

ANGO News

NEWSLETTER OF THE EMBASSY OF THE
REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA IN ABU DHABI-UAE



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Structural reforms are being implemented to enhance Africa's attractiveness to investors

Angolan President and African Union Chairperson João Lourenço delivered a speech in Luanda before an audience of 3,000 participants, including business leaders, entrepreneurs, and government officials from the United States and Africa. The highly attended international event took place from June 22 to 25, 2025.

▶ His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan invited to the main celebration of the 50th Anniversary of Independence on 11 November

▶ The new Angolan Consul in Dubai has officially taken office

ANGOTIC exceeded expectations with the participation of several companies including those from the United Arab Emirates



Africa Day celebrated in Abu Dhabi



HIGHLIGHTS

“Economic ties between Africa and the United States have significant growth potential”

In his opening speech at the U.S.–Africa Business Summit, the President of the Republic of Angola, João Lourenço, stated that Africa is now positioned as a major engine of global growth, with a young, innovative, and active population.



Here is the full speech delivered in Luanda on 23 June 2025:

Excellencies, Heads of State, Heads of Government, and Heads of Delegations;

Your Excellency Mohamed Youssuf, Chairperson of the African Union Commission;

Your Excellencies Vice President of the Republic, the President of the National Assembly, and Presidents of the Supreme Courts;

Honourable Ambassador Trot Fitrel, Senior Official at the Africa Bureau, u.s. Department of State;

Honourable Mr. Massad Boulos, Senior Advisor for African, Arab, and Middle Eastern Affairs;

Honourable Mr. Thomas Hardy, Director of the U.S. Trade and Development Agency;

Honourable Ms. Florizelle Liser, Executive Director of the Corporate Council on Africa;

Distinguished Members of the Executive;

Honourable Governor of the Province of Luanda;

Distinguished Presidents of the African Development Bank, AUDA-NEPAD, the Trade and Development Bank, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, and the African Finance Corporation;

Esteemed Guests;

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with great honour that I address you all as the host of this Business Summit—an exceptional platform to continue building an economic paradigm based on a vision of strategic partnership with mutual benefits for the development of our nations and peoples, bound by a common historical past: Africa and the United States of America.

Today, more than ever, the African continent positions itself as one of the main engines of global growth, with a young, innovative, and active population, abundant natural resources, and increasing market integration. Africa stands as a privileged space of investment and growth opportunities.

Over the past decade, we have witnessed profound economic transformations in various African regions.

Structural reforms have been implemented to make our countries more attractive to investment, focusing on transparency, regional integration, macroeconomic stability, and economic diversification.

What is happening in countries such as Angola—where the economy has resumed consistent growth at a rate of 3.5% in the first quarter of this year—reflects a broader trend across the continent that affirms the resilience and dynamism of our economies.

However, to fully unlock our potential, we must further intensify and accelerate ongoing processes of continental economic integration.

We need more functional logistics corridors and common rules that facilitate the movement of capital, goods, and people.

Strengthening the African Continental Free Trade Area is, therefore, a strategic priority and represents an extraordinary opportunity for the sharing of infrastructure, knowledge, markets, and investment attraction.

To make this a reality and ensure Africa’s economic and social development, the continent has been striving to secure fairer and more favourable financing and credit conditions from international financial institutions such as the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, their counterparts, and the banking sector—for necessary public investment in road, rail, port, energy, water, and information and communications technology infrastructure.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Economic ties between Africa and the United States of America have significant potential for growth.

Private direct investment opportunities lie in key areas that align both with the continent’s priorities and the comparative advantages of American companies, including re-





renewable energy, agribusiness, and food security, in the face of millions of hectares of arable land, abundant water resources, favourable climate, a large supply of young labour, and a growing need for technological modernization and digital technologies—where African innovation meets American investment capacity to create scalable solutions.

We also highlight strategic minerals, including critical minerals for the global energy transition, whose responsible exploitation can transform our economies and societies.

In this regard, we expect more than capital; we count on partnerships that respect our countries' sovereignty, value local content, promote knowledge transfer, and contribute to the creation of skilled jobs.

Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

This Forum must be viewed as an important pillar in economic relations between Africa and the United States of America.

Africa is no longer just a continent of immense mineral, water, and forest wealth and unparalleled population growth. It is increasingly a continent of transformative decisions and concrete projects.



We aim—and are working—to electrify and consequently industrialize our countries, adding value to our raw materials and increasing job opportunities to prevent the exodus of our youth—our greatest asset—who risk their lives in dangerous and humiliating crossings of the Mediterranean to Europe and beyond in search of employment and better living conditions.

From North to South and from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean, transformative investments are multiplying, reshaping the African economic landscape—from the Lobito Corridor, which will connect the Lobito port on the Atlantic Ocean to Dar es Salaam on the Indian Ocean by rail, promising to transform intra-African and intercontinental trade, to the expanding special economic zones across the continent, and ongoing initiatives to develop regional value chains in sectors such as critical minerals, agriculture, and energy, to name a few.

Simultaneously, Africa’s digital transformation is advancing rapidly. Start-ups and tech platforms are emerging daily, driven by creative and resilient youth who see the digital space as a path to inclusion, entrepreneurship, and employment.

With more than 70% of the African population under 30 years old, it is no exaggeration to say that the future of global innovation will also carry an African imprint—something that is already happening to some extent.

In a world marked by persistent geopolitical instability, from Eastern Europe to the Middle East, the African continent—despite localized pockets of armed conflict or political tension—asserts itself as a partner of stability and long-term vision.

External circumstances make it even more urgent to deepen our bonds of trust, economic cooperation, and strategic security, where the role of the United States of America is undeniable, given its unique global standing.

Over recent decades, American engagement in Africa has evolved—





from one primarily characterized by aid to one increasingly focused on private investment, innovation, and building strong partnerships.

However, we hope that U.S. direct private investment in our continent will go beyond the extraction of conventional and rare mineral resources and the oil and gas sector. We hope it will also extend to other industrial sectors, including steel and iron, aluminium, cement, agri-business, shipbuilding, the automobile industry, and tourism.

American companies already operating in Africa, including those in Angola, are finding an increasingly open business environment that protects foreign private investors. Governments are committed to facilitating, de-bureaucratizing, and creating the conditions for the private sector to lead economic growth.

To the American business community: Africa is ready. Our governments are prepared to be facilitators, and our private sector is ready to build alliances that generate profit—and shared prosperity.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The new dynamics make it clear that the time has come to replace the logic of aid with the logic of ambition and private investment. It is time to view Africa as a credible partner with much to offer, although it requires financial capital and expertise and is eager to build synergies for mutual benefit.

The United States of America, which was never directly involved in the colonisation of African countries, should adopt a more nuanced and unencumbered view of the continent and recognise that Africa's development—with its support—will be beneficial to America and the world.

If we join forces, together we hold the key to resolving the two main crises negatively impacting the global economy: the food crisis and the energy crisis.

Once again, welcome! Enjoy the beauty of Luanda, the capital city, and the generosity and hospitality of the Angolan people.

Experience our music, dance, cuisine, and unique natural landscapes.

Feel at home!

With these words, I declare the 17th United States–Africa Business Summit officially open.

Thank you very much.



MORE THAN 3,000 PARTICIPANTS INVOLVED

Organised by the Corporate Council on Africa in partnership with the Angolan Government, the U.S.–Africa Summit was held under the theme “Pathways to Prosperity – A Shared Vision for U.S.–Africa Partnership.” The event welcomed over 3,000 participants, including business and government leaders from the United States and Africa, as well as 490 Angolan companies, 202 African companies, 73 American companies, and representatives from various other continents.

Over four days, topics related to trade development, investment, and economic partnerships were discussed, including sectors like electric energy, infrastructure, agribusiness, digital technologies, health, and creative industries, among others.

The program included high-level plenary sessions, sector dialogues, private roundtables, networking sessions, and an exhibition of technology solutions.

The summit took place in the year Angola celebrates its 50th anniversary of Independence, which will be marked on November 11 2025.

Since 1997, the CCA has organised 17 editions of the U.S.–Africa Business Summit, alternating between U.S. cities such as Washington, Baltimore, Chicago, and Dallas, and African countries including South Africa, Ethiopia, Mozambi-



que, Morocco, and Botswana.

Following the 17th U.S.–Africa Summit, and with the support of Angola, the U.S. government delegation utilised its stay in the country to visit strategic projects resulting from bilateral cooperation between the U.S. and Angola. Visits focused on key initiatives in transport and logistics, energy, infrastructure, and

agribusiness, reaffirming a mutual commitment to sustainable development and strategic investment.

On the sidelines of the event, the Angolan Sovereign Wealth Fund (FSDEA) signed an agreement with Marriott International for the debut of the Sheraton Hotels and Resorts brand in Angola, marking the upcoming opening of Sheraton Luanda.





ANGOLA'S NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE 1975-2025

CURRENT AFFAIRS

SECOND AND THIRD PHASES

More individuals decorated in celebration of Angola's 50 years of Independence

President João Lourenço continued the process of honouring individuals whose contributions have left a lasting legacy to the nation.



Additional decorations took place in May and July 2025 as part of the 50th Anniversary celebrations of National Independence.

