Extractos da imprensa Angolana sobre questões sociais e de desenvolvimento
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1. Poverty reduction and Economy
2. Microfinance
3. The Informal market
4. State Budget and public transparency
5. Decentralization, governance and citizenship
6. Planning and housing
7. Land Tenure
8. Water & Sanitation Basic Services
9. Gender and Violence
10. Environment

The sources monitored are:

- Community publications as ONDAKA, Echoes of Henda, InfoSambila, Voice of Cacuaco and Jornal Life KILAMBA and Chella.

The body of the news is not changed. We hope that the newspaper is informative and useful for your work. In the context of always improving our service thank you for comments and suggestions.
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Inscriptions to capari and Km 44 lasted minutes
The right to housing, the constitution does not impose exclusivity
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PR authorizes construction of Centralities in Zaire, Malanje and Lunda-Sul
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Peasants have micro-credit
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The company is studying tax collection
Centrality is ready to receive residents
First houses in urban settlements will be delivered in the first half of August

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Draft agri-villages "Zé Dú" will be deployed throughout the national territory
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What the Chinese want to Africa?
Lack of bank credit reduces demand for new real estate on the market

Prices of apartments and offices in Luanda fell by 12.5% and 3.2% in 2016

Urbanization receives residents

September

Infrastructure for the population in the municipalities have partnered to private sector investments

New URBANIZATIONS transform Cabinda

Program for the construction of dwellings creates thousands of jobs for the young

Rulers commit sins in the "Promised Land"

Imogestin starts with delivery of houses in capari

The first inhabitants of the centrality of capari have already received the keys

Cost of cement slows construction of buildings

Sale of dwellings conditional on the completion of the external works

Draft reform of villages will be replicated by country

Sambizanga wins new image

Inauguration of infrastructures mark celebrations of 17 September

Africa has captured over 40% of external investment in 2016

Tributaries are brokers in El Campanario

Householders discontentem with the provincial government of Luanda

Imogestin unconstitutional measures apply in the acquisition of real estate in the Centralities

Construction Material prices high notes

More social houses in Matala

Throughout china in civil construction

Difficulties in building materials takes real estate to review contract

New contract reinforces actions in construction

Ordering of Gambos has the support of the companies

October

Urban Development in discussion in Luanda

New Homes attract frames to municipalities

Agenda points solutions

Entries for houses go up to the end of the year

Prices in Caculama with constant rise

Students learn about urbanization

Construction of houses is resumed this year

Angola is the third country that receives the most money from China

Imogestin launches warns against fraud

More dwellings to the BIE

Exports to China grow almost 50%

Chinese group helps the Angolan civil construction sector

Home and Earth itself ensure stability

Chinese interested in building green cities in Angola

Lack of cement unviable projects

Cement industry with capacity to produce 8 million tons/year

The industry of construction material notes advances

The architects will be valued in the near future

The construction sector in the current context

Townhouse for sale in the Zango 8 thousand starts next year

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12.9 Works need to be audited
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12.19 Proximity market open in new condominium
I. January

1.1 Thousands of social houses delivered shortly in Bié

Jornal de Angola
03 January 2017
Text: John Constantine

The centrality of Kuito has more than three thousand houses ready to be delivered from the first half of this year, assured Friday the deputy governor for the infrastructure, José Chatuvela, during a field visit made in the locality by the governor of the province of Bié, Boavida Neto.

José Chatuvela stated that the technical work of drainage, water and light are in phase, which will allow the first three thousand homes are delivered within the stipulated time.

"As we can see, the works at a good pace. I am referring to the completion of the water treatment station, treatment of stormwater and other infrastructures of support, everything to give greater accommodation to people who reside here," he said.

The ruler also said that will be needed more than 12 megawatts to fill the centrality and expect to receive over 20 megawatts in the neighboring province of Huambo, "on the water, are we to conclude the draft Cuito 1 to supply new construction areas of the city. Here in the centrality, the system of capture and distribution must be completed between the months of April and May of this year," he said.

Works in Progress

The vice governor said that the distribution of water in the municipality of the Cuito will improve with the completion of the cuito 1 system, which will bring potable water to Blue neighborhoods, Military, Ngele and Tchissindo.

"Allocating increase over seven thousand links premises. Currently we have more than six thousand household connections in the city of the Cuito, which is insufficient for the number of inhabitants", he said.

José Chatuvela said that the problem of insufficiency also affects the supply of energy, since to cover the city are needed 12 megawatts.

"We are producing approximately eight and at the stage of feasts are required at least two," said Vice Governor José Chatuvela, for which the 20 megawatts that expect to receive from Huambo province will remedy this lack.

1.2 Works of the Centrality of the city of Saurimo start in March

Jornal Economia e Financas
06 January 2017

The governor of the province of Lunda Sul, Cândida Narciso, said last week in Saurimo, that the construction of the centrality site, which is planned to be initiated in March 2017, will be a gain, "unequivocal" for the population of the city.

For CÂNDIDA NARCISO, the construction of age will increase the supply of housing for citizens, with particular emphasis on the young.

He explained that the project of the centrality of Saurimo should happen in a phased manner, having as a first phase the construction of 200 apartments with the typologies T3 and T 4, and in the second thousand.

"The implementation of this project in our province will be a clear gain, a time that will allow all those citizens who have no home, achieve their first residence, to live in dignified conditions, all this demonstrates the desire of our Executive to continue to improve the social conditions of the population," said.

Cândida Narciso said, on the other hand, the sub-program for the construction of 200 dwellings in the municipalities of Ganga, Dala and As Sabsab, which has had satisfactory results, since the number of citizens in these residences has been growing.

He said that in the context of Public Investment Program, the local government has been building in all municipalities residences for teachers and health workers, with a view to maintain the professionals in their places of work.

According to the chairman of the Board of Directors of Imogestin, Rui Cruz, the works of the project will be borne by the undertaking Griner.

The 200 homes announced in this first phase will be built on land reserve of Saurimo, on the outskirts of the city, on the right bank of the National Highway 180, which connects the towns of Saurimo/Dala and the city of Luena, the Moxico province, occupying an area of 25 hectares, which
Correspond to the same number of soccer fields, according to the provincial director of Spatial Planning, Urban Planning and Environment, Francisco Txiquendja Heleno.

The project for the construction of the centrality includes social infrastructure, including schools, hospitals, gardens, sports fields, shops and networks of basic sanitation and repair, curbstones and signalling, among other services. This initiative of the construction of the centrality of Saurimo was underscored by its citizens, who wish to see achieved this task to overcome the shortage of dwellings at the local level.

1.3 Tax and complications

*Novo Jornal*
6 January 2017

Our life of Angolan citizens is full of examples of services doubled or tripled that the State provides the citizen, of which the most glaring examples are the myriad of cards that a single citizen has: residence card, card or taxpayer, identity card, social security card, a voter registration card, insurance card and, in some cases, we still ask for certificates that attest to our condition of users of the card.

The State, instead of working for the simplification of the life of the citizen, continues to operate in "quintas and ghettos of demarcation of power"; each department seeks to demonstrate more competence than the other, better design and more visibility and, sometimes, the same recipient, the same area of intervention or even the same results. A citizen's card would eliminate, for example, almost all of the thousand and one cards that possess and save a multitude of money, time and effectiveness to the State and to each of the users. As in many other subjects, years ago that everyone agrees on the need for a card of the genre, but it does not go.

It is therefore natural that many national projects no longer reflected this logic of ministerial and provincial "quintas", which prevent a better profitability of resources and means and a citizen service more efficient. Several provincial initiatives should, in fact, be regional, as well as several ministerial initiatives, instead of an isolated action, require an integrated action of the entire government, on the basis of complementarity and the search for better solutions.

There are projects and activities which, as transversal, should encompass several sectors and a A multifaceted and integrated action of the government. Despite some successful cases, overlap in the program for government projects which could be grouped in a single, instead of its dispersion, as if each ministerial department had its own state and its own citizens to meet. No one can say for sure that lack articulation, since, in addition to some good examples of stakeholder coordination, there is the council of ministers as Organ of Consultation and the committees of coordination of social policy, economic and real economy. The truth is that, in spite of all of them, many of the actions of the government, particularly in the operational sphere, betray a strong level of disarticulation, lack of institutional dialog and even absence of mechanisms of facilitation of procedures and practices for the implementation of the project.

The most visible of our days is the payment of the Urban Property Tax. The General Taxation Administration (AGT) calls for payment of the tax "voluntarily" and informs that the legalization of property is not a condition of payment. The AGT just want to know your money, not wanting, nor by shadows, namely the responsibilities of the "other" state (that the AGT does not belong to the citizens). And thus they spend it if rivers of ink and money in a campaign to explain to the Angolan citizen that a thing is the state of the AGT, collecting and wants the IPU paid, and another thing is another condition that should facilitate the process of legalization of ownership, registration of matrices prediais or grant legally citizens their rights of ownership.

The IPU is described as a monetary contribution that each one must pay to the State for possession, possession and enjoyment of a property. However, the majority of citizens is not to blame for the state of their possessions and the urban buildings duly established by law. The public administration of the State does not have expedited services, technical skills and human capacity to meet the demands of many of the owners "informal" who built, bought or inherited property that cannot prove their ownership. If for the State-AGT simply the presumption of ownership, for the remainder (the State of the courts, the registries of the register of commercial banks, inheritances, this material is so sensitive that it needs to be duly registered and legalized as a result the majority of buildings, homes or condominiums built in large cities are legally non-existent and is not registered
No registry of register. Throughout the crisis in the real estate market is directly linked to the fragility of relations between the various agents in the real estate sector. The banks, whose business is to circulate the money, raise multiple obstacles to compensate for the lack of guarantees and capacity of indebtedness of their customers and urentes who, not having collateral to offer, accept being treated with minors, humiliated and insulted with unfair trading conditions by need money for their projects.

A prejudice particular to our economy, already little attractive to strategic investors who have capital, is the fragility and the residual weight of mortgage credit in the operations of financing of the economy, all because the State cannot that an extensive estate is properly documented and titrated. However, the same State, seen from the perspective of the AGT, declares publicly that this legal normalization of immovable heritage is not even necessary, since people pay the IPU. It is absurd that the AGT seeks to resolve with the absurd even higher, that is to convince people that the presumption of ownership is sufficient to determine the ownership on payment of taxes. The same happens with whom you have purchased goods with income remedied that, by not being able to make the registration of assets, nor can use as economic value, means of monetization and instrument of negotiations for the acquisition of bank credit.

There are activities that such a transversal, should, however, sectors and a multifaceted and integrated action of the government expected was that the government desencadeasse a great campaign for registration and ownership of immovable property, but became one more year and returned to the same problems to solve. The AGT continues in its State of Dublin, to ask you to pay, even without the ownership is confirmed, and the other government departments close their eyes and obstructing the ears as if it had nothing to do with the subject.

The State should organize a broad process of land registry involving mobile teams to leave this atypical process of payment of a tax on a possession that is not legally possess. The trungungu the AGT, auditors made, low revenues, major campaigns and image wear will represent a loss greater than doing things from the foundation. If they were started gradually in Luanda, today the problem is not endangered and the capacity of collection and recovery of the AGT and the rents

The angolan state for all of us and that simply an employee go to television threaten with high fines and expropriations for getting the issue resolved.

1.4 Ex-combatants in Bié benefit households Jornal de Angola

7 January 2017 Text: Casimir Joseph

The former combatants and veterans of the homeland in the municipality of Andulo (Bié) will benefit from homes under construction in the new centrality of that region, reported Sunday the municipal administrator adjunct to the technical industry and infra-structure, António Capita Chico.

In statements to the press on the sidelines of a lecture on the day of former combatants and veterans of our homeland, marked sunday, António Capita Chico stated that the former combatants deserve to be honored and recognized for their achievements.

The struggle of former combatants, stressed, gave rise to the achievement of national citizenship, access to education from primary school to university, the right to elect and be elected; among other benefits that the Angolans have today.

In the MOXICO, the provincial director of former combatants and veterans of our homeland, Eduardo Bemardo English, reaffirmed the government’s commitment in the resolution of problems affecting the former combatants and veterans of the homeland and promote your well-being. To speak in the act anticipated allusive to the day of former combatants, Eduardo Bemardo English acknowledged that the challenges for the integration of former combatants are great. “We are aware that there is still much to be done in the components of the improvement of pensions, housing and social reintegration,” he said.

The Executive, he stressed, is committed to actions aimed at full reintegration of former combatants, and redoubled efforts for the implementation of projects which focus on income generation and their integration into working life. At the end of the act were handed 15 quits retreadability to five groups of the cooperative of former combatants and veterans of the homeland of the municipality of Seles.

The day of former combatants is celebrated on 15 January and was institutionalized in 2012. The date was consecrated in recognition of children Angolans who through the process of struggle in defense of the Fatherland
Led the country to independence, reconciliation and national unity.

With Angop

1.5 Company Imogestin Convokes residents

_Jornal de Angola_  
10 January 2017

The Imogestin, real estate management company, warned yesterday the residents of the city of Kilamba who have not made the payment of benefits for allegedly not having received the note of collecting that should raise the document until day 19 of this month.

It is a total of 10 days the period given to residents in lack, which began yesterday, the day on which was published a notice of the real estate company in the pages of advertising of the Jornal de Angola.

To this end, the residents in this condition should go to the office of Imogestin, located in block M building, 19, from Monday to Friday from 9h00 to 12h00 and from 14h00 to 17h30, and on Saturday from 9h00 to 12h30.

With this notice, All promitentes - buyers, in the condition described, should consider yourself notified for the purposes of payment of benefits in lack, it reads in the document of the company Imogestin, who after the numbers 928653876 and 930925158 or emails marisa.sousa@imogestin.co.ao and irina.reis@imogestin.co.ao, for any clarifications.

The City of Kilamba began to be inhabited, in 2012, the year in which began to be sold houses to prompt payment, having, in the following year, the State put up for sale apartments through the system of income remedied, causing a great popular support to the process of purchase of dwellings in new urban developments.

In the second Fiscal breakdown, in the zone of the kinaxixi, the movement of the contributors to the payment of the Urban Property Tax (IPU) is visible, especially for those who are looking for information.

It was the case of Mr Hermenegildo ’ Peter, owner of a villa in the popular neighborhood.

"The house was of my parents who, sadly, died in the past year and I want to know how pay", the man said to our report, on Tuesday, 10 January.

The difficulty of this citizen residing in the information to declare in model 5 by ignoring some data, a situation which obliges him to return another day.

"Today I cannot do anything. But, tomorrow, come with all the information and fill," she said.

To our conversation joined Lady Mafalda Domingas, inhabitant of Vila Alice, which recognizes the need for the citizens pay taxes. Regrets, however, the difficulty is having to register on your behalf the house where he lives.

"I have nothing against the levying of the IPU. And I'll pay because they don't want to pay then fine. It is only a pity that this rapid payment is not also used in legalization of houses", desabafou.

According to our interlocutor, the house where he lives was purchased over four years ago and has so far failed to take ownership of the property.

"I've been in the seal housing, already walked in, I do not know how to do. I have the document of purchase and sale recognized in the notary and cannot pass the house for my name."

Mafalda argues that, similarly to what happens with the massification of tax, should be promoted an identical to the register of real estate.

"The Ministry of Justice should seize and also make a great process of registration of houses, because in the same situation that I, there are many people", ended.
If, for some people the payment of Urban Property Tax (IPU) is a seen with normality, for others not so.

"Why do i have to pay?", asks the lord João Miguel, resident in Viana, which justifies its position with the history of construction of your home and the characteristics of the property.

"my house I build. I have no water network, preview of tank and generator. The street, when it rains, it is what you're seeing. Therefore I do not think that i have to pay", justified.

Solang Maria reinforces affixing of João Miguel.

"To pay already serve, but to make the things nobody appears. Look at the garbage that piles on the edge of the street! The basic services do not work. Here each one built his house, did not receive anything from the State," concludes the inhabitant of Fátima.

Contacted, an employee of the second fiscal breakdown assured the Novo Jornal that the turnout in the payment of IPU is good. Even without higher order and under - anonymity, the framework of the finance ministry said that on average the service meets 15 people per day, a number that may increase to the extent that is approaching the end of the month.

"We answered, more or less, between 10 to 20 people every day. This is good. And I believe that this number will increase at the end of the month, as happens every year," progressed.

1.7 IPU, the tax that still does not meet consensus

Novo Jornal
13 January
2016 Text: Faustino Diogo

The obligation of the payment of the first installment of the Urban Property Tax (IPU) until the end of the month of January has placed on the agenda of a contribution that still causes great concern among the contributors.

The General Taxation Administration (AGT) says that "the IPU exists since 1970 and that there was the introduction of a new tax", only received some standards in 2011, with the approval of Law 18/11, of 21 April, in the framework of the tax reform.

From this date, there was a process of dissemination of the IPU which enabled the broadening of the tax base

With the inclusion of more real estate on the part of taxpayers, ensures the AGT.

The payment of this tax is done in two annual installments, but it can be extended to four at the request of the taxpayer. The levying of the first installment happens within the first month of each year and second in the month of July. The taxpayer may still choose to pay the annual installment in a single installment.

The tax is levied on the rateable value of the property or on the income generated by your lease, which must be paid to the State by possession or enjoyment of a house, apartment, house or land.

For the payment of the IPU, buildings, with public deed or not, must be registered in tax offices. In the act of registration, holders must submit a declaration 5 model of IPU.

Whenever possible, the declaration shall be accompanied by documents which assist in the description of the property, as descriptive, plant of the building, a certificate or title of horizontal property, contract-promise of purchase and sale, or even end of discharge, explains the General Tax Administration, emphasizing that the absence of these documents does not preclude the inclusion of property, the holder may join them later.

The AGT, however, has the prerogative to assess the rateable value of a property based on location, age, availability of services (water, electricity and sanitation) and construction area. The junction of these coefficients determines the outcome of the evaluation (above or below five million kwanzas).

The immovable property with a value of up to five million kwanzas will not pay the city tax. Above this value, paid only on the difference a rate of 0.5 per cent in the case of immovable property shall not rented.

For the rented property applies the rate of 25 per cent to 60 per cent of the 'renda pays, and the landlord, in January, shall submit a declaration 1 model of the IPU.

In these cases (lease), where there is a place to withholding tax, the landlord must declare the income received during the previous year and, when there is no place to withholding tax, the landlord must declare and proceed to the payment of tax in lack, in two installments during the year in question.

The law provides for exemptions from payment of Urban Property Tax for property of the State, institutes...
Public and associations which enjoy the status of public utility.

Religious institutions legalized, as the buildings are intended solely for worship, are also exempt, as well as the foreign States, in buildings intended for the diplomatic or consular authorities, where there is reciprocity.

I also don't pay IPU are those persons whose principal object in the habitual practice of construction activities or marketing of urban buildings, during a period of five years from the date on which the declaration of entry of each new building in the matrix, since in this period, the building will not be delivered to occupation.

1.8 Inhabitant creates a square of buildings of Sequele

*Jornal Visao*

13 January

2017 Text: Belchior Resend

The owner of the apartment 402, wife of a supposed military, according to the villagers, has been the reason that makes the lady make the sale of alcoholic beverages at the entrance of the building, with all of the discomfort inherent in the sale of these products. For example, on day 5 of December in the year ended, Mary Matthew Bartholomew, pregnant woman who lived in the same building, was attacked in his residence, ground floor, a few meters where the accused makes trade in spirits.

"Everything happened when I called attention to the daughter of Gina Gimi, to stop calling names insulting to our little girl, and that would be ugly' behaviors: counted. Unhappy with the call for attention, Gimi used the building's phone to call the mother.

"You called mother saying that I have called confusionista" Outraged, without asking for explanations to the neighboring, told, Ginny had beaten Mary Bartholomew with a pending on the face, leaving bruises in the eyes. Not satisfied with aggression, according to the injured, the aggressor used the broom that was in his hand and struck one of the arms of the neighbor.

At the stage of gestation, prevented from defending itself, was beaten to the police station of Sequele for filing a complaint.

Police idly

"When I arrived at the police station, the police did not know what to do, he argued that it could make searching the aggressor because it had no car available," he said, adding that it was thanks to an agent who, seeming to be the case, and seeing the bruises from the beaten, and being in a state of high-risk pregnancies, as dictated by the clinical documents of the same, this meant that they had to "catch" the aggressor.

After several hours the waiting, the spouse of the injured party took the initiative to connect to the commander of the squadron of Sequele named Ebbw valley, which promised to give attention to the case. "Unfortunately spend more than a month and the case remains stopped even after we made the consultations at the Laboratory of criminalistics of the Polícia Nacional".

1.9 We want to tax even if the property is insecure

*Novo Jornal*

13 January

2017 Text: Faustino Diogo

The IPU shall be paid only by owners of urban properties?

The IPU is the tax which is levied on the estate or on the income derived from urban buildings rented.

Must pay the person who owns a property, the person who has income relating to rented property, the beneficiary or the beneficiary the right to surface.

We are talking about urban buildings, which is the demarcation of the territory, with buildings that are therein. The citizen who owns this urban building as Usufructuary having right of surface, or one who has benefited from a right to surface on the portion of the territory, these are that, a priori, are obliged to pay the tax.

This possession implies that the citizen has a property alone, or must have a property with public deed?

Here we have two moments, in matters of taxation on the estate. A moment on the question of registration tax matrix, the registration of the property, and another moment on the taxation of the property.
I.e., all buildings that are in a certain prefecture, be they private or public buildings, must be included in the matrix of such tax district, in the form of a matrix articles. And this registration is done in tax offices.

Soon, all citizens who have buildings with construction completed inhabited, or with a certificate of HABITABILITY shall declare the omission in the matrix and promote the respective registration information display. This is different from the registration of ownership of the property which is done in the registries of land registry, is a different reality.

We are here to talk about the registration matrix, which is a record of the unique nature and exclusively for tax purposes. It is good to note this difference. The law speaks of the figure of the owner. We want to tax, even if the property is precarious. Even though the person concerned does not have all the constituent securities relating to property owns it.

That is why the law allows, in these situations, the property is registered and does not prejudge the inscription to the assignment of a title.

The title here should not imply a public deed of the property?

The ideal would be that all buildings have public deed, registration, before being subject to matrix enrollment and, consequently, be taxed.

But, in our case, the law requires that as soon as the property is inhabited should be matricialmente entered; as soon as the construction of the building is completed, must be entered or, as soon as is assigned the license of spaciousness, the property mentioned in the array must be entered.

We have to have the matrix registration of these buildings and their control in tax offices.

All buildings completed, inhabited, with public deed or not, must be entered in the matrix for the purposes of taxation of the IPU.

The buildings of the Centralities, in the past year, have not paid the IPU. What has changed for this year to pay?

In rigor, the Centralities are not properly exempted. The first aspect that we must take into account is whether, in fact, the people who are purchasing real estate in the Centralities are or are not subject to the IPU? Yes, they are subject to the IPU. However, there is a set of assumptions that must be observed to ensure that people are taxed. One of them is whether, in fact, their buildings were made without horizontal property and are or are not enrolled. If they are enrolled, we start by determining the identity of their true holders and the quality in which each one of them is in those buildings.

After determining these assumptions is that we know who is subject or not to the IPU. But the point of departure is that all buildings should be matricialmente entered, they are contained in the centralities or not.

Who is the responsibility of the Centralities matrix enrollment?

Not be sure their holders. In principle, not be that it will prove otherwise, the responsibility of enrollment is the managing body of the Centralities, Imogestin. Or, ultimately, the State itself.

After enrollment, matrix should be seen on a case-by-case basis the condition of each one of the holders to verify if the respective holders together or not the assumptions to be taxed.

This procedure also applies to Condominiums?

In condominiums, the reality is quite different from the Centralities. A substantial part of the holders of real estate in condominiums is - unless proven otherwise - the owner of the property, and has already concluded a contract of purchase and sale with real estate promoter.

We must first see if these condos are already effectively split. If you are already, each one of the owners must register their property and pay the IPU.

If the condominium is not yet entered matricialmente, for the purpose of splitting, any one of the villagers can promote inclusion.

If the condominium is still on behalf of OSTEOPATHS, this is the taxpayer of the tax.

The law speaks in payment in urban buildings. And the countryside?

For the purpose of taxation of IPU the urban building need not necessarily be a locality urbanised. The end of the building is what will determine whether we are in front of a building of a rural or urban.
The building rural is one whose purpose is agriculture, forestry or livestock, in accordance with the law. All other buildings that do not have these purposes are urban buildings, are they with buildings or not. Because the building is the demarcation of the territory and the buildings that are therein, houses, buildings and all the rest.

How is it that the AGT will oversee the payment of the IPU? One way is by looking for the matrix information available and assess the situation of each of the buildings.

The other is the possibility of external oversight. We have the privilege to contact the owners of the buildings and know what the situation of each one of these buildings.

It is good that people traveling to the tax offices to enroll their buildings and knowing how much should be paid.

For example, a hypothetical analysis of a property that is situated in the town of Kilamba, assuming that the assumptions are all gathered for the effective taxation, which have the sale value of seven million kwanzas, deducting the five million, because the rate will focus on the surplus of five million, are two million kwanzas. On this value applies the rate of 0.5 percent, so the tax to be paid annually should be 10 billion kwanzas.

The taxpayer can be paid in four installments. In principle, the taxpayer shall pay the IPU in two installments, but has the prerogative to request payment in four.

We speak of a fiscally fixed value. We are not talking about a rateable value that derives from the valar that is assigned in the property market. It is a value set using the tax formula that is far below the actual market value of the property.

For the buildings built by the owners, which is the form used for its evaluation?

The first criterion that we use is the declarative principle of truth. The tax administration is based on the assumption that every statement that receives the taxpayer is true. He believes what the taxpayer is to inform, on the assumption that the taxpayer acts in good faith.

And the tax administration may require a reassessment of the property, if the elements submitted by the taxpayer are of such inadmissible and raise suspicions that the information provided does not match the reality.

In these cases, the administration may displace their technicians and collect data on the site.

But, from the outset, we believe that people are good- Faith and the information you provide are convinced that they are true and is serving as a basis for the determination of rateable value.

Those who do not pay the IPU will be penalized?

Our aim today is not to look for the consequences for non-payment. Basically, the aim is to make people realize that we are not faced with a new tax.

It is essential that people comply voluntarily, they also increase the awareness of citizenship for tax purposes, allowing to raise revenue for the satisfaction of collective needs.

However, there is no fulfillment of graceful manner on the part of the taxpayer, the first minutes of the Board shall notify the taxpayer to comply, where appropriate, applying fines. If still, despite called, questioned, the taxpayer refuses to comply, then yes, the administration may resorting to a last resort, which is the collection of taxes, which can also lead to the implementation of the heritage of the taxpayer. But this is the last exit.

1.10 AADIC launches replica to the notice of IMOGESTIM

Jornal O PAIS
18 January
2016 Text: Alberto Bambi

During the meeting, which was held in the residential area of the home of the patriot, municipality of Talatona, the Vice-President of the sodality, Lourenço Texe, ensured that his team would do everything to prevent the heavy hand of the holding company hinder the life of the residents of the centrality.

"guided the promitentes-buyers to not go to IMOGESTIM constitute queues with the purpose of receiving the notes of recoveries, because the holding company of the estate of the centrality of Kilamba has the responsibility to make these notifications to residents, as prays the agreement between the two parties," said Lawrence Texe, having in advance that the notice via Jornal de Angola violates the rights of consumers’ promoting the exposure of private situations.
Moreover, some representatives of residents showed this newspaper that, at the end of 2015, received these notes in his house, via coordinators of the buildings and Jornals of the manager of real estate.

To give sustainability to their claims, the vice-president of AADIC rescued the Decree number 12/25 of November 2015, which, according to him, it refers to the IMOGESTIM the burden of communicating to promitentes-takers any amendment within 30 days.

"Here is one more reason to conclude that the time-limit endorsed in the notice of the holding company of the centrality does not conform to the procedures set out in the agreement," stated the person responsible, anticipating that the dialog between both parties should be established in an open manner.

Lourenço Texe even consider the managing organization of Kilamba as "incompetent, incapable and disorganized", claiming that the same even if debate with administrative matters and trade.

For you, these problems should be resolved, since the IMOGESTIM had been created in 20L4, in the light of Decree 329/14 of 29 September, and was already in action for more than two years.

"Don't you understand that even today this entity has situations of two registrations of promitentes-buyers for only a residence and others of various kinds that it is not worth mentioning,"

Questioned about the fact that the deadline set by the notice finish tomorrow, the vice-president of AADIC said not to be concerned with the timing given, adding that he and his team were waiting for the sanctions to be dictated, in the case of the promitentes buyers do not comply with the dictates.

IMOSTIM under silence

In the intention to hear a clarification on the matter, the country has made efforts to contact Mario Guerra, port-voice of IMOGESTIM, who promised to give 20 minutes after 19h:36 Tuesday, 17, having remained unavailable until the closing of this edition.

I.11 Residents have questioned the track of the notice

Jornal O PAIS

18 January 2017

Both the residents of Kilamba who had access to the notice published in the Jornal de Angola, as those who had no such luck, questioned the new modality adopted by the IMOGESTIM.

Most of the residents heard by the country prefers that the manager of real estate of Kilamba continue to reach the billing notes to their homes, as happened on the last occasion, that did not make long queues to receive the notes for recovery.

Liliana dos Santos knew by third parties of the existence of this notice and informed that, one day before the deadline given, has still not been seeking its notification. "So it is better that they return to carry on as before, because that way we met our notes under the door," responded. Despite some times hear talk of few employees on IMOGESTIM the inhabitant sees no reason to change a modality that was pleasing to all residents. Marcia Quintino thinks that the coordinators of buildings should be warned in advance about such changes, because, recently, participated in a meeting of its coordination and it was not informed about the notice in question.

I.12 Pagamento of IPU yields over
AKZ 20 million in Malanje

Jornal O PAIS

18 January 2017

Twenty million and 280 thousand kwanzas is the amount collected by the tax breakdown of Malanje province in the levying of Tax Urbano (IPU) during the year of 2016, revealed Tuesday, in this city, the technician tributary of the 2nd Region Tax, Sebastião António.

Quoted by Angop, the responsible explained that the amount collected, 14 million 988 thousand kwanzas were related to income, while 5 million and 291 thousand kwanzas on the cultural heritage.

According to the source, such a value does not meet the expectations of the institution, taking into account the housing density in the province, which will be carried out actions with a view to raising the taxpayers to print another dynamics in the process.

Stated that up to now are only registered in the province 300 real estate, and, for this reason, exhorted the taxpayers, in the sense of
Up buildings with values above 5 million kwanzas, under penalty to accumulate debts.

"The non-payment of the IPU can give rise to enforcement, which may unleash the establishment of a process," he said.

Sebastian Anthony recalled that Urban Property Tax (IPU) is an annual contribution that the citizen must pay to the State by possession or enjoyment of a house, apartment, townhouse or terrain, focusing the tax on the rateable value of the property.

The evaluation of the tax is made taking into account factors such as location, time of the property, availability of services (light, water and sanitation).

1.13 AGT low notes in the payment of Urban Property Tax

Jornal O PAIS
19 January 2017 Text: Hélder Sands

The accession of the contributors to the payment of the first installment and 2017 of Urban Property Tax (IPU), whose billing period extends until 31 January, is still weak.

To reverse the instrument, the General Taxation Administration (AGT) drew up a plan of raising tax revenue, through various actions, such as the strengthening of supervision and awareness campaigns for the payment of taxes.

In this context, the AGT held this Wednesday, 18, in Luanda, more a workshop with a view to clarify the mechanisms for payment of the IPU, in particular the procedures for registration of brokers, calculation of the patrimonial value and settlement of the tax on the assets and income.

Participated in the meeting administrators of several municipalities of the capital, construction companies, property developers and real estate agencies linked to financial institutions, among others.

On that occasion, the administrator of the AGT, Hermenegildo Cardoso, acknowledged there is still a culture of payment of this tax with regularity.

"It is, therefore, crucial to the achievement of awareness actions and the clarification of its operating mechanisms. On the other hand, for You can obey the principle of justice, of any tax, it is imperative to collect a variety of information and the introduction of procedures that can ensure the payment of taxes by taxpayers' money in accordance with the value of the property," he explained.

Despite the low adherence of taxpayers to pay the tax, which began to be charged a year ago, the responsible stressed that there have been improvements in the process. "We have to implement and study the mechanisms that enable the collection of revenue, but also to ensure fiscal justice and, above all, a service of quality care," stated.

It is recalled that the period of collection of the first installment of the IPU takes place until 31 January 2017, being that taxpayers should address the fiscal division in the area of location of buildings. If you wish to pay in two installments, should repeat the process during the month of July.

DR

AGT provides raise Kz 1.7 trillion by the end of the year

By the end of this year is provided for the inflow of Kz 1.7 trillion in tax revenue, against the Kz 1.3 trillion taxed in 2016.

It is an annual contribution paid to the State for possession or enjoyment of property or land. The rateable value of the property or on the income generated by their leases are paid in the fiscal division in the area of location of buildings.

1.14 Urban Property Tax is the least captures revenue in favor of the State

Jornal Expansion
20 January 2016 Text: Mauricio Vieira Dias

The Urban Property Tax (IPU) continues to be the tax obligation of taxpayers who earns less tax revenue to the Angolan State since 2005, relate data from General Taxation Administration (AGT) to which the Expansion had access (see graph).

In 2005, for example, the State grossed 60.8 billion Kz through the levying of major taxes, being that by the IPU was clipped to a little more than 258 million Kz, value corresponding to 0.42% of the total revenues that entered into the coffers of the State. In the same year, however, the Tax
Industrial, main source of revenue, contributed with 28.5 billion Kz, equivalent to 47%, calculated the expansion.

Year after year, the volume of revenue collected via Urban Property Tax has been growing substantially, however, AGT data indicate that on a scale of 8 types of taxes the IPU continues to be the lowest yields. Therefore, in 2015 were collected for total tax 1.25 billion Kz, being that this volume the IPU contributed with only 27.8 billion Kz, equivalent to 2.2% of the proceeds. The year in which the Industrial Tax yielded 429.2 billion Kz, corresponding to 34.2% of total revenue in taxes.

According to the State General Budget (OGE) 2017, the General Taxation Administration (AGT) should raise this year 36 billion Kwanzas with the levying of provision of the IPU, representing 0.49% of tax revenues by economic nature. Remember, however, that in 2016 the AGT grossed a little more than 31 thousand million Kz of IPU, money which the institution admits to being low.

The administrator of the AGT, Hermenegildo Gaspar considers that the IPU is a tax young what is related with the amount collected. "We have struggled to improve this situation, the users of villas have changed mentality," progressed during the Workshop on IPU that the entity has organized on the last Wednesday.

The director of Fiscal services of the AGT, Miguel Panzo, reinforced, in turn, that the IPU over the past few years has undergone changes, and in 2011, after the start of the tax reform, were made occasional updates in their legislation, for which reason the amount collected has been growing.

The first phase of the liquidation of the IPU, tax which is levied on the rateable value of the property or on the income generated by your lease, started at the beginning of January and lasts until day 31 of this month. Being that the buildings with a value of up to five million Kz are exempt from the payment of the IPU, while the buildings with a value above applies a rate of 0.5%.

The tax must be paid in the fiscal division in the area of location of buildings. If the taxpayer opts to pay in two installments, the second installment shall be paid in the month of July.

1.15 **No offense, but victims of a lack of water and services**

*Novo Jornal*

20 January 2017 Text: Isabel John

Not only is the provision in closed condominium that gives security to the residents of the neighborhood of the police. These are, in their majority, agents of the National Police, which also explains the tranquility felt by 17 families who reside in the site, Jornal designated by a condominium oasis, in the Zango III, municipality of Viana.

The condo was born in 2014, at which time he began to receive the first residents the benefit of residences for its connection to the safe welfare of staff of the National Police (CPPPN).

According to found the Novo Jornal along the direction of the institution responsible for the construction of condominium, priority access to the homes goes to the children and women of agents of the National Police dead, although the main focus of the CPPN is to ensure the further reform of its members.

By the time of the inauguration of the condominium, in 2014, the creation in the place of social infrastructure was a promise left by the direction of the safe. However, three years later, the residents continue to wait for them to be provided social services, such as schools, medical centers, shopping centers and nursery.

The lack of supply of drinking water to the domicile is another of the "Achilles heel" of the 17 families living in the Condominium, which contains more than 100 homes.

Marcelina da Costa, 36 years ago, one of the first residents to arrive, considered the very calm zone.

"I am to live here three years ago and I like living here. It is a very quiet area and am always in contact with nature. What we are lacking here is only water, schools, shopping centers and nursery. But now we have contacted the manager of the Safe and informed us that everything is being done to that later this year, these situations are resolved," said the inhabitant.

The woman, who is the widow of a Subinspector of criminal investigation, said that managed to benefit from residence thanks to the support of safe Welfare of the staff of the National Police, when
It had a house to live with their daughters, after the death of her husband in a Commission service.

Isabel Afonso, 50 years old, who lives in the condo five months ago, also considers the "good place to live", by the calm that characterizes the condominium. Despite the small "constraints", such as the lack of water, schools and hospital, a woman like Ali"live.

"The water is very near, but we need to lead. This is very tiring. What is missing here is only men of EPAL put the precious liquid in each one of the residences. Here we close a school and a hospital, but it would be good if we had these establishments inside the condominium itself", he noted.

According to the woman, the lack of a supermarket has also hampered the lives of residents who are obliged to travel great distances to purchase goods of first necessity.

"We spend a lot of money on taxi to go to the market, which is at the entrance of the zango 3. Many times, the money the taxi is the only one that we have to buy things and we are left with nothing. It is urgent to put inside the condominium supermarket to ease our lives", defended Isabel Afonso, who came from the Bairro São Pedro da Barra, in the sambizanga.

"Here there is no noise of loud music" Benedict stone Sebastian, 64 years ago, lives since April of the year of 2016 in the oases and shares the opinion of its neighbors that it is good to live in a condominium, because it is very quiet and has no crime, despite being an open space.

The elder, who came from the neighborhood of Marçal, where paid income, to install a house itself in the Zango, showed himself to be satisfied by the level of life that has the condominium.

"With the age that I needed a place of these, without confusion. I needed to leave the house where the family lived here there is no noise of loud music, as happens in neighborhoods where we lived. The neighbors here are well-educated. I like living here and have even counseled some friends to come here, because it is very quiet and we are in close contact with nature," he said.

