Monetary survey

**Table 4.a. Angola: Monetary Survey, billions of Kz**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net foreign assets (banking system)	5.8	30.5	48.5	94.5	154.7	278.5	463.8	1088.8	1658.0
Net international reserves	2.8	20.1	24.5	23.4	63.3	174.1	335.0	751.2	1208.0
Other net foreign assets	3.0	10.4	24.0	71.1	91.4	104.4	128.8	337.6	450.0
Net domestic assets	-1.9	-14.7	-7.1	12.5	23.2	-33.8	-72.5	-528.8	-912.1
Net domestic credit	1.2	-13.5	-1.2	26.8	65.0	75.0	60.7	-427.7	-612.1
Credit to government (net)	0.7	-15.7	-9.4	2.1	7.0	-20.2	-89.0	-623.4	-774.8
Credit to the economy	0.5	2.2	8.2	24.7	58.0	95.2	149.7	196.1	162.7
Other items (net)	-3.1	-1.2	-5.9	-14.3	-41.8	-108.8	-133.2	-101.1	-300.0
Broad money (M3)	3.9	15.8	41.4	107.0	177.9	244.7	391.3	560.0	745.9
Money and quasi money (M2)	3.9	15.8	41.4	107.0	177.9	244.7	391.3	560.0	745.9
Money	3.0	13.3	30.2	69.5	127.0	189.7	313.8	449.0	598.0
Currency outside banks	0.7	3.0	8.2	20.9	35.4	45.9	59.7	85.4	113.8
Demand deposits	2.4	10.3	22.0	48.6	91.6	143.8	254.1	363.6	484.2
Of which:foreign currency deposits	1.8	8.2	16.5	37.4	57.7	91.3	159.3	...	...
Quasi money	0.9	2.5	11.2	37.5	50.9	54.9	77.6	111.0	147.9
Of which:foreign currency deposits	0.1	1.3	7.3	28.1	39.3	35.8	47.5	...	...
Central bank bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### Memorandum item:

Variation of reserves		17.3	4.4	-1.1	39.9	110.8	160.9	416.2	456.8
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**Table 4.b. Angola: Monetary Survey, % of M3 in Kz at beginning of period**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net foreign assets (banking system)	641.6%	113.9%	111.2%	56.3%	69.6%	75.7%	159.7%	101.6%	...
Net international reserves	449.4%	27.8%	-2.7%	37.3%	62.3%	65.8%	106.4%	81.6%	...
Other net foreign assets	192.2%	86.1%	113.9%	19.0%	7.3%	10.0%	53.4%	20.1%	...
Net domestic assets	-332.5%	48.1%	47.4%	10.0%	-32.0%	-15.8%	-116.6%	-68.4%	...
Net domestic credit	-381.8%	77.8%	67.7%	35.7%	5.6%	-5.8%	-124.8%	-32.9%	...
Credit to government (net)	-426.0%	39.9%	27.8%	4.6%	-15.3%	-28.1%	-136.6%	-27.0%	...
Credit to the economy	44.2%	38.0%	39.9%	31.1%	20.9%	22.3%	11.8%	-6.0%	...
Other items (net)	49.4%	-29.7%	-20.3%	-25.7%	-37.7%	-10.0%	8.2%	-35.5%	...
Broad money (M3)	310.4%	161.7%	158.8%	66.3%	37.5%	59.9%	43.1%	33.2%	...
Money and quasi money (M2)	310.4%	161.7%	158.8%	66.3%	37.5%	59.9%	43.1%	33.2%	...
Money	267.5%	107.0%	95.0%	53.7%	35.3%	50.7%	34.6%	26.6%	...
Currency outside banks	61.0%	32.9%	30.7%	13.6%	5.9%	5.6%	6.6%	5.1%	...
Demand deposits	206.5%	74.1%	64.3%	40.2%	29.3%	45.1%	28.0%	21.5%	...
Of which:foreign currency deposits	166.2%	52.5%	50.5%	19.0%	18.9%	27.8%	...	...	...
Quasi money	42.9%	54.7%	63.7%	12.5%	2.3%	9.3%	8.5%	6.6%	...
Of which:foreign currency deposits	31.2%	38.0%	50.3%	10.5%	-1.9%	4.8%	...	...	...
Central bank bonds	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

**Table 4.c. Angola: Monetary Survey, millions of \$**

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net foreign assets (banking system)	892.3	1815.5	1518.0	1612.6	1956.5	3251.6	5741.5	13610.0	19505.6
Net international reserves	430.8	1196.4	766.8	399.3	800.6	2032.7	4147.1	9390.0	14211.5
Other net foreign assets	461.5	619.0	751.2	1213.3	1155.9	1218.9	1594.5	4220.0	5294.1
Net domestic assets	-292.3	-875.0	-222.2	213.3	293.1	-394.6	-897.0	-6610.0	-10730.7
Net domestic credit	184.6	-803.6	-37.6	457.3	821.8	875.7	751.9	-5346.3	-7201.3
Credit to government (net)	107.7	-934.5	-294.2	35.8	88.5	-235.8	-1101.8	-7792.5	-9115.3
Credit to the economy	76.9	131.0	256.7	421.5	733.2	1111.5	1853.7	2451.3	1914.0
Other items (net)	-476.9	-71.4	-184.7	-244.0	-528.6	-1270.3	-1648.9	-1263.8	-3529.4
Broad money (M3)	592.3	940.5	1294.2	1825.9	2249.9	2856.6	4844.6	7000.0	8774.9
Money and quasi money (M2)	592.3	940.5	1294.2	1825.9	2249.9	2856.6	4844.6	7000.0	8774.9
Money	461.5	791.7	945.2	1186.0	1606.2	2215.2	3884.3	5612.4	7035.5
Currency outside banks	100.0	178.6	256.7	356.7	447.7	536.3	739.0	1067.7	1338.5
Demand deposits	361.5	613.1	688.6	829.4	1158.5	1678.9	3145.3	4544.7	5697.0
Of which:foreign currency deposits	276.9	488.1	516.4	638.2	729.7	1066.5	1972.0	...	...
Quasi money	130.8	148.8	349.0	639.9	643.7	641.4	960.3	1387.6	1739.5
Of which:foreign currency deposits	15.4	77.4	228.5	479.5	497.0	418.5	587.9	...	...
Central bank bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

(Angola Macro Economic Framework No.11, UNDP)