The President of the Republic, João Lourenço, proceeded with the decoration of individuals who, throughout history, have made significant contributions to the nation.

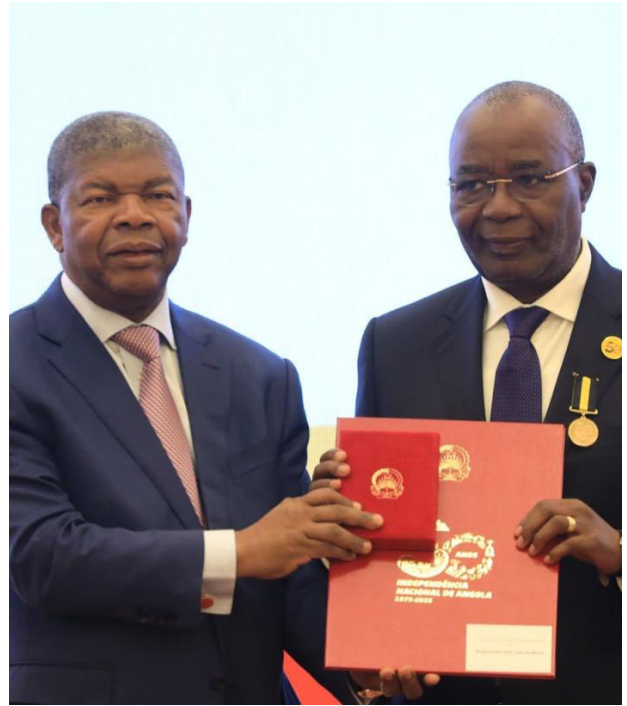
Each recipient was awarded a commemorative medal throughout the year.

In the second ceremony held from May 30 to May 31 2025, 697 citizens were honoured: 252 in the Independence Class and 445 in the Peace and Development Class.

In the third ceremony, held on July 2 and 3, 654 citizens were honoured: 155 in the Independence Class and 499 in the Peace and Development Class.















President João Lourenço talks with His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan

The two leaders held a phone conversation discussing the strengthening of bilateral relations and current global political affairs.



On June 8 2025, the President of the Republic of Angola, João Lourenço, held a telephone conversation with His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates.

The two leaders spoke again on the phone on July 11, 2025.

They discussed the strengthening of bilateral relations and current global political matters.

Presidents João Lourenço and Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed explored ways to enhance ties in support of development priorities and their shared objective of sustainable growth and prosperity.

President Lourenço also ex-

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President Lourenço also extended Eid Al-Adha greetings to His Highness, wishing him continued health and happiness.

tended Eid Al-Adha greetings to His Highness, wishing him continued health and happiness.

They exchanged views on regional and global issues of mutual interest and reaffirmed their shared commitment to promoting cooperation between the UAE and African nations, particularly in development and economic partnerships, to support stability, foster sustainable economic growth, and fulfil their peoples' aspirations.

His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed reaffirmed the UAE's commitment to enhancing development cooperation with African countries, continuing its long-standing approach of building impactful and constructive partnerships.

João Lourenço invites his UAE counterpart to the main event marking Angola's 50 years of Independence

President João Lourenço extended an invitation to His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan to attend the main celebration of Angola's 50th Independence Anniversary in Luanda.

The invitation was delivered by the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Angola to the UAE, Júlio Maiato, on June 19, during a meeting with Saif Al Shamsi, Undersecretary for Protocol Affairs at the UAE Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The November 11 Independence Day celebrations have mobilised the entire country and diaspora through Diplomatic and Consular Missions.

The highlight of the 50th Anniversary Celebrations will take place on November 11 2025, at the Praça da República, where President João Lourenço will deliver a speech. A civic-military parade is also scheduled for the same day.

The celebrations are held under the theme:

“Angola 50 Years: Preserving and Valuing Achievements, Building a Better Future.”



The main goal is to celebrate Angola's historical journey since November 11, 1975, the accomplishments of the last five decades in military, political, diplomatic,

sports, social, and cultural spheres, and to reaffirm the values of unity, national cohesion, democracy, patriotism, Angolan identity, humanism, and solidarity.

President receives Emirati Minister

On June 18 2025, in Luanda, President João Lourenço received the UAE Minister of State, Sheikh Shakhboot Al Nahyan.

Bilateral cooperation across various sectors was the focus of the meeting held at the Presidential Palace.



ANGOTIC 2025 exceeds expectations

Angola's largest digital technology event, held from June 12 to 15, was opened by the Minister of State for Economic Coordination, José de Lima Massano, representing the President.

From June 12 to 15, 2025, Angola held the 5th edition of the International ICT Forum (ANGOTIC 2025) at the Talatona Convention Centre (CCTA) in Luanda, under the theme: “50 Years of Communicating, Modernising, and Developing Angola.”

The event, organised by the Angolan Government through the Ministry of Telecommunications, Information Technologies, and Social Communication (MINTTICS), was part of the 50th Independence celebrations and aimed to position Angola on the global innovation map.

The opening speech was delivered by José de Lima Massano, Minister of State for Economic Coordination, on behalf of President João Lourenço.

In his remarks, the Minister praised the organisation of ANGOTIC for placing the event on the African innovation agenda and pushing beyond current technological boundaries.

“Let ANGOTIC 2025 be a forum to renew commitments, showcase talent, and build new partnerships that help us continue to Communicate, Modernise, and Develop.”

He emphasised the importance of the presence of leaders from both the public and private sectors, mobile and fixed service providers, startups, experts, academics, and representatives of the ICT ecosystem, including foreign participants who enriched the platform.

Before the opening remarks, Minister of Telecommunications Mário Augusto da Silva Oliveira welcomed the participants.

The event also included the presence of several members of the Angolan Executive.

Over three days, the forum



brought together experts, exhibitors, and government entities to discuss trends, share experiences, and strengthen Angola's ICT ecosystem.

EVENT FIGURES

Up to 18,000 people attended the 5th edition of the International ICT Forum (ANGOTIC), making this the most visited edition ever.

Minister Mário Oliveira announced the figures during the closing

ceremony.

Among the participants were also 3,355 children aged between 6 and 14 years old.

This year's visitor numbers continued the trend of growth:

- 1st edition (2018): 4,480 participants
- 2nd edition (2019): 8,000 participants
- 3rd edition (2023): 8,000 participants
- 4th edition (2024): 10,000



participants

The 2025 edition also saw a record number of startups, with a total of 180, and a record number of companies participating, totalling 105, of which four were international. In 2024, there were 128 startups and 70 exhibiting companies.

“This year’s ANGOTIC showcased the resilience of our youth. I must highlight that, considering the number of startups present here,” said Minister Mário Oliveira.

Over the three days, the Entrepreneur Support Centre, which aims to help create micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises, served 106 users and helped establish six microenterprises.

Also participating were 11 schools from various education levels.

Training sessions were also held onsite, registering 137 trainees in 7 courses conducted over the three days.

In terms of content, the 5th edition of ANGOTIC included 29 thematic sessions, featuring 108 speakers (74 national and 34 international), as well as 21 moderators.

“Thank you to everyone who participated. See you again on June 11, 12, and 13, 2026,” concluded the minister, revealing that next year’s



edition will again span three days, starting Thursday, June 11, and ending Saturday, June 13.

The event facilitated networking

among government entities, exhibitors, and specialists, while also showcasing technological trends and innovations.

UAE companies participate in ANGOTIC 2025

Companies from the United Arab Emirates participated in the 5th edition of ANGOTIC 2025 in Luanda. Representatives engaged with the presented themes and visited the technology exhibition at the Talatona Convention Centre (CCTA).

In addition to direct participation, they held several meetings with government entities and peer companies to explore strategic partnerships.

Among the participating com-

panies were Vitronic Machine Vision and Vismaya Intotech Solutions, both headquartered in the Emirate of Dubai. Representing the former were Yassine Ghalam, senior business development officer, and Abdelhalim Kamal, sales manager.

The group has installed around 10,000 cameras and radars in Africa and the Middle East, with a notable presence in the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Oman, Morocco, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Rwanda, and Kenya.

In Europe, they operate in over 18 countries, including Germany, France, Portugal, Russia, Australia, Italy, Denmark, and Hungary. Vitronic has a share capital of €59 million and an annual turnover of around €170 million.

Vismaya, Dipin Inasu, General Director, and Rajesh Thangappan, Director of Growth and Strategy, travelled to Luanda.

Vismaya Intotech Solutions is a UAE-based ICT company that expressed interest in collaborating with Angolan authorities to advance digital transformation, modernise infrastructure, and strengthen the capacity of the Angolan workforce.



Vitronic Machine Vision representatives with MINTTICS officials



INFOSI Director receives the Vismaya Intotech Solutions team

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Expo-Cabinda 2025 to be held in Cabinda

The Embassy of Angola in the United Arab Emirates has informed local institutions about the 3rd Edition of the International Expo-Cabinda, to be held from July 11 to 14, 2025, in Cabinda, Angola.

Invitations were extended to both government and private institutions in the UAE and other countries within the diplomatic coverage of the Mission.

Expo-Cabinda is an annual trade fair that brings together local and international exhibitors, offering a dynamic platform to present products and services, promote networking, and foster strategic partnerships.