1.16 The rents in Centralities...

Jornal O PAIS

25 January
2017 Text: Djalma Lopes

Illustrious Director. Greetings.

I alert the authorities to the need of urgent efficiency and regularity in the payment of rents, particularly in Centralities of Luanda.

A few years ago, the Executive has made a great effort in building the Centralities for admiration and satisfaction of some, or all. To enter, one had to stay overnight in queues, or faggots.

Other entered by merit or wedge of services where for several years have worked and are working. All of us, thinking that it would be a "snow ball" as we are learning from those who live in the country where it exists and will be rolling making dictates ball. Here, the system does not work. It is here that I explain:

A large part of those who have had to spend in the queue or Faggot encounter serious difficulties to comply with its obligation to pay to the State. However, there is a "police were called IMOGESTIM" who walks behind them to pay the rents with threats that are going to rua if they do not pay, or with lawsuits. The beneficiaries are doing of casings heart in order not to lose what we have already achieved and which has already been accustomed. The others who entered by merit or wedge of the currency in which they work or worked do an immeasurable effort to pay the rent, so much so that many times do I have to choose between paying rent or eat.

They have a tripartite contract (Citizen/Development Fund/BPC, where a large part of public Jornals have domiciled their wages) and the payment of the income is withdrawn at source, from wages and, in accordance with the GCP, the deadline for withdrawal is the 30 day of each month, which is not the case. Sometimes there are who spend two or more months without being removed the money income. We live in a country in which the public television goes through a program of financial education directed to the citizen to learn how to behave themselves with their duties and their reservations. On the other hand, we have been hearing, through various organs of information, the appeal of the AGT for a higher tax revenues for the State has the capability of using the same honor their commitments to the citizen. What gives us to understand is that these" scarce resources resulting from this collection no lack do to State coffers, going after one or more months, nor to the BPC, even in
The conditions in which it is. A warning to the bottom of the Promotion, Ministry of Finance, BPC. Ombudsman of justice and various ministries that cautionaram the entry of its employees, there will come a day that we will be able to honor our commitments due to the lack of collaboration of the BPC the withdrawal of values for payment of rents at an opportune time. Angola, our beautiful country to rebuild, you must walk differently in this and in other chapters. We cannot work with this abnormality frightening. Wears and bursting with the citizen. Who warns friend É. Look, there is a good tip: the INSS (National Institute of Social Security) is a good example to follow. Is one of the best institutions that operate in the country. Ask the retired workers. Has the pensions and other social benefits always on the day.

1.17 AGT clarifies payment of Urban Property Tax

Novo Jornal 27 January 2017

The program of Urban Property Tax (IPU) in different Centralities of the country, new urban settlements built by the Angolan State, covers the citizens who have purchased property or who are under a promissory contract of purchase and sale with owned remedied.

According to the General Administration Tributaria (AGT), a briefing note, the IPU must be paid by all entities, both national and foreign residents who enjoy, have the possession or are owners of a property in urban centralities.

They are exempt from payment of the IPU, in accordance with the note that Angop had access on Tuesday, entities who have entered into lease agreements with the State and which have not signed a promissory contract of purchase and sale that you can possibly confer ownership.

In the document, the AG T advises taxpayers to contact the tax offices in various regions of the country, together with the central services of the institution.

The General Tax Administration comes from 1 to 31 January of the current year, the collection of 1 Provision of Urban Property Tax (IPU), annual contribution that the citizen must pay to the State by possession or enjoyment of a house, apartment, house or land.

It is a tax which is levied on the rateable value of the property or on the income generated by your lease.

For the payment of this tax, taxpayers must lead to the breakdown of tax in the area of location of buildings.

If you wish to pay in two installments, should repeat the process during the month of July.

For the buildings not enrolled, holders must submit a declaration of IPU model 5, so that they can proceed to your subscription.

According to the AGT, whenever possible, the declaration shall be accompanied by documents which assist in the description of the property, including descriptive, plant property, certificate or title of horizontal property, promissory contract of purchase and sale, or even end of discharge.

1.18 Executive Board announces new constructions

Novo Jornal 27 January 2017

The 25,002 already built apartments in the city of Kilamba, of which all are sold and 80% inhabited, should expand up to 90 thousand, advanced the national director of Housing, Adriano dos Santos da Silva.

In accordance with the responsible, the increase of almost 5 thousand fires in the centrality of Kilamba should be carried out with recourse to public-private partnerships, which are being studied by the Ministry of Construction.

In statements to the Radio Nacional de Angola, recalled that the demand of acordo.com private investors and cooperatives stems from the limitations to private investment, arising from the crisis.

It is recalled that the Master Plan of the city of Kilamba, whose implementation is the responsibility of Chinese companies will cover approximately 54 square kilometers and foresees the construction of 710 buildings, 24 crèches, nine schools, eight secondary schools and 50 kilometers of roads.

The Lusa reported in August that the Angolan government will start with the construction of more than 10 thousand fires in this centrality, having then approved an additional credit to the State General Budget amounting to 2,876 million kwanzas (17.2 million dollars).

1.19 The tenants of the State on the Centralities are exempt from property tax Urbano

JornalExpansion
27 January 2017 Text:
Neusa Salgado

The payment of the Urban Property Tax (IPU) in different Centralities of the country, built by the State, covers the citizens who have purchased the property or who are under a promissory contract of purchase and sale with owned remedied, explained the General Taxation Administration (AGT) through a briefing note, also published by the Ministry of Finance, on your website, last Tuesday.

"The payment seve be done by all those who have made the purchase of property in whole or that are under a promissory contract of purchase and sale with owned remedied," informs the AGT.

The payment, adds a note, "must be made by all national and foreign residents who enjoy, have possession or are owners of a property urban".

The exception, i.e., the exemption from payment, happens only to those who have entered into lease agreements with the State.

"They are exempt from payment of the IPU entities which have concluded lease agreements with the State and which have not signed a promissory contract of purchase and sale that you can possibly confer ownership," reads the note.

Manuel Victorino, the chairman of the Committee of residents of the centrality of Kilamba for negotiation with the Imogestin, regretted, in statements to the expansion, the misunderstandings generated in relation to the contradictory statements that have existed on the payment of tax on the Centralities, explaining that the Commission already has a lawyer to manage the different processes.

The Expansion tried to contact, without success, the president of Imogestin, Rui Cruz.

1.20 Sales prices of homes fall 38% and revenues fall 55% in the past two years

JornalExpansion
27 January 2017

Text: Martins Chambassuco

The values of sale prime housing fell by between 23% and 38%, depending on the zone, as compared to the end of 2014, while prime rents of this same segment negatively ranged between 35% and 55% compared to the end of the reference period, indicate the data from the study of Real Estate Real Estate consultant Zenki, titled Angola Property Market, balance 2016, Prospects for 2017.

The Zenki analysts consider, in the document that the expansion had access, that the slowdown of the Angolan economy and the inherent demand reduction by brokers are the main factors that influenced the changes in the real estate market.

The study, which assesses four segments, the residential, office, retail and tourism, indicates that, despite the economic downturn that has seen in the last two years, the estate has won some liquidity via a new profile of investors. This new market dynamics, led the companies to safeguard their capital, to invest in the sector, in order to protect themselves from potential devaluation of the Kwanza, which allowed a slight increase in sales of immovable assets.

The director general of the Royal Zenki Estate, Diogo Rodrigues, says that, even if conditioning, the market has given signs of some dynamism, seeking to respond to the difficulties that evidenced in the past two years, after the boom registered until the end of 2014.

The residential market

The experts indicate that despite the slowdown in the real estate sector, transversal to all segments, in recent years the residential park has developed at a marked pace, with relevance in the center of Luanda and in the Southern Zone.

In 2016, in downtown Luanda, the average sale price of an apartment type T3 reached 1,350,000 USD, while that of a T1 of approximately 500,000 USD. As for the lease in the same zone, the average monthly price of a T3 was approximately 9,500 USD, while a T1 averaged into the average 5,250 USD (see infographic pages 4 and 5).

In terms of market developments, the residential segment continues to be one that greater demand features. The increment of the new offer and the reduction of the level of demand has had an impact on the reduction of the values of marketing, even more evident
In the tenancy market than in sales of dwellings.

The President of the Association of Real Estate Professionals of Angola (APIMA), Miguel Ribeiro, says that in all markets, fluctuations in demand affect prices and ensures that the trend is that the market will dictate the prices compared to the current situation of the economy.

Recognizes that many brokers had values of income from upper segments. In the selling market, has not seen significant falls in prices, and the nationals are buying more in relation to previous years, in which foreigners bet more in the sector.

In spite of the market situation, Miguel Ribeiro feels optimistic compared to last year, stressing, however, the importance of "wait even three months to make projections for this year," stressing that if you can come to register "a new trend."

The main residential areas continue to be the low of Luanda, High City, Talatona, Morro Bento, Benfica, Viana and Kilamba.

On the supply side, we saw an increase in recent years, noting Luanda an average annual growth of around 22% in the period 2012-2016.

The Zenki Real Estate has identified approximately 2,250 apartments classified as new or recent in Luanda, reflecting the dynamism of supply recorded in the sector, of which 31% have emerged in the last two years. As to the total stock of residential product 'New' in Luanda, it appears that between 2012 and 2016 the largest number noted in the TYPOLOGIES IT (52%) and T2 (27%).

Offices

The study data suggest that prime rents fell 19% offices from 2014 to 2015, and 23% from 2015 to 2016. Currently, there is a greater supply of new product (stock) and higher vacancy rates (ratio of availability), which has contributed to watch a continuous transition of old buildings, usually of poor quality, for new buildings, with good quality, aligned with international standards.

Retail

The retail segment highlights the sharp increase in the supply of commercial sets in the last two years. However, the dominant brands Nationals, mainly due to restrictions on the transfer of currency for the pool.

Tourism

In the tourist market registered a drop in occupancy rates and a slight reduction of prices of tour. It is also witnessed a growing professionalization of the sector, visible in the entry of new players.

Investment

In the segment of investment, the demand for real estate as a solution in disposing of liquidity has been growing, however there is a lack of real estate product offering with income. The Conjuncture of exchange rate uncertainty has contributed as an enabling factor in the market of sale of real estate, which was converted into investment.

1.21 Price of leases in fall in Luanda

Novo Jornal
27 January 2017 Text: bortêncio Sebastian

Since that triggered the economic and financial crisis and, with it, the overvaluation of the currency vis-à-vis the domestic currency, the kwanza, the prices of renting homes in Luanda suffered a precipitous drop.

Away from the exorbitant prices charged once, thanks to the availability and ease in obtaining foreign currency - the dollar and euro - the market for rental houses has fallen dramatically, to the point of the users of buildings no longer face the business with the prosperity of yore.

Until less than two years ago, the prices depended on the location, size and accessibility of buildings. In a general way, the car had as its purpose the housing, office, or the installation of a commercial establishment.

Whatever the purpose, the car was a matter of time. The business concretizava, with obvious gains for the owners and intermediaries.

In downtown Luanda, the rents varied between the 1,500 and six thousand dollars or the equivalent in kwanzas, the exchange of informal market, while in public areas of the Alvalade or Miramar oscillated between 10 thousand and 30 thousand dollars, the monthly per dwelling. Whether a case either
In another, the preference of the owners was to receive in dollars.

In the Alvalade and Miramar, the inquilinatos were mainly diplomatic entities and companies, which sought to this area of the city to settle. In downtown Luanda, customers were citizens expatriates, mostly of European origin, American or Asian.

Business Withered

The demand for real estate has become a business attractive, in such a way that the real estate agencies quickly spread like mushrooms, a little throughout the city, at the same time that each corner or place of passage of passersby served as a staging point for agents. These, with flyers, approached who seemed to go looking for a place to live or to carry out commercial activity.

Unexpectedly, the crisis came down to earth and profitable business, real estate activity became almost without interest, due to the sharp drop in prices, for the benefit of those who need to rent.

Today, with some ease, see majestic buildings, situated right in the heart of the Angolan capital, with the majority of the apartments to the flies or provided with wide tracks with the inscriptions of "rent" or "sell".

The construction of new Centralities, as Kilamba And Sequele, among others, has contributed to the low demand in the car of dwellings, since the increase in supply caused a slowdown of demand and a fall in the price of rents.

Example, an apartment that cost $1,500 per month, is currently being rent to the equivalent of 500 dollars. A villa with pool, 'with a monthly fee that was around 10 thousand dollars, passed the cost between two to four thousand dollars, still subject to negotiation.

These values differ depending on the person interested in the car. The color of the skin still serves to inflate the prices, there are cases of foreign citizens who request an amount higher than that which is stipulated for a national citizen, as noted Mario Santos.

"A friend of mine, Angola, got me an apartment per 200 thousand kwanzas, but when I got there and the owner saw that I was Portuguese, said that renting for only 300 billion kwanzas," reported.

José Tchitekulo, an intermediary have experienced in sale and rental of real estate in Luanda, confirms that the business has fallen considerably, because the demand was not comparable to that which existed before. By this time of the year, between January and March, avolumavam become customers. But, today, the demand has decreased significantly and with it came the low prices.

"Many times, are customers who dictate prices, which previously did not happen. Before, paid for long periods, but today only offer amounts which serve to cover six months and there are even those who prefer to pay monthly", deplores Tchitekulo, adding that the longer the duration of the lease contract and the higher price of the house, over the intermediary earn commission.

"This year, by renting a house, in six months, only managed to raise 100 billion kwanzas, while in the same housing, three years ago, got around 500 thousand kwanzas", says our correspondent.

Already Gregory Philip, another man who negotiates houses in the center of Luanda 15 years ago, says that, before the fall of the market, like him, other professionals think in leaving the business to embark on another type of activity.

"With this crisis, everything changed. The demand for houses also fell and our option has been waiting for better days, which seem to be increasingly distant, because, if the dollar is difficult, the kwanza also goes missing," noted.

"This leads me to conclude that investing in real estate business of the 'Eldorado' before it became a fiasco," desabafou Filipe.

In relation to sales, despite the low demand, continues the trend: the number of customers who arrives to close the deal transacciona as always in national currency.

"A week before it could raise between 10 to 13 customers for the purchase, sale and rental of residences, but, currently, if there are three, is already good," says Philip, while at the same time regrets the existence of a high level of withdrawals, after spending levels in telephone communications during the negotiations.

Real estate peak

The Angola real estate study released by real estate consultant Abaccus in 2014 pointed out that the sector followed a good pace of development, walking to a stage of maturity and consolidation.
The same document stated that the city of Luanda, focused the main poles portals of Angola, although other cities such as Lobito, Benguela, Soyo and Cabinda could also come to occupy a prominent place in the real estate market.

This year, the rents of new offices in areas of low and Marginal de Luanda oscillated between 150 and 200 dollars per square meter per month, while in the same establishments, but used, were between 90 and $135/month.

In shopping centers, the rents ranged between 60 and 130 dollars per square meter/month and the shops ranged between 25 and 195 dollars.

Already in the rentals of villas and apartments, they reached the figure of one million kwanzas per month in an apartment type T2 of the neighborhood Rangel, a villa in the area of Maianga by eight thousand dollars and in ingombotas a residence of type T5 was renting for 15 thousand dollars.

Talatona Luanda was another place where the prices of the leases were high.

The NJ tried to contact the Association of Real Estate Professionals of Angola (APIMA) for the most up-to-date information on developments in the real estate market, but without success.

1.22 National Housing Program

skidded?

Jornal Manchete
27 January 2017 Text:
Francisco Kabylia

The deadline for completion of the work was defeated in 2014, and the competent culpabilizam world financial and economic crisis, by non-compliance with the targets.

Angolan executive, lifted up to the moment, only 10450 (ten thousand and four hundred and fifty) households of 26 thousand laid down in the National Program for Urban Development and Housing, approved in 2009.

The information was provided, this Tuesday, 24, by the national director of housing the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing, Adriano dos Santos da Silva, in an interview with Radio Nacional de Angola.

In accordance with the responsible, the subprogram concerned - which aims to define policies that contribute to the Angolan citizens have decent homes - foresaw the construction of 200 dwellings in 130 of the 164 municipalities existing in the country, until the year 2014, being that the work will be started in 2011, not having been completed until now, allegedly due to the world financial crisis that hit the country.

"The compliance is satisfactory, 10450 homes have already been built, almost eight years later," said Adriano dos Santos da Silva, visibly proud, and added that "were not the financial constraints, resulting from the financial crisis of 2009, we completed the work on the planned dates. I believe that if the financial framework and economic today should be as in other years, things have gone well."

The responsible made, also, know that the 10450 homes erected, only half (5 mil) are in conditions of habitability, thus benefiting from the infrastructure, in particular, sewers, piped water and road networks.

"Depending on the state in which they are the five thousand houses already built, the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing took the decision to commercialize them, since last year," he said, stressing that the proposal was forwarded to the Executive Board for approval of prices, which are 4 million kwanzas per dwelling, all with the typology T3 and only 1500 houses were already sold on free lease and sale remedied. "350 houses are yet to commercialize in the provinces of Cunene, Benguela, Huambo, Cabinda and Luanda (Icolo e Bengo)", he stressed.

He said later that the main beneficiaries of this subprogram are the youth, former combatants, public Jornals, technicians and other interested parties.

Adriano dos Santos da Silva stressed on the other hand, that the other residences that are part of the 10450, only be marketed after benefiting from their social infrastructure (basic sanitation, piped water and inland roads).

But, while this does not happen, it is known that the same (dwellings) are allowed to deteriorate to come the rain, sun and other factors. As if that were not enough many of them were already vandalized by "friends of alien", having brought with them sanitary ware, doors and windows.

On the subject of RNA, the interviewee stressed that the provincial governments are bodies that represent the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing who do the work of supervision, having remembered that the National Housing Institute performs the housing policies.
"We're doing consultation with the authorities of law in finance for these homes may be terminated. This year we do not talk more in 200 dwellings per municipality, will be terminated the 10450 houses already erected and which have the necessary infrastructure."

Sao Tome And Principe is a case that deserves research

Until now, the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing has not brought to light the motives that led to the contractor who has been awarded the construction of homes in the area of Sao Tome And Principe do not obeyed the stipulated in the National Program for Urban Development and Housing.

"As the typology, are all T3, but in Sao Tome And Principe there are houses T2 that are outside what is the orientation", denounced Adriano dos Santos da Silva, not having paid in advance any punitive action against any compliant the guidelines of the Angolan executive. "Is that the blame will die single?" is the question that you want to silence.

If Panguila: it is the fault of the ministry of construction

On the Draft Panguila, whose most or even all of the residences feature numerous cracks, the national director of housing the Ministry of Urbanism and Housing discards any responsibility of your portfolio and throws the ball to the Ministry of Construction. "The Ministry of Construction and Housing, today the Ministry of Urbanism does not have any responsibility on the houses of Panguila, today, is the Ministry of Construction That makes the monitoring of houses of panguila."

The interlocutor of the RNA denounced, on the other hand, that since long time ago was more than known by specialists and not only that that zone had soil is not suitable for the construction of houses. "The region of Panguila, all of it, was destined to agricultural production, has soil in which advises erect dwellings, because the same (solo) does not have its own characteristics for the implementation of the project in question," he announced, anticipating that this area were stubbornly, erected the residences to which they were sold at low prices.

Uncertain Future

Adriano dos Santos da Silva also revealed that the current financial dispute, shall not entitle the portfolio that is affection, projecting many other initiatives, taking in advance that were lifted from the country, 80 thousand homes by Emogestin, 42 thousand by Coreangola, while other initiatives are private and

They are also in progress and are faced with problems of implementation of the infrastructure.

As regards the centrality of Kilamba stated that 2502 apartments are inhabited, and that many are already marketed, some have a contract of purchase and sale and purchase other, under free sale and remedied.

Also ensured that the second phase of this city will continue, should be constructed 90 thousand fires, because there is space for its expansion.

"We are talking about this time in 60 thousand houses already built, the latest centralities to be opened are those of Cabinda (Imogestin) and of the Huambo (Coreangola).

The financial situation and technique adopted is he going to do with that arranquemos with other projects, but in June and July this year there will be more houses at the disposal of the population", assured the responsible

1.23 District improves conditions of habitability

Jornal de Angola
29 January
2017 Text: Aaron Martins

The structuring programs created and in implementation in Huila province are to expand the peripheral neighborhoods and improve the quality of life of citizens, said the deputy governor to the technical industry and infra-structures.

Nuno Mahapi nichollstown, who spoke in an interview to the Jornal de Angola, added that the structuring projects developed by the Executive, through the provincial government of Huila, also allowed to minimise the pressure of risk of many families who built homes in dangerous areas.

The creation of new urban areas of eywa, said, with 14 thousand hectares, and the sands, 5 thousand hectares, are examples mentioned by the vice provincial governor of Huila for technical industry and infrastructure, Nuno Mahapi nichollstown, as gains that are to provide conditions of habitability with security for local families.

The vice-governor of the district for technical industry and infrastructure said that the province has grown up with the creation of new residential centers in 14 municipalities. The construction of a set of infrastructure- social structures, economic and sporting also deserve special attention.
The infrastructure of railways District, programs for the rehabilitation of urban areas and peripheral regions, as well as the distribution of drinking water, electricity and tracks of accesses are examples that are to contribute substantially to the improvement of the quality of life of citizens.

"The capital of Huila province (Lubango) is one of the cities that grew the most in recent years. With this growth, there was the need to create new residential centers, where they were respected the main social infrastructure, notably the Railways District lines and distribution of drinking water, with a view to benefit the areas where the new settlements were made," he said. The ruler explained that the provincial government of Huila created large residential centers, which are the Project Eiva, with 14 thousand hectares, and the sands, with 5 thousand hectares. The 5 thousand hectares of space of the Sands were subdivided into 11 execution units, two of which to be delivered to the construction projects of central subordination and the other for self-construction directed.

He explained that this is the gain that the centrality of the Sands is to grow the program for the construction of 8 000 dwellings, of the 11 billion provided for, to give support to large housing deficit that the province of the huíla still notes.

In Huila province, stressed the ruler, with a view to give an end to the housing needs that the region still lives and the prospect of minimizing the issue, the Executive has divided the programs of housing construction in two: the construction addressed, with the participation of local and central government and the deployment of the Centralities, which are of central subordination.

Indicated that the centrality of the sands, the largest fringe of occupation of soils is to self-construction drove. Questioned about the social projects underway in the region, Nuno Mahapi nichollstown clarified that the actions are carried out on the basis of financial conditions to the scope of the Provincial Government. The country, mentioned above, has 18 provinces and the division of the budgets should take into account the national mosaic. "The financial resources that are available, we divided to make the harmonisation or connection of the old city and the new Centralities. We still have neighborhoods of the city of Lubango that deserve special attention from the provincial government, in the field of water, electricity and roads. This process is running in function of the financial resources available," explained the ruler, who was hopeful in days best, having added that j if led to the peripheral neighborhoods several infrastructures, to improve the quality of life of the population.

The vice provincial governor of Huila for technical industry and infrastructure said that the city of Lubango continues to thee a housing deficit too high and that the government's concern is to continue to work and to create acceptable conditions and dignity for families. Even for those families who already live in neighborhoods with great privilege, stressed, should continue to create safe conditions so that their quality of life is always healthy.

The challenges of requalification of neighborhoods of the city of Lubango continue, assured the deputy governor for the technical industry and infrastructure, stating that all districts of the city of lubango are deserve special attention.

Special treatment

The process of resettlement of people living in high-risk areas in the city of Lubango was preceded by the creation of better conditions of habitability for families, assured the deputy governor for the technical industry and infrastructure, Nuno Mahapi nichollstown.

The responsible explained that the city of Lubango grew and they had spaces that needed to be upgraded. "In this process was the need to transfer some families who lived in areas of risk, in particular those who have built their houses on top of the water lines, near the railroad line, including the extension of streets".

"In the first stage, when we developed this process, the families were accommodated in tents but then began the construction of houses, in the program of autoconstrução addressed. With this, the government created the conditions to support families, with the distribution of bricks, clay, zinc plates, sand and cement, among other means," he said.

Also in the context of the growth of new areas housing the government; stressed Nuno Mahapi nichollstown, recently launched the project for the construction of a substation for the supply of electrical energy to the families that live in various areas identified, including for future residents of age of the Sands.

1.24 Houses near the railway line 

with days

Jornal O PAIS

30 January 2017
The beginning of the demolitions of homes planned for the day 20 of this month. The locals refuse to abandon the site because they argue that the process is not transparent.

According to the popular, that they dwell in space for more than twenty years, the direction of the path of Iron of Luanda (CFL) is not interested in knowing whether there whereabouts for more than two hundred families living on the edge of the railway line, in Boa Vista, which were covered by the process of demolition.

However, the inhabitants recognize have built on the perimeter of the railway line, but they have done so at the same time as the needs compelled and under the gaze of the local administration that, during the constructions, at no time was opposed to the fact. On the subject, the OPAIS contacted the administration of Sambizanga, via its administrator, milcah Cuesse Caquesse, but no response was obtained.

However, after more than twenty years, the Community claims to be willing to release the space, but only by compensation or decent housing in other areas, since they have no where to go.

Jeni Titus is one of the residents whose house was covered in this process. Second counted, was notified each to abandon the space in June of last year. But, from there to here, was not informed about where to going after the demolition of his house.

"We had a meeting on day 7 this month, but the direction of the CFL refuses to give us another-spaço or values for start-mos our lives in another space. We are not against the demolition, but they need to think about also in us. Built here throughout our lives. It is not fair that we take so compulsively, it seems that we are animals", attested.

Luís Rodrigues is another villager, said that the CFL, instead of seeking consensus, is to impose their wills to form "arrogant", "without taking into account the destination that will be given to human lives are at risk during the demolitions" that can happen was at the wheel. Already a note from the commercial directorate of the CFL, signed by the director of the institution, Celso Rodrigues Rosa, informs that the department of track, manpower and infrastructure of the CFL is having difficulties in handling machines in service due to the tents and walls of blocks between the wall of the seal and the railway line. Thus, in order to facilitate the process, the CFL, who claims to be the owner of the space, ordering the occupants of these tents and walls that withdrawing from space as soon as possible, in order to facilitate the maintenance of drainage ditch and the support for the new draft of duplication of the railway line at any time since the last deadline given for the residents to leave the area won.

"Today the CPL has said that this space belongs to you. Everything well.

But we keep for a long time for that was not invaded. We here children, grandchildren and our whole life. Today come get us out as well, without compensation. Who pays for the losses?" questioned the resident who says live on the perimeter 21 years ago.

The rate of compliance with the payment of rents resolúveis by part of the residents of the centrality of Kilamba around 62 per cent of the total 11,554 billing notes delivered by the company of Real Estate Management Imogestin, revealed the director for the Commercial Area.

Gilberto Monteiro pointed out that, of the 13,746 subscribers of contracts of lace resolúveis, 7,125 proceeded to payment in full and others only liquidaram benefits relating to the financial year of 2015 and 2016.

"The deadline for the payment of these two installments is five years and must be added to the provision of subsequent years, as 2017," said Gilberto Monteiro, during the meeting that the Imogestin held in Luanda, in the week, with journalists.

The centrality of the Sequel, Cacuaco municipality, the rate of payment of two installments around three per cent of the 9,808 billing notes delivered to residents.

In the draft KK500, the 4,770 apartments leased by resolvable feature size are all inhabited.

In Cabinda province, 2,002 housing foci managed by Imogestin, 476 were delivered to public Jornals who have initialled the agreement of income resolvable feature size and the remaining 102 sold to the population. Meanwhile, the centrality of the Dundo, Lunda Norte, the Imogestin does not
Managed to make any sale of 5,004 apartments, taking into account the financial situation of the population. Approximately 1,750 public Jornals showed interest in the acquisition of dwellings. The same centrality, only nine of the 153 shops were sold.

The Imogestin, manager of projects of the new urbanisation of the State, prepares to launch new sales at various points in the country, but warns that the announcement of the marketing and selling their molds, to avoid gatherings and scams, will be done 60 days before the beginning of this process.

For the province of Luanda are available 16,000 apartments located on the Centralities of Kilamba, in implementing its second phase, Principe, kilometer 40 and Zango Zero.

In addition to the dwellings, the Centralities have nurseries, schools and commercial establishments.

The property manager (Imogestim) will create this quarter the ombudsman service responsiveness to customers resident in the new urbanisation, was announced by the president of the Board of Directors.

Resolve Conflicts

In a meeting with journalists, Rui Cruz also announced the creation of a "Call Center", a service that will clarify doubts of customers in different Centralities of the country. The customer ombudsman arises as a result of the protection of consumer rights, since, even after they have been sold the apartments, there are situations that need to be resolved.

"The question of the customer will not be solved only with the receipt of property, but the post-sale can also represent a series of situations. The Imogestim will create in the next few days, the provider of the client," explained the company administrator for the area of communication and image, José Rodrigues,

The provider of the client, shall be continued, a figure that resolves to the Imogestim the issues presented by clients.

The position will be occupied by a figure suitable with the legal knowledge, to which the subjects to be treated objectively.

The "Call Center" will work with a group of people able to clarify the doubts customers, without which they need to move to the premises of Imogestim. Phone lines will be available for the care of clients, in addition to electronic addresses.

Issues that have to do with the distribution of energy and water, sanitation and poor functioning of the elevators are, among others, the main complaints with frequency by the residents of the Centralities.

1.26 AGT provides fitting of 36 billion in 2017

Jornal Expansion
06 January 2017

General Taxation Administration (AGT) intends to raise this year 36 billion Kwanzas with the levying of Tax Urbano (IPU), representing 0.49% of tax revenues by economic nature provided for in the budget, shows the General State Budget 2017.

Until November :W16, the AGT came to clip 31 billion Kz of Urban Property Tax, confided to expand a source of General Tax Administration, explaining that this time the institution is to consolidate the accounts of December. Thus, according to the source, it is only possible to make data is still provisional.

Already in 2015, revealed, the General Tax Administration grossed 27.5 billion Kz this tax, being that, "Year after year, the payment of urban property tax has been growing in the country, since the users of villas have changed mentality," said the source.

The first phase began on 2 January Monday began the process of collecting the first installment of the Urban Property Tax by General Tax Administration, annual contribution that the citizen must pay to the State by possession or enjoyment of a house, apartment, mo- radia or ground.

The first phase of the liquidation of tax which is levied on the rateable value of the property or on the income generated by your rent goes up day 31 January. The immovable property with a value of up to five million Kz are exempt from the payment of the IPU. Above this value, and only on the difference, apply a rate of 0.5%.

According to a note from the AGT that the expansion had access, the tax must be paid in the fiscal division in the area of location of buildings. If the taxpayer opts to pay in two installments, the second installment shall be paid in the month of July.

The non-payment of Urban Property Tax causes the taxpayers to accumulate tax debts,
That may give rise to the establishment of a tax execution process, leading the State to charge coercive form the tax shortfall, points out the press release of the AGT.

According to the General Tax Administration, holders of buildings not enrolled in that institution must submit the declaration 5 model of IPU, so that they can proceed to your subscription.

"Whenever possible the declaration shall be accompanied by documents which assist in the description of the property, in particular, descriptive, plant property, certificate or title of horizontal property, promissory contract of purchase and sale, or even end of discharge".

However, the absence of documents referred to above shall not preclude the registration of the property, the holder may join this documentation later.

For the General Tax Administration to assess the rateable value of the property are necessary factors such as the location, age, availability of services such as water, electricity and basic sanitation, without forgetting the construction area of the property, being that these coefficients junction determines the outcome of the evaluation above or below five million Kz.

1.27 Company IMMODEST CONVOKES residents

The IMMODEST, printed in real estate management, warned yesterday the residents of the city of Kilamba who have not made the payment of benefits for allegedly not having received the note of collecting that should raise the document until day 19 of this month.

It is a total of 10 days the period given to residents in lack, which began yesterday, the day on which was published a notice of the real estate company in the pages of advertising of the Jornal de Angola.

To this end, the residents in this condition should go to the office of immodest, located in block M building, 19, from Monday to Friday from 9h00 to 12h00 and 14h00 to 17h30, and on Saturday, the9h00at 12h30.

With this notice, All promitentes- buyers, in the condition described, should consider yourself notified for the purposes of payment of benefits in lack, it reads in the document Company immodest, who after the numbers 928653876and9309251580ousemailsmarisa.sousa@imog estin.co to and irina.reis@imogestin.co.ao, for any clarifications.

The City of Kilamba began to be inhabited in 2012, the year in which began to be sold houses to ready-payment, having, in the following year, the State put up for sale apartments through the system of income remedied, causing a great popular support to the process of purchase of dwellings in new urban developments.

1.28 Tax with positive results

The distribution of tax rate Menongue, province of Cuando Cubango, grossed over 5.4 million kwanzas into the coffers of the State, in 2016, as a result of payment of Urban Property Tax (IPU) on the cultural heritage.

The chief of the fiscal division stated that, during the period under review, there has been a growth in the number of tax payers at the level of the Cuando Cubango, on payment of the IPU, although there are in the region many real estate tax free.

Stefânio Underneath de Castro pointed out that the revenue collected in the year surpassed the collections held in the same period of 2015, when the State has picked up a little more- 3.3 million kwanzas from payment of tax on the urban heritage.

The responsible stated that IPU holds two categories, especially urban property tax on the income and tax on the urban heritage, the latter which entered into recovery from the past day 1 January of the current year.

"During the month of January, the payment of the urban property tax on the assets will still volunteer and, after this period, the technicians of the General Taxation Administration (AGT), will be binding to all individuals who do not comply promptly with their tax obligations," said, Stefânio Castro added that every individual who has to make the payment of urban property tax on the assets you can do it in two installments, being the first book of the month of January and the other in July of this year, "the tax is a source of revenue for the Budget."
Overview of State and, in this way, it is urgent need of the Angolan executive distribute fairly the income for the improvement of living conditions of citizens”, he said.

Exemptions Stefânio Underneath de Castro pointed out that will be taxed all real estate valued at more than five million kwanzas and are exempt from the payment of the urban property tax on the assets all properties belonging to the State.

All the individuals who acquire a residence in the housing projects of the State by income remedied, valued at more than five million kwanzas, while the national citizen does not pay in full the property, this shall be exempted from payment of tax on the urban heritage.

"While the citizen is to pay your property, it is not yet considered his property, but the State and, therefore, it is exempt from the payment of the urban property tax," he said.

The responsible added that every individual who rent your property must pay the city tax on income, with the mandatory fee of 15 per cent of the amount paid.

Stefânio Underneath de Castro pulled the hypothesis that the measure adopted by the Angolan executive has been to urge the national citizen's life in the financial point of view, but rather protect and promote social justice, "because they can only pay tax on the urban heritage, any individual who has property valued at more than five million kwanzas."

Circulation rate payment of the rate of movement has generated more than a million kwanzas, from December to January 9, which, to Stefânio underneath, ensures greater fundraising until next month of March, when terminating the process.

The responsible gives an account of a large number of motorists that directs the allocation of Fiscal Menongue, for the payment of the fee for the movement, but regretted the fact that several motorcyclists evade their obligations to the State.

"Users of vehicles that do not pay the rate of movement, until the month of March of this year, will pay a fine of 50 per cent on the value, according to the voids of their means of transport," warned.

1.29 New Centralities erected in Huambo with other statutes Jornal de Angola
07 January 2017 Text:
Marcellin Wambo

The Provincial Government of Huambo unanimously adopted the proposal to the category of villages for the new Centralities built in the province. The proposal put forward during the extraordinary session by the members of the executive board of the Huambo assigns the category of villages to the Centralities of Lossambo, outskirts of the city, the caála and Bailundo, with a view to give these new URBANIZATIONS a legal recognition and legal.

The Governor João Baptista Kussumua stated that the approved proposal arises from the orientation of the Ministry of Territorial Administration, for the allocation of names, legal recognition of new Centralities, not only of the Huambo, but of the country in general.

During the special session, the members of the government also analyzed the methods of marketing of 2,009 housing units in the second phase, as well as the proposal of the new management model and solid waste collection.

The ruler has announced that, for the solid waste collection door to door and containerised system, are available tractors and other means of support for the sanitation of the city. For this reason, advised the collaboration of residents in the complaint of all those that offends and vandalizarem those means, in the sense of being held criminally responsible.

In the session have been proposed also the prices to be charged for the collection of solid waste in the city, ranging from 3,500 Kwanzas to urban centers and centralities, and 500 kwanzas to the districts and surroundings.

1.30 The Urban Property Tax
Jornal O PAIS
10 January 20217

With the best compliments and the conviction that the free press, which seems to me to be the Jornal that the Lord worthily directs, is the voice of the voiceless, I hereby give my voice to disclose a situation that struck me abruptly and will certainly reach many other unhappy Angolans, the excluded.
I am an old man of 83 years of age, retired with a miserable pension from social security, with family burdens and an existence almost sub-human.

I live in the city of Lobito in their own house for nearly 50 years and paid until last year 6,978.00 kwanzas of Urban Property Tax. Thus, conscious as always of my duties as a man and as a citizen, went on day 03-01-2017 The allocation for tax purposes of the Lobito, provided that value, to pay the said tax of the year has now begun and which was not my surprise and disgust when i was "Fulminado" in relation to that paid earlier! And this said with a glacial coldness without any CONDIMENT to prepare and relax the victim paying.

In my view, the so brutal tax increase of a good that is so essential that housing is too excruciating to the already physically and psychologically exhausted Angolans to low income, it is known that the current socio-economic situation of the majority of the Angolan people.

The neglect to this sad reality on the part of those who dictated so drastic sentencing as well as the abandonment, deliberate or not, of the conditions laid down in Articles 82 and 83 of the Magna Carta of the Republic of Angola that emphasizes the situation of elderly citizens and or disabled as I do assume, at the outset, that the legislator intended above all to show work and promote itself, which is quite poor, but unhappy and unfortunately, became routine in our land; this Angola of all Angolans.

It is not that I, a tiny grain of sand in the desert, is against the taxes, or readjusted as euphemistically call them now. Not. I am mature enough to know that taxes are necessary in any country of the world. What does it cost me to digest of guy alegre is the brutality of its increases absolutely incompatible with the exhausted disbursed most of Angola- ourselves, and also how they are charged. Therefore, it makes no sense that a millionaire pays the same value-than an elderly, poor urn, a deficient or another citizen who has nothing more than the dwelling in which they live, or greenhouse, with his family.