<i>Memorandum items:</i>									
Variation of reserves		765.7	-429.6	-367.5	401.2	1232.1	2114.4	5242.9	4821.5
<b>Table 4.d. Angola: Monetary Survey, % of M3 in \$ at begining of period</b>									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net foreign assets (banking system)	...	155.9%	-31.6%	7.3%	18.8%	57.6%	87.2%	162.4%	84.2%
Net international reserves	...	129.3%	-45.7%	-28.4%	22.0%	54.8%	74.0%	108.2%	68.9%
Other net foreign assets	...	26.6%	14.0%	35.7%	-3.1%	2.8%	13.1%	54.2%	15.3%
Net domestic assets	...	-98.4%	69.4%	33.7%	4.4%	-30.6%	-17.6%	-117.9%	-58.9%
Net domestic credit	...	-166.8%	81.4%	38.2%	20.0%	2.4%	-4.3%	-125.9%	-26.5%
Credit to government (net)	...	-176.0%	68.1%	25.5%	2.9%	-14.4%	-30.3%	-138.1%	-18.9%
Credit to the economy	...	9.1%	13.4%	12.7%	17.1%	16.8%	26.0%	12.3%	-7.7%
Other items (net)	...	68.5%	-12.0%	-4.6%	-15.6%	-33.0%	-13.3%	8.0%	-32.4%
Broad money (M3)	...	58.8%	37.6%	41.1%	23.2%	27.0%	69.6%	44.5%	25.4%
Money and quasi money (M2)	...	58.8%	37.6%	41.1%	23.2%	27.0%	69.6%	44.5%	25.4%
Money	...	55.7%	16.3%	18.6%	23.0%	27.1%	58.4%	35.7%	20.3%
Currency outside banks	...	13.3%	8.3%	7.7%	5.0%	3.9%	7.1%	6.8%	3.9%
Demand deposits	...	42.5%	8.0%	10.9%	18.0%	23.1%	51.3%	28.9%	16.5%
Of which:foreign currency deposits	...	35.7%	3.0%	9.4%	5.0%	15.0%	31.7%	...	...
Quasi money	...	3.0%	21.3%	22.5%	0.2%	-0.1%	11.2%	8.8%	5.0%
Of which:foreign currency deposits	...	10.5%	16.1%	19.4%	1.0%	-3.5%	5.9%	...	...
Central bank bonds	...	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>5. Angola: Debt</b>									
<b>Table 5.a. Angola: Debt (million US\$)</b>									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>I. DEBT STOCK AND SERVICE</b>									
STOCK BEGINING OF PERIOD		4,139.0	3,400.0	3,418.2	3,311.6	3,233.9	3,471.7	2,305.0	6,952.2
Disbursement		1,456.2	1,705.4	1,347.2	1,383.3	1,969.8	747.1	5,569.2	7,131.8
Service due		2,813.4	2,131.5	1,808.4	1,703.6	2,136.6	2,366.8	1,421.6	3,726.1
-Interest		618.1	444.3	354.7	242.6	404.7	452.9	499.6	945.2
-Principal		2,195.2	1,687.2	1,453.8	1,461.0	1,731.9	1,913.9	922.0	2,780.9
Service paid		1,086.5	937.7	712.3	601.5	463.6	435.0	1,421.6	3,726.1
-Interest		132.7	135.0	135.0	137.9	137.1	135.0	499.6	945.2
-Principal		953.8	802.7	577.3	463.6	326.5	300.0	922.0	2,780.9
Service restructuring									
-Interest									
-Principal									
STOCK END OF PERIOD (Arreas excl.)		3,400.0	3,418.2	3,311.6	3,233.9	3,471.7	2,305.0	6,952.2	11,303.2
STOCK END OF PERIOD (Arreas incl.)		7,564.1	7,567.0	7,518.6	7,293.1	6,638.0	5,903.0	8,800.3	12,051.2
<b>II. ARREARS</b>									
STOCK BEGINING OF PERIOD		3,335.6	4,164.1	4,148.9	4,207.0	4,059.2	3,166.3	3,598.1	1,848.1
-Interest		655.9	972.1	1,081.3	1,061.0	898.2	670.9	488.7	238.7
-Principal		2,679.7	3,192.0	3,067.5	3,146.0	3,161.0	2,495.4	3,109.3	1,609.3
Accumulation		1,726.9	1,193.8	1,096.1	1,102.1	1,673.0	1,931.8	0.0	0.0
-Interest		485.4	309.3	219.7	104.7	267.6	317.9	0.0	0.0
-Principal		1,241.4	884.5	876.5	997.4	1,405.4	1,613.9	0.0	0.0
Payment of arrears		898.4	1,209.0	1,038.0	1,249.9	2,565.9	1,500.0	1,750.0	1,100.0
-Interest		169.3	200.0	240.0	267.5	494.9	500.0	250.0	100.0
-Principal		729.1	1,009.0	798.0	982.4	2,071.0	1,000.0	1,500.0	1,000.0
Arreas restructuring									
-Interest									
-Principal									
STOCK END OF PERIOD		4,164.1	4,148.9	4,207.0	4,059.2	3,166.3	3,598.1	1,848.1	748.1
-Interest		972.1	1,081.3	1,061.0	898.2	670.9	488.7	238.7	138.7
-Principal		3,192.0	3,067.5	3,146.0	3,161.0	2,495.4	3,109.3	1,609.3	609.3
Change in arrears		...	-15.2	58.1	-147.8	-892.9	431.8	-1,750.0	-1,100.0
-Interest		316.1	109.3	-20.3	-162.8	-227.3	-182.1	-250.0	-100.0
-Principal		512.4	-124.5	78.5	15.0	-665.6	613.9	-1,500.0	-1,000.0
<i>Memory items</i>									
GDP at current price (million US\$)		9,133.0	8,935.6	11,385.3	13,953.3	19,209.3	30,324.8	42,334.5	54,999.1
Debt stock, end of period (millions US\$)		7,564.1	7,567.0	7,518.6	7,293.1	6,638.0	5,903.0	8,800.3	12,051.2
Debt stock, end of period (%GDP)		82.8%	84.7%	66.0%	52.3%	34.6%	19.5%	20.8%	21.9%

(Angola Macro Economic Framework No.12, UNDP)