Organised by the Provincial Government of Cabinda in partnership with R.I Janeth – Comércio e Prestação de Serviços (SU), this year's

edition holds special significance as part of Angola's 50th Independence Anniversary celebrations.

The Provincial Government of Cabinda has formally partnered with Expo-Cabinda 2025 as an institutional partner, reinforcing its commitment to economic growth and sustainable development in the region. Through this partnership, the government aims to create jobs, diversify the local economy, and attract investment in key sectors, including agriculture, tourism, mining, and infrastructure.

The event will bring together companies, investors, and stakeholders from both public and private sectors to present innovative solutions, products, and services, while exploring investment opportunities in the province.

Expo-Cabinda is a vital platform for showcasing the province's potential and attracting national and international interest in its expanding business landscape.

For more information, visit the official website: <https://expocabinda.com>



Global South Economic Forum 2025 held in Abu Dhabi

First Secretaries Nelson Solano and Miriam Lima represented the Embassy of Angola in the United Arab Emirates.

The Anwar Gargash Diplomatic Academy (AGDA) in Abu Dhabi hosted the inaugural edition of the Global South Economic Forum 2025 on June 16-17, 2025, featuring participation from key experts and decision-makers.

The forum explored strategic themes, including enhanced cooperation in trade and investment, green transition pathways, and responses to geoeconomic shifts in a multipolar world.

It brought together nearly 100 policymakers, academics, and think tanks from over 20 developing countries to address pressing issues facing the Global South and promote a more equitable and inclusive global economic order.

The Global South now represents 85% of the world's population and more than 40% of global GDP, making it a major driver of global economic growth, with significant potential in resources, market size, and industrial modernisation.

Organised by the Centre for Geoeconomics for the Global South, in partnership with AGDA, the Academy of Contemporary China and World Studies, and the Emirates Centre for Strategic Studies and Research, the high-level forum evaluated economic structures to build a fairer global future.

According to the organisers, the forum was held in parallel with the G7 Summit to give voice to developing countries, emphasise the need to reform the international economic governance system, and promote multilateralism.

Chinese Ambassador to the

Speakers

Opening Remarks
H.E. Nickolay E. Mladenov
 Director General,
 Anwar Gargash Diplomatic Academy

Fatima Gailani
 Former Afghan negotiator & former president of the Afghan Red Crescent Society

Nabila Musleh
 Former Deputy Minister of Women's Affairs in Afghanistan

Asila Wardak
 Former Director General of UN Affairs in Afghanistan

Dr. Farkhondeh Akbari
 Research Fellow at the Centre of Excellence for the Elimination of Violence Against Women (CEVAW) at Monash University

Moderator
Dr. Sara J. Chehab
 Senior Research Fellow,
 Anwar Gargash Diplomatic Academy

UAE, Zhang Yiming, delivered the opening speech, emphasising that development is a shared aspiration of the Global South. He expressed hope that China would collaborate with other countries in the Global South, including the UAE, to promote peace, seek

development paths, strengthen cooperation foundations, and together write a new chapter of prosperity and development in the Global South.

First Secretaries Nelson Solano and Miriam Lima represented the Angolan Embassy in the UAE.

Make it in the Emirates gathers UAE industrial players

The fourth edition of Make it in the Emirates, the UAE's premier industrial platform, took place from May 19 to 25, 2025, at the Abu Dhabi National Exhibition Centre.

Held under the theme "Advanced Industries. Accelerated," the event was organised by the Ministry of Industry and Advanced Technology (MoIAT), in collaboration with the Abu Dhabi National Exhibitions Company Group, and with strategic partners including the Ministry of Culture, Abu Dhabi Investment Office, and ADNOC.

The event attracted broad participation from local and international stakeholders, featuring cutting-edge showcases from leading industrial and tech firms and pioneering innovators.

Spanning 68,000 square meters, this year's edition was the largest and most comprehensive to date, attracting over 122,000 visitors and participants, more than 20 times the attendance of the third edition.

At the event, Sultan Al Jaber, UAE Minister of Industry and Advanced Technology, stated that, thanks to the leadership's vision and support, the UAE's industrial sector is undergoing a genuine transformation with a broad impact across various sectors, particularly in trade and the economy.

The fourth edition of Make it in the Emirates achieved unprecedented success due to the support and sponsorship of distinguished leaders who visited the platform, explored the exhibits, and encouraged continued progress in this vital sector, which plays a key role in economic diversification and achieving national sustainable development goals.

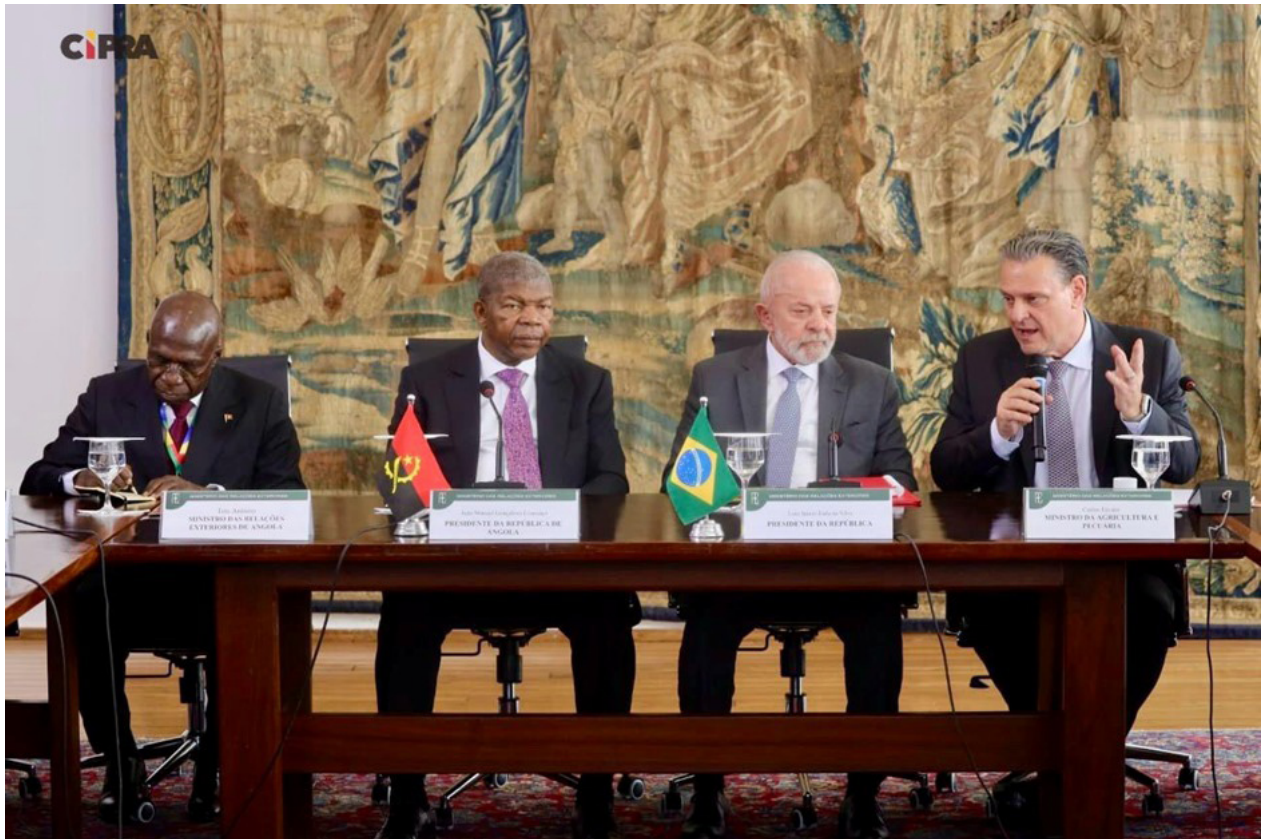
First Secretary Nelson Solano represented the Angolan Embassy in the UAE.



COOPERATION

Angola strengthens cooperation with Brazil

State visit to the brotherly Lusophone country yields concrete results



Six agreements were signed during the official visit of the President of the Republic of Angola, João Lourenço, which took place from May 22 to 24, 2025, in Brasília.

The First Lady of the Republic, Ana Dias Lourenço, accompanied the Head of State on this mission.

The extensive program included one-on-one meetings with President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, agreement signings, a luncheon and exchange of speeches, as well as press statements.

Among the agreements signed—witnessed by the Brazilian President—the following stand out:

The Project to Strengthen Angolan

Agricultural and Forestry Research Institutions for the sustainable development of semi-arid regions;

An Addendum to the Cooperation Program on the development of irrigated regions and support policies for family farming;

A Memorandum of Understanding between Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. – Petrobras and the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (Angola’s national concessionaire) for joint studies and possible direct negotiations for concession contracts of offshore blocks in Angola;

A Memorandum of Understanding between Petrobras and the National Oil Company of Angola (So-

nangol E.P.) regarding research and development and upstream projects of mutual interest;

A Memorandum of Understanding between the Federal Police of Brazil and the National Police of Angola;

Lastly, a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Human Rights and Citizenship of Brazil and the Ministry of Social Action, Family and Promotion of Women of Angola, for the creation of mechanisms to foster bilateral cooperation in the exchange of best practices in promoting and defending the rights of people with disabilities, individuals affected by leprosy, and children and adolescents.