More than 700% increase in tax from a well so necessary to a human being that long ago departed from the caves, and immediately following that authentic "flood" which was the brutal also increased the price of water, light, fuels and telecommunications, is too much. It is inhumane!

1.31 Owners adhere to payment

_Jornal de Angola_  
07 January 2017

A daily average of 40 to 50 taxpayer flows, since monday, in the fourth Fiscal Allocation of General Tax Administration, in Talatona, Luanda, for the payment of Urban Property Tax (IPU). The movement is considered satisfactory by the deputy chief of the Fiscal Division which provides a larger number in the coming days.

"The movement has been good, taxpayers have been paying the tax, this to avoid fines and interest," said Vanda Neto. The responsible appealed to the contributors to the payment of taxes, not to incur fines and interest that the legal regime provides.

The fine represents 30 per cent of the value of the tax, in accordance with Vanda Neto. In the talatona distribution, the process is also being marked with requests for registration of immovable property by the owners.

The payment of the Urban Property Tax on the part of the inhabitants of the new central ages is one of the concerns raised by some taxpayers in several tax offices. In Bié, the head of the tax breakdown of cuíto encouraged the building owners to comply with the obligation of payment of the IPU, whose first stage goes up to day 31 of the current month Pedro Custódio, who was speaking to Angop, considered it reasonable to the accession of taxpayers in the first week, hence appeal to homeowners, tenants and in thee and to the need for the payment of the first installment of the IPU. The Urban Property Tax payment, since the 1 day of the current month, focuses on the rateable value of the property or on the income generated by your lease.

It is a contribution that citizens can be paid in two installments, being the second in July next.

For the buildings not entered, the owners must submit a declaration 5 model of the IPU, for enrolment, being accompanied by documents with the description of the property, as descriptive, plant extract/title of horizontal property, promissory contract of purchase and sale, or even end of discharge.

To assess the rateable value of the property are required certain factors, such as location,
Age, availability of services (water, electricity and sanitation) and construction area of the property.

The junction of these coefficients determines the outcome of the evaluation (above or below five million kwanzas). If the citizen does not make the liquidation of Urban Property Tax, accumulate tax debts that may give rise to the establishment of a tax execution process, leading the State to charge of coercive form the tax shortfall.

With the tax reform underway in the country, the IPU also suffered adjustments, such as the introduction of the assessment of buildings that already was inappropriate to the current reality.

Another adjustment made was the introduction of differentiation of rates between the taxation of buildings rented and not leased, in addition to have introduced rules relating to the enforcement of the obligation by the owner of the property. For a residence assessed, for example, in five million and 200 thousand kwanzas, the tax rate only focuses on the 200 billion kwanzas, being therefore 1,000 Kwanzas.

For the rented property, in which the tenant is a natural person or collective that is under the obligation of its organised accounts, this, in the context of the lease contract, has the duty to withhold tax at an effective rate of 15 per cent and proceed to delivery to the end of the following month.

When there is a natural person or legal obligation to keep organised accounts, can also withhold tax, but without obligation. On the occasion of the inauguration of the new Board of Directors of the AGT, your president, Silvio Prashantjain, clarified that in the case of the IPU-income, the owners of buildings must pay the provision.

For the buildings evaluated up to five million kwanzas, the rate is zero and applies 0.5 per cent on the excess of five million kwanzas, in relation to the buildings not rented.
2. February

2.1 Pay tax online will be possible

*Jornal de Angola*
*05 February 2017*

The system was launched on Wednesday in the tax breakdown of large taxpayers and in the allocation of tax, in Luanda, and will go through a gradual process of share blocking features and expansion throughout the country. One of the most relevant changes consists in the change of color of forms, in particular the document of settlement of Taxes (Déli) and document collections of Recitas (DAR), who assume new shades of blue and pink turning to gray. The documents will no longer be purchased in the National Press and are to be printed.

To safeguard any doubts as to its veracity, the AGT will provide mechanisms to ensure the verification of the authenticity of the documents referred to above.

"The General Tax Administration informs that it is in progress the implementation of the Integrated System of Tax Management that results from the need for automation, update and bureaucratization of the tax process, imposing itself as a way to give continuity to the tax reform underway, improving communication and interaction with the taxpayer," the statement reads.

The integrated system of tax management is an integrated and centralized computing solution, able to monitor and supervise the entire activity of taxpayers, harmonizing and replacing multiple systems and tools currently in use in areas dependent on AGT. It is possible to obtain relevant information and consult the updated tax laws and submit tax declarations electronically, among other services that will be available.

In addition to promote the automation and progressive dematerialization of tax procedures, the integrated system of tax management introduces innovative ways, ensuring the modernization and efficiency of the tax system, with clear benefits for the taxpayer. The system comes to facilitate speedy and take the taxpayer's contact with the General Taxation Administration (AGT).

Integrated and centralized computing solution, the system is able to monitor and supervise the entire activity of taxpayers, harmonizing and replacing various tools and systems currently in use in areas dependent on General Tax Administration.

The integrated system of tax management promotes self shading and progressive dematerialization of tax processes, introducing innovative ways, ensuring the modernisation, efficiency and effectiveness of the tax system, with clear benefits for the taxpayer. The General Tax Administration believes that with the general improvement of tax processes, through the development of fiscal intelligence, reduction of effort in the collection, treatment and access to data, taxpayers will benefit from the computer tool.

"This is the first month of activation of SIGT, ask in advance, we apologize for any inconvenience that the implementation of the SIGT can cause, in the certainty that occur any embarrassment, this will be quickly corrected, aiming to optimize the system and the implementation of a project beneficial for everyone," the statement reads.

In addition to the integrated system of tax management, the AGT develops another computer tool called asycuda - "automated system for customs data processing, which allows the facilitation of trade, reduction of costs and the existing bureaucratic procedures recorded.

The system is already used in more than 115 countries of the world. And a tool that enables the exchange of information between the various customs administrations and facilitates the presentation of declarative values on the part of importers. One of the advantages highlighted this computer tool is the desmaterializar the use of paper.

Among other activities planned for this year, the General Tax Administration provides the increase of the declarative presentations on the part of taxpayers, broadening the basis of taxpayers with ta' integration of which are outside of the system and increasing the effectiveness of tax machine.

2.2 Mobility can improve in several areas of Luanda

*Jornal Economia e Financas*
*10 February 2017 Text: António Eugénio*

The Ministry of Construction, by means of the Institute of Roads of Angola (INEA) adopted a set
Works that are intended to improve road mobility of the inhabitants of areas North, Northeast and Northwest of the city of Luanda, and facilitate access to quality and safety.

The works include several axes, namely port of Luanda/Track Express, through Cacuaco, Operative Unit of Luanda/Track Express (road of Catete) and Via Express, to the fullest extent providing interventions that will result in significant improvements in components of these infrastructures, such as signaling, floor, exterior, drainage and loopholes.

The total investment for these projects is estimated at 171,283,727,036.86 kwanzas, through the line of credit from China and other sources of funding.

Works in implementation

The interventions are concentrated in the main structuring axes of the provincial road system and in accordance with the guidelines of the Plan Director General Metropolitano de Luanda (PDGML).

The project will provide increased economic activity, mobilizing domestic and foreign companies, generating more than 25 thousand jobs, of which 8 thousand direct and 17 thousand indirect jobs.

During the assignment of works, which took place recently, the Minister of Construction, Artur Fortunato, said that the works will bring an added benefit for the inhabitant of Luanda, in road traffic.

Data from the governmental entity to indicate that circulate in Luanda over two million cars.

In addition to guarantee fast and secure access there will be improvements in the mobility of the metropolitan region of Luanda. It will be solved the problem of access to the centrality of Kilamba, which affects thousands of people every day and reduce by at least an hour, the time for travel home-work and vice versa.

Several other circulation problems will be solved, such as the "node" of the Operative Unit, the "node" access to the Zango, "Node" of the former Roundabout Roxeni, node of the Rotunda da Boavista and the access to the port of Luanda.

Will also be addressed, definitely some of the serious chronic problems of drainage of the metropolitan region of Luanda, in particular, on the rabbit, and 230 And roxeni.

They are still considered important signaling solutions vertical graphics on the main track indicative of the municipality of Luanda, to inform the users about alternatives for access to the new airport. And the Via Expresa Cacuaco Berry - will your deck rejuvenated, the SIDEGUARDS RECOMPOSED and signaling updated.

"The contractors for execution of such works are large and certainly not have more constraints, apart from those related to the technical networks and expropriation," he explained.

More quality

The director-general of the inea, António Resende said last week that the technical and material conditions are guaranteed for the execution of works being fulfilled in real time.

The quality of the works will be guaranteed, given the fact that the companies that will oversee the same submit suitability recognized, to ensure the durability of the work and the duration of the asphalt mat.

For the responsible, the time currently requires a quality of works that can guarantee a time acceptable, using appropriate material, in contrast to the past.

We need to give a quality product to the motorist and ensure the durability of their environment. This is our main aim to circulate well in the capital," he said.

According to him, there are several other projects in its portfolio of recovery of secondary roads that give another visibility and movement in the capital of Angola.

In turn, the provincial governor of Luanda, Higino Carneiro, asked during the act of consigning the involvement of administrations and municipalities in the works, which may improve the mobility bus station in the capital city.

Patience for users of tracks in rehabilitation, was requested by the governor that suggest improvements, speed and fluidity in road traffic throughout the city.

At the time of the award of a set of works linked to road infrastructure, asked the authorities to provide the necessary aid to the companies involved, so that they can complete the work within the agreed deadlines.

"We must avoid delays and by virtue of this, appointments with the compensation that end
By further burdening the costs of their own works”, he stressed.

Considered that these interventions will result in significant improvements in all components of these infrastructures, such as signaling, floor, exterior, drainage and loopholes.

Improve circulation

For the vice-president of the Administrative Commission of the city of Luanda, Mara Baptista Quiosa, considered important to the creation of new roads to reduce the problems of mobility of the Urbe.

The works contained are very important for the country and for the city of Luanda, because it will give another face to the municipality, and will significantly improve urban mobility.

For it is the end of many complaints regarding the condition of the tracks and these jobs will minimize the embarrassment of Lazer.

2.3 AGT extending payment of Urban Property Tax *Jornal O Pâis*

Text: Helder Sands
01 February 2017

Second informed the General Taxation Administration (AGT) in a press release, published yesterday, Tuesday 31, the measure aims at allowing all taxpayers to comply with their tax obligations without constraints. The AGT emphasizes that there is a high number of users that continue to be made to the tax offices in order to proceed with registration, settlement and voluntary payment of the first installment of this tax.

The document also indicates that it was also extended for the same date, (28 February), the period of submission of the statement model on the incomes of rented buildings.

The IPU also covers the inhabitants of the Centralities taxpayers who have com- prado property or who are under a promissory contract of purchase and sale with owned remedied.

"They are exempt from payment of the IPU in Centralities, entities who have entered into lease agreements with the State and which have not signed a promissory contract of purchase and sale that you can possibly confer ownership," it reads.

Recall that the buildings with a value up to Kz 5 million are exempt from the payment of the IPU. Above this value, only on the difference, applies a rate of 0.5%.

The State expects to raise more than Kz 30 trillion until December the present economic year the AGT foresees an increase in the collection of the IPU in the order of 16 per cent, the corresponding to Kz 36 trillion against Kz 31 trillion raised in 2016.

With this value it is expected an increase of Kz 4,444,719,510.48 of IPU (UNESCO) and KZ 572,085,753.01 of IPU (income) compared to the year of 2016 in which 64 percent corresponded to income, and 36 to heritage.

If not proceed to the liquidation of the IPU, taxpayers accumulate tax debts, which may give rise to the establishment of a tax execution process, leading the State to charge of coercive form the tax shortfall.

It is known that the lack of payment of any or all of the tax is subject to a fine of 35 per cent of the tax shortfall.

2.4 The AGT experts address calculations of the IPU *Jornal Economics* Text: Manuel Barros

The technique of the Department of Fiscal Services of General Tax Agency (AGT), Carla de Almeida, said that the Urban Property Tax (IPU) has as its purpose to finance or fit the state of financial resources with a view to the realization of its activities in favor of the citizens.

Carla de Almeida, who spoke during a Seminar on Urban Property Tax (IPU), added that "the assessment of the property is made according to its usefulness in a given space", having given emphasis that the commercial spaces and industry have greater utility.

According to her, the rateable value is based on the comparisons, as a result of evaluation and alienation and, later, removed the patrimonial value of five million kwanzas and about your excess is to be fixed the rate of 0.5 per cent.

"The value of the tax to be paid is not recall the total value of the property, but, on the excess of five million kwanzas," says.
For the technique of the AGT, the country is divided into three zones tax. The provincial capitals correspond to zone 2, being that the cities of Soyo and Lobito, even though it is not laundering more due to its economic value, were encompassed in the same area. In this case, the locations outside of the capitals of provinces were framed in zone 3 whose coefficient is 0.7.

The province of Luanda, given their economic capacity, is the only one that is in zone 1, which includes the urban districts of Maianga, Ingombota, Benfica and Samba, whose coefficient is 1.5, the highest of all.

To zones 2 and 3 match the buildings in the municipalities of Cazenga, Viana, Cacuaco, Rangel and Kilamba-Kiaxi, all of the province of Luanda.

"The evaluation is made by means of a coefficient which helps to realize the age of the property. Are taken into account, since it considers, if the property has more than ten years, an average of 0.7. If between five and ten years, the coefficient is 0.8 and if the property is less than five years, fixing the coefficient of one, which will reflect in equity valuation of the property," he said.

For its part, the economist Lideth Almeida said that the IPU also focuses on the comfort of property that is related to the number of services that the property features such as electricity, water. Sanitation and this varies from 0.5 to a unit of Fiscal Correction (UCF).

Lideth Almeida stresses that the usefulness that gives the property makes it more costly at the time of evaluation. Therefore, the indwelling villa, commercial, industrial and offices applies 1.2 Fiscal Correction Unit.

Questioned about the relationship between the value of the assessment and alienation of property, Lideth’ Almeida stated that in order to reach the clearance of the patrimonial value are considered the two elements.

The IPU is paid in two installments. The first scheduled for the month of January was this week extended up to the end of February. The second should be the next month of July.

On the amounts to be paid, the taxpayer must divide them into two or four installments. In the event of financial difficulty, you should go to the nearest tax allocation and request the possibility of payment in more staged benefits not to cause some penalties.

"The taxpayer may also ask you to pay the tax in four installments, but as these installments and with notice in the allocation of tax ", assured.

2.5 Imogestin provides sell residences in 11 quarter Jornal Economy
03 February 2017

The management company of real estate projects 'Imogestin" provides, for the beginning of the second quarter of this year, the sale of dwellings in different Centralities of the country, particularly in the provinces of Luanda, Bengo, Benguela, Huila and Namibe.

The effectiveness of the beginning of sales is dependent on the implementation of the external infrastructure, whose responsibility belongs to the State, regarding a source management firm real estate projects, Imogesin, that Angop had access.

The process of sale will be held on dates to disclose, with a minimum advance notice of 60 days, in the means of social communication and on the website www.imogestin.co.ao.

Informs you that until the end of the year shall be made on the sale of dwellings in Centralities of Caparina province, with a total of 3,504 apartments, Baia Farta, Benguela (1,000), Lobito (2 000 984, Lubango (2,000) and sands in the District (854).

Will still be marketed homes in the housing project of the km 44 in Luanda Zango 8,000 (1,984), with the same number, Zango I (2-464), 5 April, in Namibe (2,000), Amelia Beach, also in Namibe with an equal number of houses.

In total should be sold in the course of this year 26 thousand 790 dwellings in different Centralities of the country.

The Ombudsman Service On the other hand, the Imogestin, recently announced, that you want to create, during the first quarter of this year, a service provider of service to customers resident in new urban areas of the State (Centralities), said the chairman of the Board of Directors of the company, Rui Cruz.

He stressed that in this same period will be launched the "Cal! Center", a service that will allow you to clarify any doubts that are placed by customers of various centralities of the country.
The customer ombudsman arises in the context of consumer protection, given that even after they have been sold the apartments of ages there are several situations that need to be resolved.

The provider of the client, he continued, is a figure that will resolve to the Imogestin the concerns of customers.

The Call Center will work with a group of people able to clarify the doubts to customers, without which they need to move to the offices of Imogestin installed on the Centralities.

2.6 More than 1,230 apartments occupied illegally in the centrality of Kilamba

The information was disclosed by the Imogestin, chosen by the Angolan Government to assume the real estate management of the Centralities built in the country with public resources, a situation which the company itself refers have already participated to justice.

The origin of the situation, is the lack of registration of 1,234 apartments of this centrality in the database inherited from Sonangol estate and properties (Sonip), after the government had withdrawn, at the end of 2014, the management of the National Program for Urban Development and Housing that Angolan Petroleum Group company, passing it to Imogestin.

In addition, 13,476 owners of apartments in this centrality have a scheme of resolúveis rents, but more than 40% was with late payments, for the years 2015 and 2016.

Considered one of the largest of the project of its kind in Africa, the city of Kilamba, inaugurated in July 2011, already counts with 20,005 apartments built, being therefore, as announced in August 2014, Angolan President José Eduardo dos Santos, who has completed the first three phases of the project.

The Master Plan of the city of Kilamba, whose construction is in charge of Chinese companies, covers an area of 54 square kilometers and foresees the construction of 710 edífícos, 24 crèches, nine schools, eight secondary schools and 50 kilometers of roads.

Living in this centrality of 55,000 people, who come with various social support services, including a health center.

The angolan state is now seeking partners to move forward with their expansion up to 90,000 apartments, as foreseen in the initial plan, through public-private partnerships, private investment and cooperative, taking into account the limitations to public investment, due to the crisis.

The Lusa reported on 18 August that the Angolan Government will go ahead with the construction of over 10,000 fires in this centrality, having then approved an additional credit to the State General Budget amounting to 2,876 million kwanzas (16,1 million euros).

The information consists of a decree signed by the Angolan President José Eduardo dos Santos, to whom the Lusa had access, allowing the opening of this additional credit for the "initial payment" the construction of urban infrastructure with 10,000 fires in Kilamba.

Already in 2015 had been chosen as the Chinese company CITIC to build, under contract from the Angolan Government, over 10,000 dwellings included in the second phase of the development of urban centrality of Kilamba.

This contract was conditioned by the financial difficulties that the country is experiencing, due to the fall in oil revenue, which froze the public investment in recent months.

According to the presidential decree of 05 November 2015, the Lusa had access at the time, the first step of Phase 2 - that the head of State announced two years ago - foresees the construction of more than 10,000 dwellings by CITIC Construction Angola for 607 million dollars (565 million euros).

These works, further defines order, will be included in the Public Investment Program (PIP), the Ministry of Finance to employ the "financial resources needed for the project with a financial institution of the People's Republic of China.

2.7 More than a thousand houses illegally occupied in Kilamba

Approximately 1,230 of the 25,002 apartments of various types that currently constitute the centrality
The KILAMBA city, built from scratch by the 30 kilometers from Luanda, will be occupied illegally.

The information was disclosed by the Imogestin, chosen by the government to assume the real estate management of the Centralities built in the country with public resources, which he has already participated to justice.

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**2.8 Why is it that if you must pay the tax in urban centralities**

*Jornal: expansion*

**03 February 2017**

Taxes constitute the main source of revenue to cover the costs of modern States, since their collection does not constitute counterpart of any benefit to the State. Angola has also chosen so often, by levying of taxes.

In recent years, the petroleum taxes represent, on average, approximately 80% of the total tax revenue from Angola, which constitutes about 45% of GDP. Then, income taxes, duties on imports and taxes on production and market activities which, in total, does not exceed 4% of the tax revenue.

It is then that the tax revenues are essentially dependent on the petroleum taxes, by which the levying of other taxes is very low and many economic realities until they are taxed, v.g, the Urban Property Tax E20774).

However, with the economic crisis that exists in the country due to the fall in the price of oil, given the dependence of tax revenue for this tax, the State decided to lay hands on the most frequent collection of other taxes, in order to improve the financial situation of the country. The IPU, which practically was not charged, will be taxed.

Want to know the following:

Citizens who reside in the Central Age Of KILAMBA should or should not pay the IPU?

1 - Concept of IPU

1. Before answering this question, it is necessary to know in which consists the IPU. In this way, the IPU has a mixed nature or hybrid. On the one hand, has the nature of income tax, because it focuses on the incomes of urban buildings leased, more specifically on the value of the rents of these buildings. On the other hand, takes the nature of tax on the assets, when concerns about the patrimonial value of buildings not leased, articles. 1° and 2°, the Code of the IPU (CIPU).

2. The incidence lens is reflected in the normative description of the subject of tax, that is, the quid or matter over which the tax. While the subjective impact consists in the normative description of the subject of tax, i.e., an indication of the loved which by law are required to pay it.
The state decided to launch hands will be more frequent collection of other taxes, in order to improve the financial situation of the country.

2.1. Other Yes, the IPU focuses, on the one hand, on the incomes of urban buildings leased, more specifically on the value of the rents of these buildings.

On the other hand, focuses on the patrimonial value of buildings not leased, Articles I and 2°, the Code of the IPU (henceforth CIPU).

2.2. Regarding the incidence of subjective, in rented buildings, the tax is due by the holders of the right to income, Article 4(1), first part of CIPU. If the income if share by various holders, everyone will have the obligation to pay the IPU depending on your right, art. 4, paragraph 2, of the CIPU.

In the case of buildings not leased, the tax is due by who has possession of the property, art.l 0, Infine of CIPU. In this way, in accordance with art.1253, the Civil Code (C.C),the detention or precarious possession is the de facto power exercised by someone about one thing (corpus), without intent to act as beneficiary or holder of the right (without animus possidentis). Indeed, it is not necessary to be owner or tenant of the building, just be holder, who will have the obligation to pay the IPU. If, however, there is remedied, property tax is payable by anyone who has the use and enjoyment of the building, art. 4, paragraph 4, of the CIPU.

In tax law there is the principle of prevalence of substance on the form.

II - the legal nature of the contract concluded between the inhabitants of the centrality and the Angolan state

3. Having said this, it is now analyze what type of contract was concluded between the inhabitants of the centrality of KILAMBA and Condition, as well as their respective legal regime.

3.1. In this way, it is a contract of purchase and sale in ownership resolvable feature, which is laid down in art.1307(1 and 3, the Civil Code (C.C). Pursuant to that Article, the property resolvable feature is one that is formed under a condition precedent, that is, the owner loses the property of the thing, if the condition agreed.

Other Yes, there are several types of property remedied, however, can be addressed in a theme itself, what matters here is talking about the type of property resolvable feature provided in the contracts of the centrality of KILAMBA. So, this is the reservation of ownership.

Or, as it is commonly called, income remedied, as provided for in art. 409 of the e.e.

3.2. The retention of title clause is the agreement by which the Seller reserves the ownership of the thing, until the total or partial fulfillment of the obligations of the other party, or even to the verification of any other event.

3.2.1. The reservation of ownership, the parties differ the transfer of ownership at the time subsequent to the conclusion of the contract, but the seller delivers you the thing to allow you the enjoyment (use and enjoyment) of the thing. Generally, which determines the transfer of ownership is the total payment of the price, under penalty of termination of the contract, that is, the total price of the sale is paid in installments( This is a fractional obligation) and only after the fulfilment of all the benefits, the purchaser acquires the ownership of the thing. That is why a property remedied, because if the buyer does not perform all the benefits, the seller is entitled to terminate the contract and, consequently, one does not acquire ownership of the property.

It should not be confused with the leasing contract (lease), because in the latter the shareholder gives only the temporary enjoyment of the thing, upon consideration, art.1022° doc.c. While in the reservation of ownership transfers ownership, but the transfer is conditioned by payment in full of the price or other event.

4. That being so, because it is a property remedied, the inhabitants of the centrality of KILAMBA have the obligation to pay the IPU, pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 4, of the CIPU, since they have the use and enjoyment of the apartments of centrality.

2.9 Why is it that if you must pay the tax in urban centralities

Jornal: expansion
03 February 2017

Taxes constitute the main source of revenue to cover the costs of modern States, since their collection does not constitute counterpart of any benefit to the State. Angola has also chosen so often, by levying of taxes.

In recent years, the petroleum taxes represent, on average, approximately 80% of the total tax revenue from Angola, which constitutes about 45%.
Of GDP. Then, income taxes, duties on imports and taxes on production and market activities which, in total, does not exceed 4% of the tax revenue.

It is then that the tax revenues are essentially dependent on the petroleum taxes, by which the levying of other taxes is very low and many economic realities until they are taxed, v.g, the Urban Property Tax E20774).

However, with the economic crisis that exists in the country due to the fall in the price of oil, given the dependence of tax revenue for this tax, the State decided to lay hands on the most frequent collection of other taxes, in order to improve the financial situation of the country. The IPU, which practically was not charged, will be taxed.

Want to know the following:

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2.10 "Magical" thefts spooked residents

Jornal de Angola February 2017

Residents of the centrality of Kilamba signed a document, that the Jornal de Angola had exclusively access, in which they are to live what they consider "painful moments and difficult," created by marginals.

Entitled "a cry for help of the residents of the city of Kilamba on burglary repairs," the document considers as "science fiction movies" the theft of cars that occur on the centrality of Kilamba.

"There have been cases of residents who, when they were preparing to go to work, not found in the parks of parking their cars", count the signatories of the document, which shows have been stolen, "only in the first week of January, 14 repairs”.

The criminals, according to the document, using new techniques of theft of cars, while "our police experience immense difficulties in the find as well as the media stolen".

This statement has already had a response from the spokesman of the Provincial Command of Luanda, chief inspector Matthew Rodrigues, contacted by this Jornal to comment on the content of the document. A source of Criminal Investigation Service (SIC) is quoted in the document as having said that the thieves are members of a group already identified by the National Police.

"Sooner or later will be caught up", maintains the source connected to the SIC, cited in the document by subscribers, who say this is the response of the Polícia Nacional "whenever you want to know the fate of our stolen goods."

Subscribers will admit that the marginals are to adopt "new technologies" of theft, a sustained thought with the fact that all residents who have already submitted a complaint to the National Police claimed to have the keys of the car, on which subject the spokesman of the Luanda provincial command admitted (read interview below) that, for the stolen cars, can be connivance of people with close links to some victims, whom surripiaram these objects to be copied.

"We live in the city of Kilamba the worst moments of our lives," stated subscribers, which brought to memory statements made by the provincial governor of Luanda, Higino Carneiro, at the time of taking possession of the office, in which defined as one of the priorities in the safety of the inhabitants. "In fact, we are witnessing a climate of great insecurity in the Cida- of Kilamba, where some are attacked to the door of the house and other shot in parking lots", lament the signatories of the document, in which ask the National Police, the strengthening of surveillance and security.

The minister of the Interior, Angelo Veiga Tavares, and the director of the Office of Criminal Investigation, ask that you give attention to this issue, because it is a violent crime. "We believe that the time has come for our National Police and Criminal Investigation Service discouraged once and for all those who try to subvert the order and tranquility of citizens," reads the document, which ends with an appeal: "together against the theft of vehicles.”
Jornal de Angola - What is the reality of public safety in the centrality of Kilamba?

Matthew Rodrigues - In January of this year, the National Police has noted, the centrality of Kilamba, five cases, being three of theft and two of theft. The document signed by residents of the centrality of Kilamba makes reference to 14 stolen vehicles in the first weeks of January this year. This number of cars that subscribers of the document say they have been stolen was not involved the police.

Not having been participation, citizens have an appreciation of the public security is different from that which is the National Police. The Police noted, in January, the centrality of Kilamba, 26 crimes of diverse nature, giving an average of less than a crime per day participated to the police.

Jornal de Angola - which is the assessment of public safety in the centrality of Kilamba?

Matthew Rodrigues - the evaluation of public safety is made based on the number of participations and complaints that citizens do get to the police. If we look at these numbers, we can consider the situation of public security in the centrality of Kilamba as calm. Among the 26 crimes recorded in January is a voluntary manslaughter by firing of firearms, which is not a common criminal occurring at the level of the centrality of Kilamba. We have noted with great concern, some stolen cars and tires/According to information in the possession of the police, the meliantes use keys of repairs and take the cars. The owner has the keys, but the vehicle is taken. We assume that these individuals can have a copy of the keys, for which use people close to the owners.

With access to the keys, take car parking lots. We have a few arrests.

Jornal de Angola - makes some sense the "cry" of distress released by subscribers?

Matthew Rodrigues - a "cry" of distress always makes sense. We take good note. The police is already working on some aspects that the Charter makes reference. From now on, the public security will be refolded:

Jornal de Angola - How is that the police develops the patrol service across the extension of Kilamba, especially at night?

Matthew Rodrigues - The centrality of Kilamba, similar to other localities, favoring the

The patrol car and pedestrian patrol. We also use barriers on public roads to allow the magazines in the interior of vehicles, especially those most affected by the marginals and the most used in the theft.

Newspapers of Angola - subscribers of the document says that the "climate is much insecurity", an assertion that collides with the usual police statement that" the situation is under control. I want to hear your comments.

Matthew Rodrigues - the centrality of Kilamba, despite record cases of robbery and theft of vehicles, there is a town that notes often violent crimes, such as rape, murder and, in particular, crimes committed with the use of firearms. In a general way, we can say that the centrality of Kilamba is calm. We are not saying that there are concerns. There are, yes, concerns and continue to work for a continuous guarantee of the feeling of security.

Jornal de Angola - The police in Kilamba record deficit of operating personnel?

Matthew Rodrigues - People have to leave to look for the number of herds which the police have. People should contribute with complaints that the police can make your service more effectively, because the crimes occur within the population. If you occur a crime in a given zone and nobody participate, for the police is null. And as if nothing had happened.

Jornal de Angola - the number of herds in activity is in line with the ratio that should be adequate to the current population density of Kilamba?

Matthew Rodrigues - the ratio is a goal to achieve, but also is not a cause for concern. The most important is every citizen having the culture to make a complaint, to attend to the police and any occurrence of crime. Take the Police informed.

Jornal de Angola - your area of information and analysis has already developed some study about the criminal matrix of Kilamba?

Matthew Rodrigues - This is done permanently. But you need to know to make a distinction between the crime that people experience and crime that reaches ai knowledge of Police.

Jornal de Angola - what is the difference?
Matthew Rodrigues - although both are crimes, the police will only work in cases of spinal presenting complaint. The Police works with the information of the occurrence of crimes which come to their knowledge. I repeat: if the citizens do not pass to inform about the occurrence of a particular crime, the police has no way of knowing, it says that the responsibility is divided. The police have the men, the media, strategies, and citizens to information. In the document, subscribers should make reference to the theft of 14 cars in the first weeks of January, the centrality of Kilamba, more police received the participation of disappearance of only five cars. The owners of nine of the 14 cars that subscribers are said to have been stolen not submitted a complaint to the police. The population must make the participation of the crime to the police have an exact size this matrix and to be able to work.

Jornal de Angola - There is a strategy for the prevention of violent crime in Luanda?

Matthew Rodrigues - There is a strategy that includes several measures, one of which are the controls on public roads, to detain motorists and, if necessary, make magazine in the interior of vehicles. A large number of weapons and stolen vehicles have been recovered.

Jornal de Angola - the growing number of thefts of cars cannot be understood as an increment of criminal activities, which requires joins with structures of receiving stolen goods, or for resale or for disassembly?

Matthew Rodrigues - Individuals involved in the practice of crimes are arrested and some even presented to the media. Reflected, for example, a network of which he was a member a Nigerian citizen. The individuals in this network stole cars, which were then disassembled for market parts. We have advised the population to protect the repairs, placing a security system - a GPS or other accessory. In this way, the police can more easily locate stolen vehicles. The more protected is the car, the probability of being stolen decreases. The police continue to detain individuals involved in the crime of theft and the marketing of accessories. But, unfortunately, this type of crime still continues to occur.

Jornal de Angola - The State, "Close your eyes" the sale of accessories of cars in parallel markets, will not erode the confidence of the population in that public security concerns?

Matthew Rodrigues - The way makes me question, perhaps this issue should not be placed on the police, because the State is an element more complex and more comprehensive. With regard to the market for the sale of spare parts for repairs, the police has been working, particularly in individual cases, when you are in the presence of a complaint. The Police investigates for the arrest of the perpetrators of the theft and even the merchants of their respective accessories. It is a work that has been carried out successfully. The National Police should not have the right to hold all the merchants of parts in parallel markets. To arrest someone for theft of car, there has to be a participation of complaint to the police.

2.12 More than 1200 Apartments will be occupied illegally in KILAMBA, outskirts of Luanda

Jornal Republica

07 February 2017

More than 1200 of 25,002 apartments of various types that are currently the centrality of Kilamba, city built by the Angolan State and situated 30 kilometers from Luanda, will be occupied illegally.

The information was disclosed by the Imogestin, company chosen by the Angolan Government to assume the real estate management of the Centralities build of the country with public resources, a situation that the company warrants have already participated to justice.

In origin, is the lack of registration of 1234 apartments of this centrality in the database inherited from Sonangol estate and properties (Sonip), after the government had withdrawn, at the end of 2014, the management of the National Program for Urban Development and Housing that Angolan Petroleum Group company, passing it to Imogestin.

In addition, 13,476 propri- groups of central apartments in this age have a scheme of resolúveis rents, but more than 40% was with pag- late budgets, for the years 2015 and 2016.

Considered one of the largest of the project of its kind in Africa, the city of Kilamba, inaugurated in July 2011, already counts with 20,005 apartments built, being therefore, as announced in August 2014, Angolan President José Eduardo dos Santos, "completed the first three phases of the project."
The Master Plan of the city of Kilamba, whose construction is in charge of Chinese companies, covers an area of 54 square kilometers and foresees the construction of 710 buildings, 24 crèches, nine schools, eight secondary schools and 50 kilometers of roads.

Living in this centrality of 55,000 people, who come with various social support services, including a health center.

The Angolan State demand, now, partners to move forward with their expansion up to 90,000 apartments, as foreseen in the initial plan, through public private partnerships, private investment and cooperatives, taking into account the limitations to public investment, due to the crisis.

2.13 Municipalities and communes with more social houses

Jornal de Angola Text: Nicholas Vasco
07 February 2017

The construction of dwellings in municipal seats and communal lands of the province of Cuando Cubango will be one of the main stakes of local government, in the times ahead, despite the financial crisis sweeping the country, assured Sunday, at the CUCHI, the Deputy Governor for political and social sector.

Pedro Camelo ensured that the authorities will strengthen the interventions in the housing sector for the population of the Cuito Cuanavale, Rivungo, Dirico, Cuchi, Cuangar, Nancova, Mavinga and Menongue can live in decent conditions.

Under this program, the commune of Chinguanja, in the municipality of Cuchi, is gaining a new image, with the inauguration of the first Sunday 15 houses of the 30 initially planned, in the framework of the program of 200 dwellings per municipality. The houses of type T-3 are attributed, mainly, to the communal administration, teachers and nurses, who, because of lack of infrastructure, lived in grass cubatas and in difficult conditions," said the deputy governor for political and social sector.

Pedro Camelo said that the commune of Chinguanja, which lies about 80 kilometers from the headquarters of the municipal Cuchi, will have new investments, to end with the idea that the region was only a village, for having few infrastructures,

The next step, said the responsible provincial, is the repair of the access road to the Commune, which is in an advanced state of degradation.

The communes of Cutato And Vissaty will also benefit from 30 households each, while in the village of Cuchi have already been built and inaugurated 75 houses of type T-3, under the program of public investments. Pedro Camelo said that the commune of Chinguanja is potentially fund, offering many arable.

2.14 Poltec" will deliver houses in November

Jornal Economia e Financas 10 February 2017 Text: Andrew Sibi

The group 'Poltec Investments", promoter of the project planning and real estate provides to the delivery of the first phase of housing project "Good Life", located in the south of Luanda, in the month of November.

In statements to JE, the vice president of the Board of Directors of the business group, Wojtec PALANKOVSKI, said that will be delivered 310 homes with the typology 13, T4 and T5, built in an area of 2 thousand square meters, in a closed condominium.

According to the manager, currently derive the final touches to ensure that buyers can find the villas as the contractual standards.

Questioned about the volume of sales, Wojtec PALANKOVSKI, explained that 90 per cent of homes are sold, at a time when negotiations for the marketing of the last homes, buildings of first floor.

Revealed that the houses were built with a standard style of modern life, intended mainly for the middle class.

The residences of type T3, economic, are considered to be marketed to 340 thousand US dollars, the equivalent to 58 million kwanzas. The highest standard, cost over 500 thousand dollars.

In the past year, the first residences were sold to 280 thousand dollars. This year, the price was changed to 340 thousand dollars (increase of more than 60 thousand), all because, according to Dow, Wojtec explained the houses valued, the fruit of a great demand for housing.
Once completed, the housing project will count with a total of 700 residences, distributed into five condominiums of 10 hectares each.

To ensure the execution of works, the urban project accounts with a work force of more than 1:200 workers, among Angolans and expatriates, these recent estimated at two per cent.

Those arriving on site, is faced with a frenetic "environment", with the real estate promoters to invite visitors to go the houses already completed.

The movement of men and machines is indicative of a hard work, in the hope that the future promises.

More houses

On that occasion, the vice-president of the group took the opportunity to reveal what is in forging the construction of another urban project, called "The Good Life", which provides for raising more than 1,000 homes, on the slopes of the freguesia of Ramíros, on the stretch of Luanda/Sumbe (Moxico).

Currently, he said, are the first topographical surveys as well as studies of soils and elaboration of urban studies.

The goal is to place on the market luxury condos, intended to attract domestic and foreign buyers.

2.15 Angola: Chinese mafia in the Etsc

Jornal Manche
17 February 2017 Text: Manuel Ngongo

The Chinese company of construction, China Tiesiju Civil Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (ETSC), with its headquarters at the entrance of the centrality of Sequele, the municipality of Cacuaco, Luanda, is accused of carrying out activities that do not relate to the purpose for which it was established and authorized in Angola.

Sources close to the ETSC confirmed to headline, the existence, in one of the premises of this company, located at the entrance of the Sequele. the realization of activities which undermine the good name of the ETSC, i.e., the ETSC is involved in the activity of illegal prostitution, primarily for individuals of high society and eventual trafficking of illicit products, among which, drugs.

These acts have been committed since the completion of the works initially made only for administrative and operational services you civil construction, the ETSC, the company responsible for the construction of buildings from the central Age Of Sequele, where some complaints about the quality of the works, has also been felt, an issue that will bring in the coming paragraphs.