## **A-6 References**

- (1) Letter of No Alternative Project issued by IMPA on March 9, 2007
- (2) Letter of No Necessity of EIA issued by IMPA on May 21, 2007
- (3) Letter of Tax Exemption Request issued by IMPA on October 17, 2007
- (4) Letter of Tax Exemption issued by Ministry of Finance on October 18, 2007
- (5) Letter of No Parameterization issued by Port of Lobito on February 27, 2007
- (6) Letter of Rails Installation Request issued by Port of Lobito on February 27, 2007
- (7) Letter of Rails Installation Request issued by Port of Lobito on April 5, 2007
- (8) Letter of Rails Installation Request issued by Port of Lobito on April 19, 2007
- (9) Letter of Rails Installation Request issued by Port of Lobito on August 31, 2007
- (10) Letter of Rails Installation Request issued by Port of Lobito on September 10, 2007
- (11) Letter of Rails Installation Request issued by Port of Lobito on September 13, 2007
- (12) Letter of Rails Installation Request issued by Port of Lobito on September 24, 2007
- (13) Letter of Rails Installation Request issued by Port of Lobito on October 22, 2007
- (14) Letter of Rails Installation Request issued by Port of Lobito on October 24, 2007
- (15) Letter of No Parameterization issued by Port of Namibe on March 2, 2007
- (16) Letter of Rails Installation Request issued by Port of Namibe on March 2, 2007
- (17) Letter of Rails Installation Request issued by Port of Namibe on April 5, 2007
- (18) Letter of Rails Installation Request issued by Port of Namibe on April 20, 2007



República de Angola

MINISTÉRIO DOS TRANSPORTES

INSTITUTO MARÍTIMO E PORTUÁRIO DE ANGOLA

### **DECLARAÇÃO**

Na qualidade de Director do Instituto Marítimo Portuário de Angola, declaro para os devidos efeitos que a República de Angola através dos organismos competentes do Estado, não fez até a presente data no âmbito da Cooperação Bilateral com outros Estados qualquer solicitação semelhante a elaboração do **Estudo para o Programa de Reabilitação Urgente dos Portos da República de Angola**, que está a ser desenvolvido pela Agencia Internacional de Cooperação do Japão (JICA) para a reabilitação dos portos de Cabinda, Luanda, Lobito e Namibe.

Por ser verdade e me ter sido solicitado, mandei passar a presente declaração que vai por mim assinada e autenticada com o carimbo a óleo em uso neste Instituto.

Instituto Marítimo e Portuário em Luanda, aos 09 de Março de 2007.

  
O Director  
Filomeno H. C. M. da Silva



REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA

**MINISTÉRIO DOS TRANSPORTES**

INSTITUTO MARÍTIMO E PORTUÁRIO DE ANGOLA

**Á**

**ECOH - ECOH CORPORATION, Overseas Consultant Division**

**ATT. : SR Masakiyo MURAOKA**

**Tóquio- JAPÃO**

**Projecto: Estudo de Desenho Básico para Reabilitação Urgente dos Portos de Angola**

**Assunto: Pronunciamento sobre Avaliação de Impacte Ambiental**

Antes de mais os nossos melhores cumprimentos.

Por esta via e em resposta a vossa s cartas, sendo a ultima de 15 de Maio de 2007, em que solicitais nossas considerações sobre **Avaliação de Impacte Ambiental**, no âmbito do **Projecto para Reabilitação Urgente dos Portos de Angola**, cabe-nos fazer o seguinte pronunciamento:

**1. Com base no instrumento legal que rege a matéria em causa, ou seja ao abrigo do DIÁRIO DA REPUBLICA, sexta feira, 23 de Julho de 2004, 1ª Série n 59, tendo em conta o Decreto n. 51 04, considerando o seu artigo 4º e analisando o número 1 e as alíneas d) e j) do número 6 dos anexos do mesmo artigo, pode-se constatar o seguinte:**

- a. Do número 1 do artigo 4º e da alínea d) do número 6 dos anexos do mesmo artigo, depreende-se:**

Estão contemplados os portos em geral, mais os terminais de minérios, terminais de petróleo e terminais de produtos químicos, pelo que para o plano de curto prazo, uma vez que estão previstas, segundo propostas do plano de desenvolvimento, construções novas, incluindo aterros e prolongamentos de áreas de actividades portuárias, é obrigatório o estudo de impacte ambiental.

- b. Da alínea j) do número 6 dos anexos do artigo 4º entende-se:**

Pelo facto de no desenho básico, estarem previstas só intervenções de reparação (reconstrução de obras já existentes), ficam excluídas das exigências da lei em referência., quanto ao estudo de impacte ambiental.

**2. Relativamente á avaliação do impacte ambiental apresentado, no âmbito do estudo, não encontram qualquer contrariedade. Para além da análise por nos feita, consideramos**

a particularidade de o mesmo ter sido feito com os devidos apoios, dos portos do Lobito e do Namibe, tal como do IMPA e com frequentes trocas de impressões, entre a equipa japonesa responsável pelo estudo do mesmo e as instituições angolanas supracitadas. De momento não dispomos de qualquer outra informação sobre o assunto em questão.

**Sendo tudo de momento, queiram aceitar os nossos respeitosos cumprimentos.**

**LUANDA, 21 DE MAIO DE 2007**

**FILOMENO H. C. M. SILVA**

Director Geral do IMPA

(3) Letter of Tax Exemption Request issued by IMPA on October 17, 2007



REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA

MINISTÉRIO DOS TRANSPORTES  
Gabinete do Ministro

h  
DP

Dom  
16.10.07

C/C:- GEPE  
-IMPA

AO  
GABINETE DE S. EX.º SR.  
MINISTRO DAS FINANÇAS

LUANDA

N.º 03150 /001/ 5.0.10 /2007

**REABILITAÇÃO DOS PORTOS DE ANGOLA**

Encarrega-me S. Ex.º Sr. Ministro dos Transportes, de transcrever o seu despacho, exarado na Informação nº 091, proveniente do Instituto Marítimo e Portuário de Angola, relacionada com o assunto em epígrafe, cujo teor é o seguinte:

" **IC**

Remeter ao Sr. Ministro das Finanças

Solicitando o seu apoio sobre a **ISENÇÃO DAS TAXAS ADUANEIRAS**

Já que os equipamentos serão doados pelo Japão.

RUBº André Luís Brandão - 16.10.07 -"

CORDIAIS SAUDAÇÕES

**GABINETE DO MINISTRO DOS TRANSPORTES, EM LUANDA AOS 17 DE OUTUBRO DE 2007.**

A DIRECTORA DE GABINETE,


CONCEIÇÃO DE MARIA A. DANDIRÉ PERES

INSTITUTO MARÍTIMO E PORTUÁRIO DE ANGOLA

ENTRADA EM 22 <sup>(IMP)</sup> 10 07  
N.º 3432 FOLHA 213 PROX.