Angola congratulates the Portuguese people on June 10

A message was sent by President João Lourenço on June 10, 2025, to his Portuguese counterpart, Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa, to convey greetings to the Portuguese people on the occasion of Portugal Day, the anniversary of the death of Luís de Camões, and the Portuguese Communities.

The historic relations between Angola and Portugal are currently characterised by deep, multifaceted, and extensive cooperation, with ongoing contact at all levels and across various sectors, illustrating the strength of the exchange between the two nations.

President João Lourenço wrote that there remains great potential



for growth in bilateral cooperation, and he believes that addressing all relevant aspects at the most appropriate occasion will contribute to

the implementation of initiatives in all areas of shared interest, promoting progress, development, and the well-being of both peoples.

Ambassador of Kyrgyzstan visits the Diplomatic Mission

Strengthening cooperation between Angola and Kyrgyzstan was at the centre of meetings held in Abu Dhabi between Ambassador Júlio Maiato and his Kyrgyz counterpart, Saliev Aman Akyzbekovich.

Within four months, the diplomats met twice—on February 26 and June 12, 2025, both at the Angolan Chancellery in Abu Dhabi.

At the end of their last meeting, both agreed to work towards official exchange visits, particularly between the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, with the first visit potentially being that of the Angolan Minister to Kyrgyzstan.

Diplomatic relations between the Republic of Angola and the Republic of Kyrgyzstan are relatively recent, having been established on May 31, 2022. However, they show strong potential for growth.

On November 12, 2024, the two countries signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the Establishment of Political Consultation Mechanisms in Baku, Azerbaijan, on the sidelines of the COP-29 Summit.

In March 2025, Kyrgyz President Sadyr Japarov sent his Depu-



ty Prime Minister to Luanda, delivering a congratulatory message to President João Lourenço on his appointment as Chairperson of the African Union.

Kyrgyzstan requested Angola's support for its candidacy as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council for the 2027–2028 term, in the elections scheduled for June 2026 in New York, USA. Additionally, Kyrgyzstan has requested Angola's support in obtaining observer status at the

African Union.

On September 26, 2024, in New York, on the margins of the 79th session of the UN General Assembly, a ceremony was held to establish diplomatic relations between Angola and Kyrgyzstan.

The joint communiqué was signed by Tété António, Minister of External Relations of Angola, and Jeenbek Kulubaev, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Kyrgyzstan.

Both parties agreed to develop political dialogue and multifaceted cooperation through bilateral consultations and high-level visits. Education, climate change, tourism, security, and cooperation in international organisations were identified as key areas of interaction.

Currently, Kyrgyzstan's economy is experiencing robust growth. In 2024, the country's GDP grew by 8%, driven by consumption, exports, and investment, with significant contributions from the construction and services sectors.

Kyrgyzstan borders Kazakhstan to the northwest and north, China to the east and south, and Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to the south and west.

STATEMENT

Presidency of the Republic of Angola

Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

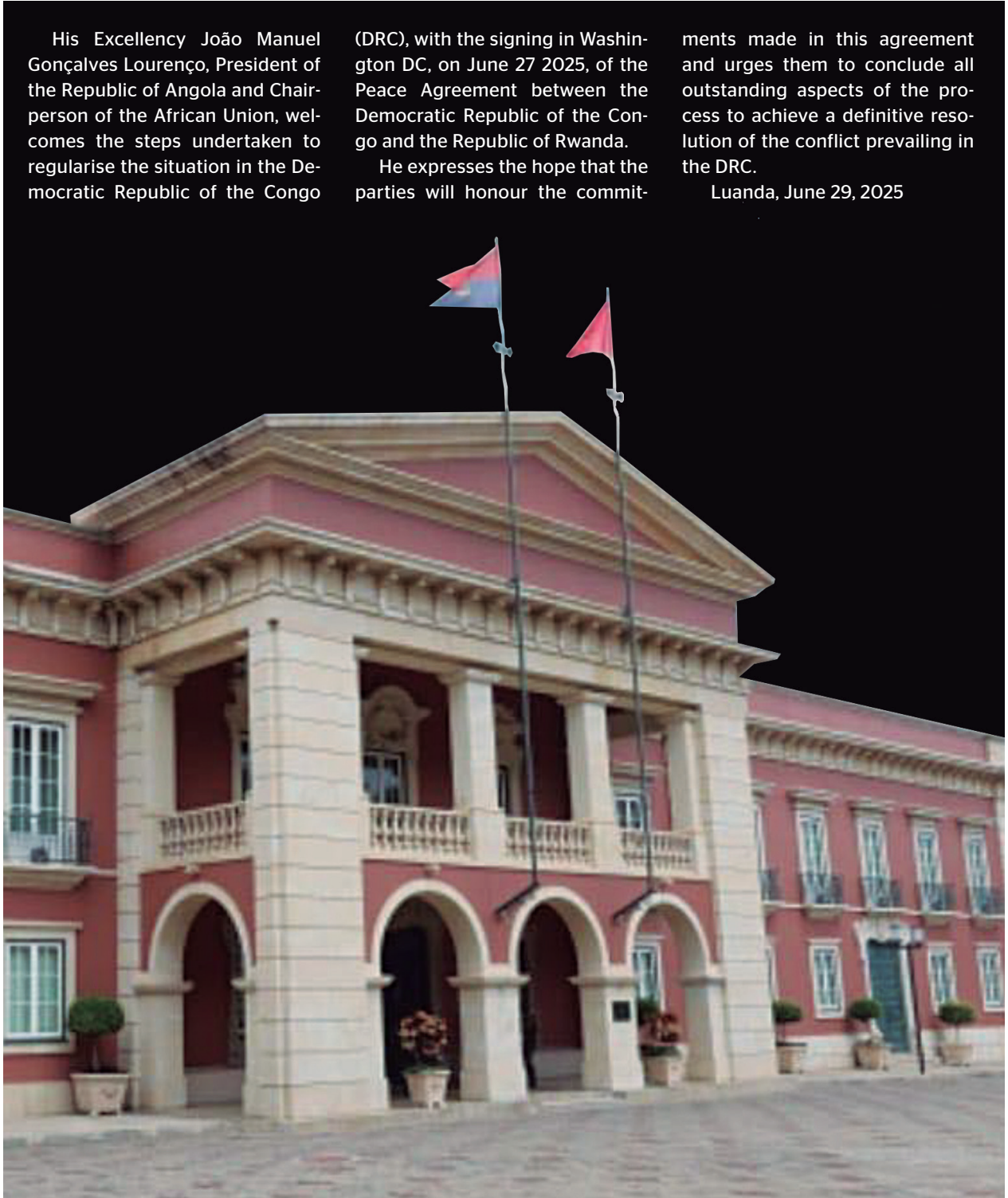
His Excellency João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço, President of the Republic of Angola and Chairperson of the African Union, welcomes the steps undertaken to regularise the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

(DRC), with the signing in Washington DC, on June 27 2025, of the Peace Agreement between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of Rwanda.

He expresses the hope that the parties will honour the commit-

ments made in this agreement and urges them to conclude all outstanding aspects of the process to achieve a definitive resolution of the conflict prevailing in the DRC.

Luanda, June 29, 2025



ANNOUNCEMENT

Embassy of Angola in the United Arab Emirates

Migration Acts and Notarial Services

We hereby inform the Angolan community residing in the UAE and all interested parties that the Consular Section of the Embassy of Angola in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, is offering services related to Migration Acts (passport reception and issuance of travel documents) as well as Notarial Services (signature au-

thentication, drafting of powers of attorney, and document legalization).

Those interested should visit the Diplomatic Mission of Angola in Abu Dhabi, located at:

Al Mushrif Area, Salama Bint Butti Street, Villa 176,

P.O. Box: 36532, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

Open Monday to Friday, from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM (local time)

Tel: +971 244 77042, 024 477042

Fax: +971 244 77043

Email: info@angolaembassy.ae

Website: www.emiradosarabesunidos.mirex.gov.ao

Furthermore, we inform that other migration acts and notarial services are also provided by the General Consulate of Angola in Dubai, located at:

Bay Square, Building 2,

BB02 - 6th Floor,

7 Al Asayel Street - Dubai

Open Monday to Friday, from 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM (local time)

Tel: +971 44 56 58 74,

04 456 58 74

Fax: +971 445 659 11

Email:

angola12@angolaconsulate.ae

Website: www.angolaconsulate.ae

INSTITUTIONAL COMMUNICATION AND PRESS SERVICES OF EMBASSY OF ANGOLA IN ABU DHABI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, on 28 May 2025



INTERVIEW

“The major challenges remain the construction of additional infrastructure”

Excerpt from the in-depth interview granted by the President of the Republic of Angola and Chairperson of the African Union, João Lourenço, to Angola’s Public Television (TPA), on June 9, 2025



Mr. President, let’s now look at the 50 years of Angola’s Independence. We understand that the Executive is planning several initiatives to mark this milestone. What structural actions would you highlight as a lasting legacy for this occasion?

The very fact that the country has managed to maintain its independence and sovereignty over its territory, despite having suffered two foreign invasions and a war—I tried to avoid using that word, but it’s unavoidable—a conflict that lasted almost three decades, exactly 27 years...