It is recalled that at the main entrance of the same infra-structure, there is, in addition to the inscription "Welcome to the ETSC": a symbol of the notional Police eventually to ensure safety to those who come to that place or to any intimidation to anyone who wants to know more about the illegal activities that there is practiced, the sources commented.

Questioned about the personalities who visit often the ETSC for this type of practice, fonts, who preferred anonymity, said that it is very well positioned in Angolan society, the highest heights, without, however, cite names.

The silent look of the Civil House

There is a curiosity in this phenomenon, the symbol of the National Police stamped on the left side of the main entrance of the company that contrasts with the security team from this establishment, therefore, ensuring it is done by the staff of the Casa Civil and/or military of the Presidency of the Republic led by renowned generals of the Angolan army, as Hélder Vieira Dias "Kopelipa", taken as a shareholder of this company.

If this is not the police, which ensures that space, which is the reason for the blue color on the wall and the symbol of the police, as if it were police unit? Another curiosity is the fact of the Casa Civil/Military of the Presidency of the Republic is responsible for the allocation and distribution of works to Chinese companies, not being less than the ETSC received a contract for new works of rehabilitation of roads budgeted at 171 million dollars.

Contacted by Headline, by telephone, on the wake of prostitution and trafficking in products i lawful, including drugs, the ETSC, the head of the company, the citizen he Chinese nationality who responds by the name of "Young", began by saying that I did not understand well the Portuguese language and asked if it were possible to answer the questions in "English", by which we respond positively and then the questions were redone in the preferred language and following their statements... (laughs).
"This is totally impossible, belong to a group of Chinese State and are the number 78 in the world ranking in civil construction, how could tarnish our image with this type of activity? If this were true to our customer Imogestin had to know, this is impossible."

As the symbol of the National Police, at the entrance, even being a place protected by the Armed Forces, which is presumed to be the Casa Civil/Military of the Presidency.

'Young' said: "I have to say that I am worker and can not say anything about it, if you want to confirm anything, it is a question of visiting our facilities, thank you, now i'm very busy".

The ETSC-China Tiesiju Civil Engineering Group Co., Ltd., is one of the Chinese companies of civil construction contracted by the Angolan State for the construction of the largest part of the house of the centrality of Sequele in Cacuaco municipality in Luanda and even won some contracts which will discuss in the next few days.

2.16 Self-directed construction realizes dream of home own

*Jornal Economia e Financas 17 February*

2017 Text: adérito Veloso

The dream of your own house already begins to be a reality, the fruit of the policies that have been gizadas in the sector of Urbanism and housing, through the implementation of the subprogram of self-construction addressed,

In the strategic vision of the Angolan executive, this subprogram is the large flag of the National Program of Urbanism and Housing, approved in 2009, to encompass 68.5 percent in terms of implementation.

In its implementation meets solutions and some assumptions, with emphasis on the creation of urbanizáveis reserves land for habitation purposes and under the same conduct urban operations, such as cleaning, pickling, urbanization, blending and finally infra-structure.

The process of making lots started and successfully in the year 2010.

The importance and the strategic importance of the subprogram allowed that are currently consisting of 226,731 hectares of land reserves Urbanizáveis throughout the country, and consisting of 131,624 lots, of which 12,906 disposed and with houses built.

The initiative has allowed to generate a national labor on the order of 15,756 jobs.

Resulting from the number of lots distributed and the dwellings erected, about 12,960 families have already benefited from the governmental plan.

Progress of the subprogram

In statements to JE, the national director of Housing, Adriano dos Santos da Silva, said that the subprogram of self-construction directed has eradicated the housing deficit that the country had.

"The dynamization of the subprogram will certainly contribute to the stabilization of the real estate market, allowing those citizens who have access to the subprogram may under favorable conditions have a dwelling in accordance with their dreams," he revealed.

The national director of Housing said that all the provinces, without exception, have had a performance worthy of record. Stated that by virtue of technical and financial constraints, the results, differentiate themselves.

Still, he said, the Huila province has a significant number of batches," he said.

Free

The access to the batches, obey the rules. According to Adriano dos Santos da Silva, the citizen after having done proof of ability to access, you will be provided a technical assistance, in terms of project type, for the block, has access to a document that enables you to access to a housing credit.

On the other hand, pointed out that it is the responsibility of the Ministry of Urbanism and housing provide the minimum infrastructure and progressive these urbanizations.

"The Ministry of Urbanism and housing in the strategy concerning the sub-program, provides for the institution of support in construction materials (kits), for the most vulnerable strata," he said.

Private sector intervention

The national director of housing has ensured that the land reserves constituted for habitation purposes, also provide spaces for the intervention of the private sector. In the framework of rules
Established, has emphasized, the private sector is called upon to establish partnerships with the Government.

"In the framework of the strategy of exchange of benefits or exchange the private sector has a reserved space, the promotion of infra-structure of land reserves and on the other hand, provision of land for investment promotion, obeying the rules in accordance with the plans of mass and directors set," he said.

Price From

As to prices, the responsible stated that the municipal administrations are practicing those that conform with the income of the target population.

"The Ministry of Urbanism and housing in a partnership formed is completing the study for the pricing of urban and rural land, after organization of platforms for discussion and collection of contributions, which happened last year," said.

After completion of the study, will be submitted to the Council of Ministers (collegiate body of the Government), for their approval.

"The earth has a cost, the operations of allotment land reserves too, so there is a need to define OS prices to be charged, despite the current financial framework of the country, but even so, there is a need to raise revenue through the process of self-directed construction", he defended.

Cacuaco stands

The level of the province of Luanda, the subprogram continues, mainly in the municipality of cacuaco.

According to the national director of housing in the region are during cleaning operations, earthwork and blending of land reserves in various areas, with highlight to the Sequele.

2.17 Good results

Jornal Economia e Financas 17 February 2017 Text: Aaron Martins

Thirty thousand plots of land were distributed to the populations of all the extension of Huila province, in the framework of the sub-housing program of self-construction directed, second did know the vice provincial governor of Huila for technical industry and infrastructure, Nuno Mahapi nichollstown.

"The program of self-construction addressed is an important vector, in function of gizadas policies by the Central Government, which aim to provide comfort to the population, distributing plots of land in places already structured infrastructure and with the main services," said, adding that the project is to provide the best ia of quality of life.

I explained that, in 14 municipalities, the program of self-construction is directed to produce the desired effects, with an acceptable growth, being that in the medium and long term, the results will be much more satisfactory. Between the municipalities of Lubango stands.

"The housing deficit is still considerable. We have several programs, being that our mission as the provincial government is to continue progressively to give answers to the concerns of the populations, thus contributing to the socio-economic development," argued.

2.18 Cabinda distributes land to increase supply of houses

Jornal Economia e Financas 17 February 2017 Text: Joaquim Suami

Approximately 8,900 plots of land were distributed to people during the past year, in the framework of the governmental subprogram of self-construction directed, in locations of Buco-Ngoio, Terra Nova, Siminidele, Tchimindele, Tchichiaco, Chibodo II, Sao Tome And Principe, mazi Mbuco And Bunzi, municipality of Cabinda, And Lukukuto, in the municipality of Buco Zau.

The report of the provincial department of Urbanism and the Environment, approved in November of last year, the Council of the province, in the locality of the BUCCO NGOIO, advances which were loteados 780 land, on Tchimindele and Newfoundland (1,112), Tchichiaco (140), Chibodo II (3,143), in Sao Tome And Principe (2 000), mazi Mbuco Bunzi (143) and (349). In the Lukukuto, municipality of Buco Zau, were placed at the disposal of the population 293 plots of land.

The source stressed that in the municipalities of Belize and Cacongo, the subdivision of land for self-directed construction is finalising work on the preparation of the administrative procedures to then start the program.

The source stressed that in the municipalities of Belize and Cacongo, the subdivision of land for self-directed construction is finalising work on the preparation of the administrative procedures to then start the program.

According to the report, until 2015, in the city of Cabinda were licensed 21,376 works for self-construction directed, Cacongo (21), Buco Zau (57) and in Belize (35).
The source claims that the program started in 2008, aims at reducing the housing deficit at the level of the province of Cabinda, to increase the supply and improve the living conditions of populations.

Earnings

To say "in loco", the implementation of the program of subdivision of land for self-building directed, the team of reportage of JE heard several citizens who have lots in the areas of the Bucco-ngioio, Tchimindele, Terra Nova, Tchichiaco, Chibodo 11, Sao Tome And Principe, mazi Mbuco, Lukukulo And Bunzi who showed his satisfaction for having acceded to the project.

José Maria de Sousa, 44 years, locksmith profession, said that, thanks to the profession that has managed to buy a plot of land to build his own house.

Noted that, after having treated all documentation requested by the municipal administration of Cabinda, began with the construction of the house, which has the typology T3.

Currently, he said, is best accommodated with the family and advises people not to build on "risk areas".

"build this house type T3 and I am well accommodated with my family. Before we lived in an area of risk and was a danger to our lives. Therefore, I encourage others to seek the municipal administration of Cabinda to purchase a plot of land to build a house on your taste," he said.

He added that the people should make an effort to have a house and to your liking.

"This is definitive construction and was building gradually until it ended. It was a great effort with the salary that aufiro did the planning and managed to finish the work. Thank God we are to dwell there in peace and quiet. I host family in better conditions and I am pleased with the sacrifice that I made over the years," he said.

Eva Pereira, 41, pharmaceutical profession, acquired a lot, in the framework of the program of subdivision of land, which is to be carried out by the municipal administration. Our speaker has ensured that it was difficult to acquire the necessary documentation authorizing the construction.

"The work is in progress, and with the current economic moment that lives, is to be a little difficult to complete the home, because the material of construction is very expensive, but, with the salary that I am struggling to complete the work, a floor type T 4," he said, adding that when the work finished the family will be well accommodated.

On the other hand, has advised people to seek the services of the municipal administration to acquire land.

"I advise people to build in areas already urbanized areas by the Government, firstly, because of the infrastructure, and secondly, because of the safety of persons. Before you purchase a plot of land, the government prepares adequately the spaces for people to build the political will," he said.

Isabel Bernardo, 40, public Jornal, said that purchased the plot of land, through the company profi-Urb which makes the management of the sale of the land next to the municipal administration of Cabinda.

According to her, managed the construction permit that allowed them to raise the house in which dwell.

"We can build this house and moved to here. We are well here, indeed the area is quiet, and encourage others to come too," she said.

2.19 Luena and Cameia are on the front line

Jornal Economia e Financas 17 February 2017 Text: Lino Vieira

The subprogram of self-construction directed allowed distribute between 2014and 2015, more than three thousand plots of land, in the municipalities of the Luau and Cameia, the Moxico province, according to data from the Provincial Directorate of Urban Affairs and Housing.

In an interview with thee, the municipal administrator of the Luena, Benedict Luembe Paulino, said that the program has benefited in its area of jurisdiction, a number of mainly composed of young people and former combatants.

Benedict Luembe Paulino said that citizens who have joined this initiative of the Executive, today, live in places duly organized and developed.

The lack of equipments for deforestation and clearing of space did not make the distribution of land during the past year, said the administrator who took the moment of embarrassing.
"We understand the needs that our citizens face, but the situation that the country lives prevents many programs that the municipal administration had for its implementation," he said.

Benedict Luembe Paulino stated that the municipal administration of the district has huge spaces to meet the needs of the inhabitants provided that they comply with the requirements demanded for the purpose.

"We have made technical studies for the spaces that give the citizens are really a safe zone and allowing the construction of a residence without damage to the future", he stressed.

**Advantages**

The municipal administrator stated that the grantor areas have several advantages, because, in addition to ensure good environmental conditions, the space reservation to Building support infrastructures for complementary services, such as water distribution network and light, schools, medical centers and police units.

Second advance, are being created all the conditions for which I half of the current year are delivered over 000 lots of land in the east and west of the city of Luena.

The emergence of new neighborhoods, stressed, you will deserve greater attention on the part of the municipal administration to contribute in the best of life of the population and give a good image in the outskirts of the capital city.

Revealed that the administration will make an announcement and those interested should go to the administration to give entry of their applications for the granting of land.

On the other hand, appealed to citizens to avoid the purchase of land to a third party, because that spaces are purchased without any feasibility study to determine if a given site has conditions for the construction of a residence, in addition to giving rise to scams.

The responsible has ensured that the program of granting of land for self-construction directed aims to combat the anarchic constructions in urban areas and provide greater security of spaciousness to citizens who want to build their houses.

Dreams come true

Paul Michael, 34 years, benefited from a land in the neighborhood Vila Luso, outskirts of the city of Luena. As a result, built a three-bedroom house, where he lives with his family.

Our interviewee praised the initiative of the Executive, having said that, the program has facilitated many young people to materialize their dreams of having his own house.

Marcia Domingas shared the same idea by saying that through this initiative, today, has the house itself and ceased to pay rent as before.

### 2.20 Housing project directed to lawyers

*Jornal de Angola*

18 February 2017

The Order of the Angolan Bar Association (OAA), with the collaboration of Imogestin, intends to launch on 9 March, at 15 hours, at the National Museum of Military History, ancient Fortress of São Miguel, in Luanda, the foundations for the development of a housing project to meet the specific needs of lawyers and lawyers trainees. A press release distributed yesterday to the press says that, in the first phase, the Imogestin and the Ordem dos Advogados de Angola propose to proceed to survey the needs of members, upon the presentation of a project with two types of villas (T3 and T4), each with two models and, in a second stage, submit a concrete proposal for the development and implementation of the project. All lawyers and lawyers trainees are invited to be present at the act of presentation of the project.

### 2.21 Models of investment in discussion

*Jornal de Angola*

21 February 2017

The models of investment planning and housing will be addressed today, in the Talatona Convention Center in Luanda, at a conference organised by the Ministry of Urbanism and housing.

The conference, which is guided by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit, will make a reflection in part of the financing of housing projects and the challenges and
Investment opportunities in the real estate market.

The funding mechanisms, the alternative structures to the financing of housing projects and international experiences are also subjects included in the conference program. The program also includes a discussion of the role of the State, the private sector and of the different segments of the financial system.

The conference is intended to agents involved in the real estate market, as the companies of undertakings for collective investment, institutional investors, banks, real estate developers, construction companies and public works.

The Executive develops, since 2013, a National Program of Development, which defined a series of policies for the development, some of which related to the urban and territorial development, one of them being the National Program for Urban Development and Housing, which foresees the construction of houses in all the provinces by the State and the private sector.

One of the components of the National Program of Urbanism and housing is the construction of rural villages self-sustained, which, associated with the programs of other sectors, aimed at improving conditions in rural areas, such as the programs of Rural Women, the fight against poverty and the Water for All, will contribute to the fixation of people in rural areas. In 2008, it was launched by President José Eduardo dos Santos The National Plan of Urbanism and housing, by means of which have already been built new URBANIZATIONS and central ages in several provinces of the country.

2.22 Thegentes economy should seek other sources Jornal de Angola
22 February 2017
Text: Manuela Gomes

The economic agents were yesterday advised, in Luanda, the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing to seek innovative and optional sources of financing, taking into account the limitations that derive from the sustainability of public debt, the stability of the banking system and the prevention of systemic risk.

White of the Holy Spirit made this appeal at the opening of the conference on "The financing models of urbanism and housing", which fits in the reflections on the financing of the National Program of Urbanism and housing in an adverse macroeconomic context.

To the minister, the limitations on the availability of foreign currency should stimulate demand for domestic materials and promote the acquisition of foreign investment. "An adverse macroeconomic context, the form of funding for future projects, the role of the State in the private sector and of the different segments of the financial system, banking and capital markets, have to be rethought."

White of the Holy Spirit said that the characterization of the National Plan of Urbanism and housing and the experience gained in its implementation, the constraints, the challenges and opportunities within the reflections on models of allocation of resources to projects of urbanism and housing in its various components, since the infra-structures to several segments of the housing demand.

The time horizon of immovable goods, since its conception, production and use, implies an enabled for financial resources, said the minister, for whom this mobilization of savings must necessarily involve all three forms of financial intermediation, the tax, "banking and capital markets. "The complementarity of funding sources and their optimization depends on the stage, component or nature of the user of the housing.

Thus, we must consider and not tarifáveis infirmas infrastructures, as well as tradable goods at market prices and goods intended for social housing," I explained.

White of the Holy Spirit explained that the State mobilizes savings through the taxes are present or future - through the public debt. Underlined that taxes may not all be channelled to the real estate sector. "The development of the sector of town planning and housing cannot rely solely on that funding process," he said. The minister highlighted the fact that the modern banking sector, based on the fiduciary money, have the ability to create currency, not depending on previous savings to finance projects.

Even so, admitted the minister, "this ability has a risk of instability of the financial system, as evidenced in the latest global financial crisis, with origin in the real estate sector". White of the Holy Spirit said that the capital market, through the
Their various instruments and securitisation vehicles, has the ability to mobilize and deliver small savings that otherwise could hardly participate in real estate projects.

Finally, the minister said that the recent regulatory development and implementation of infrastructures of regulated markets is a door that economic agents must explore.

Housing challenges the conference, which is intended to agents involved in the real estate market, covered various topics, with highlight to the "Housing and financing needs", presented by a representative of the Housing Development Fund.

During the meeting, it was also made a brief characterization of the main challenges of the housing question in the Angolan context, where they were pointed out the demographic increase, the intensification of internal migration, the average rate of urban growth, the improvement of the conditions of habitability, dynamization and encouraging the participation of the sector lancário and national financial institutions.

The National Program of town planning and housing aims to ensure the provision of lots infraestruturados and building materials at affordable prices to benefit approximately 685 thousand households in rural and urban areas, and initiate operations for the renewal or upgrading of poor neighborhoods of old, to ensure the legal possession of land and improve the conditions of habitability.

The promotion of housing linked to agro communities (fishing, agriculture, livestock) by State institutions or public-private partnership, in the context of integrated rural development projects, it is also a bet of the National Program for Urban Development and Housing.

The program provides for the construction of new Centralities. There are already reserved areas in the province of Malange, where it will be built the centrality of arra in the Dande, in Zaire (centrality of Soyo), in Malanje Province (centrality with the same name), Cuando Cubango (Menongue), Namibe Beach (Amelia), Huila (Lubango), Benguela (centrai ages of Benguela, Lobito, Catumbela) and in the province of Lunda Sul (sarimo).

2.23 Sale of dwellings takes place in three provinces

Jornal de Angola
Date: 23 February 2017

The process of commercialization of dwellings of the Centralities stems in the provinces of Cabinda, Huambo and Lunda Norte, reported on Tuesday in Luanda, the Secretary of State for Housing.

Joaquim Silvestre, who spoke at the news of the Public Television of Angola (TPA), the purpose of the reworking of forms of financing of housing projects in Angola, has ensured that the program of marketing of housing built by the Government is not paralyzed. "In the province of Lunda Norte, we have a universe of houses to be marketed, but the purchasing power of the population is very low," acknowledged.

The Secretary of State reported that the Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers instructed the scope of the system of income resolvable feature size for all Angolan citizens who want to acquire a residence in the country. "In Cabinda and Huambo also follows the process of commercialization of dwellings of the Centralities," he said. In the other provinces, Joaquim Silvestre explained that the houses are still not to be marketed because of the issue of external infrastructures of support to the Centralities, spanning the accesses, provision of water and electrical energy.

Access to credit

The angolan Executive works in search and creation of legal instruments which may create a climate in which the citizen has access to a bank credit on favorable conditions, especially with interest rates very attractive, said the secretary of state of Urbanism, also in the news of the TPA.

Crooked de Assunção stated that due to the country's current macroeconomic context, with the partners of the Government in the search for other ways to give continuity to the National Program of Urbanism and housing, to minimize the financial exposure of the State. "For this reason, we invite the private sector to find other models of funding for the program, which passes through the involvement of banks, insurance companies and investment funds to cope with the need for housing."

The Secretary of State sought the cooperation of all, for the National Program of Urbanism and Housing (PNUH) meets the needs of the population, for the purchase of a home, a right recognized by the Constitution of the Republic.

Crooked de Assunção stated that, within the framework of the National Program of Urbanism and Housing
PNUH, autoconstrução addressed is the subprogram with greater percentage, estimated at 68 per cent.

"The Executive has been with successes in the materialization of the subprogram of autoconstrução addressed in all provinces. And I need an additional effort, in order to equip all areas intended to autoconstrução addressed with infrastructure, so that the citizens can build their houses with greater dignity", defended the secretary of state of urbanism.

2.24 People in high-risk areas is realojada in brief

Jornal de Angola
23 February 2017 Text:
Joseph Keys

About 500 different typologies villas are built this year in various land reserves of the nine municipalities of the province of Bié, announced Tuesday the provincial director of Public Works According to Solomon Costa Pascoal, project is the responsibility of the Ministry of Public Works and Urban Planning and is inserted in the program for the improvement of living conditions of the population that resides in high-risk areas.

"The houses will be built as part of the process of redevelopment of cities and towns, which also aims at the implementation of systems of water supply of electrical energy and others."

The Bié, he added, was covered in this plan of national scope, to relocate the population affected by natural calamities or who live in high-risk areas.

Solomon Islands stressed that the majority of the residences will be built in the city of the Cuito, whose implementation has already been identified.

About the program for the construction of 200 dwellings per municipality, Solomon Pascoal stated that this project, which covers seven of the nine municipalities of Bié, has already made the construction of 698 dwellings of type T3.

The draft of the 200 dwellings there are also networks of supply of drinking water and electricity, sewerage and rain water, communications, schools, medical centers, police stations, shopping areas, recreational areas, gardens- kindergarten, units of firefighters and other social equipment. In the municipalities of Cuemba, Cunhinga, Catabola, Camacupa, Chinguar and School to residences are already completed and inhabited. According to the deputy governor for the technical services and infrastructure, José Fernando Tchatuvela, who assured the press the high quality of the project awarded to the contractor Kora-Angola. With homes T3, the age of the cuito intended, above all, the youth of the province. The deputy governor for Technical Services and Infra-structures said that, once completed, the me ma will accommodate approximately 42 thousand inhabitants.

Municipality of andulo, he added, is to be built another central age, with 000 apartments T3 and two thousand fires are provided 172 will be completed. New Centralities

The vice-governor of Bié said that several infrastructures are under construction in the province to boost the development of the region.

The highlight goes to the age of the Cuito, to be erected in an area of 300 hectares, which will accommodate six thousand apartments. The contract has a delivery scheduled for the end of the first half of this year,

On the other hand, the neglected diseases, often ignored, such as the intestinal parasitosis, affect the assimilation of educational content for children and adolescents, said yesterday in the Cuito, the provincial director of Health in Bié.

John Campos Cacungula stressed that there is a need for the Father and guardian to devote greater attention to children and adolescents during the process of teaching and learning.

The low income and paste of students often are related to the existence of neglected tropical diseases, which affect, slowly, the human organism, clarified. The Bié provincial director of Health also said that anemia is associated with various diseases, why it is being done an in-depth study to know the source of the emergence of the same.

John Campos Cacungula stressed the involvement of non-governmental organizations in the fight against neglected tropical diseases, such as river blindness, which affects the majority of the population in the interior of the Bié.

According to the provincial director of Health, there is a type of parasite that causes the decrease of assimilation, which also is neglected because of the little attention of citizens.

He added that children and pregnant women are the priorities of the government in fighting certain
Diseases, with the aim of reducing the number of deaths.

John Campos Cacungula indicated that in 2012 approximately 300 cases of onconcercose were registered by local health authorities, in localities of the interior of the province, where there is the greatest number of rivers.

In 2013, he added, 1,178 people were detected with onconcercose, while in 2014 the number decreased to 1,422 cases.

John Cacungula pontualizou fields that are currently controlled by the local health system 3,292 cases of onconcercose.

The responsible provincial health ensured that there are medicines for the treatment of the disease.

The municipality of harêa, which is more than 175 kilometers from the city of the Cuito, Bié province, is the most endemic, due to the use of water unfit for consumption.

2.25 Construction of houses back to gain breath

Jornal Economia e Financas 24 February 2017 Text: Marcellin Wambo

The reduction in the prices of building materials back to animate the market, the level of the Huambo Province.

After an outage registered in the month of November, caused by high prices, in the main points of sale, the civil construction market back to move, with the stores to record many floods of buyers, eager to seek any material for the construction of homes and other articles of your interest.

A round made by some shops and stores of the city of Huambo, JE noted that the prices of the main construction materials in the province considerably reduced, which is to allow for the completion of works previously stalled and the beginning of another.

The cement, blocks, rods, tubes, metallic paints, ceiling of quality (PVC) and mosaic, to quote these higher demand, prices have reduced significantly.

For example, a bag of cement is to be sold at a price of 1,450 Kwanzas, against Previous 2,200, while a bucket of 20 kilograms of paint (European brand), the price ranges from 20 thousand and 45 thousand, depending on the color and quality, against the 28 thousand and 75 thousand registered until the end of the year.

A bucket of 20 kilograms of paint from local production is costing 8,000 Kwanza, against 11,958, while a tin of paint a plastic one and five kilograms is to be marketed between 1,500 and 6,800, compared with the previous two thousand and eight thousand.

As the man thick six, the price also noted a drop compared to practiced in the period under review.

Of 796 kwanzas for 500 is the current registration, being that for the thickness eight, the current price is 750 against the thousand years.

Our report also found that, in some factories of confection of blocks, managed mainly by people of Chinese nationality and Vietnamese, in the neighborhoods of São Pedro, Fatima, Casseques I, II and III, Sassonde, São José and cambiote, the price of rubber has fallen considerably, which also enabled the reintegration of former employees, before dismissed.

Earnings

The citizens of Constantine Mwekalia, Walter Tehicanha, Cristina ngueve Kassinda and Helena Mbundu, workers in the factories of confeição of blocks in the neighborhoods of São José, School I and II, emphasized that the reduction in the price of the cement is provide positive effects on increasing the production of block and through this, the low prices.

Currently, the Block No 10 is costing 75 Kwanza against the previous 85, while the block no.12 is being sold at a price of 80 against 90 Kwanzas.

With the aim of realizing the dream of "own house", the citizens, especially young people argue that, despite the financial resources are scarce, the few works are to be resumed.

A large part of the purchasers asserts that, with the increase in the production of cement, coming from the neighboring province of Moxico, as well as of Luanda and Benguela, prices fell considerably.
For them, this is the time to take to bring forward the projects devised.

2.26 Kamco determines estate

*Novo Jornal*
*24 February 2017 Text: Faustino Diogo*

The Association of Real Estate Professionals of Angola (APIMA) wants the executive to draw up a law to resolve the debt in the housing sector, close to 000 million dollars to allow its dynamism. The request was made by the vice president of the association during a conference on the financing models of town planning and housing held this week in Luanda.

"We need a law to resolve the failure of housing credit quickly. Without this law, the failure causes the housing credit do not walk and the money has a higher cost because it has more risks," explained Cleber Correa.

Although unknown: the real value of "non", Cleber Correa believes that with a law the possibilities of financing for the purchase of homes will be larger and with lower costs.

"The handing over of credit passes through increased availability of money by the banks. With the return of loans, credit capacity increases. Without forgetting the possibility of interest rate subsidies," explained the head of APIMA.

Although they recognize the disorders that kamco creates in banking, real estate agents understand that the banks should do a little more to make the funding cheaper and less bureaucratic for anyone who wants to buy a house.

"The real estate developers need a better policy of the BNA that requires commercial banks more investments in housing credit, but this is only possible if there is a law that protects the banks in these operations," explained Cleber Correa.

Only in this way, believe the industry professionals, you will be able to change the current picture of "stagnation" real estate that lives, especially in the capital, where thousands of apartments remain closed for lack of buyers. This idea is shared partly by the banks that, in addition to the credit Non-performing, points to the lack of implementation of some agreements on the part of the Executive.

"For example, we have an agreement of transfer of credit loan for young and public Jornals, with the State to assume the burden, but unfortunately is not being fulfilled. Thus, it is almost impossible to finance these conditions," said a banking charge present at the conference on the financing models of town planning and housing.

According to our interlocutor, the bad debts from commercial banks is around 000 million dollars.

"Without fear of making mistakes, the credit without return is the return of millions of dollars. Because a large part of the loans was for the purchase of homes of a high standard. And many of these people were without conditions to be able to return due to various situations, aggravated with the crisis that affects us," explained the banking sector.

New forms of financing

Due to the current economic and financial framework in the country, the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing advocates the need to rethink the ways of funding for future projects, as well as the intervention of the State.

According to the minister of White Spirit Saints, the new form of financing must involve the financial intermediation taxation, banking and capital markets.

"The complementarity of funding sources and their optimization depends on the stage, component or nature of the user of the housing. Thus, we consider infrastructure tarifáveis tarifáveis and not, as well as tradable goods at market prices and goods intended for social housing", considered.

2.27 The market needs to be better utilization

*Jornal de Angola*
*Date: 24 February 2017*

Economic agents must make better use of the potential of new real estate reality in the country, said yesterday in Luanda, the Secretary of State for Finance.

Valentina Filipe said that Angola already has a refutatório environment and supervision appropriate to the
Mobilization of savings, through undertakings for collective investment.

"There is a management structure of regulated markets and custody of securities in full operation."

Speaking at the closing of the National Conference on the financing models of town planning and housing, the ruler said to be necessary that economic agents are based on the financial flows that originate in the real estate sector.

Among these flows, Valentina Filipe highlighted those which are intended for the financing of public-private partnerships for the construction and operation of infrastructures.

"The traditional State financing and banking cannot sustain, nor is it appropriate to do so, the development of a plan of urbanism and housing are, therefore, required the adoption of alternative forms of financing. One of them is the mobilization of savings via capital market."

For Valentina Filipe, the National Plan of Urbanism and housing can ensure the sustainability of public debt, to minimize the financial effort of the State, both in budgetary appropriations, either in guarantees, and contribute to a robust banking system, systemic origin in the real estate market.

The State Secretary of Finance spoke of the consequences of "speculative bubbles" of the real estate sector on the banking sector, as well as its impact on the recent crises of public debt of some States, with emphasis to the Europeans, in order to be respected in the country.

In optics Valentina Filipe, the plan of urbanism and housing, released in 2008, was a strategic priority of the Executive, in order to ensure decent housing for the Angolan families. The proceedings of the conference were instructed by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit, and focused a reflection on the financing of urban and residential projects, the challenges and opportunities for investment in projects.

The role of the State, the private sector and of the different segments of the financial system, banking and securities market, within the framework of the financing of the National Program of Urbanism and Housing, i was at the center of attention of lecturers.

The conference was devoted to actors in the real estate market, in particular companies, managers of collective investment, other institutional investors, banks, real estate developers and construction companies and public works.

2.28 The real estate market is still attractive

Jornal Economia e Financas 24 February 2017 adérito Veloso

The commitment of the Angolan executive in the implementation of the National Plan of Urbanism and housing has been reinforced by the corpse full of its financing, according to Presidential Decreto rio 329114 of 29 December.

The statement is the minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit, when a speech at the opening of the conference on "The financing models of town planning and housing", held on Tuesday in Luanda.

Second progressed, the capital market, through its various instruments and securitisation vehicles have the ability to mobilize and deliver small savings that otherwise could hardly participate in real estate projects.

Underlined that the recent regulatory development and implementation of infrastructures of regulated markets is a door that economic agents must explore.

In his view, the complementarity of funding sources and their optimization depends on the nature of the user step or housing, therefore, highlighted that should consider infrastructure tarifáveis not, as well as tradable goods at market prices, and intended for social housing.

White of the Holy Spirit believes that an adverse macroeconomic context, the form of funding for future projects, the role of the State, the private sector and of the different segments of the financial system, banking and capital market, it has to be rethought.

"The time horizon of immovable goods, since their design and use, implies a stable mobilization of financial resources."
This mobilization of savings must necessarily involve all three forms of financial intermediation: the tax, the bank and the capital market", defended the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing.

Important role the State Secretary of Finance, Valentina Filipe, said that the National Plan of Urbanism and Housing, released in 2008, it was- if a strategic priority of the Executive, in order to ensure decent housing for the Angolan families.

"However, this option also corresponded to a significant effort of the State, to ensure the financing, almost exclusively on this plan important," he stressed.

On that occasion, Valentina Filipe, recalled that until the year 2014, the financing of the plan was based on the ability of resource mobilization of Sonangol Group, through the Sonip.

Said that the need for financial restructuring of state owned company, with the consequences of the fall in revenues, forced the state to be accountable in full by the financing of the National Plan of Urbanism and housing, not only of social equipment and public buildings but also of real estate for rent in the private domain.

"The dimension of this effort of the State, is reflected clearly in the significant weight of public debt service on the Gross Domestic Product," he said.

The State Secretary of Finance took the opportunity to suggest that the financing of the plan should ensure the sustainability of public debt" to minimize the financial effort of the State, both in budgetary allocations in both guarantees".

He also suggested the contribution to a robust banking system and financially balanced, the "minimize the systemic risk with origin in the real estate market."

"The traditional State financing and banking cannot sustain, nor is it appropriate to do so, the development of a plan of Urbanism and housing, therefore, required the adoption of alternative forms of financing and one of them is the mobilization of savings via capital markets," he said. Suggested the protection of investors in the real estate sector, promoting legal certainty and legitimate confidence in the real estate business.

"Among the various suggestions have highlighted the urgency of the registration of property and the linkage with the address, for the purpose of tax obligations, as well as the timely resolution of disputes arising from the contracts underlying the real estate business," he said.

The conference joined agents involved in the real estate market, particularly companies of undertakings for collective investment, institutional investors, banks, promoters, construction companies and public works.

2.29 Paddress exorbitant of income makes residents of Kilamba abandon the centrality Jornal A Republica
24 February 2017 Text: malumbo Katambi

According to information from witnesses and residents, on site, many people are leaving the centrality of Kilamba, because of the exorbitant price of income assessed, in sixty thousand Kwanzas per month. In the initial phase, these residents had paid ten thousand dollars to guarantee admission to centrality. Many people claim to be a very high price, since they have to meet other concerns related to the family and the home, leaving them without resources to support other important situations that fulfill their needs.

Osvaldo Baltazar, public servant, said to our report which had no economic conditions to continue that centrality, because the price of monthly income was very high. Having children studying in the teachings and above average, it would be very difficult to support these charges inside the house. The salary that he was receiving not enough for payment of income in this dimension. Therefore preferred to abandon the centrality of Kilamba, for a site corresponding to that earned as a public Jornal, paying in the new residence, the value of twenty and eight thousand Kwanzas per month, feeling more relieved. Hope Mabula, small businesswoman, bearer of three hiaces in the process, he said, feeling many difficulties to pay the rent, because the cars that had not yielded much as before, because of the low financial income that because, on a daily basis. With nine mouths to
Sustain a genocide, would stay at the centrality. He had to return to their home, in the neighborhood Hoji hope Henda, Cazenga, to continue to live with the family, without major upheavals. The current reality betray their aspirations and those of their family.

Already Teodora Damian, teacher, and the last to be interviewed, said cannot continue at the centrality, because they did not have the financial resources to make this happen.

Although he liked to live in the company of the sons and husband, but life became increasingly tight, in an environment completely wiping. Zango 2 was the destination of the family, not to stay outside. The Jornal The republic is waiting to hear other actors, around this burning issue, which will bring new elements in the lives of many inhabitants of the centrality of Kilamba, who are betrayed by certain measures that the member responsible for that living space shall apply, without taking into account the pocket of the inhabitants.

The movement of men and machines in the field is intense. Everyone's attention is directed to the fulfilment of contracts established between the company Poltec Investments, promoter of the project, and customers. The model homes T4, called bengo, includes homes since 259, 5 to 720 square meters. Turn one of the comfortable in office is one of the options and the independent life of each of the inhabitants is highlighted by the three suites.

The name Kwanza is reserved for the T5, which stand out from others in space and number of comfortable. The dimensions ranging from 459 to 1080 square meters and have the ground floor and first floor.

The project includes integrated services. Are designed swimming pools for adults and children, gymnasiums, gardens, playgrounds, soccer fields, tennis courts and, international school, hospital, nursery and cinema room. The urbanization Good Life also provides a ballroom, a ballroom, playgrounds, shopping center with 112 shops, offices, convention center, a hotel with 109 bedrooms, supermarket, restaurants, pharmacies and spa.

The urbanization project Good Life also foresees the construction of a catholic church. The chairman of the Board of Directors of the company Poltec, Tamász PALANKOVSKI, told the story of the Jornal de Angola that the urbanization Good Life all products and services are designed to five minutes walking distance from each resident and that the main idea is that the future residents devote more time to family.

"The urbanization project Good Life is a unique concept from the point of view of the functionality, architecture and quality of finishes: and a housing concept, residential and commercial, which seeks to bring benefits to the families in regard to quality of life, conditions of work and leisure areas," he said.

Tamász PALANKOVSKI added that the urbanization was designed based on the mode of life of Angolan families. "Everything you need to maintain your family is here at five minutes walking distance," he said. All these aspects have been provided for the thinking of the problems of Luanda, as car traffic, and to facilitate access to quality goods and services. In urbanization, the inhabitant is clinics and supermarkets, which allows you to save time to devote to the family. The central axis of the project is to have everything close by.
Half of the project is built. Tamaz PALANKOVSKI said that the first part, including the shopping area, was delivered to customers in the past year. "We are already in the second phase of the project," he said. Part of the houses is delivered this year and the other in the next.

"We propose houses with quality finishings," he said. "Caprichamos and guarantee that the quality of materials and finishes is the most high, with a reasonable price, fair".

Angolan House

The urbanization Good Life is the 15th project which is to be built in the country by the Poltec. The company has created a new concept based on the construction of homes that suit the way of life of Angolan families. "Our homes meet and are ideally suited to the type and format of life of Angolans. They have three to five bedrooms, according to the purchasing power of each one," he said. The Polish businessman stressed that the Mont Romies3 is different from all of them. Has a right foot high, which surprises and gives the feeling of space. The houses with greater number of comfortable rooms are first floor. "Respecting the particularity of older here in Angola, which is the first floor, the master suite is on the ground floor, knowing that people with advanced age prefer not to use stairs, but staying on the bottom," said...

The cost varies depending on the type of residence. The houses are marketed since the beginning of the project. "We started to sell these houses to 250 thousand dollars.