Avenida 4 de Fevereiro Nr-42 - Prédio da Sécil Marítima - 7.º andar - Telef. 222311303 - Fax. 222311582

(4) Letter of Tax Exemption issued by Ministry of Finance on October 18, 2007

  
REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA  
Ministério das Finanças  
Direcção Nacional das Alfândegas

C/DECALQUE AO: Ministério dos Transportes  
Instituto Portuário e Aeroportuário de Angola  
-OLA

À  
DIRECÇÃO REGIONAL DA  
ALFÂNDEGA DE(O) Luanda

S/Referência S/Comunicação 6038 N/Referência /37/DTA/SRE Data:

**ASSUNTO:-ENVIO DE DOCUMENTO**  
**ISENÇÃO DE DIREITOS**  
**ADUANEIROS**

do(a) Ministério dos Transportes Nos termos da Circular nº 111/GAB/2003, junto se envia o processo registado, nesta Direcção Nacional sob o n.º de entrada 9121/07 de 18 Outubro 07, para o efeito de isenção de direitos aduaneiros.

Sem mais outro assunto de momento, queiram aceitar as nossas cordiais saudações .-

18 Outubro 07 DTA DIRECÇÃO NACIONAL DAS ALFÂNDEGAS em Luanda, aos

O SECRETARIADO  
Luanda, 18 Outubro 2007

Rua Teresa Afonso No. 2, Caixa Postal No. 1254, Luanda, Angola  
Telefones: (+244) 222 339495/222 372600/222 372650 Fax: (+244) 222 339490/222 372613  
e-mail: [comunicacoes@alfandegas.com](mailto:comunicacoes@alfandegas.com)  
[www.alfandegasdca Angola.com](http://www.alfandegasdca Angola.com)



(5) Letter of No Parameterization issued by Port of Lobito on February 27, 2007



EMPRESA PORTUÁRIA DO LOBITO -E.P.  
PORTO DO LOBITO  
E-mail: [eplobito@ebonet.net](mailto:eplobito@ebonet.net)

À  
**JICA**

ASSUNTO: **INFORMAÇÃO**

*A Empresa Portuária do Lobito vem através desta informar à ECOH CORPORATION na pessoa do Sr. Masakiyo MURAOKA, que não tem em carteira de momento nenhum projecto de privatização de qualquer serviço ou concessão.*

*Lobito, aos 27 de Fevereiro de 2007.-*

O DIRECTOR GERAL,  
*Dr. José Carlos Gomes*



EMPRESA PORTUÁRIA DO LOBITO -E.P.  
PORTO DO LOBITO  
E-mail: [eplobito@ebonet.net](mailto:eplobito@ebonet.net)

À  
*JICA*

===== *NOTA* =====

*No âmbito da reconstrução urgente dos portos de Angola, em particular os do Lobito e Namibe, a Empresa Portuária do Lobito dirige-se à ECOH CORPORATION para informar que pretende manter algumas linhas de Caminho de Ferro localizadas na área contemplada para reabilitação urgente.*

*As nossas cordiais saudações.*

*Lobito, aos 27 de Fevereiro de 2007.-*





**EMPRESA PORTUÁRIA DO LOBITO -E.P.**

**PORTO DO LOBITO**

**E-mail: eplobito@ebonet.net**

**À**

**ECOM CORPORATION**

**ATT: SR. MASAKIYO**

**MURAOKA - TOKYO.**

**JAPÃO**

Sua referência

Sua Comunicação

Nossa referência Caixa Postal 16 - LOBITO

**ASSUNTO:**

**OFICIO N.º47/GDG/EP/2007**

*Excias, queiram antes de tudo aceitar as nossas cordiais saudações.*

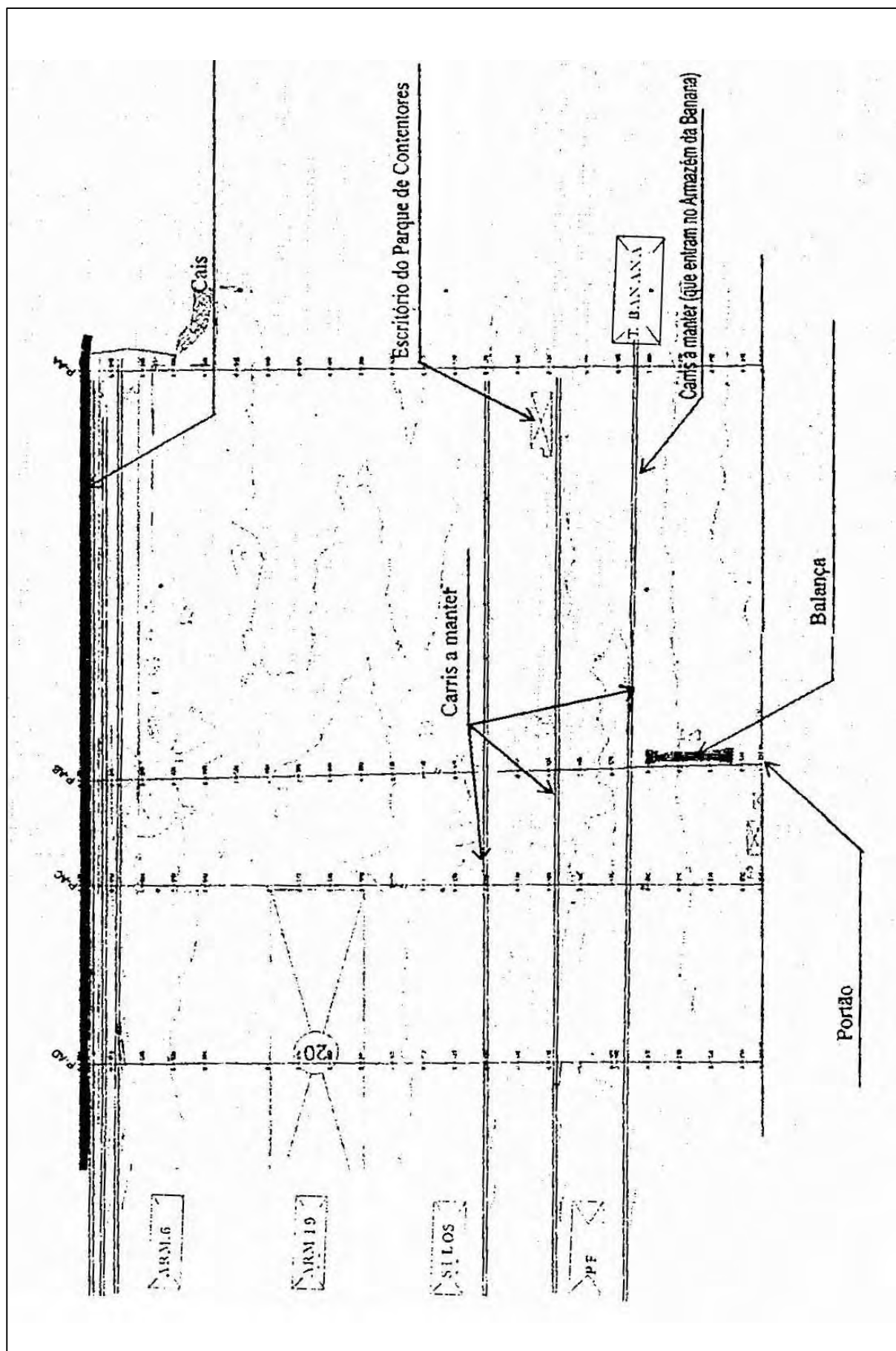
*A E.P.L. Está ciente de que o Relatório do Estudo de Desenvolvimento recomendou que o transporte da carga passe gradualmente a ser realizado com camiões.*