Despite all that, the sons and daughters of Angola succeeded in preserving two fundamental values from the outset: independence and sovereignty. But they didn’t just preserve them—they also brought an end to the war and built peace and reconciliation among Angolans—something that is ongoing and must be worked on every day.

“
We have succeeded in rebuilding our country, reconstructing key infrastructure, improving and diversifying our economy, and gradually reducing our dependence on oil”

It has no end. It must always be built.

Thanks to this political backdrop, we’ve been able to rebuild our country, reconstruct key infrastructure, and improve and diversify our economy, making us less dependent on oil.

This very year, the country is showing a respectable growth rate of 3.5% annually. If we consider the non-oil sector, the growth rate is even higher, at 4.5%. Inflation stands at 22%, which we will try to reduce if possible. Unemployment is at 29%, and the debt-to-GDP ratio is currently well below 100%—it’s at 63%. A few years ago, we were above 100%, but now it’s at 63%.

Mr. President, what appra-

ch is being taken to ensure that the 50th anniversary of our Independence is celebrated in a way that makes all Angolans feel included and part of this historic milestone?

We have an organising committee that has drawn up a commemorative program designed not to exclude anyone. In principle, everyone is called upon—whether you say summoned, invited, or encouraged—not to be mere spectators, but active participants in this celebration, just as they have been participants in the history of the past 50 years.

So, if anyone chooses to exclude themselves, they cannot point their fingers and say, “They forgot about me.” In fact, the honours and decorations being awarded show exactly that—we are not forgetting anyone. We are honouring citizens from various segments of our society, including different social classes, all professions, diverse religious beliefs, and diverse political affiliations. We are not discriminating against anyone. What matters to us is being Angolan and having contributed in any way to the building of this Nation we call Independent Angola, born in November 1975.

Mr. President, do you believe—and returning to the subject of honours—that the tributes being awarded this year can serve as inspiration for the younger generations of Angolans, encouraging them to follow the example of those who contributed in various sectors and who, 50 years later, are being recognised?

Young people should look at these examples as models to follow—examples of what was done by their grandparents, parents, and elders. Many of them didn’t expect this recognition, but they’re now being honoured. It’s proof that the Nation always recognises the achievements of its people.

“

I believe we have more than enough reasons to feel proud of our Independence this year, as we celebrate its 50th anniversary”

Those of us organising these ceremonies perhaps underestimated the impact—what a simple medal (simple, in quotes) pinned to a citizen’s chest actually represents. But the feedback we’re receiving is that recipients and their families attach great significance to this gesture. In fact, we’ve noticed that those who haven’t received one yet—and many still will—are starting to ask, “What about me? Am I not going to receive one?” (laughs)

So, Mr. President, are you saying that some of those concerned will, indeed, be part of the upcoming rounds of decoration?

Yes, some of those who are anxious will be recognised. Of course, the number of medals is limited. We’ve planned for just over two thousand medals. These will represent the broader Angolan Nation. Not every soldier can be decorated—those selected will represent the military in this honour. The same applies to academics, religious leaders, and others. All categories already honoured—or yet to be—will be symbolically represented.

Mr. President, you’ve already outlined what you consider to be the greatest achievements of these 50 years of Independence, chief among them, the preservation of sovereignty, despite internal conflicts with external ramifications. But looking ahead, what do you consider the greatest challenges that remain?

The work is not finished. Our generation, and those that follow, will continue working—not necessarily to “complete” the job, but to get as close as possible to a stage that could one day be considered ideal.

The major challenges remain the construction of more infrastructure, more schools, more hospitals, more roads, more railways, a greater and improved health service for our population, a better and broader offer of quality education, and greater availability of food and essential goods.

This is an ongoing task—not only for the government, but for all of Angolan society. Everyone is called upon to contribute so we can reach a point where the basic needs of our people are sufficiently met. Our population growth rate is high, which means that, regardless of the number of hospitals we build, there will always be a need for more. No matter how much we do in terms of building schools at all levels, especially basic and primary education, there will always be a shortage. Therefore, the major challenge is to keep up with the demand and see if we can consistently meet it, at least partially, because this demand is constant. We are permanently under pressure from demand.

Therefore, the need for schools, hospitals, roads, and jobs will only grow. We must all work together to meet these needs: the State, the Government, and the private sector, which also has an important role to play. Private sector initiatives that provide education, hou-

sing, and healthcare to our people are welcome. We must join forces because no government can alone shoulder the massive task of solving all the population's problems.

Mr. President, when you took office, one of your main banners was said to be the fight against corruption. Let's discuss this issue and asset recovery a bit. What's your assessment of the asset recovery efforts, and what real impact do you believe this process has had on the country?

My assessment is positive. We have indeed been able to recover assets—both physical and financial. If you ask me, "Is that all?"—of course, the answer is no, it's not all. There's still a lot more to recover.

Many assets have been identified as illicit, having been gained through illegal means, and should be returned to the State. But that can't be done in a single day. Within the short period we've been engaged and committed to this fight, we believe we've done what was possible. The judiciary, for better or worse, has risen to the challenge. Unfortunately, when it comes to recovering assets located abroad, we haven't always been successful—especially in these cases—because, paradoxically, those who encourage us to fight corruption, when our courts try and convict someone and order that their assets—whether inside or outside the country—be returned to the State, these same entities often create obstacles when it comes to returning those assets that belong to the Angolan people.

We are currently facing a very specific situation involving large sums recovered from an Angolan citizen, based on a ruling by an Angolan court. The European country where those assets are located now believes it has the right to reassess the case, to confirm or not confirm the ruling issued by our court.

This is unacceptable and inadmis-

sible. One cannot call into question the legitimacy of our court decisions. Our courts are not political institutions—they are courts of law, and their rulings must be respected and enforced.

Mr. President, regarding the recovered assets, the question now is: once recovered, how are they applied? Do they improve people's living conditions, attract new investments, or enhance the country's international image?

If they're financial resources, they're deposited into the Single Treasury Account and end up being pooled with the existing funds there. Financial management rules require this. The State cannot hold multiple accounts—hence the name "Single Treasury Account."

However, even though the "bag"—so to speak—is that one, we can still decide how those funds will be used.

We all recall the approximately \$ 2 billion recovered from a British bank—funds belonging to the Sovereign Wealth Fund. We decided that a significant portion of those funds would be allocated to a program called the Integrated Plan for Municipal Intervention (PIIM).

This is one of the visible uses. In the past, everything was overly centralised. One of the defining features of the PIIM was empowering municipal administrations to define the infrastructure projects to be built and to manage the funds allocated to them.

As a result, many municipalities across the country—with some exceptions—have undergone significant improvements, particularly in access to basic education, water supply systems, urban road infrastructure, and the overall State of municipal and provincial capitals. Much has been accomplished, and it is visible; it can be inspected.

Yes, we indeed have some cases of municipalities that, despite having received the same resources as others, did almost nothing. We know exactly which ones. Fortunately, the number of such cases is not large. Some of the authorities in those provinces and municipalities were sanctioned or at least removed from their positions for this reason. This is one of the ways we have utilised the recovered assets.

The current Intercontinental Hotel is the result of asset recovery. The hotel is right there! The building housing the Ministry of Mineral Resources, Petroleum and Gas is another such example. Currently, work is being finalised on another recovered building on Luanda's seafront, which will become the future Sheraton Hotel.

Right next to the Baleizão?

Yes, exactly! That will be the future Sheraton Hotel. I believe the country is benefiting greatly from this.

“
The major challenges remain the development of additional infrastructure—more schools, hospitals, roads, and railways—alongside the need to expand and enhance healthcare services for our people”



Mr. President, do you feel there is a shift in perception now, particularly when you mention the Intercontinental or the Sheraton? We're specifically talking about the hotel sector, but do you think foreign investors are looking at Angola differently?

I do feel that way. And the facts support it.

Take the Lobito Corridor as an example. The Benguela Railway has always existed. But once we made the decision to open an international tender for the railway concession, and decided to link it with Tanzania's railway system—creating a connection between two ports, Lobito on the west coast of the continent and Dar es Salaam on the east coast—we began to see the interest it generated, especially in the Western world, in Europe and the United States.

Very concrete steps are being taken to turn this long-dormant dream into a reality as soon as possible.

In fact, this very month, we will hold a meeting in Rome with Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Me-

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We all remember the approximately 2 billion dollars recovered from a British bank—funds belonging to the Sovereign Wealth Fund. We made the decision to allocate a significant portion of these resources to support the Integrated Plan for Municipal Intervention (PIIM)”

loni and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen to mobilise resources for the Lobito Corridor under the so-called Mattei Plan.

Mr. President, since February, you have also been serving as Pro Tempore Chair of the African Union. From your perspective, what are Angola's key priorities as the leader of the AU, especially in a time when the continent is facing multiple challenges?

In my view, the continent faces three major challenges. In order of priority, I would say the main challenge is peace and security.

There is a pressing need to end the multiple armed conflicts that the continent is experiencing—and unfortunately, rather than decreasing, they appear to be worsening.

A few years ago, when we discussed peace and security, our primary concern was the Sahel region, following the fall of Gaddafi's regime. Libya became an open arms market and a hub for terrorist movements, which even-

tually affected parts of the Sahel, starting with Nigeria through Boko Haram, but quickly spreading to Cameroon, Chad, Niger, Mali, and Burkina Faso.