Today, due to the appreciation of the project, a house T3 costs around 400 thousand dollars, depending on the location. The T4 and T5 also increased prices. We started with 500 thousand dollars, today are the 700 or 800 thousand," he said. Tamaz PALANKOVSKI pointed out that, despite the financial crisis that the country is experiencing, the implementation of the housing project Good Life has not changed. The first phase of the project was marketed and the market had excellent receptivity.

Tamasz PALANKOVSKI said that the success of any housing project is in the quality of management. The Poltec ensures the maintenance and administration of the project to maintain the quality of urbanization. The future residents must spend between 40 and 45 billion kwanzas per month in expenses with services such as administration, security, water, electricity and basic sanitation.

The company Poltec exists in the Angolan real estate market 15 years ago.

The Polish businessman said that all projects built were delivered to customers. "We have the Infinit Infinit 1 and 2, in the Talatona and in Benfica. Are ongoing projects of excellent quality. We have several projects in the Benfica. It is a very large organization," he said. For the company, the project Good Life "is the heart of every effort made over the years."
2.31 Works of social houses start shortly

Jornal de Angola
25 February 2016 Text:
Joaquim Room

A group of 181 pensioners controlled by the Social Protection of the Delegation of the Ministry of the Interior, in the province of Uíge, will benefit, in the coming days, social houses, announced yesterday, the general director of the institution.

The Commissioner Alexander Candelas stressed that the delivery of houses will help to ensure a certain dignity in old age pensioners and a better future for their protégés.

The director general of Social Housing, who spoke at the end of the meeting held with the staff of the MININT and pensioners, advanced that there are advanced contacts with the government authorities of the District, to the cession of a plot of land, where they will be erected, as a first stage, 100 houses of type T3.

Alexandre Cândela also announced other projects in the field of agriculture and livestock for pensioners are interested to invest in agricultural production and in health care.

"The pensioners may not feel abandoned. They are with us and the law protects and guarantees of social assistance benefits," said the head of the National Police.

At the meeting with the staff of the National Police, of the Services of Civil Protection and Firefighter, Migration and abroad and Prison and pensioners, the director general of the Social Protection Unit announced for the next month, the launch of the action of proof of life is required.

With this procedure, the responsible said that is guaranteed to update the database of all pensioner and insured persons controlled by MININT.

But moved that, for the District, registration process is scheduled for July. This year will also be released the identity card for all pensioners, a document that will recognize as ex-employees of the MININT.

During the meeting, Alexandre Cândelas clarified the procedures adopted in the process of transition to retirement and the guarantees established for the future, by forms a greater work motivation of staff.

The responsible has yet to know that pensioners were clarified, on the formula used to calculate the pension depending on the category and the actual working time of assisted. "This interaction with staff and pensioners is of great value, by also allow knowing the main concerns and problems that afflict and, on the other hand, the collection of suggestions to go by improving our system of social protection within the Ministry of the Interior," said.

The director general made it clear that the old tutored by deceased herds, that is, the widow and children, have ensured the board, provided that the beneficiaries to comply with the requirements required by law. In Zaire, according to David Leo, provincial Director ad interim of the Social Protection Unit of the MINIT, moved that the system works in the region, ten years ago, and controls 181 pensioners. Of 181 retirees, the system controls 106 beneficiaries of retirement pension and 75 others, who are awaiting the channeling of pensions for the system. They are still recorded 16 favored of survivor.

2.32 Circumvented by Build want audience with PR

Jornal Novo Jornal
Date: 17 February 2017 Text:
Lufua dulcinea

After more than nine years of struggle, the citizens circumvented by Brazilian construction company Build want to break the silence and forcing the national authorities to give a response to lessou megaburla that hundreds of people who have invested in the acquisition of own house, in the context of the Project Bem-Morar.

How did not reply to the letters which referred to the higher bodies, victims of Build intend to write to the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos, in order to be heard and to obtain clarifications about the case. Still want to know what the treatment that the judicial authorities gave the deception.

According to found the Novo Jornal, the various citizens who have been deceived, and who prefer the anonymity, has already sent letters to the National Assembly, Ombudsman, LPG and the attorney general's office (PGR), a single entity that, at the beginning, he heard some people.

"We know nothing, nor in which foot is the process. Have had several letters to question the authorities, but never got answers," said one of the complainants, anticipating: "We wanted to make a
Peaceful demonstration near the embassy of Brazil, but have not progressed, because when we took this decision, there were elections and advised us to stop. Now, we want an audience with the President of the Republic.”

The source recalled that the majority of inhabitants were forced to enter the unfinished homes and to conclude them, assuming the burden with the finishes, when they had already made the payment to obtain a house ready to dwell.

In the middle of the process, some houses were vandalized and invaded by third parties, which in turn sold the estate to others.

When the Novo Jornal was in reportage, a man, also aghast at the situation, joined the conversation that flowed in the promenade which gives access to the entrance of that which ought to be the home of one of the families burladas. The man also wanted to show their indignation and add your voice to the protests.

"We have been counseled, several times, to send a letter to the International Court. Now, I wonder: why is it that the PGR, which has concrete evidence that we were circumvented, there opens a judicial process against the Build?”, asks, noting that, within the Surface The Well Live, was erected a new condominium, called Green Villas "This condo is being built within our right to surface. This is visible, it is noted that someone is trying to take our space, or better, has already taken. I believe that if this happened in Brazil, those responsible have been caught by Interpol," ended. Even in banana republic"

Another citizen who was also said to have defrauded sold his apartment in the Urbanisation New Life with the aim of acquiring a dwelling in the venture launched by the company Build and which has been publicised in Angola, with an advertising campaign that the Brazilian footballer Pele gave the face. Because of the deception, today still lives in the house purchased by the wife.

"Whenever you passed by there, filled me with pride by the decision and, suddenly, what became in grass, which is as it is today. Not even a block was lifted. I had to return to live in the house of my wife. My luck, because there are people who today live in rented houses and have debts with the bank”, confided.

"How do you justify leaving many millions of dollars from the country and nobody says anything?" Questioned the Injured, stressing that the institutions should know who are the individuals behind the venture.

As reveals the source, to have been granted for construction permits, mainly of condominiums, those involved had to sign protocols and these roles must be the name of them.

"Nobody enters a country without documents, nor the fact that it is a banana republic, so let's write a letter directed to the President of the Republic, the end-of-being enlightened", rematam the injured.

2.33 HabiTec will produce 500 units of educational materials and furniture / day within two months

Jornal O PAIS
20 February 2017 Text: Patricia de Oliveira

In the second quarter of the year, the Trade and Industry factory Habitec S.A., will reach the maximum capacity with the production of 500 units of learning portfolios, doors and windows/day. At this moment, are to be made to the tests to start production.

In accordance with the executive director’ Felisberto Principe, Habitec received a funding amounting to EUR 1 million and 500, with the aim of increasing production capacity.

"We want to achieve the maximum capacity, for this reason we buy the latest generation machines for this purpose.

The intention is to make our production process more quickly," he explains.

Currently, the company counts with three production lines. And has as its main raw material eucalyptus that is purchased in the provinces of Huambo, Bié and Benguela.

Felisberto Principe did a bludger positive from last year which had as its main customers the provinces of Huambo, Namibe, Moxico .

According to those responsible, the project was taking into account the potential of eucalyptus trees to the province of Huambo features, which in the past served to feed the train and also the source of raw material for the pulp industry.
Since the pulp industry has not been rehabilitated and trains are modernised, it is clear that increased the capacity of Eucalyptus plantations in the province.

"At this time, the company has a capacity of 50 cubic meters in terms of preparation and drying, explains, inaugurated in 2012, the trade and industry factory Habitec S.A, created 120 new jobs and has a capacity for production of 55 cubic meters of dry wood, as well as 350 units of securities several per day, between school desks, doors and windows. Habitec Comercio Industry is a private initiative and was funded by the Development Bank of Angola PDA, with an initial investment valued at 4 million dollars. The company is located in the province of Huambo in the industrial area of bairro S. João."
3. March

3.1 Municipality of Cazenga with new look because of the visit of John Lawrence

Jornal Republica 3
March 2017
Text: mafuta malanda

The municipality of Cazenga, particularly the neighborhood of mabor, is with a new visual, in recent days, due to a gear that the MPLA wants to be held next Saturday, 4 March.

It mobilized men and machines that are working hard every day and every night in the main avenues and streets of the neighborhood. The main foci of garbage that were a little bit of everything which is singing in that neighborhood were all removed and installed containers, as well as the operators of waste collection intensified the garbage collection, giving this way, a new image to the neighborhood.

The men and machines are dedicated to the excavation of the streets, where, perhaps, you can place the gear. And notorious see the machines involved to plug holes with red earth. Even the famous "Rio Poupalá" that resulted from the degradation of rua da Sonef which had been paved in 2008, during the mandate of Francisca of Holy Spirit, while governor of the province of Luanda, and who has accumulated a large amount of water during the rainy weather, was covered in just a few hours, allowing the normal circulation of vehicles, not something that happened several months ago. The carcasses and scrap abandoned on the streets were also removed.

The pracinhas” spread through the neighborhood, as well as the benches that the villagers placed ahead of their residences to ensure the bread of the family, were all removed by the tax administration of that municipality.

The electric light, which is not regular, in spite of the ENDE find yourself in that neighborhood, has improved considerably in recent days that precede the visit of vice-president and candidate of the ruling MPLA in the next general election.

The villagers, excited with the new look of the neighborhood, wondering why only now paid attention to the neighborhood, especially the earthwork made the street of Poupalá, because there were several times that the Residents did appeal to the administration of the municipality of Cazenga, but without success.

3.2 Baía de Luanda is the management of the State

Jornal de Angola
29 March 2017 Text: nilza massango

Take the Baía de Luanda sustaining is the major objective of the Provincial Government of Luanda to take Jornally, since yesterday, the management of public space that gives great pride to the lazer since its opening in August 2012.

The Sociedade Baía de Luanda proceeded to the formal handover of the management and operation of the Marginal of Luanda to the Provincial Government of Luanda and, thus, are under the management of the provincial authorities the green spaces, shops and restaurants, public car parks and other services.

The vice-president of the Administrative Commission of the city of Luanda to the technical area, Josina Martins, said that the provincial government has a strategic management plan, recovery and collection of revenue for the Baía de Luanda.

In statements to the press, Josina Martins said there is a series of services that are profitable, such as the management of parks, shopping and events and advertising, which can be lucrative and profitable for the State, in this case the strategic enclosure that will make the management of public space. "With the formal handover, are to comply with a Presidential Decree of 15 February, which makes the rescue of the management of the company of Luanda Bay for the provincial government. We have worked on this transfer process since November of last year. The goal is to take the management of the Bay self-sustainable and thus the condition ceases to participate with money," said Josina Martins.

In the act, which happened in one of the tents of the Bay, was present the President of the Executive Committee of the Society of Luanda Bay, Miguel Carneiro, deputy governor for Community area, Rui Silva, who signed the term of delivery, and the vice-president of the Administrative Commission of the city of Luanda, Josina Martins. "The Strategic Cabinet is mounted and the staff prepared. The intention of the provincial government is keeping companies that already provide services to the Bay," said Josina Martins.
The space of Luanda Bay has 3,1 kilometers long, 350 thousand square meters of green spaces, more than three thousand trees and shrubs, shops and restaurants, a square for large events, public car parks and spaces of leisure and sports practice. It is self-sufficient in terms of water for irrigation. Since 2012 is integrated in the tourist itinerary of the capital city.

3.3 Rescue Bay Management in the hands of the Government of Luanda

Novo Jornal
31 March 2017 Text: Álvaro Victoria

The reversal of the space for the State cost the public coffers USD 379 million. The provincial government of Luanda is now to manage the Baía de Luanda.

At the beginning of the week, the Luanda Waterfront Corporation passed the management of the requalification and reordering of the marginal artery of the capital of the country to the provincial government. The reversal occurs, according to theses of the Angolan authorities, in response to the lack of economic and financial viability of the project.

The transfer in the same presidential decree, published in February last, ordering the reversion to the State, with "immediate effects" of the totality of concession rights of 13 parking garages, a total of 2,740 seats.

Rui Silva, vice provincial governor of Luanda for the community sector, and Miguel Carneiro, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Baía de Luanda, directed, Monday, 28, a ceremony which marked the beginning of the process of redemption and transfer of management of the Baía de Luanda, who was in a study since November 2016.

Concerned are marginal spaces in the Angolan capital "contractually allocated to Luanda Waterfront Corporation", a concession made by society 30 years through the Baía de Luanda.

According to the Lusa Agency, the requalification project of space, estimated over two thousand million dollars, was an initiative launched in 2003 by the consortium Luanda Waterfront Corporation, the Portuguese businessman Joseph Récio, many years ago rooted in Angola.

The presidential decree dated February this year confirms that the project opened in 2012, by Government, shortly before the general election was "fully funded" by the Luanda Waterfront Corporation, a commercial company with headquarters in the Cayman Islands.

The ransom for the condition of this project is justified on the same document in the face of "this time of economic crisis," which "has led to a change of circumstances".

3.4 Products portals adapts the macroeconomic situation

Jornal Economy
03 March 2017 Text: Antonio Engenio

An analysis of the performance of the national real estate sector in 2016, the provision of offices and housing, in Luanda, has to adapt to the new reality in the real estate market in the country.

According to a study produced by the company Propine that the JE had access, the current economic environment marked by the fall in the price of oil, exchange rate instability and devaluation of the Kwanza, affected the real estate market which, in 2016, had a reduction in activity.

The document informs that noted in that year a decrease in demand for real estate, with greater emphasis by the multinationals face to the decrease of activity, coupled with the drop in the volume of transactions, prices and rents.

Given this factor domestic demand gains momentum, the provision of offices and housing in Luanda has sought mechanisms that allow flow, whether existing products, both those that are under construction.

In relation to the offices, one of the trends that reflects this adjustment is the fact that the new spaces not already being delivered in the rough and included now levels of finishes as the technical floor.

In the case of housing, the new enterprises are already betting on offer apartments with larger typologies and areas that are more generous, taking into account the increased attractiveness of the national audience for this type of product.

The products portals are increasingly adjusted to the new reality of a market that continues to feel the strong impact of economic constraints affecting the country.
The market gains relevance in the absorption of the products estate, which, given the exchange rate instability, are seen as an asset of refuge for many small savers individuals and also for many companies, who seek to acquire the spaces they occupy instead of renting.

The absorption of offices in Luanda is increasingly slow, as a result of lesser economic activity and a slowdown in investment plans of foreign companies regarding the document.

Prices of products on offer, in spite of the smallness of launching new projects, which are under construction have kept their development plan, noting that the average rents of Luanda fall about 20 per cent in 2016, for the 80 USD/square meter.

The average sales prices of the offices have fallen, noting a decline of 10 per cent, for the 6,400 USD/m², between 2015 and 2016.

One of the main fringes of demand for housing in Luanda was displaced officers of those companies, with the typologies of smaller size to be the most sought after. Already in the current context of residential demand, nationalists gain expression and the typologies are preferred.

The average sales prices of the apartments in urban district of Ingombota fell 10 per cent in 2016 to 5,670 USD/m² and also the houses and in the Talatona has existed a correction in low, with a drop of 9.5 per cent in the prices for the 4,093 USD/m². The real estate market in Angola faces serious challenges at this time, especially in the segments of housing and offices.

There is a need to look for the market and realize that this continues to offer other great opportunities, albeit in a context with different characteristics. New opportunities are facing the industry, logistics and the major infrastructure works.

3.5 Subprogram 200 units per municipality sells five thousand homes

Jornal Economy
03 March 2017 Text: adérito Veloso

Sub-program for the construction of "200 fires per municipality", strategically designed to meet the housing needs in the interior of the country, presents satisfactory numbers, which until now were built a total of 10,480 dwellings, of which five thousand at the marketing stage.

In an interview with JE, the national director of Housing, Adriano dos Santos da Silva, revealed that the project is framed in the National Plan of Urbanism and Housing launched in 2008, is to allow overcoming some problems in the housing sector, mainly in the tables linked to the municipal and village administrations, veterans of our homeland, doctors, teachers and youth.

A large number of dwellings, still lacks basic infrastructure. However, efforts are being made to the definitive solution of these problems and allow its spaciousness," stated the person responsible.

Until its conclusion, the subprogram of "200 fires per municipality" foresees the construction of 26 thousand homes in the municipalities or municipal offices, housing provision on housing supply in the market, Adriano dos Santos da Silva, said that the studies made in the years 2007 and 2008, pointed to a deficit of about 1.5 million homes, at the country level, a situation that has to be resolved with the strategic partnerships formed.

For him, these projects have allowed the provision and marketing of a significant number of housing units, within the framework of the various subprograms of the National Plan of Urbanism and housing, with emphasis on the construction of the Centralities.

"We are with achievements and positive responses. We could be with better indicators, were it not for the moment least famous of our economic and financial situation," lamented. In the vision of the national director of the "good housing estate has destructured" the market, as a result of the phenomenon "speculation that we all had the opportunity to observe", another fact is that, according to advance, with the provision of housing units in Centralities, on the part of the state, "We have seen a reverse of the instrument property speculation".

Adriano dos Santos da Silva believes that the dynamization of the subprograms, contained in the Angolan executive housing strategy will contribute to the stabilization of the real estate market, allowing those citizens who have access to the projects may in conditions
Favorable have a dwelling in accordance with their dreams.

"The implementation of the National Program of Urbanism and housing has significantly alleviate the housing crisis ", he stressed.

Paragrama the Angolan Government, through the National Plan of Urbanism and Housing, has made a great effort in the construction of dwellings and its infrastructure.

According to a document of the Ministry of Urbanism and housing that the JE had access, up to December of last year, were built by the program of the Angolan executive more than 170 thousand social houses throughout the national territory.

Data from the housing built up to now point to 62,415 by 16,577 by the Cora-Angola Imogestin,, 10,480 in the project "200 fires per municipality" and 88,698 homes by promoting private-public, private and cooperative.

The source reports that, of the 15 Centralities initiated, under the management of Imogestin (the company responsible for the management of housing from the State) have been completed seven and eight are underway in the provinces of Luanda, Cabinda, Benguela, Bengo, Lunda Norte, Namibe and Huíla.

Agro communities are erected the National Plan of Urbanism and housing also foresees the construction of "agrovillas" is a project to be implemented by state institutions or public-private partnership, in the context of integrated rural development programs.

The initiative is a partnership between the Ministry of Urbanism and housing as well as the Planning and Territorial Development, through the Secretary of State for Rural Development.

The project involves the construction of resorts self-sustainable, for populations whose areas have the potential to the practice of productive activities, such as, for example, agriculture, livestock and fisheries.

3.6 Conclusion of access infrastructures delays sale of homes centralities

Jornal Expansion
10 March 2017 Text:
Mauricio Vieira Dias

The disclosure of prices of more than 26 thousand apartments centralities of four provinces to be marketed by Imogestin, later this year, is dependent on the completion of the external infrastructure, which are of direct and indirect responsibility of the ministries of energy and water, housing and Urbanism and construction, expansion reported to the legal adviser and spokesman of Imogestin, Mário War.

The responsible revealed during the 10.º Meeting of frameworks of Imogestin, that property is already

Has the prices of houses set but, for now, still will not be revealed, because there are still no conditions to start the sales.

Mario War ensures that the works in question are ongoing, and that, as soon as they are completed, the Imogestin will announce the prices of houses, which should be "lower" than those of houses already inhabited.

Regarding applications for acquisition of dwellings, the responsible says that the institution argues that "it is not worth talking about the dates for entries when there is not yet a concrete date provided" the sale.

"The major part of the projects already completed with regard to infrastructure, internal to the dwellings in concrete, the social equipment also, now lacks the external infrastructure. I.e., supply of electrical energy, water supply and access roads. These works are the responsibility of the State. Energy and water is with the Ministry of the same, and the accessions are associated to the Ministry of Construction, under the coordination of the Ministry of Urbanism and housing," explained Mario War.

The interlocutor ensures that the sale of the first apartments will occur before July, in housing projects in Luanda and Benguela, at kilometer 44 and Baía Farta, respectively.

On sales of homes in the centrality of the sands, in Huíla province, the process may be more cumbersome because "the water supply and the supply of electrical energy, in a first phase, will not allow cover all the centrality" admitted the legal adviser. Adding that in the case of Namibe, in Centralities 5 April and Amelia Beach, the periods of sales also were not only advanced because the entity has no certainty of completion of these works.

In an interview to the expansion, in December 2016, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of
Imogestin, Rui Cruz, ensured that the start of sales of houses in Centralities would be in the second half of 2017.

3.7 Our Zimbo provides to build 3,807 homes

*Jornal Economy & Business* 10 March 2017
Text: adérito Veloso

A total of 3,807 homes will be built throughout the country, by housing cooperative society "Our Zimbo", formed by workers in the finance sector.

According to the direction of the cooperative, Maria Fernanda Pereira, who presented the draft housing, during a conference held recently by the Ministry of Urbanism and housing in Luanda, in the first stage, are being developed housing projects in five provinces.

**Housing Projects**

Were chosen at this stage, the provinces of Benguela, Luanda (Camarna), Huila (Eywa), Malanje (Catepa) and Namibe (Praia-Amélia).

In Benguela, the residential village is born in the zona da Nossa Senhora das Graças, with an area of 15.80 hectares, whose first phase includes the construction of 194 houses. The works began in 2016, whose completion is scheduled for 2018.

In the province of Luanda, the housing project called "Tulipa", is located in the urban district of roxeni. The first phase foresees the construction of 196 houses, being that the works began in Z015 and completion is scheduled for 2018. The Mota Engil Angola is the company responsible for the construction of houses.

In Nouakchott, the cooperative is to develop in the municipality of Lubango, in the locality of Eywa, a residential village, in an area of 23.47 hectares. The first phase includes the construction of 151 houses, in an area of 10.6 hectares. The works began in 2015, whose completion is planned for this year. The company Omatapalo is to build the housing project.

In Namibe, whose works are the responsibility of the contractor, the project is Omatapalo the sunrise on the Beach Amelia. In the perimeter are to be erected around 126 houses.

An area of 7.6 hectares, out of a total of 18, that the cooperative offers the level of coastal province.

In Malanje province, in the locality of Catepa, the cooperative is to build 81 homes, an area of 7.6 hectares, in the first phase, and that the area of the village is 10.7. The works were awarded to construtora Griner and monitoring the Africonsult. Construction began on zoré and provides to its conclusion on zoré.

**Funding Model**

The architect Maria Fernanda Pereira also revealed that, without the pretense of replace those donors, on how best to manage the process of financing" is the understanding of the cooperative, that the best way of financing the program should stipulate the conditions pre-established, through protocols between the banking, Our Zimbo and cooperated."

Second explained, the cooperative negotiates with the bank, the general conditions of financing. Then, the COOPERATED presents to the bank the candidacy of loan, the general conditions agreed in advance. The knower of the investment value of each dwelling, analyzes, approves, and defines the conditions for financing the cooperated. The cooperative places itself as a guarantor of contractual obligations.

**Constraints**

The vowel in direction of the cooperative has listed some constraints, the need to sign a contract with the banks for accession to credit, housing and other products marketed by financial institutions.

For her, there is still a high level of requirement of guarantees requested by banks in the Angolan market, coupled with the excessive "bureaucratic burden" in the process of funding, a situation that "exacerbated by the economic and financial crisis that currently lives in the country".

Maria Fernanda Pereira believes that bank loans with interest rates and credit committees are still very high. "We will continue to make efforts in the various banking entities in order to assemble a strategy that will allow the cooperative members have access to lines of credit for acquisition of dwellings which have applied", he stressed.

The responsible hopes that the State has in mind "the interest subsidy, near the commercial banking sector, for initiatives of this nature, whose ultimate goal is the quality of life".
Objective

The housing cooperative society "Our Zimbo" was formed in 2010, and aims to promote the construction or acquisition of property for their members and initiatives in the areas of social, cultural and quality of life.

Today, the cooperative has a universe of 3,778 members registered, distributed by various employers, in particular the Ministry of Finance, the Angolan Agency of regulation and supervision of insurance, customs, Commission of Capital Markets (CMC), National Insurance Company of Angola (ENSA), Institute of supervision of games and Fill ias.

3.8 A shortage of currency affects real estate

*Jornal de Angola*

12 March 2017 Text:

Ana Paulo

Investments in real estate sector suffered a considerable reduction in the last two years, due to the difficulty of access to foreign exchange for the import of raw material, acknowledged yesterday the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing.

For white of the Holy Spirit, market ceased to be dynamic, at a time when we lack credit for promoting real estate and housing and a legal framework to bolster the appearance of a rental market attractive to investors.

The minister, who spoke at the ceremony of inauguration of the governing bodies of the Association of Real Estate Professionals of Angola (APIMA), held at the Hotel Trópico, in Luanda, considered necessary the involvement of real estate developers in infrastructure projects of land reserves for housing purposes, an initiative that can contribute to the dynamisation of the national economy.

White of the Holy Spirit urged the economic agents, to seek alternative and innovative sources of financing, as well as the use of materials of construction, citing as the basis of the partnership established recently by the Ministry of Urbanism and housing, with the Association of Real Estate Professionals from Angola and the Commission of the Capital Market.

The Minister welcomed the commitment of the APIMA which achieved positive results in the previous mandate, and

Recommended a new direction elected to maintain the old dynamism and mobilise the associative spirit of its members, in the sharing of common values, in readiness to take part in a project, in the dedication to a cause increasingly strong and worthy. Actitud the folder of Urbanism and Housing advised the real estate agents to work in Union and greater participation of all members in the real estate market, instead of opting for individualism.

"It is an act of courage and dignity the role, who assume the association leaders, who through their volunteer work contributes to keeping alive these spaces of professional and social solidarity," said White of the Holy Spirit. The Association of Real Estate Professionals from Angola now account with 15 new members . from various real estate companies of the Angolan market, for the mandate from2017 to2020.

The Chairman of Board of APIMA said the program for the period 2017 to 2020 will focus on deepening the relationship with the institutions of the State.

Pedro Caldeira has ensured that the association will extend the action of the sodality 'to the provinces, where there are real estate activities and ensure their inclusion in the policies of the class, as well as other documents, which are intended to increase the interest of national and international investors. The idea is to take the association the widest possible and improve the internal organization, increasing the number of associates and ensure the survival of APIMA. For Pedro Caldeira, the relationship with the State must focus on the effective participation of associates, with concrete ideas in the design of pricing policy; fiscal policy; rights and obligations of agents; the portfolio; professional training curriculum; employment generation, respect for real estate activity; approval of a permit for the practice of real estate activities; the improvement of conditions for the establishment of businesses and real estate; promotion and effective implementation of the housing credit, as well as other aspects.

With nine years of existence, the APIMA has as main objective, guaranteeing the rights of estate agents, as well as closer relations with the other authorities, who are at the center of real estate activities.

3.9 Apartments at the new centrality in the third trimester
The director of the Legal Office of Imogestin and port voice of that company responsible for the sale of dwellings in the State, Mário War, announced the start of sales houses built in the provinces of Huíla, Namibe and Benguela. According to Mário War, sales will begin in the third quarter of the year in course, but warns that in Huíla province will not be placed on the totality of the dwellings of the centrality of Kilemba.

"The 8 thousand and 810 apartments available on the centrality of Kilemba, Huíla province, will be marketed only 854 homes for lack of certain conditions, in particular, energy and water," I explained.

Mario Guerra also stressed that to ensure the supply of energy and water in the centrality of Kilemba, the company CITIC, responsible for the edification of that city, is to build a central.

In the province of Namibe, specifically in the locality of Amelia Beach, municipality of Chaves, are ready 2 thousand villas and apartments which will also be delivered during the third quarter of the current year.

How to comply with the time limit now set, Mário War does not offer definitive guarantees, stating that "it all depends on the completion of the basic infrastructures, a task under the responsibility of the Ministry of Urbanism".

As for the houses erected in Benguela province, assured that will be marketed from the third quarter of 2017, without however have advanced a precise date. "It all depends on the completion of infrastructures," he reiterated.

Refer -if they were built several centralities in the country, with highlight to the KILAMBA, the largest, with 700 buildings, 24 kindergartens, 17 primary and secondary schools with capacity to accommodate 1,200 students per turn.

The Kilamba has two electrical substations, a water treatment station with abstraction from the river district, 20 kilometers to the South.

In addition to the KILAMBA, the Executive, by means of a credit line from China, built centralities particularly in the provinces of Huambo, Bié, Uíge and Lunda Norte.

On the Imogestin

Formed in December 1997, the Imogestin initiated activities to 15 June 1998, with the appointment of its Board of Directors and other social bodies. As a company of the estate, initially devoted himself to several segments of real estate business, in particular the promotion, mediation and real estate management.

At that time, the Imogestin had as the largest undertaking the project of blending Commercial and Industrial Baobab trees, in Luanda, on a plot of the Archdiocese of Luanda, rehabilitation and reopening of the Terminus Hotel, in the city of Benghazí.

With the advent of peace and the growing macroeconomic stabilization of the country, from 2002, major challenges were imposed on Imogestin, in various areas of real estate activity.

The level of real estate promotion, the Imogestin produced a portfolio of projects, some of which are exclusively held by the society, in particular the Hotel Terminus Lobito, Hotel Terminus dalatando and the Atlantic condominium, besides other partnerships maintained with other investors (Kianda and Muxima Plaza).

3.10 Trade between Angola and China grew by 50.47% in January

China continues to be a privileged partner of Angola, with the trade in constant growth. Data released by the diplomatic representation of Angola in the asian country indicate that the trade between China and the United States registered a growth of 50.47%, having reached the USD 2026 million.

The information was advanced by the Angolan Embassy in China, this Sunday 12. According to the document, China sold to Angola products valued at USD 167 million and purchased goods, mainly the oil, the value of USB 1859 million.

"The trade between China and the Portuguese language countries reached USD 8281 million in January of 2017, representing an increase of 7.52%, compared to the previous year," reads the note.
Angola and Brazil were responsible in January by 92% of trade between China and the eight Portuguese-speaking countries with a total of USD 7625 million.

The document indicates that the bilateral trade reached USD 5599 million, a drop of -0.33, having Chinese companies imported from Brazilian nation products valued at USD 3208 million (minus 4.46%) and sold goods whose value stood at USD 2390 million.

The document also informs that Portugal is in third place in terms of value with trade which amounted to USD 407 million (-16.85%), with exports amounting to USD 259 million (-19.52%) and Portuguese exports of around USD 147 million (-11.66%). "In fourth place appears Mozambique with a commercial activity bilaterally in the amount of USD 168 million (+2.24%), in which the Chinese companies have sales value of USD 120 (+2.16%) and purchased goods in the amount of USD 47 million (+2.44%)."

In relation to the other Portuguese-speaking countries - Cabo Verde, Guinea-Bissau, East Timor and São Tomé and Príncipe, the trade in January amounted to USD 17.8 million. In 2016, the value of trade between China and the Portuguese language countries fell for the second consecutive year, reaching USD 90874 million, with a contraction rate of 7.72%.

3.11 More expensive centralities

17 March 2017 Text: Faustino Diogo

The citizens interested in the homes of the State Housing Program (PHE), in Luanda, will pay more for buildings, according to information provided by the Imogestin, real estate responsible for the marketing of homes.

In accordance with the prices reported by Estate, the increase in certain projects is above 50 per cent of the domestic price in the first stage of marketing.

The centrality of the Zango, "peaceful life", which provides that the sales beginning in the third quarter of this year, the apartments type T4 will cost, in kwanzas, equivalent to 140 thousand dollars, far above the 90 thousand dollars from the initial phase. The T3 pass to assert, in kwanzas, Equivalent to 110 thousand dollars, against the 70 thousand dollars.

More expensive are also the homes at Km 44, where the apartments type T3 are going to cost the equivalent of 35 billion dollars, more than 5 billion in the first phase.

Contacted, the Imogestin explained that "the rise of prices was due to a combination of factors and is defined by the State, about your proposal."

"It makes no sense to prices in the Zango 0 are the same or lower than those of the centrality of Kilamba, by differentiation of the apartments themselves", advanced the estate, which guaranteed not to have any responsibility in the price of the first phase.

"The State Housing Program not yet marketed any apartment in the Zango. The first phase is not the responsibility of Imogestin," he added.

The sales in Luanda, according to data from the estate, should begin in the next quarter, with the marketing of fireworks on the centrality of the km 44, which has available two thousand apartments type T3.

In July, the beginning of the third quarter, sales reach the "peaceful life", where there are almost 2500 apartments, of typologies T3 and T4. The third quarter will also mark the debut of the centrality of the Zango, which will provide 8,000 fires between villas and apartments T3, at prices which vary between 65 to 70 thousand dollars for the villas and 50 thousand for the apartments.

However, the sales are linked to the initiation and completion of the external infrastructure, the responsibility of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing.

For this phase of sales, the nominations in Luanda will be made via the Internet, with 40 per cent of the availability of housing for workers in the public sector, 30 per cent public directed (employees of large companies public and private) and 30 per cent of free sale.

Public Jornals must pay the property in the property regime remedied, within a period of 20 years.

In the arrangements for the sale to the public, addressed to employees of large public and private companies, shall be paid within a period of up to five years, with an initial input equivalent to 50% of
Value of the property as a condition for access or delivery of the provisional housing.

In the free sale, citizens will have recourse to a bank loan or own resources for payment of the property.

Prices indexed to the dollar

According to information provided by the real estate Imogestin, prices of dwellings set in kwanzas have reference to its initial value equivalent in dollars based on the exchange rate of the Banco Nacional de Angola (BNA), a situation which, in the opinion of the economist John Peter, could harm the buyer.

"Those who carry out the purchase in the scheme of income resolvable feature you can see the cost of housing and corresponding monthly increase whenever there is an exchange variation", explained the economist.

For our interlocutor, it is inconceivable that the government will continue to have the American dollar as reference, when defends the need "to desdolarização" of national economy.

"Not if believes that the government itself the first to trample their policies. With this, proves once again that the kwanza will continue to be a subordinate currency in the country," he concluded.

Already the economist Lúcio Silva looks to the indexation of the prices of houses to the dollar as a situation that will only penalize the citizens less "wealthy".

"who pay the ready will not feel very this indexing. But who pay in stages will see worsened considerably their spending. All the times that the national currency devalue against the dollar, prices will increase," explained.

A proof of which warn the economists is already living the residents of Zango 0, who bought apartments in the first phase the SONIP.

"When they purchased their homes, income scheme remedied, the contratualizado value was more or less on the order of a kwanza per dollar. Today, are to pay benefits to the kwanza 1.6 per dollar.

The indexation to the dollar against the proposed amendment to the scheme of income property advanced remedied by the Ministry of Urbanism and Housing, passing through the definition of a charge for the update of the monthly and other measures of accountability of the buyer, as an alternative to the Consumer Price Index (PC), as had been announced in the past year by the Executive.

3.12 Prices of homes in new Centralities ranging from 5 million to 18 million Kz

Jornal Expansion
Date: 17 March 2017 Text: Joseph Cassanda

Sales in Centralities of the Km 44 (Luanda) and Capari (Pondicherry) start in the second quarter of this year and will cost between 5.8 million and 4.9 million Kz, respectively, according to the web page of Imogestin.

According to the real estate which manages the construction of the Centralities of the country, in the province of Luanda, the candidature for the acquisition of the houses will be made via the internet:

"should proceed to registration in platform that will be available and add the requested documents", refers to the Imogestin.

In other provinces, in addition to the marketing to the public, also via the internet, will be reserved a part of homes for rent direct to track registrations in places still to designate.

In the third quarter of this year, according to Imogestin, shall be put up for sale 2,464 homes in Zango and will cost between 18 million KZ by a T3 and Kz 23 million for a T4. Regarding projects in Benguela, notably the Centralities of Luhongo (2,000 homes), Lobito. (3,000) and Baia Farta (1,000), and in Namibe, namely 5 April (2,000 homes) and Amelia Beach (2,000), as well as the draft Zango 8000 (7,964) in Luanda, the beginning of sales is dependent on the completion of the "external infrastructure, under the responsibility of the Ministry of Urbanism and housing", refers to the Imogestin.

What are the criteria for access? Be of legal age and have Angolan nationality, be worker and proceed to discounts to Social Security and not have bought or rented house for the State, are the criteria for access to the acquisition of housing.

The property can be paid with equity or with recourse to bank credit. The staff
Pagarrino public ownership remedied, within a period of 20 years. In the arrangements for the sale to the public addressed to employees of large public and private companies, shall be paid within a period of up to 5 years, with an initial input equivalent to 50% of the value of the property as a condition for access or provisional delivery of property to the public, the term of the contracts is 20 years. The quotas adopted, in accordance with the Imogestin, were 40% for the public function, 30% for sale to the public addressed and 30% of sale to the public.

In each one of the quotas, 30% of the candidates must be under 40 years of age, "in order to protect the young". However, in provinces where "the State is the largest employer, the share of public function can be expanded to a percentage higher than 50%, as happened in Lunda Norte".

The values of dwellings are fixed in Kwanzas, with reference to its initial value in dollar, based on the exchange rate of the BNA.

### 3.13 Sale of housing starts in the II Quarter

*Jornal Economia e Financas* Date: 17 March 2017

From the second quarter of the year in course, begin to be marketed dwellings in several central ages in the country, second did know the real estate Imogestin, manager of projects of the State. Second ballot box real estate note that the JE had access, in Luanda, available homes in projects Km 44, with 1,984 and Capari (3,504).

In the provinces of Huila and Benguela, the homes began to be marketed in the 3rd quarter. In the capital of Huila province, Lubango will be open registration for the project with 7,910 dwellings. In Benguela, in the municipality of Lobito will be sold three thousand homes and Amelia Beach two 2 thousand.

In the same period shall be placed on the dwellings of Luhongo (2 000), Baía Farta (1,000), 5 April 1998 (2 000), Zango (2,464) and Zango 8,000 (8 000).

The source stressed that the projects of Benguela, Namibe and Zango 8,000 sales are linked "to the initiation and completion of the external infrastructure, under the responsibility of the Ministry of Urbanism and housing".

Criteria for accession

The requirements for the access of dwellings secure-with the requirement to have Angolan nationality, age, worker and proceed to discounts to social security, as well as not having prior purchased or rented house for the State.

Regarding the nominations, the note informs that in the province of Luanda, the nominations will be made via the internet, while for other "the sale to the public is free, as well as the sale via the internet, will be reserved a part of homes for rent directly by means of markings in locations identified, through the delivery of documents".