*Porém, após o estudo acima referido, foram feitos novos argumentos sobre a futura gestão/operação do Porto e como resultado, foi constatado que a frequência do manuseio de carga com a utilização das gruas de cais e do transporte por comboios não se reduziria num futuro próximo.*

*Assim sendo, a E.P.L. solicita a manutenção dos carris de gruas e uma parte dos carris de comboios, quando da intervenção de reparação do cais e do parque, no âmbito do presente Projecto de reabilitação urgente.*

*Lobito, aos 05 de Abril 2007.-*







**EMPRESA PORTUÁRIA DO LOBITO -E.P.**

**PORTO DO LOBITO**

**E-mail: eplobito@ebonet.net**

**ATT: - Sr. Masakiyo Muraoka**

**ECOH CORPORATION  
Overseas Consultant  
Division**

**TOKYO - JAPÃO**

**Sua referência  
ASSUNTO:**

**Sua Comunicação**

**Nossa referência Caixa Postal 16 - LOBITO**

**OFICIO N.054/GDG/EP/2007**

*Antes de tudo, as nossas cordiais saudações e votos de óptima saúde.*

*Servimo-nos do presente para transmitir à V.Excías que a Empresa Portuária do Lobito compreende que, ao manter os carris, a estrutura de betão conterá os carris de ferro como partes componentes da mesma, o que tornará tais partes estruturalmente mais frágeis, facilitando a quebra através da sobrecarga advinda dos camiões e volumes de cargas.*

*A E.P.L. compreende também que ao manter os carris, a estrutura de betão conterá os carris de ferro como partes componentes da mesma, o que tornará sua manutenção mais difícil do que se fosse sua superfície uniforme de betão, motivo pelo qual envidará todos os esforços para a manutenção da estrutura após a conclusão das obras.*

*Mesmo cientes dos deméritos estruturais acima expostos, a E.P.L. deseja a manutenção dos carris, tendo em conta as seguintes crescimentos estimativos do volume de carga que acompanhará a reabilitação dos Caminhos de Ferro de Benguela (CFB).*

*2008 - Crescimento do volume de carga no Porto do Lobito devido à reabilitação do C.F.B - 1.418.018 toneladas referentes ao troço Lobito à Cubal, que corresponde a 6% até a esta área.*

*2010 - Crescimento do volume de carga no Porto do Lobito devido à reabilitação do C.F.B- 2.160.000 toneladas referentes ao troço Lobito à Luau, que corresponde a 100% das linhas, troços e ramais até a fronteira.*

*Lobito, aos 19 de Abril de 2007.*





**EMPRESA PORTUÁRIA DO LOBITO -E.P.**

**PORTO DO LOBITO**

**E-mail: eplobito@ebonet.net**

À  
**ECOH CORPORATION**  
**Att: Sr. Masakiyo Muraoka**  
**Tóquio**

**J A P Ã O**

Sua referência

Sua Comunicação

Nossa referência

Caixa Postal 16 - LOBITO

**OFICIO N.186/GDG/EP/2007**

**ASSUNTO:**

*Antes de tudo, os nossos respeitosos cumprimentos e votos de óptima saúde para vós e família.*

*Relativamente aos dados em falta, temos a transmitir o seguinte:*

*1- O Porto do Lobito solicita a JICA que a sua reabilitação urgente inclua os carris de comboio que se situam de baixo e ao lado dos carris da linha de guindastes.*

*2- Estes carris sempre serviram de contacto com a triagem onde chegam e saíam os comboios do CFB que trazem vagões para o Porto.*

*3- Actualmente estas linhas são usadas com frequência transportando mercadorias em vagões para os armazéns que se encontram fora do Porto assim como vagões que levam contentores para Benguela.*

*Como disse no parágrafo anterior, as locomotivas do Porto (5). Levam e trazem as composições (vagões) do/para recinto Portuário até à triagem onde as locomotivas do CFB que não podem entrar no recinto Portuário recebem estas mesmas composições (vagões) e as levam para os armazéns fora do Porto ou Benguela.*

*4- A relação entre estes carris com os do CFB é histórico. Quando iniciou a construção do CFB, os comboios que apoiaram a mesma sempre partiram do Porto, pois sem o Porto não seria possível a construção do CFB. Desta feita, com a reabilitação do CFB até a*

*fronteira com a República Democrática do Congo e Zâmbia, a sua utilização será ainda maior.*

*5- A importância dos carris que se ligam ao CFB é muito grande pois sem eles não é possível retirar determinadas mercadorias do recinto Portuário para as áreas que já referimos.*

*Sem mais de momento, despedimo-nos com imensas desculpas pelo atraso desta que certamente vos terá provocado transtornos.*

*Lobito aos 31 de Agosto de 2007.*





**EMPRESA PORTUÁRIA DO LOBITO -E.P.**

**PORTO DO LOBITO**

**E-mail: eplobito@ebonet.net**

À

**ECOM CORPORATION**

**ATT: SR. MASAKIYO**

**MURAOKA - TOKYO.**

**TÓQUIO-JAPÃO**

Sua referência  
**ASSUNTO:**

Sua Comunicação

Nossa referência Caixa Postal 16 - LOBITO

**OFICIO N.0195/GDG/EP/2007**

*Estimado Sr. Masakiyo Muraoka,*

*Os nossos respeitosos cumprimentos.*

*Agradecemos antes de tudo o reparo feito. Foi um lapso porque debaixo dos carris não, mas sim debaixo dos guindastes. E assim passamos a correcção.*