I repeat, back then our main focus was on that region. However, our attention soon had to shift to other areas, such as Central Africa and the Great Lakes region. I'm referring to the situation in the eastern DRC, Sudan, South Sudan, northeastern Mozambique in Cabo Delgado province, and Somalia. Thus, we are facing numerous ongoing conflicts and wars across our continent. And as Acting Chairperson of the African Union, it's clear that our primary concern is peace and security, because without peace, there is no development, and no economy to speak of.

Upon addressing that, our second major concern is the need for development across the continent. But development is fundamentally linked to infrastructure.

We have Angola as an example. As soon as the war ended, our top priority was securing financing for national reconstruction—whether that meant restoring what was destroyed or building new infrastructure from scratch.

On a continental scale, the same logic applies. Africa lacks various types of infrastructure, including roads, highways, railways, ports, telecommunications, energy infrastructure, and water infrastructure, but especially energy infrastructure.

Our continent is predominantly agricultural. Not just by tradition, inherited from our ancestors. But our goal—our ambition—is to move beyond this stage and become an industrialised continent, like Europe, Asia, and increasingly Latin America.

Africa also aspires to industrialisation.

But for industrialisation to happen, we need energy, and sufficient energy.

It is absurd that a continent with massive rivers, abundant water flow, and numerous waterfalls ideal



“
There are many ongoing conflicts and wars across our continent, and as Acting Chairperson of the African Union, there is no doubt that our primary concern is peace and security. Because without peace and security, there can be no talk of development or economy”

for hydropower plants remains so poorly electrified. Anyone flying over Africa at night, looking down, sees mostly darkness. Given the continent's size, what is lit up is negligible.

We must invest heavily in the production, transportation, and distribution of electricity, if we want to see our countries and continent develop—if we want a continent that doesn't just export raw materials,

but transforms them locally. And to achieve that transformation, we must have energy.

It is absurd that a continent with massive rivers, abundant water flow, and numerous waterfalls ideal for hydropower plants remains so poorly electrified. Anyone flying over Africa at night, looking down, sees mostly darkness. Given the continent's size, what is lit up is negligible.

We must invest heavily in the production, transportation, and distribution of electricity, if we want to see our countries and continent develop—if we want a continent that doesn't just export raw materials, but transforms them locally.

And to achieve that transformation, we must have energy.

Mr. President, would you agree with the statement that, after all these years, it is inconceivable that Africans still have to rely on other continents to solve their problems, especially concerning peace and security? We've seen internal efforts to address internal conflicts. One doesn't have to look far—the situation in the eastern DRC is a prime example. Isn't there a way for Africans to solve African problems using African mechanisms, without turning to outside help?

It's obvious that everything depends on us. It depends on our own will. When we turn to external solutions rather than internal ones, we are essentially acknowledging our limitations as a continental organisation.

In essence, we ourselves are saying that the African Union has no value whatsoever, and we look for apparently miraculous solutions from elsewhere to solve our problems. However, practice often leads to disappointment for those countries and people who hold this view.

In the specific case of the DRC, the choice was to look elsewhere—to Doha and Washington, D.C. And yet, we see no progress.

Let's look at facts: the country remains divided. We must be realistic. The central government in Kinshasa does not control two key provinces: North Kivu and South Kivu. In those areas, there are authorities outside Kinshasa's control. The looting of the country's resources hasn't improved; it continues. So the responsibility falls on those who choose to bypass African solutions.

“

We are no longer in the era of ideologies; we are in the era of development in favor of our people. So we must have the freedom to look at the world and take what's best from each country. That should be our approach”

Mr. President, let's now look at the new global economic order. In light of the growing polarisation between world powers, how do you believe Angola should position itself to take advantage of opportunities without becoming dependent on a particular bloc?

During the Cold War, the world was truly divided into two blocs. Fortunately, that time has passed. We are now in a situation where the Cold War belongs to history. But if it were to return, I would see it as a mistake to align exclusively with one bloc.

What I mean is: in international relations, countries must act in defence of their interests.

We are no longer in the era of ideo-

logies. We are in the era of defending development for our people. So we must have the freedom to look at the world and take the best that each country has to offer. That should be our approach.

Although we're no longer in the Cold War, the global order established after World War II is being redefined. I don't know if it's for the better—probably not—since the essential reforms haven't happened yet, namely the reform of the UN Security Council, the reform of the governance of global financial institutions like the World Bank and IMF, and the Reform of the World Trade Organisation.

These reforms are still pending.

There is an effort—particularly from the so-called Global South—to bring about greater fairness and challenge the idea that the victors of World War II should still, 80 years later, be the sole leaders of global politics and economics.

Since then, many formerly colonised nations have gained independence, and some have even surpassed their former colonisers in terms of development. Yet those former colonial powers still arrogantly believe they are the only “masters” of the world.

The current crises in Europe and the Middle East, particularly in terms of security, underscore this imbalance, where only the five permanent members of the UN Security Council have the ultimate authority. Just recently, we saw a UN resolution vetoed that aimed to ease the suffering of the Palestinian people.

So, to answer your question, that's the reality.

Given the current global landscape, Mr. President, do you believe we're heading back toward a Cold War scenario, like in the past?

No. Now we're in a hot war (laughs). During the Cold War, there were threats. Today, there are no threats—there is actual war. And that's the unfortunate reality we're living in.



ANGOLA OIL & GAS

CELEBRATING ANGOLA'S 50TH
ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE



**INDEPENDÊNCIA
NACIONAL DE ANGOLA
1975-2025**



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**ANGOLA'S PREMIER OIL & GAS
INVESTMENT PLATFORM**

**3-4TH
SEPTEMBER
LUANDA, ANGOLA**



COMMEMORATION

Africa Day in Abu Dhabi

A video message from the President of the Republic was broadcast during the event held at one of the capital's leading hotels

On May 25, 2025, in Abu Dhabi, a message from the President of the Republic of Angola and Acting Chairperson of the African Union, João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço, was broadcast on the occasion of Africa Day's 62nd anniversary.

The event, attended by the Ambassador of Angola to the United Arab Emirates, Júlio Maiato, and other Angolan diplomats, was organised by the African Group of Ambassadors and Chargés d'Affaires in the UAE and held in a prominent venue in the capital city.

In addition to African Ambassadors accredited in the UAE, Chargés d'Affaires, and invited foreign business leaders, the event was also attended by Maha Barakat, Assistant Secretary for Health and Life Sciences at the UAE Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

AFRICAN ICONS

In his message addressed to diplomats from the 37 African Embassies present in the UAE, President João Lourenço, in his capacity as Chairperson of the African Union, paid tribute to African leaders such as Kwame Nkrumah, Haile Selassie, Julius Nyerere, Gamal Abdel Nasser, Sekou Touré, Agostinho Neto, Amílcar Cabral, Jomo Kenyatta, Robert Mugabe, among others—figures who laid the foundations of African unity, calling for solidarity, emancipation, and cooperation among African States.



According to President Lourenço, faith in an African future must be renewed, based on solidarity, peace, and cooperation among nations, as well as the construction of a continental organisation founded on strong institutional principles.

He stressed that the African Union's continued efforts to strengthen democratic governance, promote sustainable economic development, and ensure peace and security across the continent reflect the aspirations of all Afri-

can citizens. This, he emphasised, requires daily commitment and effort—especially from those entrusted with the leadership of Africa—to build a continent grounded in values, achievements, and shared victories that all Africans can identify with.

FACING THE CHALLENGES

The AU President acknowledged that, on the socioeconomic front, Africa is doing everything

within its power to confront the challenge of inclusive development in a globally uncertain context.

In conclusion, he stated that celebrating Africa means renewing faith in its potential, affirming collective responsibility, and reinforcing a shared commitment to sincere, respectful, and ambitious cooperation.

President João Lourenço concluded by emphasizing that the commemoration marks an anchor for a new era of hope and collective construction, recalling the African Union’s theme of the year: “Justice for Africans and People of African Descent through Reparations.”

IN ADDIS ABABA

On May 24, at 8:00 a.m. Luanda time (10:00 a.m. Addis Ababa time), the Acting Chairperson of the African Union, João Lourenço, delivered a video message in celebration of Africa Day, May 25.

The message was broadcast from the AU Headquarters in Addis Ababa, during a commemorative gathering organized for the occasion, which included various speeches and culminated with President Lourenço’s official address.

In Abu Dhabi, the event also featured remarks by Rashid Sessay, Dean of African Ambassadors, who highlighted the commitment of African nations accredited in the UAE to implementing the initiatives on the agenda.

The program included a cultural showcase, featuring a fashion show with traditional attire from several African countries.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DATE

May 25 is recognized as Africa Day because it was on this date, in 1963, that the Organization of African Unity (OAU) was established in Ethiopia, with the aim of defending and emancipating the African continent.

In 1972, the United Nations (UN) officially declared May 25 as Africa Day, also known as African



Liberation Day.

In 2002, the OAU was succeeded by the African Union (AU), but the celebration of the date has been maintained.

Africa Day commemorates the

struggle for the continent’s independence, against European colonization and apartheid, and symbolizes the aspiration for a more united, organized, developed, and free African continent.