**Price From**

The prices of dwellings are fixed in national currency, the Kwanza, having horn reference your initial value equivalent in American dollars, based on the exchange rate of the National Bank of Angola.

The value per housing unit vary from 140 thousand dollars, the most expensive, with the typology T5+1 (apartment in the centers of Dundo, Lunda Norte), up to 30 thousand, the T3 (Km 44, in Luanda and Capari in Luxembourg).

The source adds that the dwellings can be paid with equity or with recourse to bank credit. Public employees pay in property scheme remedied, within a period of 20 years, being that for the Dundo "was approved the extension for 30 years."

In the arrangements for the sale to the public addressed to employees of larger companies public and private, must be paid within a period of up to five years, with initial input urn equivalent to 50 percent of the value of the property as a condition for access or provisional delivery of the property.

In the arrangements for the sale to the public, the term of the contracts is 20 years old, being that the quotas adopted highlight that to the public function is fixed at 40 percent, the sale to the public addressed (30), public freedom (30). In each urn of shares 30 percent of candidates must be under 40 years of age, in order to protect the young.

"The percentages of quotas are adjusted in accordance with the reality of the province. Those in which the State is the largest employer, the share of public function, can be extended to a percentage higher than 50 percent, comno happened in Lunda Norte", emphasizes the source, then to say that the deadline for delivery of the dwelling will be at a maximum of 10 days,
After the payment required.

As for the renting of dwellings, the Imogestin informs that it approved a share of 20 per cent for this modality, allowing access to the dwellings "people with incomes that do not allow your purchase, particularly for the poorest young people".

Sale of shops

The Imogestin informs that the process of sale of shops begins with the sale of dwellings, of which there are only shops in Centralities of Kilamba, Sequele (Luanda) and Dundo (Lunda Norte). Cabinda has only a commercial space, with approximately 350 square meters.

On the prices and terms of payment, the source stresses that for Luanda was approved the sale price of the stores by metro instrument equivalent to 2 thousand dollars (Kilamba) and 1,500 for the Sequele. In the provinces of Benguela and Huila, the price varies between 1,000 and 1,500, respectively.

For the Lunda Norte, in the Central Age Of dundo, was approved to sell the shops on the value equivalent to 1,000. As to the payment procedures, for the province of Luanda the shops should be "paid with an entry of 40 per cent, and two more "half-yearly installments of 30 to complete the payment within a year.

For the "intermediate provinces (Benguela and Huila), was approved a term of 24 months, with 25 per cent per semester and with total payment in four installments.

The other provinces must pay the shops in five benefits with an entry of 20 per cent and followed by four more half-yearly installments, corresponding to two years and six months to pay the stores in its entirety.

About the access criteria and nominations, the candidates with experience and in the exercise of commercial activity, will have a market share of 60 per cent of shops, to ensure its opening in the short term, provided that they do not have debts with the State, including social security.

"Candidates who do not have experience with a share of 40 per cent, to give space to new business entrepreneurs, who do not have debts to the State", underlines the source.

Recovery of benefits

The Property indicated that the centrality of Kilamba approximately 62 per cent of residents who purchased apartments in the system of ownership remedied have complied with the obligation of payment of the benefit.

In the Sequele the rate of payment round about 33 per cent of residents who comply with the obligation of payment of the installment of the property.

"The centrality of Dundo due to the delay in signing the contract, few residents have compiled with the obligation of payment, as well as the Cabinda", emphasizes the source.

3.14 Reaberto commercialization process of townhouses Jornal de Angola
18 March Junior
Nhuca Text:

Over 33,862 apartments of various types, located in the provinces of Luanda, Lunda Norte, Cabinda, Bengo, Huila, Benguela and Namibe, begin to be marketed from next month, by Imogestin, holding company of housing projects in the State.

According to Angop, who announced yesterday the news, access to the dwellings resulting from housing projects of the State is only reserved to nationals.

Persons who reside in the province of Luanda must submit your application via the Internet.

The process of commercialization of townhouses reopens after four years and had been interrupted by decision of the Executive, who retired in 2013, to Sonip the management of marketing, and now the work under the responsibility of Imogestin estate.

From April, are put up for sale 1,984 dwellings of Urbanization Kilometer 44, in the municipality of Icolo e Bengo, Luanda province, and 3,504 built in capari, Bengo province. In the third quarter, the company Imogestin will commercialize apartments built in the city of Lubango, Huila province, where 7,910 houses were erected in the city of Lobito, which has three thousand homes available, and Amelia Beach, in the province of Namibe, with two thousand homes.

Still in the third quarter, in Lubango, Benguela province, will be on sale two thousand houses, on the Baia Farta, also in Benguela, a thousand houses and, in the neighborhood of 5 April, in Namibe, two thousand.
For the third quarter, is also reserved for the marketing of 2,464 dwellings in the centrality of the Zango and eight thousand in the Zango 8,000, in the province of Luanda. The term of delivery of dwellings is 10 day to the fullest, counting from the date of payment.

For the purchase of a home in one of the Centralities, the applicant must be greater than age, worker, proceed to discounts to Social Security and not have before you bought home to the State or private leased to the State.

The prices of dwellings are fixed in kwanzas, taking as a reference the initial value equivalent to the dollar and, based on the exchange rate of the Banco Nacional de Angola (BNA).

Set the Imogestin schemes established three schemes for access to the purchase of apartments: Public Function, sale to the public addressed and sale to the public. Each scheme has set quotas.

Thus, for the public are available 40 per cent of the total number of apartments which will be sold to the public sale are freely available for sale 30 and also free public 30.

In each one of the quotas, 30 per cent of applicants must have less than 40 years, a decision of Imogestin, which aims to protect the young.

Percentages of shares on the modalities of payment, the property can be paid with equity or with recourse to bank credit. The public Jornals will be paid under the scheme of ownership remedied, within a period of 20 years. For the centrality of Dundo, in the province of Lunda Norte, was approved the extension for 30 years.

In the arrangements for the sale to the public addressed to employees of large public and private companies, the houses must be paid within a period of up to five years, with an initial input equivalent to 50 percent of the value of the property as a condition for access or provisional delivery of the property. In the arrangements for the sale to the public, the term of the contracts is 20 years.

In the arrangements for the sale to the public addressed to employees of large public and private companies, the houses must be paid within a period of up to five years, with an initial input equivalent to 50 percent of the value of the property as a condition for access or provisional delivery of the property. In the arrangements for the sale to the public, the term of the contracts is 20 years.

The percentages of quotas are adjusted in accordance with the reality of the province. Those in which the State is the largest employer, the share of public function can be extended to a percentage higher than 50 percent, as happened in Lunda Norte.

As to the duration of the promissory contract, the duration of contracts is linked to the conditions of payment

And the regime of client "public function", "directed" or "sale".

Table of prices in relation to the possibility of renting the property, was approved that in future sales of housing projects, a share of 20 per cent for the lease, allowing access to the dwellings for people with incomes that do not allow your purchase, particularly for the young.

There are prices for all pockets.

The lowest price is related to the urbanisation of the kilometer 44 and the slum Capari.

Each apartment T3 cost, in the two new URBANIZATIONS, the equivalent to 30 thousand dollars. The dwellings with higher prices are in the Zango, where a T3 cost, in kwanzas, equivalent to 110 thousand dollars and a T4 or equivalent to 140 thousand dollars.

In the Zango 8000, in Luanda, the apartment with the typology VT3i costs the equivalent of 70 billion dollars, the VT3g 65 million T3 equivalent to 50 thousand. In the city of Dundo, Lunda Norte province, the T3 costs the equivalent of 65 billion dollars, the same value for the T+ 1, a T4 11 A thousand dollars, a T5 125 thousand, a T4+ 1 between 120 and 130 million T5+1 140 million.

At age 4 April, in the province of Cabinda, the apartment T3 will be marketed to 70 thousand dollars and the T4 to 80 thousand, while in the sands, Huila province, the apartment with the type 10 gia VT3i costs the equivalent of 80 billion dollars, the VT3g 70 thousand, the T3ec 65 thousand and 60 thousand T3.

In the old center of Lobito, Benguela province, the apartment VT3i costs the equivalent to 70 thousand dollars and the T3and 60 thousand.

Also in Benguela are the urbanization of Lubango, where a VT3i will cost the equivalent of 65 billion dollars, a VT3g 60 thousand and 55 thousand T3, and Baía Farta, where a VT3 i will cost the equivalent of 60 thousand dollars, VT3g 55 thousand and 55 thousand T3.

In the province of Namibe, are two new urbanisation - 5 April and Amelia Beach.

In the urbanisation 5 April, an apartment VT3i will cost the equivalent of 70 billion dollars, a VT3g 65 thousand and 55 thousand T3, being the same prices for the same types of apartments built on the Beach Amelia.
3.15 **It is necessary to generate financial resources for new projects**  
*Jornal de Angola*  
24 March 2017 Text:  
*Faustino Diogo*

Prices of dwellings in Centralities are higher than in the first phase of the sale and in some cases increased by more than half, as, for example, in the Zango 0 

Why?

The prices that are defined now, on a proposal from the Imogestin, correspond to studies that have been done. Even so, the prices of dwellings of all housing projects of the State are below the cost of construction.

The State, even so, is losing money with the sale of these projects. It is clear that the State has no commercial objectives, has social objectives, but, of course, if there was a change, this has to do with situations that were recorded in the past.

One of the conditions that the condition imposed on Imogestin, in the management of housing projects, without harming the social objectives, is to introduce a note of greater sustainability of these projects, since they are, in their entirety, financed by the State itself.

That is why the desirable, and I am sure that will happen in the future, is that housing projects, even with the character of social housing, run by the State, should have a component of public-private partnership to reduce exposure of the State, because otherwise is not sustainable.

The State cannot lose money, but it is also your task to ensure housing to its citizens.

We have social housing. But inhabits- tions at these prices are not exactly social. If we speak of the KM 44 or kapari, at the level of the price criterion, already approximates what is social housing. The fact that prices have risen does not mean that the state if discolored the objectives it has.

If you are selling the housing below the cost of construction, is to ensure that this housing is accessible, moreover, the fact that the State has determined for all schemes of sale, necessarily, that 30 per cent of dwellings must be defined for young people, with less than 40 years, is a way to protect those who have less income. And there is yet another novelty,

Especially outside Luanda: 20 per cent of these dwellings will be intended for the lease.

The rents will be cheaper than the value of the monthly installments, which will allow a greater number of people to have access to housing.

If, on the one hand, increased prices; on the other hand, continue to be the most affordable in the housing market. And you need to generate financial resources for new projects.

The prices disclosed by Imogestin are referenced in dollars. We will have the benefits are indexed to the dollar?

The prices of benefits will not be indexed to the dollar. The first price of housing is that is referenced also in dollars, for a number of reasons. Our currency, the kwanza, especially in the last three years, it has become more volatile. Because of this, we had two options: either the initial price was pegged to the dollar, and people from there had already noted that it would be the price, or else we would have the price in Kwanza floating, which would generate some instability in the buyers.

The provision will be determined in relation to the value of the property and, since the first installment by the conclusion will not be indexed to the dollar. Indeed, this is already happening in the projects initially marketed by SONIP and now under our management.

What was determined by the Executive Board, on a proposal from the Imogestin, was that the annual correction would be based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which has been eroded by inflation.

Therefore, we immediately following not to apply this measure. It was then decided to create a working group to study a factor that allows any update of the value of the supply, but without penalising the buyer.

The indexation to the dollar is out of chance?

Yes. It has been assumed by the Executive since the Imogestin formally took over the management of the Centralities.

The public Journals continue to take precedence over all other citizens in access to these projects. This is still justified?

Yes. In fact, it is justifiable.

In Luanda, let's see how things will run. But let me give you a concrete example of the Lunda-
North, centrality of Dundo, where the dimensions were equal (40%) and where we are going to have to increase, because the purchasing power outside the public is very low.

Of the few over two thousand homes that are sold in the Dundo, ownership remedied, fewer than 100 were sold to private citizens. Here we are thinking about increasing the quota to 60 per cent of homes for the workers of the public function and the remainder, taking into account the very conditions of the province, being for the rental market.

The free sale of 30 percent of the total number of homes planned for Luanda will be made in the scheme for income property remedied? "

The free sale and the public will be in the scheme for income property remedied. For large enterprises is that you will be in a different style, the payment in five years.

The sales begin in April?

Not. We are not even talking in the next month or in any other. This will still be confirmed, therefore, is that we are talking in first quarter and not so much in months. It can happen in April or June. It is within the quarter that will happen.

What is the condition the initiation of marketing is the completion of the external infrastructures: the supply of electrical energy, water supply and construction of access roads to roads and to the Centralities.

These are responsibilities that belong to the State, through the ministries of energy and water and construction, under the coordination of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing. How are tasks that belong to third parties, we have to be more careful with the time commitments. That is why we talk in the quarter and not in months.

There is a joint work with the ministries to which the external infrastructures are made simultaneously with the construction of dwellings?

We are talking about situations that come from the past. But it has been this linkage, the problem is also of financial constraints. For more good will that these structures aid have, which often provided perform, at a particular time, did not.

But the deadlines that we have pointed out are now these and it is in these deadlines that things should happen.

In addition to Luanda and Lunda-Norte, what are the other localities where the conditions are met to initiate sales?

Since we have the external infrastructure, we Benguela, with three housing projects: Lobito 3 thousand units, Catumbela and Baía Farta two thousand thousand units. In Namibe, we have two centralities: Amelia Beach with two thousand units and 5 April also with two thousand units.

In Lubango, the centrality of Kilamba has eight thousand homes, but will not be able to sell this year all.

We sell only 854 dwellings, because the problem of infrastructures in Lubango is the most serious problem that exists.

How much is that the Imogestin won by each apartment of the State sold?

The Imogestin has a management contract with the State and not won by apartments sold. There is a set of criteria that are defined for the Imogestin can be remunerated. For the management of part of construction and by marketing, by their performance. There is also the commitment of Imogestin of reducing construction costs.

Therefore, the value of the remuneration has various components and it may be that, in a given year, the Imogestin win a value, and in another year, this value be lower or higher, depending on his performance.

The entries for the purchase of home will be made via the internet. How it will be done the benchmarking process of who is really in a position to acquire a dwelling?

The first way is through the documents will be loaded on the platform.

After the interviews that we will perform with the candidates to confirm the information and see if people actually have conditions. We have to learn from the past. Some people have stated income and, later, it was found that they walked to falsify documents.

The service will be in order of enrollment?

When the candidate to register and upload the platform with your data receives a notice which will be the material evidence of the period in which enrolled.
The process will be transparent.

I advise the citizens do not acquire any housing projects of the State out of the offices of Imogestin, yet that is the chairman of the board of directors of the company to say you have to sell.

Because the citizen who buy from another person is not protected, you will lose the house. Will prevent that a candidate who has already acquired a dwelling in housing projects of the State return to buy?

The database of the National Institute of housing and the data bases that are in possession of Imogestin will allow greater control. Name of a given applicant ever appear in any one of these databases, is automatically excluded from the process. The residents of the peaceful life, who bought the first sale to Sonangol are these databases?

We do not have the database of peaceful life. Here we cannot measure. Because in truth he did not purchase the State directly.

3.16 Payment of tax ends as early as next week *Jornal Economy*  
24 March 2017

The Urban Property Tax (OPU) must be paid until next Friday, 31 March, as the extended deadline which had been given by the General Taxation Administration (AGT).

As to its nature, the IPU focuses on the rateable value of the buildings when not leased or about the rents of urban buildings when rented.

In the case of buildings not leased, the tax is payable by the owner, tenant or beneficiary of the respective right of surface.

The PU t must be declared and paid up to day 31 of January of the year following the year to which it relates. It means that, in 2017, it is the payment I PU for the year 2016.

A statement of clarification, the AMS Lawyer explains that regarding the payment of tax, and you may be paid in two installments. In particular, in January and July or in a single installment, i.e. in January.

The communication from the AGM lawyer also says that, in the case of rented buildings, the taxpayer for the tax is the recipient of the rent (usually the owner), which should, however, be the tenant, when has or should have organised accounts, by deduction at source, to proceed with the delivery of the tax due to the Tax Administration.

3.17 The GT will charge to the door of the house to oversee tax *Jornal Liberdade*  
31 March 2017

The General Taxation Administration (AGT) informed that will start next week the door-to-door surveillance on the payment of tax, with which you want to collect this year more than 200 million dollars.

This annual tax, launched in 2016 and whose term of settlement ends this Friday, implies the payment of a fee of 0.5% on the value of the property, excluding the evaluated up to five million kwanzas, by which the tax is applied in excess of this value. For the leased credits, the rate is 15% on the actual value of the rent charged.

In the year of debut of this collection, the AGT explains that from 05 April will go ahead with the supervision to the domicile of the estate, through fiscal Brigades duly identified, a process that starts in the Talatona district, in the south of Luanda, subsequently extended to other regions of Luanda.

In the State General Budget for 2017, the government has entered that envisages to raise 36,068 million kwanzas with payment of the Urban Property Tax. The failure detected by the auditors; refers to the AGT, lead to the introduction of tax enforcement proceedings for enforcement. The Angolan State, public institutes and associations which enjoy the status of public utility, as well as foreign States, as the buildings destined to the respective diplomatic representations or consular offices, are exempt from payment of the tax. The same happens with religious institutions legalized as the buildings used exclusively for worship, as well as the headquarters of political parties, unions and social welfare institutions.

3.18 The new Centralities  
*Jornal O PAIS*  
31 March 2017
The new Centralities are an oasis for many who have their own house in what we might call the right to housing but is also a huge "cinzentismo" (even with buildings painted in different colors) check the lack of creativity that print these new URBANIZATIONS! And my question is:

Where are the national architects? They were called to participate in this important phase of Angola?

What I can say is that few or none Angolans were called to participate in a trait that either of these buildings and streets, because if it were would have tears of st. and certainly common spaces more well thought out, would have artwork on the streets and facades, more diversity and imagination.

It is unfortunate that many small and medium-sized Angolan companies were not even heard of these expansion plans of the cities. In fact, we see that there were planes, buildings and infrastructures designed in any foreign city - perhaps in China whose culture is different, the modus vivendi and the seasons of the year has nothing to do with us... Probably not visited the land of these new urban deployments, because if so take more concern for the habits and customs of the Angolans.

And the same goes with the Master Plan of Luanda, for which drew architects, sociologists and other foreign technicians to define the future of our capital. Plans are unrealistic and decontextualizados. Because what we need in Luanda is of various "micro plans", a bit like the mier the credit that a needy population needs! These big plans should already have been applied there 10 years ago when the city still allowed.

The challenge that I cast to the rulers is the following: open procurement of ideas and urban development plans for the future, call architects in new and old who live here in our Angola to draw solutions, multiple solutions, various architects, yes, those who by chance have national companies, who pay taxes and wages for their workers, feed families and make the economy work.

Stone Fonseca An Angolan architect with willingness to participate in the future of Angola

3.19 Recovery of tax in homes

Jornal de Angola

31 March 2017

Brigades from the General Taxation Administration (AGT) go to the street, from the next Wednesday, April 5, to oversee compliance with the payment of the first installment of the Urban Property Tax (IPU), whose term of winding ends today.

The surveillance activities, in accordance with the document of the AGT, start in the Talatona district and extends to the various areas of Luanda.

"If not proceed to settlement of Urban Property Tax, taxpayers accumulate tax debts, which may give rise to the establishment of a tax execution process, forcing the state charge of coercive form the tax shortfall", describes the document.

The immovable property with a value of up to five million kwanzas are exempt from payment of the Tax Urban, but above this value, only on the surplus, applies a rate of 0.5 per cent.

The General Tax Administration provides this year, an increase in the revenues of Urban Property Tax (income and assets) in the order of 16 per cent, the corresponding to 36,068,592,210.49 of kwanzas, against 31,052,123,947 of kwanzas raised in 2016. With this value, it is expected an increase of 5,416,468,342 of IPU (UNESCO) and 520,085,753.01 kwanzas of IPU (income) compared to the year of 2016, in which 64 percent corresponded to income and 36 to heritage.

The citizens under the lessee of the State are exempted from payment of the IPU, but those who are paying a property of the State, although it is in installments, must settle the tax.

The urban buildings and houses, flats and land should pay taxes, since they are not allocated to agriculture, sivicultura and agro-livestock.

Centralities

The payment of the Urban Property Tax (IPU) in different Centralities of the country, new urban settlements built by the Angolan State, covers the citizens who have purchased property or who are under a promissory contract of purchase and sale with owned remedied.
O IPU must be paid by all entities, both national and foreign residents who enjoy, have the possession or are owners of a property in urban centralities.

They are exempt from payment of the IPU, in accordance with a clarification of the AGT, entities who have entered into lease agreements with the State and which have not signed a promissory contract of purchase and sale that you can possibly confer ownership.

In the Cuando Cubango, the payment process of Urban Property Tax (IPU) proceeded satisfactorily with the taxpayers of the 7th Tax Region to adhere to tax offices.

The information was advanced yesterday by the head of the Department of Fiscal services of the Seventh Region of General Taxation Administration (AGT), Augusto Sands, for whom the accession of contributors to the IPU has improved a lot.

Without numbers, the responsible said that the spread of the talks in the framework of the tax "awareness", which started in the past year, has helped increase the culture of payment of tax.

Augusto Sands, who spoke on the sidelines of a lecture about Fiscal education, directed to employees and agents of the organs protected by the provincial delegation of the Interior, said that all the revenue from this and other types of taxes are reported at the level of the region and this, in turn, informs the General Directorate of General Tax Administration.

"This interaction is important to transmit the culture of payment of taxes, to contribute, directly and indirectly, to those who are the needs of the country, encouraging the competent bodies to continue with this type of exchange, because it constitutes a duty of citizenship", he stressed.

3.20 Finance begin monitoring the IPU from door to door

Jornal O PAÍS
31 March 2017 Text:
Hélder Sands

The deadline (Today, 31 March) liquidation of Urban Property Tax, the General Tax Administration (AGT) came to inform the public that will initiate a process of inspection door to door. According to a statement that public body, affection to the Ministry of Finance, the process will take as its point of departure the talatona area, where several brigades uniform and duly identified, will talk with the residents in order to raise awareness for the payment of the IPU.

The document also that after Talatona, the action of the brigades will extend to the most diverse regions of Luanda.

The deadline for the payment of the first installment of the Urban Property Tax (IPU) ends today, 31 March, and the taxpayers should address the fiscal division in the area of location of buildings for proper settlement.

"If the taxpayer did not proceed to the payment of the IPU accumulate tax debts that can lead to the introduction of tax enforcement proceedings, leading the State to charge of coercive form the tax shortfall," it reads.

The AGT provides in this year of 2017, an increase in the revenues of Urban Property Tax (income and assets) in the order of 16 per cent, the corresponding to 36,068 AKZ.929,210,49, against AKZ 31,052,123,947.00 raised in 2016.

With this value it is expected an increase of AKZ4.444,719.51 of IPU (UNESCO) and AKZ 572,085,753,01 of IPU (income) compared to the year of 2016 in which 64 percent corresponded to income, and 36 to heritage.

AGT economist advises to reduce taxes the economist Victor Hugo de Morais defended, in conversation with OPAÍS the need for the State to reduce the value taxed in various taxes as a way to encourage a greater number of contributors.

In your opinion, the Ministry of Finance has not raised sufficiently citizens about their responsibilities in the economy.

"I have noticed that the fee collected in taxes is very high for many people. Therefore, it is necessary to revise the rates and reduce taxes," he stressed.

Victor Hugo de Morais recalled that the value of taxes is not a matter exhaustive but something that can reduce listening to the people. "I believe that if
Reduce the taxes more people can afford them”.

"How much more taxes are collected the greater will be the contribution of the non-oil sector. And this is beneficial because the expenses of the State also increases. However, it is not enough to levy taxes, it is necessary that the AGT do a study to find out why. That citizens do not pay the IPU," he said.
4. April

4.1 Luanda welcomes Economic Forum on Sustainable Cities

*Jornal O PAIS*

19 April 2017

The city of Luanda will host next Thursday, 20, in the Congress Center of Viana, the World Economic Forum under the theme "Sustainable Cities", a partnership between the UCCLA, Entrepreneurial Association of Luanda and with the support of the Administrative Commission of the city of Luanda.

According to one of the document of the organization sent to our newsroom, the Forum will discuss, among other topics, the cooperation of the countries of Portuguese language with China, the second largest economy in the world, funding of local and regional urban funding.

The opening session will count with the interventions of the governor of Luanda province, Higino Carneiro, the minister of the environment of Angola, Fátima Jardim, the Secretary General of UCCLA, Vítor Ramalho, and the president of the AEL (Associação Empresarial de Luanda) and FELP (Forum of entrepreneurs of the Portuguese Language), Francisco Viana. Intervene also in the exhibition representatives of Mozambique, Macau, São Tomé and Príncipe and Portugal, in this case through the Presidents of Chambers of Almada and Cascais.

The Union of Capital Cities Luso-Afro-Americo-Asian (UCCLA) was set up on 28 June 1985, having as founding members of the cities of Bissau, Lisbon, Luanda, Macau, Maputo, Beach, Rio de Janeiro and São Tomé/ Big Water. The aim of convening these eight cities, for a union of capital cities of the Portuguese language, in four continents Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe - was to promote the exchange of experiences and cooperation, and encourage the sharing of knowledge.

4.2 Governor of Luanda encourages cooperation between cities of the Portuguese Language

*Jornal O PAIS*

20 April 2017

Higino Carneiro, who as president of the Administrative Commission of the city of Luanda leads the table the General Assembly of the Union of Towns Capital of the Portuguese Language (UCCLA), spoke yesterday at the opening session of the 33rd General Assembly of the organization, in Luanda:

"It is the task of the mayors and municipal administrators working in cooperation to offer better services and thereby improve the quality of life of its citizens," urged the general Higino Carneiro.

In this sense," said the president of the Administrative Commission of the city of Luanda, the uccla has provided an environment for the exchange of experience in several areas, between cities who speak Portuguese.

"With the aim of sharing and enjoy common problems and also studying solutions to the same laudable, this exercise is an added value in the resolution of problems affecting the municipalities in the day-to-day", he stressed.

The Uccla was created on 28 June 1985 and brings together 41 cities of Portuguese-speaking countries in Europe, North America, Asia and Africa, as well as of 40 cooperating companies.

The 33. Nd General Assembly of intermunicipal association of international nature arises in Luanda and marks the end of the rotating presidency exerted during two years in Maputo (Mozambique).

On occasion, the chairman of the Executive Committee of UCCLA, David Simango, considered as positive actions undertaken by Maputo within two years of the organization leadership.

"We have several special activities, among them the exaltation of the memory of former students of the empire through the celebration of the passage of the 50 years of the House of Students of the Empire. The second milestone in this period of our presidency was the inauguration of the home of UCCLA and we hope that this organization will continue to grow and strengthen yourself," he said.

Saint Anthony of the Prince, in São Tomé and Príncipe, succeeds in Maputo in the chair of the Executive Committee of UCCLA, keeping Vítor Ramalho as secretary general of the organization and the city of Luanda, as chairman of the General Meeting.

In the margins of the General Assembly, the delegates participating today, in Viana, outskirts of the Angolan capital, at the World Economic Forum which has as its motto "Sustainable Cities", spurred by the Entrepreneurial Association of Luanda.
4.3 CAge Of Lossambo gives dignity to the citizens Jornal de Angola
04 April 2017 Text: António Carpepa

The city of caála, in Huambo, welcomes today the central act of commemoration of the 15th anniversary of the Day of Peace and National Reconciliation, to be chaired by the Minister of National Defense, John Lawrence, in representation of the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos.

Under the motto "Peace, stability and development", the commemoration of the 15th anniversary of the Day of Peace and National Reconciliation were preceded by inaugurations and visits to various social enterprises and places of historic and economic interest of the province.

On his arrival, John Lawrence was received by the governor of the District and received compliments from members of the Government and the crowd that since very early in the waiting at the airport Albano Machado.

Moments later, he inaugurated the centrality of Lossambo, 10 kilometers from the city of Huambo, before leaving for the commune of Catata-a-Nova, in the municipality of caála, where he also held the inauguration of the Polytechnic Institute medium, with the ability to absorb 1,400 students in two shifts, and the assignment of contracts awarded: Cuima/stretch of the national highway 354, which connects the district of the province of the Huila.

Best conditions the centrality of Lossambo, already works were carried out by the carrier Kora Angola, is an integrated project with all necessary infrastructures to facilitate the life of the residents.

The Community incorporates four storey buildings with 8 apartments and houses of one and two floors and comprises 2,000 dwellings, of which 1,482 apartments, 184 earthen houses of typology T3 and 343 villas with two floors. In addition to the deployment of the energy network, a system of treatment and supply of drinking water, wastewater treatment, the centrality of Lossambo, the first to receive tenants in the province, also counts with schools of I and 11 cycle of secondary education with 12 and 24 classrooms, with fully equipped laboratories and with the ability to receive 2,200 students in two periods (morning and afternoon).

The Centrality also includes three garden-of-childhoods, three centers for children, a health clinic, shops, is designed to accommodate 2,009 families and directly benefit 14,000 citizens.

To facilitate the movement of people and goods have been improved all access roads to the centrality and within the streets are properly flagged to sort the traffic and better air also the image of the same.

The Centrality contemplates green zones, places for recreation for children and young people and account with electricity 24 hours per day. Up until now, have already been delivered 1,100 1,600 Other keys and formalized processes for access to the dwellings. The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit, in the act of delivery of the key of the centrality to the provincial governor, João Baptista Kussumua, asked the inhabitants of the centrality to take care of buildings so that they can endure and continue to benefit future generations.

The construction company, White of the Holy Spirit also asked to continue with maintenance works in all infrastructures placed at the disposal of the population of the District. In the framework of the celebrations of the 15th anniversary of the Day of Peace and National Reconciliation, stems, since Friday in the city of Huambo, a fair and exhibition of local products in Largo Saydi mingas.

Today, before the start of the central act, the minister of defense will lay a wreath on the tomb of the unknown soldier, in the graveyard Municipal de São Pedro, inaugurate a medical center in the neighborhood Kapango and a school complex in São Pedro.

4.4 Delivered the first houses of the Project Quiminha Jornal O PAIS
04 April 2017

The minister of agriculture, Marcos Alexandre Lunga, made the delivery, yesterday, the first houses built in the agricultural project of Quiminha. They are in total 300 houses, of which 20 will be inhabited.

The residencies, as part of the project, have a whole area of cultivation of various products that will be exploited by the peasants contemplated, as well as by youths with agricultural training.

Accompanied by the governor of Luanda, Higino Carneiro, and by the administrator of Icolo e Bengo, Adriano Mendes de Carvalho, Marcos Iunga urged that the beneficiaries to take care as well of the houses.
All 300 couples to be delivered is arranged in their wheels with a hectare of land for agricultural production, as well as a greenhouse with water system installed. Speaks thus in 300 hectares available for vegetable production in the coming times.

We also deliver, in addition to the houses, the first business units, once the draft holds 60 of these units. Today delivered the first five drives for entrepreneurs who can exploit, and these will be entitled to 50 hectares," he stressed.

As to the questions related to the supply of water, it is expected that the installation of an irrigation system to start production soon.

In the same way, were delivered 50 of 500 houses of Draft Solar Village, nearby the Quiminha, where the winners will also benefit of spaces for cultivation and self-sustainability, with monitoring of the tables in the agriculture sector. For its part, the administrator of Iocolo e Bengo, Adriano Mendes de Carvalho, urged the popular for receiving the draft and not get stuck to the discourse that is the terrain of his ancestors, because this does not help in the development of the municipality.

"We are going to have more employment and more food. This project should already have gone a long time ago, but had the situation of people who said that this earth is not moving because they belonged to the mother or the grandfather of john doe. May not be so. We believe in development, we will, together with the sobas, ask you to change this type of thinking. The terrain is for everyone," ended.

4.5 João Lourenço inaugurates centrality to 14 thousand inhabitants
Jornal O PAIS
04 April 2017 Text:
Dani Costa

The Minister of National Defense, João Gonçalves Lourenço, held yesterday at the Jornal inauguration of the centrality of Lossambo, outskirts of the city of Huambo, in a ceremony witnessed by leaders of the central government and the governor of the province, João Baptista Kussumua.

During the inauguration, which took place in the context of the celebrations of the 15th anniversary of the achievement of peace

In the country, John Lawrence received from the hands of the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit, the key to the city, which later handed over to the governor of Huambo, João Baptista Kussumua.

The project, which began to be built in 2012, has 2009 housing units, 90 commercial spaces and must accommodate 14 thousand people.

Still has two centers for children, a garden-of-kindergarten, two primary schools, a secondary, as well as a health clinic.

Inhabited for a few months, are currently delivered 1100 buildings of 2009 built on the centrality and other 600 are in the process of delivery, a total of 1700 active processes.

According to a note from the promoter of the project, Kora Angola, the centrality will be completely delivered until the next month of May. 'All the dwellings are of type T3 and have an area of approximately 100 square meters. The Centrality Lossambo integrates four storey buildings with 8 apartments and villas,” reads the document distributed to journalists.

The responsible of the kora Angola, Rodrigo Manso, who presented the project to the present, including ministers, leaders of political parties, officers of the Angolan Armed Forces and leaders of the province, explained that, in addition to building the centrality, your company found to develop an initiative geared toward the social integration of residents.

According to Meek, the Kora Angola is working with the non-governmental organization OndjoYe thou to educate the population about concepts of citizenship and belonging of the centrality in order to safeguard the infrastructures of the centrality or inaugurated.

The concept of urban mobility, according to the prosecutor, is patent in all infrastructure and social projects on Lossambo. For example, added Rodrigo Manso, children can go to schools alone without having to travel great distances and families also have health services within the centrality, the existing schools are prepared to receive at least six thousand students. There are also several green areas and of leisure. They were also erected infra-structures that allow access without embarrassment to the site, which did not occur previously, mainly in the rainy season.
In operation are still the systems of abstraction of water from the River Cunhongamua, Wastewater Treatment Plants (WWTP) and the Thermal Center of Energy Generation.

Together with the Ministry of Urbanism and Housing suits a crucial role in the process of marketing of houses. It is a process that has been conducted in an exemplary manner," said the head of the kora Angola.

In turn, the Minister of Planning and Construction, White of the Holy Spirit, said that Angola is now to consolidate the place that won in the concert of nations, the levels of political, economic, social and cultural development.

The ruler stressed that the Angolan Government, "under the wise leadership of President José Eduardo dos Santos has approved the National Program of Urbanism and housing, through which is to build infra-structures and new dwellings to accommodate the millions of Angolans who need it."

White of the Holy Spirit considers that these buildings are a response to the Article 85 of our Constitution which promotes the right to housing and the quality of life'.

"With this inauguration we also observe the right to housing is enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations, and comply with the objectives of the new urban agenda, with respect to adequate housing for all and the sustainable development of human settlements in a world organization", assured taught urban planning and construction.

The ruler stressed that the centrality of Lossambo is one of the projects framed in the National Housing Program that the executive has been implemented.

The quotas of sale of dwellings, according to white of the Holy Spirit, meet the criteria of that 60.1 percent will be in income scheme remedied, 47.5 on lease and 15 per cent for free sale.

"The great challenge that arises from now on is the careful use of centrality on the part of the beneficiaries, on the one hand, and the management of the operation and maintenance of infrastructures for managing Public Entities, on the other hand, ended the minister.

4.6 The house of the ecological home

plate

Jornal O PAIS

07 April 2017

The scorching sun took account of the place and the group sought urn shade while awaiting the arrival of the Minister of Agriculture, Marcos Lunga, which would make the Jornal delivery of the first keys of also known "Green houses" of the municipality of icolo malange. Many of the residents of the municipality of Cassanzo did present from very early, 7.00pm, despite the delivery have happened only to 13H.

The anxiety was so much, not only by the fact that they have waited for more than three years so that the houses were delivered, but also because they are tired of living in precarious conditions. Therefore, little care if will have to live in a village with lots of grass around. There are more than SOO houses, all equipped with a solar energy system, hence the name of the Solar Village. It was also built a school, a hospital and a central water treatment for those residents who come from surrounding neighborhoods, notably Cassanzo And Ongasanga.

Alexandre Soale comes from the Cassanzo, where he lives for 10 years, and considers the houses in the village Solar best", also because it is aware that there have piped water, something that had not on Cassanzo. For the citizen, no matter the time it took to receive the houses but the gesture, "because we have to recognize that it is better to live here than in the chat panel", he said. The "beats-plate' referred to our INTERVIEWEE is the home of two bedrooms and a room made of sheet where he currently lives. Since yesterday, you will be able to count on another in the village Solar, of equal size, but with the advantage of having a kitchen and bathroom.

According to Van-Duném Sundays, coordinator of Cassanzo 15 years ago, will be included in a first phase 15 families and there are forecasts, despite not having paid in advance when, in the entire population of the neighborhood come to receive a house in new village. "It is a good initiative and we are very anxious, because it took too long to see how are the houses inside," he explained.

The Cassanzo neighborhood, which is mostly composed of houses made of sheets, was completely deserted on the day of delivery of the houses in the village. "The houses are very small" Domingas Gaspar complains about the size of houses, by the fact that it has an extensive nuclear family. Calls also for the sake of the requests it receives and have to be sleeping in your house. In addition to the house is small, as you say, and do not arrive for your entire furniture, complains also that the kitchen being placed on the outside of the housing, that the
Exposes the risk of robberies. "There will be a day that we forget to take the pot and the stove from outside to inside and we have a lot of people to see being stolen your things," argued the citizen, who confessed that only accepted the house by "not having nothing better."

Luzia Carlos, another resident, sharing the same opinion, that the houses should be higher, given the number of states that each family has.

One of the villagers of Ongasanga, another place next, is of the opinion that such initiatives of governments should not stop here, because there are many residents who live in precarious conditions, also in the area of the cabiri, for example, or the seal. Horace Adolfo lives 17 years ago in the Ongasanga and open arms received the green house, but know that not all their neighbors will be contemplated and it saddens him.

Where I live, I cannot say that it is in misery, but it is a private chat plate and with the sun that has done lately we cannot stay inside. This we have received is small, but it helps a lot.

4.7 Centrality of andulo praised by householders

Jornal de Angola
08 April 2017 Text:
Joseph Keys

Municipalities of andulo, in Bié province, praising the government for the construction of the new age, which will allow the decent accommodation for many families in the region.