- 1- *O Porto do Lobito solicita à JICA que a sua reabilitação urgente inclua os dois pares de carris que se situam respectivamente debaixo dos guindastes sobre o Cais e ao lado das linhas dos mesmos.*
- 2- *Confirmamos a localização dos carris no mapa.*
- 3- *a) Mesmo actualmente, os referidos carris são utilizados nos trabalhos de descarga/carga de diversas mercadorias.*  
*b) Futuramente, quando for reabilitado o CFB e começarem as exportações e importações dos países vizinhos (RDC, Zâmbia, Zimbabué), a utilização destes carris ligados directamente à linha do CFB e localizados rentes ao cais, torna-se-à o meio mais eficaz para o carregamento das mercadorias.*

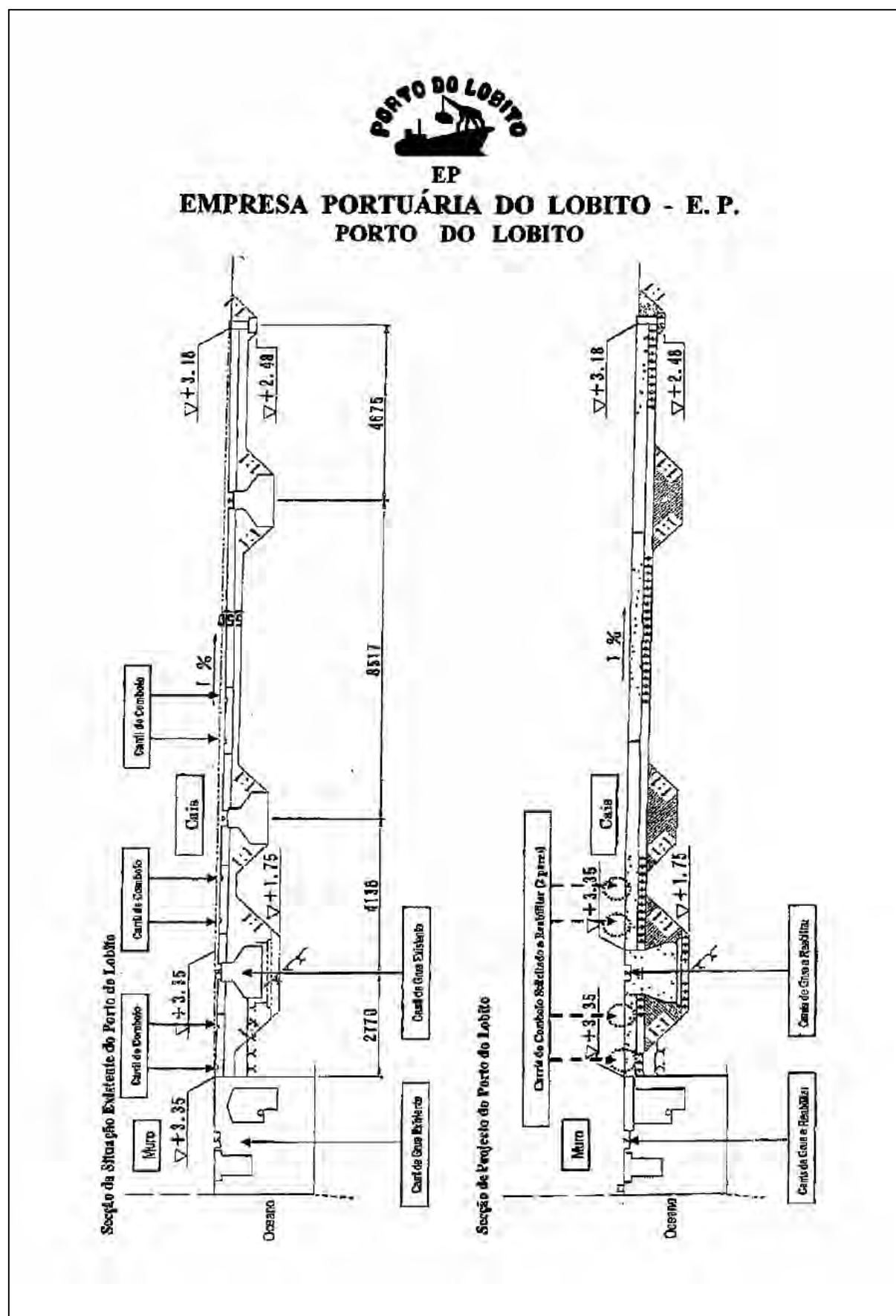


- c) *Uma vês reabilitado o CFB, o Porto vai receber diariamente 6 comboios transportando minério e carga geral, o que justifica plenamente a importância destas linhas de comboio que terão uma utilidade grande.*

*Lobito, aos 10 de Setembro 2007. –*

*De V.Excia.*







**EMPRESA PORTUÁRIA DO LOBITO -E.P.**

**PORTO DO LOBITO**

**E-mail: eplobito@ebonet.net**

**À**  
**ECOH CORPORATION**  
**ATT: SR. MASAKIYO**  
**MURAOKA**

**TÓQUIO-JAPÃO**

Sua referência  
**ASSUNTO:**

Sua Comunicação

Nossa referência Caixa Postal 16 - LOBITO  
**OFICIO N.0203/GDG/EP/2007**

*Caríssimo Sr. Masakiyo Muraoka,*

*Antes de tudo, queria transmitir que a demora da minha resposta deveu-se ao facto de me ter ausentado em Luanda em missão de serviço e só hoje lhe respondo.*

*Relativamente ao nosso badalado caso dos carris, tenho a transmitir que o segundo par de carris é de facto importante assim como os outros.*

*Tanto os carris dentro do recinto portuário como os carris do CFB são todos do Estado e a reabilitação do CFB que se estima até 2010 inclui também os 25 km de linha férrea dentro do Porto. Estes dados me foram garantidos pelo Gabinete do Plano do Mintrans a semana passada em Luanda.*

*Quanto ao certificado de direito de propriedade do terreno, não temos nada porque é tudo propriedade do Estado conforme parágrafo acima.*

*Relativamente a manutenção de rotina, fica à cargo do Departamento de Manutenção do Porto do Lobito (DMOC) que tem um Sector de Via e Obras especializado para o efeito. Alias em Angola, o Porto do Lobito é o único que tem comboio a circular dentro do Porto graças a este sector.*