NEWS

FLASH



Angola wins COSAFA 2025

On June 15, 2025, the Angolan national football team won the COSAFA Cup, defeating South Africa in the final with a 3-0 victory.

The President of the Republic, João Lourenço, congratulated the champions—the senior men's national football team—for their victory, which crowned a remarkable performance throughout this year's

COSAFA Cup edition. The congratulations were also extended to the coaching staff for guiding the team successfully, as well as to the leadership of the Angolan Football Federation (FAF).

"The country is grateful, Angola rejoices in the year of its 50th Independence Anniversary," wrote the Angolan Head of State in his message.

UAE–China Expo in Sharjah

On May 16, 2025, the Embassy of Angola took part in the opening ceremony of the 4th edition of the "UAE–China Tyre & Auto Parts Expo", held at the Sharjah Expo Centre.

The event brought together around 200 Chinese manufacturers of vehicles, tires, and accessories and was organised by the Inter-Commerce Expo Corporation of China.

First Secretary Nelson Solano represented the Ambassador and Head of Mission.

In addition to the Angolan representative, several other officials attended, including ambassadors and diplomats, with special mention to the Chinese Consular Representative in Dubai and officials from the Sharjah Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

IRENA meeting

Ambassador Júlio Maiato participated in an informative session organised by IRENA (International Renewable Energy Agency) on May 22, 2025, at the Anwar Gargash Diplomatic Academy.

The session aimed to brief diplomatic representatives on the background, mandate, and programmatic work of this international agency headquartered in Abu Dhabi.



Arab Parliament Supports Bahrain for UN Security Council

The President of the Arab Parliament, Mohammed bin Ahmed Al Yamahi, congratulated Bahrain on its election to a non-permanent seat on the United Nations Security Council for the 2026–2027 term.

In a statement released on June 3, 2025, Al Yamahi said this achievement reflects the balanced and principled foreign policy adopted by Bahrain under the leadership of King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa.



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He wished Bahrain success in fulfilling its responsibilities on the Security Council, in promoting justice, peace, and sustainable development, and in supporting Arab causes and the aspirations of people in the region and the world.

BAHRAIN Promotes Peaceful Coexistence

The Angolan Embassy in Abu Dhabi was recently awarded a certificate of merit by the King Hamad Global Centre for Peaceful Coexistence and Tolerance (CGRH), headquartered in Manama, Bahrain, on the occasion of the International Day of Peaceful Coexistence, celebrated on January 28.

His Excellency Júlio Maiato, Ambassador of Angola (Non-Resident) to the Kingdom of Bahrain, participated on April 15, 2025, in a videoconference with the Executive Director of CGRH, Abdulla Isa Al Manaim, to highlight the importance of the occasion.



Dubai Management joins Académica do Lobito

Dubai-based multinational Dubai Management is the new partner of Académica do Lobito (Angola) for the upcoming 2025–2026 football season. The agreement was signed last June

between both institutions in Benguela Province, where the team is based.

Dubai Management will oversee the business strategy and overall management of the club. As part of this partnership, Fernando Haddad has been appointed the new Executive Director of Académica do Lobito. His mission is to enhance the club's revenue generation to support the sporting season better.

Angola Reinforced with Ambulances from the UAE

On May 13, 2025, the Government of the United Arab Emirates donated 25 basic life support ambulances to the Angolan Ministry of Health to support medical transport and emergency care, thereby strengthening bilateral cooperation between the two nations.

During the handover ceremony, held at CECOMA (the Central Procurement and Supply Agency for Me-



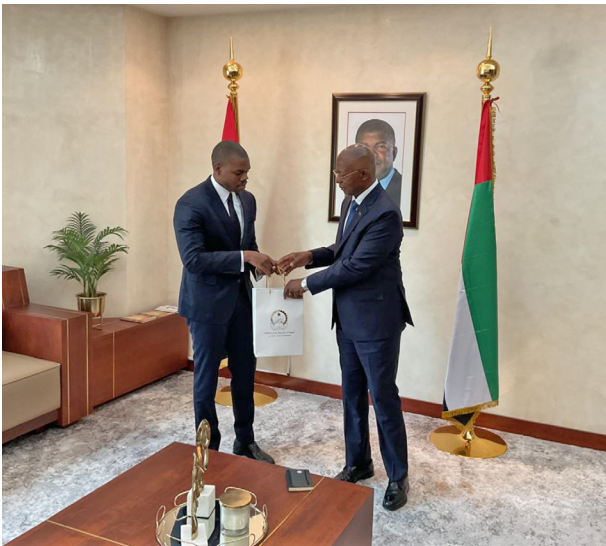
dicines and Medical Equipment), Minister of Health Silvia Lutucuta emphasised that the ambulances will

enhance the work of health professionals in providing pre-hospital emergency assistance to families.

▶ PORTRAIT

CURTIS REPRESENTATIVES AT THE EMBASSY

His Excellency Ambassador Júlio Maiato received on May 27, 2025, the representatives of Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle LLP, an international law firm headquartered in New York, in an audience to discuss matters of mutual interest. Managing Partner Jeremy Miocevic led the meeting. Curtis opened its law office in Dubai in 2008 and is located at the Dubai International Financial Centre (DIFC).



AUDIENCE WITH PINTO CAPITAL

H.E. Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Angola to the UAE, Júlio Maiato, received on May 23, 2025, at the Chancellery, the Managing Partner of Pinto Capital, Carlos Pinto, with whom he discussed various topics of mutual interest.

With over five years of experience in business and asset management, the Angolan company is involved in financial services, investment management, and financial and business consulting.



KIMBERLEY PROCESS IN DUBAI

A delegation from the National Commission of the Kimberley Process participated in the intersessional meeting of the Kimberley Process International Certification Scheme, held in Dubai from May 12 to 16, 2025, and was honoured by the presence of Ambassador Júlio Maiato at the opening.

The Angolan delegation was headed by Estanislau Buio, Executive Coordinator of Angola's National Kimberley Process Commission (CNPK), and included senior staff from CNPK and SODIAM E.P. Additionally, Estanislau Buio was appointed Chair of the Ad-Hoc Committee for the Review and Reform of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme.

CONSUL GENERAL IN DUBAI VISITS EMBASSY

The Consul General of Angola in Dubai, Isabel Paula de Castro, visited the Embassy premises in Abu Dhabi on June 12, 2025, for courtesy greetings.

Received by Ambassador Júlio Maíto, the diplomat expressed her gratitude to all those who congratulated her on her new role.

In the guestbook, Paula de Castro, who had previously served at this Mission as Minister Counsellor and Chargée d'Affaires "Ad interim" from 2013 to 2015, praised the warm reception she received from all staff.

During the reception, the Consul was presented with a commemorative gift.

Ambassador Paula de Castro was sworn in as Consul General of Angola in Dubai by the Minister of External Relations, Tété António, during a ceremony held on May 7, 2025, alongside other newly appointed diplomatic staff.



INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY CELEBRATION



AMBASSADOR'S WIFE HOSTS CHILDREN AT OFFICIAL RESIDENCE

On June 6, 2025, the Ambassador's spouse, Ana Delia Maiato, gathered the children (sons and dependents) of the staff of the Diplomatic Mission in Abu Dhabi to celebrate International Children's Day on June 1, 2025.

This date was established by the United Nations (UN) to raise awareness of the challenges faced by children and was first observed in 1950.

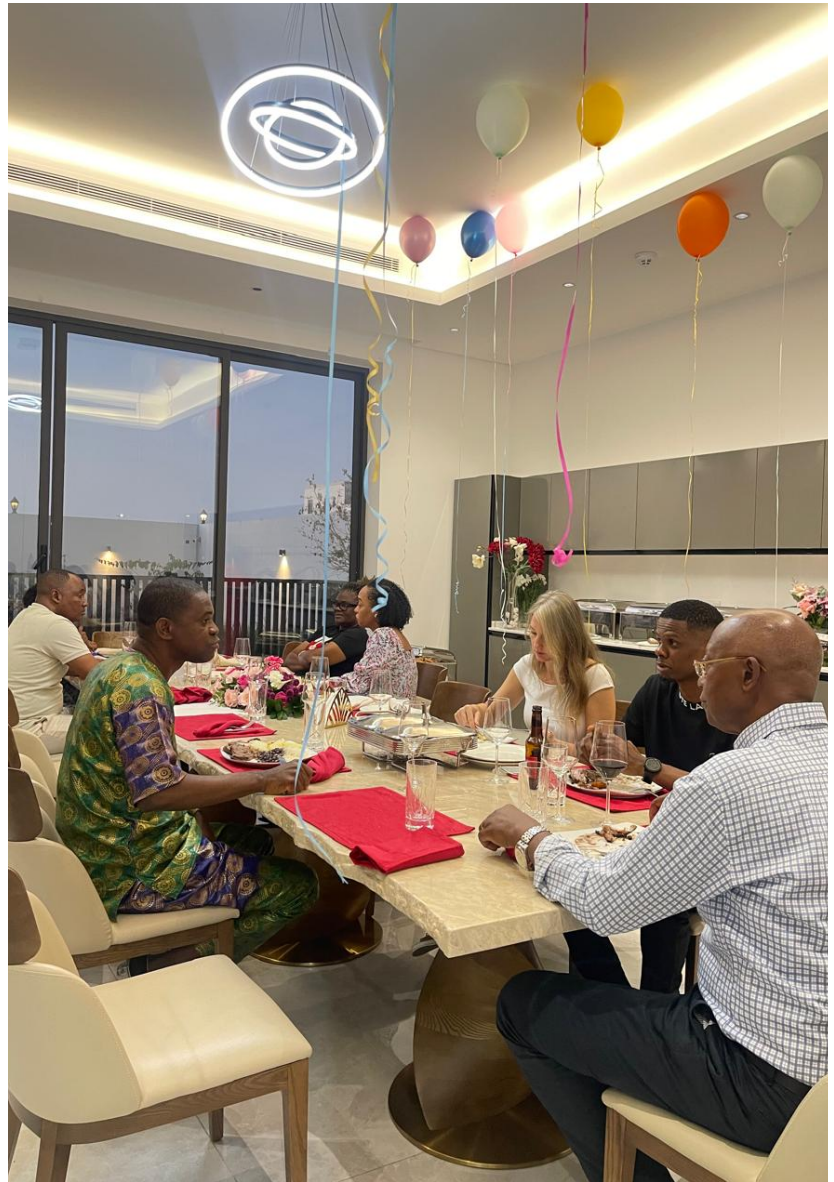
In Angola, the date holds particular significance alongside the Day of the African Child (June 16), as authorities, the Angolan Government, and President João Lourenço place utmost priority on child-related issues and the duty of humanity to protect and care for the girls and boys who will inherit the mission of sustaining life on the planet.