Adelino Félix, 22 years old, residing in the village of andulo, said yesterday to the Jornal de Angola that the new centrality will allow young constituency can realize the dream of your own house. Now Helena Cassinda, 45 years, public Jornal, said that the construction of the new age has come at a good time, because it will reduce the housing deficit for public Jornals and young.

The New Age is a project under the National Housing Program, outlined by the Executive, to reduce the problem of lack of houses, especially within the youth and public Jornals.

The buildings of the centrality are three floors and its apartments type T3. The centrality of andulo has already completed and ready to live 172 Units, among apartments and townhouses and two earthen floors. In addition to a network of energy, the complex has a water supply system and other waste treatment.

The second phase of the centrality of andulo will have modern residential buildings, hospitals, schools, multipurpose sports courts and a road network with five kilometers, markets, shopping centers and other structures.

At this time were completed the roads and paving. Is underway in the centrality network installation of sanitation systems, supply of drinking water and electrical energy home.

The draft of the new city, built on an area of 72,235 hectares, is contained in the Public Investment Program, with a view to the social and economic development of the Bié province, which is also under construction, the age of the cuíto.

The municipality of andulo, which is 130 kilometers from cuíto, capital of the province of Bié, has an area of 10,700 square kilometers and a population of 258. 161 inhabitants.

4.8 População divided in relation to the payment of tax newspaper

Folha 8
08 April 2017

The majority of the indigenous peoples living in the capital of the country has been a place of resistance, the payment of Urban Property Tax (IPU), contrary to the expectation announced in January by Miguel Panzo, national director of Fiscal Services of General Administration Tributaria (AGT).

At the time it was given a moratorium for citizens to proceed with urgency the registration and payment of its buildings, under penalty of compulsory payment of taxes, in function of the resisters, the citizens not to intimidação and in April, but precisely, on day 05, the General Tax Administration decided to extend the deadline until the end of April, for the payment of tax, with which you want to collect, the equivalent to more than USD 213 million this year, Miguel Panzo stated that, given the social condition of the population, the State established rate limit "zero" for all buildings, through an objective formula punctual, equalled less than Five Million
Kwanzas, not paying the JPU, must be registered in the land register.

As the buildings leased to companies with an organised accounts in the act of payment of tax must make the discount of 15% (15 per cent), at the same time they have the obligation within 30 days, notify the delivery of value to the coffers of the State, i.e., the allocation of tax where the property is registered.

Regarding the properties held by housing, the taxpayer has the possibility of making payment in two annual installments, being one in January and another in July.

The person responsible for the ACT reinforces the fact that the rate of urban property tax is 0.5 per cent on the total amount of the patrimonial value that exceeds five million kwanzas.

Now, from a legal point of view, the Urban Property Tax, is not a new phenomenon in the Republic of Angola, but due to the high price of crude oil, in previous years, the administration of José Eduardo dos Santos, I thought, populisticamente, irrelevant to the levying of a tax, which now requires all, when the majority nor has the titles of ownership, which should be the "initial measure, to legitimise the act.

"I still have not paid this tax, first, because they did not know of their importance, I hear talk a little bit, but in truth, I do not see myself to pay because the country has a lot of money. Second, the whole world is unaware that fate was given the revenue from petroleum, diamonds, mercury etc", he justifies Monica Beatriz,

"I am poor, I will not be able to pay the tax, my husband who is even former fighter does not work and does not earn a pension, looks, although I am zungueira, everyone in the house depend on me. Soon, I do not have the possibility of paying the tax," lamented Júlia Fernandes.

More Convincingly, John Cagengo, resident in Cazenga, asks: "0 Government requires the people the payment of tax, has deigned to explain to the people, where was that put the money collected at the time of the oil fat cows?" Obviously, there are lots of people lined up in the decision not to pay or even delay the IPU, because you feel foolish, such recovery in time of crisis, as Edgar Bumba,

Like everything in life, too, in this debate, there is not unanimity, because some authors advocate the urgency in the payment of the IPU, as Raul Muenho, resident of São Paulo, who dares cataloging, so excessive, the resistant illiterates.

"It's only here (Angola) that the citizen expects the government creates supervisory brigade to go door to door, persuading him to pay the tax, while in other countries, this is no longer a problem for anyone. Only one individual illiterate and empty refuses to pay this tax," he said, adding, "other until ironically, wondering where they were channelled the money that the State arrecadara of oil over the years, this is no joke, then the roads, catamarans, the Centralities, the new airport, bridges, hospitals and many other projects were not results of oil profits?," asked the defender of the administration of José Eduardo dos Santos.

The same diapason, a bit more cautious, Jorge Rafael advocates how important the payment of tax, to then charge better provision of service to the population on the part of the leaders. For its part, the economist and professor at the Catholic University of Angola, Dala Francisco Line, considers to be mandatory payment of urban property tax, on the part of individuals and in prey, because they are revenue, used by agents of the State, for public service sectors, such as health and education.

"The Urban Property Tax is a monetary value that every citizen should be paid to the State by the ownership, possession, enjoyment of property or rents relating to buildings. This tax is levied on the rateable value of the buildings, houses, villas, land or on your income if they are, leased," he said, adding that, "for our socio-economic well, I advise all citizens to pay taxes and to inform how they are to be spent, because the people who refuse to pay the IPU, be liable judicially, i.e., they will respond in court," said a resident of the zone of 11 November, "instead of increasing the prices of basic services, should cut some material benefits to parliamentarians, Ministers, Secretaries, governors until directors chair, then the roads, catamarans, the Centralities, the new airport, bridges, hospitals and many other projects were not results from the profits of the Oil?" questioned the defender of the administration of José Eduardo dos Santos. The same diapason, a bit more cautious, Jorge Rafael advocates how important the payment of tax, to then charge better provision of service to the population on the part of the leaders. For its part, the economist and professor at the Catholic University of Angola, Dala Francisco Line, considers to be mandatory payment of urban property tax, on the part of the
Individuals and companies, because they are revenue, used by agents of the State, for workers, because, in addition to the deviations and theft, the national treasury, are these gentlemen and their children who also travel at the expense of the State in executive class, soon escancarando the race in the country," he accused.

4.9 Before charging, educate us on the IPU

*Cordial greetings! Friends of the Jornal O PAIS, I write this letter to complain about something which for many may seem out of time, but for me it is never too late to claim’ the General Taxation Administration (AGT) is the charge -in the Urban Property Tax (IPU), compulsorily, whose term was extended until the end of April and important to say that many of the Angolans will not pay this IPU, and is not because they do not have the money, but because they are not informed (because they were not informed about its importance; on which will stop the money paid; how this money is going to reflect on your life while Angolan citizen, nor for what should pay.

The AGT, as is commonly, did not do well working from home which consists primarily in educating the population in place in the mind of the citizen culture of paying taxes and their importance. I do not believe very much that in suburban areas of the capital city, where certainly we can find homes valued at more than 5 million Kz, there are people without any information about this tax. I do not believe that my grandmother in Benguela that certainly has a plot, that neither i granddaughter know how many hectares are, whose cost can pass the 5 million Kz knows something about Urban Property Tax.

There was a rapid process of transmission of information on the IPU that people have not had enough time to digest the message. What may happen is that such taxes of the AGT to try, door to door, collect the tax to be assaulted by the citizen, I hope that this does not happen, but my friends of the AGT is best to be prepared for this. In this time of crisis, hit the home of the citizen who worked yesterday in a petroleum, for example, and today was fired and tries to survive, to charge you a new tax and who is not accustomed to pay ...is not easy thing. If waste, water and energy is what you see. How much more IPU? We shall see!

4.10 "The civil construction is the second employer after the State"

*Novo Jornal

13 April 2017

Text: Hortêncio Sebastian

How does õ moment in the construction industry in the country?

The construction sector has observed, there is a time to this part, a large growth that was to allow the promotion of national companies, employment creation and the financing of families to achieve social peace.

With the crisis, we know a complicated phase, which begins to have some light at the bottom of the túnano. Also starts to be the political will to improve the form of the award of works for the promotion of national companies.

With that reality the Angolan companies face today?

A few companies are to survive. Many died and some are desmaiadas.

We have companies interested in large projects, but its structuring and the willingness of well-doing collided with the unavailability of the Executive, since the largest customer of companies is the State.

The State ceased to be able to pay to the companies and the competition itself also entered a phase unfair.

We need to find valences of institutions, such as the Court of Auditors, to be a better balance in the award of works and honesty in competitions. We are in dialog with the executive to find ways to get out of this situation.

We also devise with a database of concrete programs to help the national companies to come out of this situation in ourselves.

When he speak of practices or unfair competition, which refers? I am speaking of lobbying. Because, unfortunately, things worked through this channel" and with external financing.

There is no financial availability in the country, resorted to the external financing, that Angola will pay, but that, unfortunately, received great mind foreign companies and practically not created employment.
These funds have benefited in a large scale large companies that employ little, because who fosters employment are small and medium-sized enterprises.

And this has a heavy social load.

We know all the schemas, and as the market is not so transparent, benefited a few and harmed others.

Benefited over the national companies or foreign? The so-called foreign nationals. They are receiving these funds and then sustain businesses under Angolan law.

It is necessary to distinguish the Angolan companies and firms of private law in Angola. And some have parent companies of foreign law in their countries.

Because è that build in Angola still è so expensive? The cost of construction materials are high.

For example, domestic production of iron or steel, materials that are used in virtually any type of work, still does not respond to the demand, with greater impact on the iron. The production is insufficient in quantity and quality.

The price of the cement is one of the most expensive of sub-Saharan Africa, even with the national production. Even if you purchase cement cheapest in Namibia than here in Angola.

The prices in real estate, particularly housing, are still justified? The prices are never justified, even in good time of oil. The prices were a trick of the market. It was all a matter of marketing. Because people were there for wasting money.

The crisis had the effect of teach us not to spend money unnecessarily.

We’ve been doing some pronouncements, so didactics, alert to this situation.

There is no consultation to make prices more accessible? We have spoken with the executive. And we have good signs with the current minister of construction.

Political pronouncements we have been listening to the need to reduce the fats in the works and not only. It seems that there is the political will to make the production costs of download and we hope that this will continue.

We give our best because it is time for the national companies of civil construction reappear,

But it is necessary to keep the loyalty of the competition.

It is said that the national companies are not hired because they do not build at the agreed time and with quality. Agrees with this idea?

This is not true. Note that the greater part of the big foreign companies here has Angolans.

The lobbying abroad is that works very well here. And it is necessary to demystify it. We must begin to take charge of economic intrigue about this matter of contracts.

The problem is that foreign companies receive money within the lines of financing them and the Angolans have to beat to be able to take your money. This is the crux of the problem.

The problem is not in our inability to completion. The engineers who are in large companies are Angolans and many of them have studied in the same schools that foreigners and were better students.

This is a big lie. There is no shortage of quality in our works, but there is lack of loyalty in payments.

We know a lot of people well-speaker who walked in the Plaza of Spain to sell clothes and then put a suit and tie and comes to convince people that are great technicians. And, unfortunately, someone buys this service.

Are the foreigners who dominate the construction market in the country?

Clearly. Even without statistical data, I am not afraid to say that 90 per cent of the construction sector is in the hands of foreign companies.

The Angolan companies struggle for small hurdles that remains on the market. And, many times, humiliate themselves to be able to have some work.

For example, today do not know the national portfolio of work. And an association like ours should have these data. But this does not happen.

Who is to blame? We do not know why it doesn't matter who decides. The association is not regarded as social partnership and the formation is still looked at as a syndicate of claimants. We are going to look for associations as a partner and not as an opponent.
You must bet on the ANGOLANS because the market is ours. And this is not complex, the only complex thing here is to grow the national companies.

In addition to being housewives in the market, there is also need to know how to do? The Angolans are in large construction companies in the country.

There are foreign companies who came to the country in a condition to give assistance and become our assistants, grew and today are the giants of the market.

And our companies as, for example, the builds are nothing! How can that be explained? There is intent to harm the national companies? I often say that, if we were able to make peace, we are also able to reorganize the country, improving the lives of Angolans.

What are the solutions to change this picture? Political and believe in Angola.

Foreign companies have access to bank financing, but the Angolan companies do not manage these loans. Something is happening.

There are many companies to die for lack of payments to the State? With certainty, The state is trying to rectify. You will now begin in late, paying the debts small. But this alone is not enough.

4.11 Management of the Centralities heresy boring

Jornal O PAIS
14 April 2017

The magnifying glass, how will doing the management of new housing projects constructed by the State to guarantee the improvement of the living conditions of some families, mainly in Luanda, it is a true demonstration of incompetências, lack of rigor in the management of public assets and a complete disregard for the citizen and the standards in the context of planning and urban management.

Who lives or passes through different housing centralities, or even by different housing projects that result from public funds, in spite of new residential areas, many of them with less than 10 years of life, is submitted to major violations of the rules of coexistence, waste management and the provision of other essential services

Contributing to the sustainable functioning of large cities.

A total dispute between the lack of authority and the excessive abuse of power, these living spaces have become a real chaos, where every one to his own way, do what you want and well understood. Meanwhile, there is a misuse of power who has the authority, which is summarized in the towing of vehicles and the application of fines.

In fact, in "false beards of authorities", the story will be repeated and the spaces are undergoing transformations misplaced, a clear projection to future suburbs, i.e., very close to the confusion and madness.

And the question that arises is: we walked to this point! No return by mere incompetence, through vanity, for lack of resources or by mere accommodation?

But then, gentlemen, what is happening with us? What is happening with our way of thinking? Why is it difficult to leave for actions of interest to the community? Until when will live to the taste of the wind? To the "old" of the city of Luanda, the justification that has been given to the problems with sanitation, with the 'demutualisation and structural disorder and with a total lack of urban mobility, relates to the fact that "have been built for only 500 thousand inhabitants," for the new Centralities such excuses do not apply, just because they were built on the basis of modern standards, being what they lack, only, is a professional management, authority and, above all, visionary, who translate, through creativity, the "rational intelligence," the order, tranquillity and lucidity.

For example, we cannot continue to make management of Urbanization New Life as if it were an old quarter, the same say of all 'zangos this life". Does not work, it does not matter and is totally inappropriate to observe that a citizen, for having the public office that has,' can destroy, crop, soil, pollute and to disfigure the public because manda and nobody can sue about it responsibilities.

So boring is how are indicated and/or promoted managers of centralities and new cities, a clear violation of the principles that underpin good management, good sense and ethics in peaceful coexistence.

The management of cities must be beyond the party-political participation of citizens and the convenience of certain cycles of interest. It would be mistaken to think you are doing a favor favor when appointing an incompetent manager.
For a position that requires knowledge and intelligence enough for their effectiveness.

It is still sad to see that the set of hideous attitudes goes up, without any attention or accountability and, meanwhile, the public assets will be wearing as if not interested in anyone the guarantee of social well-being of citizens.

I have always believed that with the emergence of new cities and centralities, essays about a possible model for urban management would be made, where the cities become self-sustainable and could serve as a prototype for the first steps toward decentralization and possible implementation of the local authorities.

Once more we feel that we are wrong and that of an illusion it is, when we believe that we would be surprised.

The need of progress, new ideas, new models that inspire growth, requires the adaptation and experience of the old, but also requires the removal of the bad habits that can jeopardize the order.

We must put an end to the clutter of "zangos of life", it is necessary to end with the idea that "anything goes" when conditions for the poorest citizens is at stake. We cannot continue to feed the heresies that transformed the management of centrality housing, where, weigh of modern, the citizen has the same problems that the individual who lives in the suburbs of Luanda.

Depart for a system of hegemonic governance more in an attempt to promote the pattern of urban development. Not enough requalifications and not a little the construction of more Centralities that guided simply by conventional standards of planning and modernisation of urban spaces. Yes, that is needed if prime by a careful and responsible management, to ensure that, above all, by the public interest. Therefore, it is urgent to sharpen our sensitivity and transform into a kind of modernization combined, the valences humanities, the youthful spirit of the vast majority of the population and environmental wealth that gives us and make the cities, as do the other societies, "essential actors of development". The country deserves and we thank you!

4.12 Milhares of families in Bié improve living conditions of Jornal O PAIS

14 April 2017

José Fernando Tchatuvela reinforced the appeal to citizens to go to the municipal administrations, in order to obtain land for self-construction directed, preventing the illegal occupation of land parcels.

As the marketing of houses in the cuito Centralities and Andulo, whose program was presented to the local population, at a ceremony directed by governor Boavida Neto, the deputy José Fernando Tchatuvela stressed that 1,391 homes will be reserved for public employees and 1,393 for the general public. The vice governor said that the apartments will be sold through the income models remedied, lease and prompt payment. "The lease is valued at 12 billion kwanzas per month, the income remedied by 39 thousand, while for purchase, the citizen must pay 50 per cent of the value, in a first phase."

José Fernando Tchatuvela also stated that the apartments are budgeted at 12 million kwanzas, to be paid within a period of 25 years, having pointed out that the resident will be responsible for charges of sanitation, electricity and drinking water, among other services provided in the draft.

Smoothness of the process

The provincial governor of Bié, Boavida Neto, reaffirmed that the local government will prevail by laws and transparency in the marketing of apartments of Centralities of the cuito and andulo.

The Government intends to achieve social justice, therefore, the authorities will not allow the delivery of houses for people who already have this as well," explained Boavida Neto.

To this end, the governor has created a team of supervision, through the technical sector and infrastructures and Public Works and Urban Development, in partnership with the Kora Angola, in order to avoid malfunctions during the marketing of residences. Bie account with 1,455,255 inhabitants, of which 763,632 are female.

4.13 Trade with china grows more than 42%

Jornal O PAIS
19 April 2017

In the first two months of the year, the Angolan exports to China grew by almost 50% compared to the same period of 2016. On the whole,
Trade between the two countries increased during the period, 42.4%.

Although the purchases of Angola as the Asian country have declined 7.21% in that period, made by Beijing to Luanda rose 48.69, which will have much to do with the recovery of the price of oil - Angola is the third supplier of crude oil to China - and makes that trade between the two countries have increased by 42.4%.

In January and February the angolan exports to China reached USD 3.23 billion, taking the Asian country sold to Angola products in the amount of USD 252.1 million. On the whole, trade between the two countries amounted to around USD 3,5mildos, com abalança comercial the pender strongly for the national side.

And the rise in the value of trade between the two countries took place in February in China, since the data relating to February, compiled by Chinese Customs Services and disseminated by the Macau Forum, indicate that from January to February if there has been a 27.8% decline over the commercial interchange between Angola and China, with exports to the Asian country to break almost 50% compared to January and imports to reduce by nearly 26%.

The numbers now released, which reflect a clear recovery in the value of trade in the first two months of this year compared to the same period of 2016, may indicate a reversal in the downward trend of the amount determined in trade between the two countries in the past three years.

Indeed, since the beginning of the oil crisis the value of trade between India and China have dropped to less than half, in line with the magnitude of the fall in the price of a barrel of oil. In 2014 the total value of trade between the two countries amounted to USD 37.1 billion, with the Angolan exports to the Asian country to reach USD 31.09 billion. At the end of 2016 the level of trade descended to USD 15.57 billion, with exports from Sri Lanka to China to fall to USD 13.81 billion.

But also the importation of goods and services in China noted a considerable setback, fruit of the impact of the fall in the price of crude on the national economy. In 2014 Luanda Beijing imported goods and services amounting to USD 5.97 billion. The following year the value dropped more than two billion dollars to fall in 2016 at USD 1.76 billion.

Second Partner

Angola maintains its position of second trading partner of the Asian power between the Portuguese-speaking countries. If the United States, the main trading partner of China in that group of countries, presents a value of trade with China that nearly triples the recorded by Angola, this is almost five times higher than that presented by Portugal (a little more than USD 700 million).

It should be noted that, on the whole, the countries of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP) increased trade in the first two months of the year compared to the same period of 2016 at USD 3.65 billion. In the period, the total value of trade stood at USD 14.84 billion, with China to sell to Portuguese-speaking countries goods valued at USD 4.56 billion and import products valued at USD 10.28 billion.

If the trade between China and the Portuguese language countries grew, in accordance with counterparts, 32.64%, this is due to the contribution of Angola and Brazil (35.64%), with Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau also to submit a positive evolution in the comparison of the two periods. Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau also feature, in the period in question, a rise in trade relations, but they have a much smaller expression and reduce the Chinese exports. Already the trade between China and Portugal and Mozambique, the more partners to follow the United States and Brazil declined (12.84% and 1.44%, respectively). São Tomé and Príncipe and East Timor have, within the period, setbacks in their development and trade with the Equatorial Guinea is not considered.

4.14 PGR proves authenticity of contracts on the centrality of Kilamba

Jornal O PAÍS

19 April 2017 Text: Norberto Sateco

The representative of the Attorney-general Czech on the centrality of KILAMBA OPAÍS said to be in possession of a "large number" of fake contracts, without, however, have revealed. 'in truth. There are so many locals in the fraudulent condition," said Nelson Lima.

Later, explained that the complaints of cases were only possible thanks to contributions made to the Public Ministry and also by means of the agents of the Criminal Investigation Services (SIC), on this type of crime.
We have worked with all advisors who participated in the process of distribution of the estate, in order to ascertain realities and assess autenticidades contracts secured.

The ongoing process aims to seek the truth material for, then, “so that they are gathered all the evidence, being the culprits punished criminally,” he said.

Police sources say there is supposed scammers who are having, usually by Jornals of immovable property or by relatives of employees of the same. The arguments used are different, being one of them of having the idea that they have facilities in acquiring real estate and in some cases claim to have apartments that want to make assignments.

At the meeting last January, which involved the PGR and the estate, namely the Imogestin (holding company of new Centralities built by the Government), the participants have admitted the possibility of a good part of the inhabitants of the centrality of Kilamba being in an illegal situation.

For Nelson Lima, it is for this reason that the RMP has been to develop a platform for cooperation from the estate, in order to put an end to lawlessness. We want to try to return that is right to legitimate buyers,” explained the responsibility of the Public Ministry, at a time when the government announces the sale of more homes all over the country.

For him, the situation is "very worrying" and is fed largely by the victims themselves' due to the lack of a legal culture, which does not allow them to know their rights and duties.

The source concluded by ensuring that there is a "bunch” of burladores babies, with a greater number of processes, having been some of them have already entered into judgment. The crimes in approach are practiced mainly by women, according to the source.

One of the cases of fraud that has rocked Luanda last January, involved the Angolan citizen identified as Núcia de Almeida Baptista, labeled 'Baroness of Kilamba'. The citizen is accused of having defrauded more than 300 people, between the years of 2013 and 2014. According to the victims contacted by this newspaper, were given promises to facilitate the purchase of houses in the centrality of Kilamba in Luanda. This horse, it will be invoiced close to 2 million dollars. This moment is at liberty to have benefited from the Amnesty Law adopted last year.

4.15 Room ensures construction of infrastructure for over 10 thousand houses in KILAMBA

Jornal Kratós
28 April 2017

State will ensure the creation of infrastructures in the second phase of building the city of Kilamba, assuming, contrary to what happened in the first phase, the construction of the road network and systems of water and energy, public lighting, telecommunications, sewage and rainwater, as well as green spaces.

The contract, budgeted at more than 607 million dollars, should be carried out in 28 months, as assignment agreement signed today. The compromise was initialled by António Teixeira Flor, and representation of the coordinating bureau for buildings and urban development of cities of Kilamba, roxeni and Cacuaco and by Hu Ping, the Chinese company CITIC Construction.

To intervene in the act - as witnessed by the governor of the province of Luanda, Higino Carneiro, and by the ambassador of China in Angola, Cui Aimin - the Minister of Construction, Artur Fortunato, emphasized that the agreement confirms the role of the State "of promoter and regulator, as a factor and condition of stimulus to private investment'.
5. May

5.1 Entrepreneur proposes a model of urbanization

*Jornal de Angola*
*07 May 2017*

The problems of urbanization and access roads in many areas of Luanda has inspired the young Dominic Andrew to create an urban project that aims to retrain some neighborhoods.

Called "Plants of Urbanism and homes", the project offers, among other services, access facilities, leisure areas, parking areas, drainage and sports courts.

According to the entrepreneur for 22 years, which is dedicated for own account the concept of leisure areas in educational establishments, "it is necessary to match architectural programs in constricted terrain, often with accidental topographical and environmental constraints".

Resident in the neighborhood of Vidrul and with average training in Civil Construction, Sundays André exerts the profession more than three years ago. "We do plants channelled, installed, preventive in 3 D and everything that has to do with the drawing," she said.

To come to show your value, Sundays André asks to construction companies, which give you an opportunity. "I want to contribute with my knowledge for the improvement of the image of my capital," he said.

5.2 Ministra advocates greater participation of society

*Jornal de Angola*
*11 May 2017*

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing defended in Nairobi, capital of Kenya, the adoption of a new approach to the National Policy of Urban Development in Angola, given the relationship between the number of inhabitants and the rate of urbanization.

White of the Holy Spirit said that Angola has a population of approximately 26 million inhabitants, of which 0.62 percent (16,153.987) resides in urban areas and 38 per cent (9,635,037) in rural areas. "In this context, it is necessary to adopt a new paradigm in the approach of the strategy of the national policy of urban development, because the growth of human settlements in addition to the challenges already listed, also brings opportunities laurels of continuous economic growth and inclusive".

The Minister explained that the Government of Angola created the National Program of Town Planning and Housing (PNUH), which continues to mobilise the public institutions and private agents, as well as society in general, to participate actively and sustained in the materialization of public policies and strategies for urban development and housing. White of the Holy Spirit said that Angola finances the presence of UN-Habitat in the country since October 2015, for technical assistance to the Ministry of Urbanism and housing and, in partnership, shall draw up a National Policy for the urban development of strategies and programs aligned with the new Urban Agenda and the Agenda 2030.

The UN - Habitat participates in the drafting of the document "country" Program for the period 2017 -2021 (in the approval phase), joint mechanism with the Government of Angola to the implementation, management and monitoring of the new Urban Agenda, as well as for the acquisition of resources for the financing of projects and programs underway in the country, clarified.

For the minister, is not sustainable that the presence of UN-Habitat, especially in developing countries, will be made only by means of financing projects. The institutional strengthening of UN-Habitat is necessary to face the challenges of rapid urbanization in Africa and the implementation of new Urban Agenda in developing countries.

White of the Holy Spirit said that Angola contributes to this goal, by which advocates the strengthening of the capacity of UN-Habitat in providing technical assistance to countries, however, differentiated, with a greater role of the countries with greater capacity for financing, not only in financial resources, but by means of human resources, support the training of technical staff, exchange of expertise and knowledge.

White of the Holy Spirit said that encourages all levels of governance, as well as civil society,
To be partakers of commitments for sustainable urban development, by promoting a territorial and urban planning that ensures the sustainable use of the soil, natural resources, social inclusion and the eradication of poverty.

The meeting of the Council of governance of UN-Habitat, which closes tomorrow, runs under the motto "opportunities for effective implementation of the new urban agenda" and focus on the path to sustainable housing and suitable for a better future, synergies and financing for sustainable urbanization and integrated planning of human settlements for sustainable housing.

In May 2015, during a meeting held in New York, Angola was elected a member of the Council of governance of UN-Habitat, for a term of four years, starting on 1 January of the year.

UN-Habitat is a body set up by the UN General Assembly to specifically meet the housing sector, human settlements and sustainable urban development in the United States.

5.3 Centrality of Saurimo begins with 212 houses

Jornal de Angola
09 May 2017 Text: John Saved

The construction of 212 houses of 952 provided for in the centrality of Saurimo started yesterday, with the act of assignment signed by the chairman of the Board of Directors of Imogestin, Rui Cruz, in representation of the Angolan State on the quality of the developer and Francisco Pinto, company Greener.

The contract will be executed within 15 months, in an area of 65 hectares. The executive director of Imogestin, Amarildo Van-Dúnem, explained that the centrality of Saurimo will, in the first phase, comprise four buildings of four floors, with a total of 84 apartments and 12 stores, and four buildings towers of eight floors, with a total of 128 apartments and their internal infrastructure.

Amarildo Van-Dúnem said that. The surveys made to guarantee the confidence that the contractor will mobilize the means for the beginning of the works. The head of Imogestin, Rui Cruz, moved that the beginning of construction of the centrality of Saurimo, opens

A set of initiatives that will elapse between May and July, in provinces that have not received similar projects: Zaire, Malanje, Cuanza Sul, Cunene, Cuando Cubango and Luxembourg.

Located in the southern area of the land reserve in the town of Saurimo, on the right bank of the National Road number 180, the centrality comprises a total area of 417 hectares, of which, in this first phase, will be occupied only 7.3 hectares. A total of 65 hectares will be used for the construction of social equipment, with highlight to two nurseries, a health center, community center, facilities for Administration, National Police, Civil Protection services and firefighters and a primary school, in addition to 32 villas and 112 villas. The exterior spaces will be equipped with gardens, areas of gymnastics outdoors and a soccer field, as well as a water treatment plant and a thermal power station to supply energy.

The governor of Lunda Sul, Cândida Narciso, believes that the construction of the age of saurimo is a motive of satisfaction for the population, because it contributes to the change of the image of the city, through the increase of buildings and other social equipment.

Cândida Narciso recognizes that despite the current financial difficulties, it was possible to achieve this project fruit of commitment, persistence, courage and determination shown by Angolans. With this contract, said the young people will find new employment opportunities in favor of your well-being and their families.

Rights guaranteed in the act of assignment was witnessed by the Secretary of State for Housing, Joaquim Silvestre, who said that the construction of the central ages comes in the wake of the National Plan of Urbanism and housing.

Joaquim Silvestre added that with the act of consigning the construction of a new urbanization or centrality, the Executive is to respond to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations, 1948, to ensure a fundamental right enshrined in the Constitution, as well as to fulfill the fundamental objectives of the new Urban Agenda, in what concerns the "adequate housing for all and sustainable development of human settlements in a world where urbanization".

5.4 Saurimo receives new centrality within 15 MESSES

Jornal O PAIS
After a preliminary inspection was given possession to the company performer, at a ceremony witnessed by the governor of the Lunda-Sul, Cândida Narciso, while hostess, and by the Secretary of State for Housing, Joaquim Silvestre.

It is more a work of the initiative of the Angolan State, under the National Program of urbanization and Housing, approved in 2009, whose total value was not revealed. However, according to the Secretary of State for Housing, the contract will be financially supported by the association of banks operating in the domestic market.

The management of the work scheduled for a period of 15 months, was awarded the Imogestin, while the implementation has been attributed to the contractor Griner Engineering, the winner of a public tender promoted for this purpose.

Planned for a total area of 65 hectares on reservation land, of the city of Saurimo and a total of 952 dwellings, in this first phase of the deployment zone will be of only 7 hectares on which will be erected buildings of 4 and 8 floors in band, a total of 212 apartments, 12 shops and their internal infrastructure, urban equipment and services.

The Secretary of State for Housing mentioned in the act of assignment that the project comes to respond to the fundamental objectives of the new urban agenda and the wishes of the provinces. Where they have not been initiated centralities to provide decent housing for citizens in the light of the Constitution.

It is a need to respond to the aspirations of the provinces where there were initiated the URBANIZATIONS/Centralities that led the executive to carry out the reprogramming and replanificar the program for the construction of new Centralities," revealed Joaquim Silvestre.

The governor of the Lunda-Sul, Cândida Narciso, thanked the efforts of the Angolan President, who, even though they are of exit from the leadership of the Government, continues to be concerned with the problems of all communities in the country.

Thanks to the persistence and courage of all, the concerns of local people came to the President of the Republic and today the start of the centrality is not only a promise, but a reality that, in addition to providing more opportunity housing, especially for young people,

It also represents an increase of employment 'in the province," said the governor.

The beginning of this phase of assignment of construction works of Centralities answers all provinces of the country that had not been included in the first phase. After lunda-sul, and despite the scarcity of financial resources, will shortly be launched construction works of equal infrastructures in the provinces of Malanje, Cuando Cubango, Zaire, Cunene, Cuanza Norte and Malange.

5.5 New phase of Kilamba is born with public-private partnership

Jornal de Angola
10 May 2017 Text:
Victorino Joaquim

To shorten the period of return of financial resources invested by the State in the real estate sector and enable new applications, the Executive has adopted a new strategy for financing centralities. With the new model, the State is responsible for creating the urban infrastructure, through the Ministry of Construction, and leaves for the private sector the task of raising the villas. The second phase of construction of the centrality of Kilamba runs along these lines.

In an area of 720 hectares, 380 340 to the north and south of the centrality of Kilamba, men and machines work in preparation of the land, where, within a period of 28 months, are created the basic urban infrastructure, which will give rise to the second phase of the city of Kilamba.

Budgeted at 607 million U.S. dollars, the second phase is projected for ten thousand dwellings. On the assumption that the Angolan family is composed, on average, by six members, the promoters of the project estimate that the new dwellings will accommodate approximately 60 thousand people.

The work of infra-structure are to be borne by the Chinese company Citic Construction, limited and consist in the construction of road networks, with a length of 16 kilometers of water supply, an extension of 15.4 kilometers, pluvial drainage, with 34.8 kilometers in manifolds and pipes, drainage of residual, with 13.9 kilometers of pipes, supply of electrical energy, an extension of 26.4 kilometers of public lighting with 662 posts, telecommunications networks with 181 kilometers in tubes and
Wires and landscaping and gardening, with a total area of 82,696 square meters.

The second phase of the city of Kilamba brings some innovations. The main innovations are in gas supply which will be done by pipeline, through a network with 16 kilometers of piping, and the arteries. The main streets will have 60 meters in width, the secondary, 40 and the horse, three.

The empreite ira calculates that the construction of infrastructure will consume 5,000 tonnes of bitumen, 30,000 to 350,000 of cement, aggregates, 7,000, 81.1 steel pipes and manifolds, 750 units of lighting and 28 tonnes of electrical cables. In addition to the houses, the zone will count with spaces for construction of daycare centers, restaurants, pharmacies and clinics, among other social equipment. The new model of state intervention in the real estate sector, according to the director of the Office of Coordination for the construction and urban development of cities of Kilamba, roxeni and Cacuaco (GCKCC), António Flôr, will allow the return of the capital invested, for a period of three to four years, through the sale of lots of land infrastructure is structured.

The values to collect, pursues also secretary of State for construction, will be used in the construction of new infrastructure for the emergence of other urban settlements. And in this way that the State will create, little by little, better conditions of habitability for all citizens.

The new model of state intervention in the real estate sector still intends to contribute to the end of the anarchic constructions, since, in the land infrastructure is structured, in addition to real estate companies, citizens have the possibility to obtain plots of land for building self-directed.

The participation of the private sector in construction of centralities, contrary to what has been speculated, not expensive contracts and, consequently, does not alter the prices of dwellings, ensures the secretary of state of the construction. In fact, the strategy there is already a long time ago, but only now the State decided to put it into practice.

The State, by itself, does not have the capacity to build everything and already makes a great effort to guarantee the construction of various infrastructure, particularly roads, hospitals, airports, schools, public buildings and townhouses for resettlement of the population living in high-risk areas, recalls the secretary of state of the construction.

After removing a large number of people living in high-risk areas, the state went to the materialization of projects with the potential to meet the housing needs of the country, especially the young. It is in this context that arise the new Centralities throughout the country. The Secretary of State for the construction ensures that, with the new model of state intervention in the real estate sector citizens, collectively or individually, can acquire plots of land for self-construction directed.

The priority is for the business sector, which does not prevent individual cases to be taken into consideration, says the secretary of State for the construction, stressing that the State intends to give investment opportunity to private operators.

To António Flôr, entrepreneurs are people with better capacity to invest in all branches of business. "And the real estate sector is a good business in every part of the world," stresses.

Conception of land

Persons interested in obtaining plots infra-structured in space where will evolve the city of Kilamba should apply in the direction of the Office of Coordination for the construction and urban development of cities of Kilamba, roxeni and Cacuaco.

For the nominations, explains Anthony Flôr, all interested parties should submit a document request a plot of land, explain the reason by which they wish to the plot, present the outline of the project and indicate the desired area in the space below-structured.

The State has the obligation to meet the people who will work and they must identify themselves, for the State to ascertain whether they have the commitments in the day.

Companies with irregularities in the payment of social security of workers or the tax burden, for example, are not accepted in this contract, warns António Flôr, applicants with projects of great usefulness, financial capacity for its implementation and availability of observance of the obligations have priority, says the secretary of state of the construction. The prices and the dates of opening the process of applications and the beginning of the marketing of lots are announced to his time.

Assignment of works
The ceremony for the consignment of the works of the second stage of the city of Kilamba took place in April signed the agreement António Teixeira Flôr, in representation of the Coordinating Bureau for buildings and urban development of cities of Kilamba, roxeni and Cacuaco, and Hu Ping, President of the company construtora citic Construction for the African region.

The Minister of Construction, Artur Fortunato, the governor of Luanda, Higino Carneiro, and ambassador r of China in Angola, Cui Aimin, witnessed the ceremony. To ensure the completion of the works within the period prescribed, are in place men of various crafts: dressed in overalls orange, the workers begin the journey to 8 hours and end at 17h30. They are in total 1,000 young people, whose majority got his first job.

Vision of the State

The new vision of urban development allows a smaller investment by the State, at the same time that lever and encourages the private sector and ensures the return of value applied, said the minister of construction, Artur Fortunato, in the act of consignment.

"And the confirmation of the role of promoter and regulator of the State, as a factor and condition of stimulus to private investment, an indispensable condition for the attainment of its goals aimed at satisfying the needs of the population", he stressed.

The model to be implemented is the reaffirmation of the need for joint efforts between the public and private sectors, which meets the requirements of an economy that grows and which contributes to the realization of actions directed to the citizen.

The State, by itself, would not be able to meet so great demand, recognizes the minister of construction, which reminds us that, over the years, the state has always bothered to provide citizens with access to decent housing, by means of various models and programs that they can, within the limits of its possibilities, the materialization of many and housing projects.

The Centrality of Kilamba, whose construction began almost exactly nine years, and others who were born in the country incorporates the vision of the executive who was, at that time, meet the needs of housing that Angolans, in a general way, demonstrating.

"We hope that the initiative and entrepreneurial spirit of our businesses compete to transform,

In due time, this entire area reserved for the second phase of the city of Kilamba", said the minister.