**Os nossos respeitosos cumprimentos.**

**Lobito, aos 24 de Setembro de 2007**





**EMPRESA PORTUÁRIA DO LOBITO -E.P.  
PORTO DO LOBITO**

E-mail: [eplobito@ebonet.net](mailto:eplobito@ebonet.net)

À  
**ECO-CORPORATION**  
**ATT: SR. MASAKIYO**  
**MURAOKA**  
**TÓQUIO-JAPÃO**

Sua referência Sua Comunicação Nossa referência Caixa Postal 16 - LOBITO

**ASSUNTO: FUNDAMENTOS SOBRE OS CARRIS DE COMBOIO  
NO RECINTO DO PORTO DO LOBITO**

**OFICIO N.0203/GDG/EP/2007**

*As linhas de comboio dentro do recinto portuário (25Km) sempre jogaram um papel importantíssimo no manuseamento das cargas tanto para o interior do país (Huambo, Bié e Moxico) assim como para os países vizinhos (República-Democrática do Congo, Zâmbia e Zimbabué). O movimento de cargas através do CFB foi enfraquecido com a guerra que durou muitos anos, passando a efectuar-se apenas até Benguela cidade e arredores do Porto precisamente aos armazéns.*

**1- SITUAÇÃO OPERACIONAL CORRENTE DO  
CAMINHO DE FERRO DE BENGUELA.**

*Actualmente o CFB opera apenas até 150Km a partir da triagem do Porto do Lobito até Cubal. O transporte de mercadorias efectua-se a menor escala pois a linha não suporta grandes composições até Cubal, limitando-se a transportar cargas simples.*

*O transporte de carga pesada (contentores e sacarias) efectua-se apenas para os armazéns do Lobito e cidade de Benguela.*

*Durante o ano de 2006 foram movimentados através do ramal ferroviário do Porto 878 vagões de carga diversa para os arredores do Lobito e Benguela e durante o primeiro semestre deste ano foram movimentados 261 vagões.*

*Com a reabilitação do CFB até a fronteira com a RDC, a sua utilização será ainda maior.*

## **2) PROGRESSO DO PROJECTO DE REABILITAÇÃO DO CFB**

*A reabilitação do CFB até o momento foi feita a menor escala pelo próprio CFB até Cubal não suportando grandes pesos.*

*O início da reabilitação como tal está para breve e será levada a cabo por uma empresa Chinesa que até agora já tem estaleiros ao longo da linha. Segundo o Ministério dos Transportes, a reabilitação do CFB inclui os 25Km dentro do recinto portuário pois a actividade do CFB começa exactamente dentro do Porto. A data concreta do início da reabilitação do CFB não se conhece pois está a cargo do Gabinete de Reconstrução Nacional.*

## **3) PLANO OPERACIONAL FUTURO DO CAMINHO DE FERRO DE BENGUELA, INCLUINDO DADOS SOBRE AS CONDIÇÕES FINANCEIRAS DO CFB**

*a reabilitação do caminho de ferro de Benguela cujo início está para breve, é uma empreitada sob controlo do Gabinete de Reconstrução Nacional adstrito à Casa Civil da Presidência da República. Os projectos coordenados pelo GRN não são do domínio público tanto mais que até a própria Direcção do CFB não tem cópia deste projecto, tornando-se difícil para nós o fornecimento de dados a este respeito*

*4) Relativamente ao plano de reabilitação do posto nº6 do Porto do Lobito danificado pelo Navio Royal Sucess de Nacionalidade Panamenha por volta das 16 horas do dia 15 de Junho último, temos a informar que o mesmo ainda não está definido pois o processo encontra-se em tribunal devido as desavenças registadas desde o princípio entre o Porto e o P&I, essencialmente por causa dos valores inferiores que este apresentava ao Porto sem uma avaliação de peritos em construções portuárias, depois de removidos os escombros.*

*Neste momento o nosso Advogado está a trabalhar para uma adjudicação directa da Empreitada dado o tempo que já se perdeu.*

**N.B.:** Os dados estatísticos relacionados com o CFB vamos tentar envia-los dia 24 pois o Director Geral desta Empresa encontra-se ausente já faz alguns dias atrás.

*Com os melhores cumprimentos.*

*Lobito, aos 22 de Outubro de 07.-*

O DIRECTOR G. ADJUNTO,





**EMPRESA PORTUÁRIA DO LOBITO -E.P.**

**PORTO DO LOBITO**

**E-mail: eplobito@ebonet.net**

**ECO-CORPORATION**  
**ATT: SR. MASAKIYO MURAOKA**  
**TÓQUIO-JAPÃO**

Sua referência    Sua Comunicação    Nossa referência    Caixa Postal 16 - LOBITO  
**ASSUNTO:**

**OFICIO N.0230/GDG/EP/2007**

*Antes de tudo, os nossos respeitosos cumprimentos.*

*Excelas, fazendo alusão ao nosso Ofício nº203/G.D.G/EP/2007 de 22 de Outubro corrente nos seus pontos 3 e 4, temos a transmitir o seguinte:*

*3- Até a presente data, os dirigentes do CFB com poderes para ceder possíveis planos financeiros relacionados com a reabilitação do CFB, ainda não chegaram. A informação que podemos transmitir é de que uma vez reabilitado o CFB na totalidade, o Porto poderá receber 6 comboios diários com 30 vagões de 20 toneladas de minério cada e, aproximadamente 2 à 3 comboios diários de carga geral numa primeira fase.*

*4- Quanto a reabilitação do posto nº6 danificado pelo Navio Royal Success em Junho último, a previsão da duração da empreitada está para 6 a 8 meses e tudo se está a fazer para uma adjudicação rápida da empreitada, de formas a não comprometer o programa da JICA.*

*Lobito, aos 24 de Outubro de 07.-*





## PORTO DO NAMIBE - E.P.

AO  
SENHOR MUSAKIYO MURAOKA  
ENGENHEIRO CIVIL DA ECOH  
CORPORATION.


ASSUNTO: -INFORMAÇÃO.-

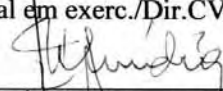
Vimos pela presente informar ao Senhor em epígrafe que, em carteira na Empresa Portuária do Namibe não consta privatizações de serviços portuários.

Com os melhores cumprimentos, subscrevemo-nos.

GABINETE DE REABILITAÇÃO DO PORTO DO NAMIBE, aos 02 de Março de 2007.