The presence of Ambassador Júlio Maiato graced this unique, joyful, and relaxed moment.

The event included a general knowledge quiz about Angola, as well as other fun moments.







CURIOSITIES

Burj Khalifa

The tallest building in the world

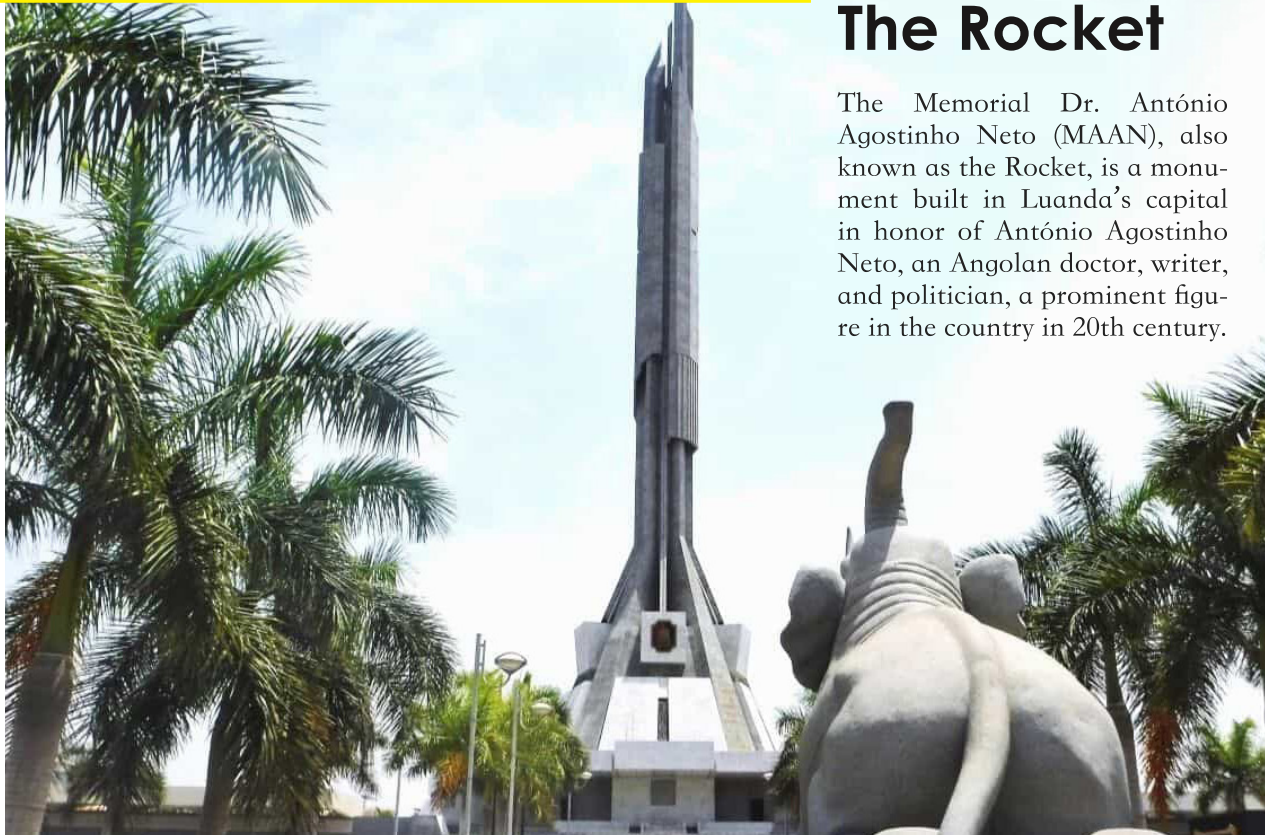
Burj Khalifa, formerly known as Burj Dubai, is a skyscraper located in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. It is the tallest structure and, consequently, the largest skyscraper ever built by man, at 828 meters tall and with 160 floors. Construction began on September 21, 2004, and it opened on January 4, 2010. The Burj is more than twice the height of the Empire State Building and almost three times the

size of the Eiffel Tower.

During the Burj's confirmation as the world's tallest building, Guinness World Records also ratified a number of other lofty achievements for the innovative structure. To name a few, it has the highest elevator in a building (504 m; 1,654 ft), can boast the most floors in a building (163) and the highest restaurant from ground level (441.3 m; 1,447).



Memorial Dr. António Agostinho Neto



The Rocket

The Memorial Dr. António Agostinho Neto (MAAN), also known as the Rocket, is a monument built in Luanda's capital in honor of António Agostinho Neto, an Angolan doctor, writer, and politician, a prominent figure in the country in 20th century.

DID YOU KNOW?

Angola

The Republic of Angola is a country on the west-central coast of Southern Africa. It has borders with Namibia in the south, the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the north, Zambia to the east, and the Atlantic Ocean to the west. Angola has an exclave province of Cabinda that borders the Republic of the Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

It is the second-largest Portuguese-speaking (Lusophone) country in total area and population and Africa's seventh-largest country. At 1,246,700 km², Angola is the world's twenty-second-largest country, with a coastline of 1,650 km.

The country is divided into

21 provinces, divided into municipalities, which are then subdivided into communities, neighbourhoods, and/or settlements.

Official name: Republic of Angola

Demonym: Angolan

National Day: November 11 (Independence Day)

Capital: Luanda

Official language: Portuguese

Main national/regional languages: Umbundu, Kimbundu, Kikongo, Fiote, Tchokwe, N'Ganguela and Kunhama

Currency: Kwanza

Population: 37,290,193 (2023)

Type of Government: Presidential Parliamentary Republic

President: João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço

Vice President: Esperança Maria Eduardo Francisco

Da Costa

Geographic Coordinates:

12° 30' S, 18° 30'

Timezone: WAT (UTC +1)

Internet code: .ao

Country code: +244

Gross Domestic Product

(GDP): USD 84.82 billion (2023)

GDP per capita: USD 2,308.16 (2023)

Climate: Hot tropical, with a rainy season from October to mid-May. The Southwest is dry, while the Northeast is humid.

Main Natural Resources:

Oil, diamonds, natural gas, copper, phosphate, diamond, zinc, aluminium, gold, iron, and uranium, in addition to a rich diversity of fauna and flora

Predominant religion:

Christianity

Literacy rate:

71.1%



DID YOU KNOW?

United Arab Emirates

The United Arab Emirates is located on the Arabian Peninsula, predominantly along the Persian Gulf. The country is a federation of seven emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al-Quwain, Ras-al-Khaimah and Fujairah).
Capital: Abu Dhabi
Demonym: Emirati
Country code: +971
Currency: Dirham
Continent: Asia
Population: 10.483 million (88% expats) (2023) World Bank
Type of Government: Federal Constitutional Monarchy

Land area: 83,600 km²
Climate: Arid desert, cooler in the mountains to the east (Winter: warm and sunny / Summer: hot and humid)
Gross Domestic Product (GDP): USD 514.13 billion (2023)
GDP growth rate: 3.6% (2023)
GDP per capita: USD 49,040.7 (2023)
Main Natural Resources: Oil and natural gas
Official language: Arabic
Other spoken languages: English, Farsi, Hindi and Urdu
Religion: Islam (practice of other religious beliefs

are permitted)
Literacy rate: 98.29%
National Day: 2 December, marks the federal unification of the emirates in 1971
Founder and UAE's first President: The late Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan
President: Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan (Ruler of Abu Dhabi)
Vice-Presidents: Sheikh Mohamed bin Rashid Al Maktoum (Ruler of Dubai) and Sheikh Mansour bin Zayed Al Nahyan
Prime Minister: Sheikh Mohamed bin Rashid Al Maktoum