Atenciosamente,

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
POMPEU ANTÓNIO  
Dir.Geral em exerc./Dir.CVAPP

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
EMÍDIO RITA ANDRÉ  
Dir.GRPN em Exerc./Dir.DEPF

RUA PEDRO BENJE 10  
CAIXA POSTAL 49  
NAMIBE- REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA

TELEF: 61921/62008  
60190/61607  
FAX: 50050





## PORTO DO NAMIBE - E.P.

### DECLARAÇÃO


\*\*\*\*\*

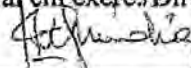
Vimos pela presente declarar ao Senhor MASAKIYO MURAOKA – Engenheiro Civil da ECOH Corporation que é intenção da Empresa Portuária do Namibe manter as linhas férreas das gruas e dos comboios que se encontram próximo do paredão do Cais.

Outrossim, certificamos que deve-se retirar a linha férrea que se encontra próximo do armazém.

GABINETE DE REABILITAÇÃO DO PORTO DO NAMIBE, aos 02 de Março de 2007.

### DECLARANTES

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
POMPEU ANTÓNIO  
Dir.Geral em exerc./Dir.CVAPP

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
EMÍDIO RITA ANDRÉ  
Dir.GRPN em Exerc./Dir.DEPP

RUA PEDRO BENJE 10  
CAIXA POSTAL 49  
NAMIBE- REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA

TELEF: 61921/62008  
60190/61607  
FAX: 50050



## PORTO DO NAMIBE - E.P.

TELEFONES: 264260120  
TELEMOVEL: 923784906  
CX. POSTAL: 49 - NAMIBE/ANGOLA

MENSAGEM  
FAX

FAX: 2642 66050

DATA	TOTAL DE PÁGINAS
05/04/07	1
DE: Gabinete de Reabilitação do Porto do Namibe	DIRECÇÃO GERAL DO PORTO DO NAMIBE
PARA: ECOH CORPORATION ATT: Sr. MASAKIYO MURAOKA	N.º DE FAX 0081-3-5828-8418



Mr. MASAKIYO MURAOKA  
"ECOH CORPORATION"

TOKYO 110-0014, JAPÃO

Estimado Senhor.

Os nossos melhores cumprimentos.

Por este meio, a Autoridade da Empresa Portuária do Namibe/Angola vem mais uma vez reconfirmar a intenção de manter as linhas férreas das gruas, bem como a 1.ª e 2.ª linha do comboio que se encontram próximo do paredão do Caís e ao mesmo tempo opina a retirada da linha férrea perto dos armazéns.

Fundamenta - se esta opinião o facto de interconexão entre o Porto e o Caminho de Ferro, que se prevê útil num espaço de tempo não determinado do desenvolvimento económico - social do País -

Com Consideração e Estima, Fraternais Saudações.



RUA PEDRO BENJE 10 CAIXA POSTAL 49, NAMIBE- REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA  
TELEF: 61921/62008 60190/61607 FAX: 50050



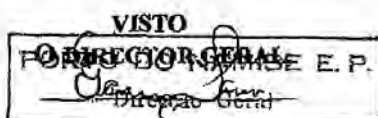
## PORTO DO NAMIBE - E.P.

TELEFONES: 264260120  
TELEMOVEL: 923784906  
CX. POSTAL: 49 – NAMIBE/ANGOLA

MENSAGEM  
FAX

FAX: 2642 66050

DATA 20/04 /07	TOTAL DE PÁGINAS INCLUINDO ESTA 2
DE: Gabinete de Reabilitação do Porto do Namibe	DIRECÇÃO GERAL DO PORTO DO NAMIBE
PARA: ATT: Sr. Masakiyo MURAOKA	N.º DE FAX +81-3-5828-8418
SE NÃO RECEBER TODAS PÁGINAS INCLUINDO ESTA POR FAVOR INFORMAR NO N.º ACTIMA MENCIONADO	



Mr. Masakiyo MURAOKA  
"ECOH - Corporation"

JAPAN

Estimado Senhor.

Os nossos melhores cumprimentos.

No quadro da reabilitação urgente da Zona 3 do cais do Porto Comercial do Namibe, e sobre a manutenção dos carris, a Autoridade do Porto tem a expor o seguinte:

1. O actual nível de desenvolvimento económico – social do País aconselha a manutenção de algumas linhas férreas no Recinto Portuário, sobretudo as linhas ao longo do cais, isto tendo em conta a estrutura inter modal dos transportes, existente e que se pensa não sofrer mudanças profundas em menos de 10 anos;
2. Além dessa real necessidade de manter as linhas férreas no recinto portuário, informa-se também que a sua desactivação obedece a um plano infra – estrutural de nível nacional, ou seja, a ser elaborado e orientado pelo Ministério dos Transportes;
3. Por tudo isso e mais razões óbvias, a situação aconselha que se mantenha a linha férrea no Recinto Portuário até se verificar

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transformações mais profundas no sistema inter - modal dos transportes no País.

4. Porém, a E.P. compreende que, ao manter os carris, a estrutura de betão conterà os carris de ferro como partes componentes da mesma, o que tornará tais partes estruturalmente mais frágeis, facilitando a quebra da sobrecarga advinda dos camiões e volumes de cargas. A E.P. compreende que, ao manter os carris, a estrutura de betão conterà os carris de ferro como partes componentes da mesma, o que tornará a sua manutenção mais difícil do que se fosse superfície uniforme de betão, motivo pelo qual envidará todos os esforços para a manutenção da estrutura após a conclusão das obras. Mesmo ciente dos deméritos estruturais acima expostos, a E.P. deseja a manutenção dos carris, tendo em conta os seguintes crescimentos estimativos do volume de carga a manusear, acompanhando a reabilitação dos Caminhos de Ferro de Moçamedes (CFM):

- a) Crescimento do volume de carga no Porto do Namibe devido à reabilitação do CFM: 457.158 toneladas, em 2008 para 502.873 em 2009 (troço Namibe \_ Matala, correspondente a 77%).
- b) Crescimento do volume de carga no Porto do Namibe devido à reabilitação do CFM: 502.873 toneladas, em 2009 para 603.450 toneladas em 2010 (troço Matala \_ Menongue, correspondente a 100% da linha férrea).
- c) É de informar também que o Porto do Namibe é terminal do chamado "Corredor do Namibe" ou seja, um sistema inter\_modal, com ligação férrea à República da Namíbia, pela sua fronteira norte, facto que vai avolumar as cargas nesse Porto.

**Com Consideração e Estima, Fraternais Saudações.**

O DIRECTOR  
  
PEDRO KAHAMBA