Unlike the second phase, the construction of the first part of the centrality of Kilamba, the State took on all the costs of the project, reaching to disburse approximately 3.5 million dollars.

The construction of the age of Kilamba not seen this strategy, by the fact that the State has called himself a pioneer in the construction of homes to thousands.

"We must not forget that the country has experienced a long period of war, the people faced many difficulties, there was a shortage of almost everything," recalls the minister of construction.

With the advent of peace, in 2002, began the process of national reconstruction, which allowed the rehabilitation of social and economic infrastructure, roads, bridges, public buildings and other equipment.

Artur Fortunato has no doubt that the success of the Centralities proves that the country has conditions for real estate projects and that there is space for entrepreneurship, both domestic and foreign.

The Jornal de Angola knows that the growth of the centrality of KILAMBA does not end with the second phase. The city will continue to grow in the direction of the Kwanza's Bar.

City of Kilamba

The Centrality of Kilamba is 40 kilometers south of the city of Luanda. Administratively, it is part of the municipality of beautiful.

Considered one of the largest real estate projects in Africa, the city of Kilamba was inaugurated in July 2011, the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos. Has 82 thousand apartments, in an area of 54 square kilometers. The first stone of the venture was launched on 31 August 2008; The buildings are arranged in four blocks. The city has its own stations of treatment of drinking water and wastewater. Also has two electrical substations. The city was built without architectural barriers, so that people with disabilities can move independently and safely. The more than 3,000 apartments in the city of Kilamba.
5.6 Projeto greater builds centralities in the Country Jornal Liberdade 12 May 2017

The Technical Unit (PICU) for private investment, of auxiliary bodies of the President of the Republic, (Civil House), and the company JEOSAT ANGOLA Lda. Company 100% Angolan law, signed a contract of intention to conduct proposal for private investment in Angola called (draft).

According to finance, build, promote, exploit and commercialize, concrete projects of investment in Angola, in various sectors, via an Investment Fund (CROWN CAPITAL INVESTMENTS S.A.) in the amount of USD 212,000,000,000.00 (two hundred and twelve billion dollars) mobilised in the United Arab Emirates, in the sequence of opportunities the country offers.

The Parties recognize the interest and relevance to the national economy and for the development of the country, this potential investment, both by the sum of the values involved, as by the profile of the investment and sectors covered by the same.

The contract complies with the procedure imposed by Law no. 14/15 of 11 August - Law of private investment in force approved by the holder of the power of the Executive.

The contract covers all projects which will be financed by the Investment Fund CROWN CAPITAL INVESTMENTS S.A. Represented in Angola by JEOSAT ANGOLA Lda.

The funding agreed, and approved for the project (Greater) is supported, only and exclusively, in contracts for financing, construction, promotion, exploitation or commercialization, between the State and the Company (PPP), there is the need of the State, issue sovereign guarantees or indebtedness of the same.

The company JEOSAT servi- LA Lda. Formalized a Private Public Partnership (PPP), in 2008, by order no. 08/30, 12 November, the Presidency of the Republic, supported by a sovereign guarantee (unconditional and irrevocable), passed on behalf of the company, by the Ministry of Finance.

The contract covers the financing, construction, promotion, exploitation and marketing of:

Construction of all phases of the Centralities, urban requalification of the municipalities of Cazenga, Sambizanga, Rangel, Viana, Samba, Caxito (Luxembourg), and Luanda, Infrastructure, Technical Networks, and Population Resettlement.

PLANGOL - PLAN FOR AGRO-LIVESTOCK FARMING ANGOLA, for eradication of hunger, and autos sufficiency, export and diversification of the national economy, by completing a total area of 6,856.580ha, being that for livestock which is 600,000 ha, and for agriculture 856.580ha, therefore approximately 1 million hectares of land for agriculture, and 3.9 million hectares, for the cattle.

Project (Kussanguluka), with the Former Combatants and war veterans, renewable energy projects, implementation of factories in the industrial hubs, and transport at national level. Creation of 100 thousand jobs, direct, in a first phase.

The CROWN CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND S.A. will be operated by a financial institution, GEOBANCO INVESTMENTS S.A, Investment Bank in Angola, and that the management of the risks involved, will be carried out by the Insurance Company in Angola called GEOSEGUROS S.A.

5.7 Bairro youth in Zaire abandoned to their fate Jornal Liberdade 28 May 2017

The 200 houses in the neighborhood of Youth build in 2010, in the province of Uíge, still abandoned to their fate, as reported our sources during a trip made the town of "Bago Red".

According to our source, the houses have already owners, even without finishing the works. The young people blame the Director of Youth and Sports, the province, Junior Kudimuena, almost nothing to do in favor of the resolution of the problems of the community youth. "The same only lives of fame and nothing develops to meet the aspirations of youth of the province, the level of the respective community housing service, young people do not benefit from the main policies gizadas by Angolan executive", asserted the source, who preferred anonymity.
The source countered that policies oriented to the youth are only focused when the country is about to organize general elections, thus making this mode promises impossible. Still in the same way, the source moved that, even presenting proposals to the Directorate of Youth and Sports, young people are not taken and nor findings, once the priorities fall to copadrinhos and people very close to the rulers.

One of the aspects, which also drew attention, is how it was built one residential project, the interlocutors denounced, that even being a construction urbanized, were not taken into account aspects, such as the construction of social infrastructure, schools, medical centers, police station, recreation areas and spaces for sports.

It is recalled that the neighborhood of Youth was built eight years ago, in the vicinity of Katapa neighborhood, which is three kilometers from the provincial headquarters of the district, but until this moment, it is sparsely populated and not hear any Jornal voice, about the beginning of the commercialization process, said the source.

As makes reference to the report, many young people have expressed their indignation, by the fact that the Government build houses for youth, on the other hand, after seven years, the same houses are not inhabited by its recipients. Luke Panzo, young 25 year, recalls that dreams have their own house, but by lack of opportunities has been a particularly complicated case. The young admitted later that it is unacceptable that a government that if prey deal with issues related to youth life build houses and not marketing to their recipients.

"We are disappointed with this government, which almost does nothing for the resolution of key issues that plague our lives", he stressed, adding that the State should not spend the financial resources of the country, designing projects and they are forgotten, even already completed':

Ernesto Accarapatam John, who identified himself as a health technician, is a resident of the Neighborhood Graveyard and lives in the house of income, the young man said, that the money we earn is insufficient to resolve basic issues, by considering "drop in the ocean": if compared by the effort undertaken. "We are young and do these homes for our own comfort," pointed out, that the provincial government of little or even nothing has done, with a view to defending the youth of difficulties in reference.

The existence of two hundred houses built from the level of the provincial headquarters for the youth. Taking the opportunity, the chairperson informed, that the two hundred houses built at the level of the province of Uíge, benefits only the municipalities, and that their project is the sole responsibility of the Central Government. Questioned about the projects at local level, the provincial director of Youth has progressed, who for lack of funds nothing can be done. Kudimuena Junior uttered, on the other hand, that the two hundred houses under construction thirty per cent are directed to youth.

5.8 The real estate market hits the step

_Jornal de Angola_
29 May 2017 Text: Andrew Angels

The "housing boom" that the country has experienced in recent years will be forever linked to the challenge launched in 2008 by President José Eduardo dos Santos to construct one million houses in four years. Opened in July 2011, the city of Kilamba, in Luanda, marks the beginning of a new era in the real estate sector, where the AMATEURISM gives space to professionalism.

The real estate market in Angola is no longer limited to purchases and spot sales and little organized as happened in the past. Today, anyone who wants to buy a house in Luanda, in Bengazi, in Huambo and Benguela, is already a market more developed, professional and dynamic.

But, as in all segments of the market, unfair competition between those who exercise the activity formally and those who practice in an informal way prejudice the authorized agents, the Association of Real Estate Professionals of Angola (APIMA) wants to bring the formal circuit all estate agents.

In the calculations of the president of APIMA, Pedro Caldeira, approximately ninety percent of estate agents in Angola operates outside the formal circuit, with damage to the economy and with avoidable risks to the parties involved in the business.

Pedro Caldeira says there is on the market more than 400 entities, but only 40 affiliated to the organization. The informal agents, explains, do not ensure the payments within the banking circuit nor the fidelity of documents, and much less the advice to the client about the procedures to be observed.
"The real estate sector needs to be tidy", insists Pedro Caldeira, who is "urgent" ending the illegal activity that occur in this substrate of the market, where we are witnessing the "business to be closed on the street, without looking at tax obligations and other legal procedures".

There are two months ahead of the directorate of APIMA, Pedro Caldeira assumes as a major challenge to the mandate of three years the restructuring of the sector, in coordination horns major partners of the organization, with special attention to the ministries of planning and housing and of Justice. The great challenge, stresses, is to bring all professionals and estate agents for the formal circuit, becoming full members of the Association of Professional Portals of Angola.

Created in April 2008, the APIMA brings together specialists from several professional qualifications, a range that includes architects, lawyers, economists and real estate agents. The organization assumes itself as a partner of the State in the sphere of housing policies.

To permanently updating its members about the legislation, housing policies and trends in the market, the APIMA regularly promotes discussion forums. On Friday in Luanda held a meeting extended to professionals and estate agents, with the participation of market operators, including those who act so informal.

The aim of the meeting was to promote a detailed approach on the current situation in the real estate market in Angola and how is seen outside the country, who participated in the real estate agents and professionals of different nationalities.

Furthermore, the enlarged meeting of professionals and Estate Agents ANGOLANS is inserted in a meeting held the day before by the Confederation of Construction and Real Estate whose Jornal language is Portuguese (CIMLOP).

Constituted by Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique, East Timor, Portugal, São Tomé and Príncipe and Macau, the Confederation of Construction and Real Estate whose Jornal language is Portuguese chases, among other objectives, the acquisition of foreign investment for real estate markets of each Member State.

In the extended meeting of professionals and estate agents Angolans, the approaches were in order to sensitize who exerts the activity of Informal way to join in the APIMA and, by association, to conform to its action the standards.

However, the associations of real estate professionals of Portuguese-speaking countries, attention has focused on internal issues of the organization and the assessment of the reality of each country estate.

Fall in investment

In relation to Angola, Pedro Caldeira recognizes that the real estate market is going through a phase less good, with the processes of selling, buying and renting of buildings affected, in multiple aspects.

The financial crisis that the country is experiencing, as a result of the fall in the price of crude oil in the international market, reached all sectors of the economy. In the real estate sector, the lease fell, sales fell and investments decreased.

To give an idea of the impact of the financial crisis in the real estate sector, Pedro Caldeira presents a framework in which demonstrates a drop of investment in new housing projects in the order of 70 per cent, and 15 per cent in the commercial area (sales and leases).

Angola is leading the investments in the real estate sector. All housing projects in the post-independence, the most emblematic are still the Centralities of Kilamba, Sequele and peaceful town, in Luanda.

Deployed in an area of 1,000 hectares, the city of Kilamba account with social equipment, as 24 kindergartens, nine primary schools and eight secondary, two community parks and a central square, as well as leisure areas. Divide in Buildings 5, 9, 11 and 13 floors with apartments dotipoT3, T3+1 eT5,acentralidade has more than 20 thousand houses. The later stages of construction provide greater diversification, with the inclusion of earthen dwellings.

The internal urban infrastructures, such as roads and accesses, the electrical network and public lighting, the domestic supply of drinking water, drainage of waste water and rainwater, the telecommunications network and the landscaping work, occupied an important part of the work of design and implementation.

The centrality of the Sequele is, after the KILAMBA, the second largest. Deployed in an area of 211.94
Hectares, the city has 10,108 dwellings, where it is estimated to reside currently around 60,648 people.

The likeness of the centrality of Kilamba, the Sequele is also endowed with modern infrastructure and various social equipment. With a modern landscape planning, the Centrality is equipped with infrastructures to support such as sewage treatment of drinking water and residual, as well as social equipment and services that include two police stations, three gardens of childhood, a primary and a secondary school. Also has a shopping center, four administrative buildings, 178 shops, a market. In addition, spaces were reserved for the edification of future public buildings and a church. The public buildings built are already occupied by institutions that provide services to the citizen.

The urbanization is divided into 12 urban sectors (blocks) and its implementation are divided up into two phases, the first being (Phase I) developed an area of 206.85 hectares to 9,808 fires, the second phase (IA), an extension of 5.09 hectares, for 300 fires. The urbanization offers apartment buildings of five, nine and 11 floors, varying types of three to five bedrooms thus justifying its high population density (286.8 million).

The urbanization peaceful life is located in the south zone of the city of Viana, extending over an area of approximately 22 hectares. Holds 2,464 dwellings of type T3 and T4, distributed in 22 buildings.

The marketing of the immovable heritage of the State is made solely by the Imogestin, real estate company created in 1997. The Association of Real Estate Professionals from Angola, according to its president, will fight to stay with a percentage to allow its members to participate in business.

New model of investment

To shorten the period of return of financial resources invested by the State in the real estate sector and enable new applications, the Executive has adopted a new strategy for financing centralities.

With the new model, the State is responsible for creating the urban infrastructure, through the Ministry of Construction, and leaves for the private sector the task of raising the villas. The second phase of construction of the centrality of Kilamba runs along these lines.

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"And the confirmation of the role of promoter and regulator of the State, as a factor and condition of stimulus to private investment, an indispensable condition for the attainment of its goals aimed at satisfying the needs of the population", he stressed.

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"We hope that the initiative and entrepreneurial spirit of our businesses compete to transform, in due time, this entire area reserved for the second phase of the city of Kilamba", said the minister.

Unlike the second phase, the construction of the first part of the Central Age Of KILAMBA, the State took on all the costs of the project, reaching to disburse approximately 3.5 million American dollars. The construction of the centrality of Kilamba not seen this strategy, by the fact that the State has called himself a pioneer in the construction of homes to thousands.

"We must not forget that the country has experienced a long period of war, the people faced many difficulties, there was a shortage of almost everything," recalls the minister of construction. With the advent of peace, in 2002, began the process of national reconstruction, which allowed the rehabilitation of social and economic structures, roads, bridges, public buildings and other equipment.

Artur Fortunato has no doubt that the success of the Centralities proves that the country has conditions for real estate projects and that there is space for entrepreneurship, both domestic and foreign.
6. June

6.1 Mbanza Kongo with centrality in 12 months

*Jornal de Angola*
*01 June 2017 Text: John Mavinga*

The city of Mbanza Kongo, the capital of the province of Zaire, will have in twelve months a central age with 000 apartments of four floors typology T3, to be built in the former gang of aviation hall, in the neighborhood of 11 November.

"Within twelve months will deliver the work to the Government" assured yesterday, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Imogestin, Rui Cruz, during the act of consignment and launch of the first stone of the project, much applauded by local youth. The first phase, which began with the launch of the first stone, foresees the construction of 200 dwellings. Rui Cruz said in the presence of the governor of the province, Joanes André, that the centrality of Mbanza Kongo está orçada em 5,4 milhões in KWANZAS. According to the PCA of Imogestin, the implementation of the project was possible thanks to the commitment and effort of the executive at a difficult time in which scarce financial resources.

The area of intervention of the centrality of Mbanza Kongo occupies a first phase 3.5 hectares of 26 global trace of the projected area. Each and difficult will occupy an area of 100 square meters. 80 And a commercial units, of which eight shops will populate the centrality, while the road area for parking of cars is 34.612 square meters. To ensure that the sanitation matches the Standards Required internationally, the Imogestin ensures the age the placement of 53 containers for the collection of garbage on the surrounding grounds, to an extent which includes roads, tours, signage, landscaping, electricity network and the supply of tap water for consumption and another for drainage of waste water and rainwater.

6.2 "Kubikuz" encourages the construction of homes

*Jornal Economia e Financas* 2 June 2017

Property Imogestin launched last Wednesday, 31, in Luanda, the 11 premium edition "Kubikuz", Initiative which aims to encourage the creation of projects of social housing in urban and rural areas, accessible to most of the population.

Created with the aim to encourage and promote innovation and creativity in the design of social housing projects in rural and urban areas in the country, which incorporates a significant local resources, the prize is open from today for architects and engineers, regardless of nationality.

According to the regulations of the premium, it is intended that at the end of the construction of the project that the reference price maximum for urban social housing of the prize "Kubikuz" is the equivalent in national currency at 400 U.S. dollars per square meter of useful area, while the rural social housing is 300/m² useful area.

The administrator for the area of projects and construction of Imogestin, Amarildo Van-Dünern, explained that the projects to be received will be available on the market, businesses and universities.

The Jury's Prize, Manuel Resende de Oliveira, invited the professionals in the area to work to find solutions and asked the businessmen to invest in the production of local materials in order to prevent imports.

The first edition of the prize "Kubikuz" took place in 2015 and was attended by 12 projects. Of these, six were facing urban social housing and the other for social housing in rural areas.

6.3 'The prices on the Centralities are not for the Angolan pocket'

*Jornal Visao*
*2 June 2017*

Text: Caxala Neto and Gode Sebastian

How did the Project Jeosat Angola?

The draft Jeosat Angola was born in the year 2000, therefore, was a project focused on research, development and commercialization of new technologies, always a part of creating solutions from the developed world to the less developed world. Low-cost solutions, great quality and that do not require specialized labor. So, we've always been tapped for research, development and commercialization of new technologies.
The research process for the construction of social housing, low cost, is completed or is still to run?

It is concluded, therefore, we are already installed in Angola two industries of leading-edge technologies for the construction of social housing. One that consists in 'bat frelming, metallic structures mounted in an automated fashion, and the other of polystirene panels and mesh with trailer projected.

The industries are located in Viana, in Industrial Pole and within the Project Kussanguluka affection to former combatants and veterans of our homeland.

For its implementation, as is that started this project?

Within the new strand of research, we are following the growth of this technology in countries with the characteristics as those of Angola, as is the case in New Zealand and other countries that have used this technology for the construction of social housing on a large scale and for the accommodation of the military contingent in time of peace.

And so that the technology was giving real evidence of their ability, we continue to develop, acquire the technology, the representation of the same and implemented in Angola.

From the point of view of housing, the country still lacks its own structures for people to live, whose construction complies with the international standards with the inclusion of the most varied basic social services. How is it to be done the Kussanguluka project and other projects that the Ieosat is running at the moment?

We have always had regard to these needs. All our Centralities are made with normal housing, support services, green spaces, spaces of leisure, areas for the institutions and provision of services to the communities so that if you install, do not feel lack of services and leisure areas. Therefore, do not have to move to distant areas to have access to these services. For this reason, we always complete projects, already taking into account these needs so that they do not commit errors that have been committed in the country.

Angola has made great strides and unique, the level of the construction of social housing, but the housing deficit still remains very high and the Ieosat is to make its contribution to the country.

As has been the case for funding for the construction of buildings, condominiums and social housing? The Ieosat, has received funding from the part of the State or of international and national partners for the acquisition of raw materials?

In the first projects we use funding from local banking institutions. For the installation of our structure, in the first start, the project of former combatants was all supported by us, therefore, financed. But now, as we are to develop and to materialize a larger project, which is a broader project, let's say so, we use partners and international donors, specifically Abu Dhabi and some financial partners in Europe.

The largest project we are already there. But let us stick to what is still genesis of Jeosat and the needs of Angola, a time that, in addition to the local labor, the country also needs of expatriate.

What is the labor that the Ieosat uses in the most diverse projects?

I think that this is one of the best aspects of our technology because it does not require a specialized labor. It is an automated system, called 'ilioth-proof' which can be operated by non-specialized labor that is that Angola has in greater quantity. Therefore, with this technology, we have the capacity to absorb plenty of unskilled labor which is stopped in the country, and use about 10 to 15 per cent, always of expatriate labor.

Generally, only brought-mos technicians to come and give training to our tables and operate in the transitional phase. But soon, the technology has passed or is already being operated by Angolans. Or, is one of the strongest aspects of this technology.

6.4 A million houses, and a million jobs, remember?

Jornal Visao
2 June 2017

Dear candidate of the Government of the crisis, to be the first to submit a list of candidates for the members at CT does not mean absolutely nothing, for the Angolan people who die for lack of medicines, every day, in the hospitals of Angola.

By Emanuel Malachi Be the first party to submit the election manifesto also does not have any meaning, much less when your party still not explained to the Angolans what is that walked to do during the 42 years of a disastrous governance.
In Huambo the lord tried again to deceive the people, trying to get the message across that those who are not yet submitted its program of government does not deserve to govern.

It happens that you have already had dozens of programs, which purely and simply do not have any positive effect on the lives of Angolans.

Therefore, the Lord is not in a very comfortable position to speak in government programs. Up because his party has not fulfilled nor with the tenth part of the promises made in 2012...

A million houses, and a million jobs, remember?

And now, continue to take câbula... Because this is your attempt to want to seem a good tribune has been disastrous...!

6.5 Chinese companies promise to continue to invest

The launch of the second phase was approved in 2009 for an area of 400 hectares, where they were executed infrastructure such as drainage pathways from rainwater and waste, green areas and water supply networks and energy. The architect of the project New Life, Zola Macaia, informed that the second phase cost 130 million dollars, equivalent to 21.6 billion kwanzas.

The Delegation of the Chamber of Commerce Angola-China also visited the works of the Zango 8000, which covers an area of 416 hectares, where are built 8,000 apartments and villas of type T3.

In the Zango 8000 are available five centers and kindergartens, four primary schools and three secondary schools. The works began in 2012 and ended in 2015, but the delivery of the residences to Imigestim is only scheduled for July. The works created 8,000 jobs. The visits have extended to Kuditembo Village, home of the patriot and City of Kilamba, this latest delivered to the Government in 2012 with a total of 20,002 dwellings, in addition to infrastructure.

The City of Kilamba has more than 400 kilometers of roads built with a total area of 8.8 square kilometers, 24 kindergartens, nine schools, eight secondary schools and 246 commercial spaces.

The citic constructions is also responsible for the construction of the project KK 5000"with an equal number of social housing, also endowed infrastructures."

The chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce Angola-China, Arnaldo Calado, said at the end of the visit, that the works are a testimony that the partnerships that include capital and Chinese companies are solving fundamental problems of the Angolan market.

"The moment is an opportunity for the Angolan people create partnerships, because the Chinese entrepreneur is in Angola a favorable environment to invest," he said.

The visit was accompanied by the deputy director of the Technical Unit of Private Investment (PICU), Cláudia Peter, and by the administrator of the Agency for the promotion of foreign investment (APIEX), Marco Almeida.

6.6 Tax waits for tenants

The Chinese companies Citic constructions and H&S will continue to invest in real estate projects in Angola, despite the economic situation that the country is experiencing, assured on Thursday in Luanda, the vice-president of the Africa regional division of the company.

Hu Ping, who spoke after visits by representatives of the Chamber of Commerce Angola-China the works of citic constructions, said that in addition to the real estate projects, the company invests in the sectors of agriculture, mining and industry.

The vice-president of the Africa regional division and the representatives of the Board visited the works of requalification of Eutungo Beautiful, where, since June 2011, are built infrastructure in an area of 158 hectares, with a value of 150 million American dollars (25 billion kwanzas). The contract is completed by 82 per cent.

The second phase involves the construction of luxury residences to 39 thousand inhabitants, a five-star hotel, spaces for entertainment, culture and business center. The requests included urbanization New Life, a project with the first phase complete by H&S and which comprises the construction of buildings with units T3 and T4, 30 of four floors and 35 of six.
5 June 2017

The work of registration and payment of the Urban Property Tax (IPU) and Sisá, in central ages in the province of Namibe, has not yet begun, because their homes are not yet inhabited, said yesterday in a statement the regional services local tax. The communiqué of the fifth region Tributária says that the new urbanisation of the huíla also the registration was delayed for the third quarter of the year, for if any delays in the marketing of real estate located in the "centrality Eiwa".

Meanwhile, the Regional Program Fiscal Education (PREF) has already reached in 5. The Tax region, 30 per cent of the target population, between January and May of the current year, with focus on the clarification of the tax income in urban areas and heritage.

By experience and scope, the fifth region Tributária recommended the institutionalization of Regional Fiscal Education Program for all regional services tributaries and the institutionalisation of a diploma of merit for public and private institutions that, unconditionally, support the program, including another diploma for recognition of taxpayers who, over a fiscal year, if show fully doers of their obligations.

In the fifth Tax Region have already been conducted between February and May of this year, 478 awareness actions, being 314 in Huila province and 164 in Namibe. The Regional Program Fiscal education has already reached a total of 3,004 citizens, of whom 869 in the district, out of a total of 10 thousand people by raising awareness throughout the year.

The target population provided fits the student mass, teachers and civil servants, faithful churches, members of the Government, as well as Jornais of the General Taxation Administration (AGT) and Delegations of Finance of Namibe and Huíla.

During the sessions for clarification, the fifth Tax Region found that the majority of the municipalities, the population is clear in paying the tax due, but the distance that separates them from the Apportionments continues to be one of the main constraints which discourages many to comply with their tax obligations. Until 26 May, was already possible in the fifth region Tributária conclude cooperation agreements with the Universal Church of the Kingdom of God and the Kingdom of God Pentecostal of Maculrusso, who promptly took as Partners in disseminating the tax information and facilitation of activities of the AGT near their communities.

During the period under review it was possible to build a dynamic relationship, transparent and harmonious with the taxpayers and develop a culture of technical excellence and meritocracy among the technicians of the AGT and delegations of finance involved.

The fifth Region TRIBUTÁRIA concludes that the massification of the culture of taxes from the company of the provinces of Huíla and Namibe still does not accompany the dynamics of deployment of tax structures in the places in which the same services are essential.

6.7 China forgives partial debt of Angola

Jornal de Angola
6 June 2017
Text: nichollstown and Josina Rodrigues de Carvalho

Angola saw yesterday forgiven so partial to debt, valued at 97 million and 370 thousand yuan (14,306,429.00 dollars) for China, after the signing of a protocol that eliminates the amortization of the loan stipulated in two agreements on economic and technical cooperation.

The agreement, which provides for the partial debt forgiveness, was signed by the Secretary of State for Cooperation, the Ministry Foreign Affairs, Angela Otero, and by the ambassador of China, Cui Aimin. The Delegation of the Government of Angola, headed by the Minister of State and Head of Private Security, Hélder Vieira Dias, met for an hour with the Chinese delegation, headed by Councillor of State Council of the People's Republic of China, Wang Yong. In relation to the settlement of accounts for the forgiveness of debt were made specific procedures of the Development Bank of China, National Bank of Angola and the Ministry of Finance.

The debt forgiven is stipulated in two cooperation agreements, signed in May 200, December 2002, which were already a repayment period, until December 2015. Hélder Vieira Dias said that the meeting is an opportunity to deepen the relationships that are based on cooperation between the two countries.

To evaluate which is excellent cooperation between Angola and China, recalled that the visited President
The Czech, held in 2015, deepened relations of the political and economic points of view. The meeting examined the implementation of different projects underway and different legal instruments relating to the strengthening of cooperation. Even yesterday morning, the Vice-President of the Republic, Manuel Vicente, received the Counselor of State Council of the People's Republic of China, Wang Yong, with whom he discussed issues related to economic partnership.

Angola and China initialled an Agreement on cooperation in the area of professional training, witnessed by the Minister of Labor, Employment and Social Security, Pitra Neto.

China agrees to carry out a feasibility study of the Integrated Center of Technological Training (CINFOTEC). For the implementation of the project, apart from China will send a team of experts to Angola to conduct a research project. The costs of the feasibility study will be supported in the context of donation established under the agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation between the Governments of China and Angola.

Bank of China:

A branch of the Bank of China in Luanda was inaugurated yesterday, in an act assisted by Minister of State and Head of the House of security of the President of the Republic' Hélder Vieira Dias, the Chinese State Councilor, Wang Yong, and the governors of the Banco Nacional de Angola (BNA), Walter Philip, and China, Chen Siqing. The institution, which begins to operate today, will facilitate payments between Angola and China and avoid the use of other correspondent banking intermediaries, according to the Minister of Finance, Archer Hose.

Speaking at the ceremony of inauguration, Archer Hose said that the banking institution, in addition to supporting the Chinese community resident in Angola, will boost the business, facilitate the operationalization of lines of credit and expedite payments between enterprises and other institutions of the two countries. "The cooperation between the Bank of China and our country began with a financing of four projects for the telecommunications sector, a total of 109.76 million dollars. These projects are completed and fully disbursed since October 2012", said the minister, adding that the current portfolio of operations with the Bank of China comprises three projects, totaling a funding in the order of 381 million dollars.

The three projects will be financed with the coverage of export credit agency of China. "Appeal to the Bank of China to be a real corresponding to the Angolan banks, not only for payments to China, but also for payments to the whole world,” said the minister of Finance, who wants to see more direct investment of Chinese companies in Angola, in addition to the financing of the construction of national infrastructures by Chinese companies.

The governor of BNA, Walter Philip, we considered the presence of the Bank of China a more value for the entire financial system in Angola, as with all other commercial banks existing on the market, will facilitate trade between serví a and Asia, particularly with China, which amounted, in 2015, more than 19 billion dollars. The governor of the Bank of China, Chen Siqing, said that the opening of the branch represents a step toward improving the service network in Africa and the manifestation of the strengthening of cooperation between Angola and China.

6.8 Improved conditions of habitability in the region

Jornal de Angola
7 June 2014 Text: Aaron Martins

More than 11 thousand people, who lived in areas considered at risk, currently have better conditions of HABITABILITY Muvale neighborhood, as a result of resettlement programs conducted by the Government, through the Municipal Administration of Matala, 200 kilometers from the city of Lubango.

The coordinator of the neighborhood Muvale, John Patience, stated that the programs allowed the construction of four drinking water systems with solar panels, a primary school and I cycle of secondary education, with 14 classrooms and administrative area.

The construction of a children’s center and Jango community, medical center, police station, for ponteco, installation of mains and more goods of private initiative are other actions that contribute positively to the improvement of the quality of life of the population.

The coordinator of the neighborhood also highlighted the installation of Kautindo College, which delivers classes in primary education, I and I~ cycles of secondary education, with several technical courses of health.
"With these gains, we are hopeful that the continuity of the program of the provincial government will allow increasingly improve the quality of life of the local population", he foresees John Patience. The neighborhood Muvale arose during the process of withdrawal of the population who lived in an area considered at risk, as in the vicinity of rail lines and high-voltage on 28 July 2010.

At this time, the Administration of the Matala controlled a total of 1,566 persons, of whom 184 men and 213 women, 269 girls and 900 children, said John Patience.

Currently, there are controlled 11,370 inhabitants, with 2,200 men and 2,500 women, three thousand young people, 3,500 children, 150 elderly. There are also 20 former combatants. The coordinator presented the situation of the neighborhood, during the visit that the provincial governor of Huíla, João Marcelino Tyipinge, made Monday to that location.

The municipal administrator of Matala, Manuel Vicente explained that, in addition to the resettlement of the population living in areas considered at risk, they were also upgraded the districts 11 November, Commander Cow-Boy, with 31 thousand inhabitants, and Caçutte, with 15 thousand people. Manuel Vicente informed that preliminary data from the General Census of Population and Housing suggest that the municipal headquarters of the Matala has 120 thousand inhabitants, which obliges the competent administrative work increasingly, to provide a better quality of life for the population.

The municipal administrator stressed that is being strengthened the implementation of programs that aim at the supply of drinking water, electricity, the openness and the rehabilitation of roads and access roads.

Another gain referred to by the administrator Manuel Vicente has to do with the question of the program of self construction drive the, which allowed to provide housing to thousands of families in the headquarters of the municipality.

Development of the municipality

The provincial governor of Huíla, João Marcelino Tyipinge, said that the authorities are committed to promote the construction and rehabilitation of infrastructures necessary for the development process of the communes, municipalities, provinces and the country.

João Marcelino Tyipinge ensured that should continue with the program for the construction of social equipment and public buildings, roads and supply of drinking water, actions that continue to deserve the full attention of the Angolan executive, the provincial government and the municipal administration and communal.

6.9 Portal for applications is launched today

Jornal de Angola
7 June 2017 Text:
Manuela Gomes

Property Imogestin presents today, in Luanda, at a press conference, the portal which should be used by people interested in signing up for the acquisition of dwellings in the housing projects of the State.

The portal, according to a briefing note of Imogestin, published on its website online, you will be initially available only for consultation of information related to the sales, for free, to the form of presentation of applications and to the simulator for calculating the value of the benefits of the property chosen.

The inscriptions, through the presentation of candidacies in the portal, will start from the last week of this month, the Imogestin must make available to the public, throughout the country, in a phased manner, 26,716 units of various types.

The process of selling homes by Imogestin will begin with the marketing of 1,984 houses of urbanization kilometer 44, in the municipality of Icolo e Bengo, Luanda province and are then marketed 3,504 homes located in capari, Bengo province.

In the third quarter, the Imogestin proceeds to the sale of 854 buildings in the city of Lubango, Huila province, two thousand on the beach, Amelia, and two thousand in the urbanisation 5 April, province of Namibe, three thousand in Lobito, two thousand in the Luhongo and thousand on the Baía Farta, province of Benguela.

Also from the third quarter, is reserved for the marketing of 2,464 homes in Zango centralities and Zango 8 thousand, province of Luanda. The sale of homes of housing projects in Benguela and Namibe and Zango 8 thousand is conditional upon the completion of the external infrastructure, under the responsibility of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing.

Reduced delivery time
Different from the established four years ago, when the selling process was managed by the Sonip and by Delta Estate, the maximum term of delivery of dwellings this time will be 10 days. For the purchase of a dwelling in one of the Centralities, the person concerned shall have the nationality of Angola, be greater than age, be worker, proceed to discounts to Social Security and not have before you purchased or rented house for the State. In other provinces, the sale to the public freedom, as well as the sale via the Internet, booking a part of homes for rent directly by means of markings in locations identified, through the delivery of documents.

The prices of dwellings are fixed in kwanzas, taking as a reference the initial value equivalent in dollars, based on the exchange rate of the Banco Nacional de Angola (BNA). The Imogestin is a company dedicated to business promotion, mediation and management of real estate ventures, committed to the sustainability of projects and how these impact on the lives of customers and the communities where the company operates. In the field of services of real estate mediation, the Imogestin, by means of the fund assets for the Housing Development (FADEH), is involved in the housing projects of the State ma Promotion, mediation and Real Estate Management.

6.10 Imogestin opens enrollment portal

Jornal de Angola
8 June 2017
Text: Katia Ramos and Ana Paulo

Property Imogestin held yesterday to the public opening of the portal applications for purchase of houses in housing projects in the State. In a first phase, the portal (www.imocandidaturas.co.ao) will only be available for consultation arrangements for access to the Centralities.

According to Mário War, spokesman of Imogestin, who spoke at the press conference, the sales begin in the last week of this month of June and are geared to three group of eligible customers, in particular, the common worker, the public and the free sale to large companies.

The head of Imogestin ensured that the portal is available 24 hours a day and already has information related to sales, in the form of submission of applications, simulator for calculating the value of the benefits of the property chosen and the method of payment, which corresponds to 240 benefits within a period of 20 years.

Mario War ensured that in a first phase the Imogestin will make available to the public a total of 26,716 dwellings of the typology T3, being 1984 houses in the Central age from kilometer 44 and 3504 on the centrality of kapari, in Bengo province.

In the third quarter, the Imogestin will proceed with the sale of 2000 homes in 2000 Amelia Beach, others in the Urbanisation 5 April, in the province of Namibe, three thousand in Lobito, Benguela, 2000 in Lubango and thousand on the Baia Farta. Are available on the centrality of the Zango 1,464 dwellings. The sale of eight thousand houses of housing projects in Benguela and Namibe and Zango is conditional upon the completion of the external infrastructure works, the responsibility of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing.

To have access to housing, it is not required in the registration act of paying an initial capital, only monthly. "The individual after signing the contract the house type T3 will pay a monthly installment of 27 billion kwanzas", he stressed.

Mario Guerra explained that there is a certain time of applications. Provided that the applicant meets the requirements will be immediately admitted. The dwellings will not be available for citizens who have already purchased their own house to the State.

Mario Guerra also informed that in the scheme of free sale, in some provinces of the country, except for Luanda, will be available to the modality of lease, because the purchasing power of the population of these regions is significantly lower than that of the capital of the country.

6.11 How to buy and where to buy

Jornal Expansion
9 June 2017
6.12 Demolitions draw votes to the MPLA

*Jornal Big News 9 June 2017 Text: japer Kanambwa*

Individuals act, mainly during the night and go through the message that citizens must abandon their homes as quickly as possible, because these will be demolished soon, because they are a perimeter belonging to the Special Economic Zone (SEZ). To do justice to the threats, go discharging to the houses of the popular, some collectors and shackles, making us believe that major works are to start in that area.

The villagers, frightened, have recourse to the local administration, municipal and provincial government of Luanda, but nothing has been said to them. Many of those people already living there for more than 30 years, were land of peasants, who took their livelihoods and their families, their Lavras.
With the implementation of the Zango project, which initially served to accommodate people who lived in conditions of risk at various points in Luanda, as Boavista, many of these peasants were without their land. Some, on the other hand, received houses and others, were ever to live in tents that, after the apodre el, gave rise to the tin shacks.

With the passing of time, because it was unbearable to continue to live that miserable situation, now that the promises were never fulfilled to promote vested interests of the leaders who were ahead of the project, among others, was ceded spaces legalized by the administration, and each resident, was building his house according to their possibilities.

A few years later, they began to arise claims that those plots were illegally occupied land reserve because they were "the State". Then, the land already belonged to the perimeter of the new airport of Luanda, in Bom Jesus.

Thus, without notice or any consultation with the residents, in the dead of night, people still sleeping, they were surprised by machines demolidoras duly escoltadas by elements of the police and armed forces, heavily armed, as if they were to be taken to a Barracks Assault enemy belicamente defended. In minutes, which were dwellings, passed to be rubble, among the cries of grief, weeping and consternation of the owners.

The activities carried out in Viana, in those areas of Zangos, had its heyday in 2016 and, after an alleged deaths of babies who have died, it is said that with the skull crushed, the rubble of homes demolished, day 6 August, occurred the death of Rufinus, when the adolescent of 14 years, was shot by the military, who feared a revolt of the population who watched their homes to be demolish illegally.

This situation, which has caused rivers of ink on the national and international level, uncovering the true nature of the rulers Angolans who, mercilessly, attack against the life of his own people, still had no outcome, because it is expected by the ruling of the courts.

At the moment, in approaching the general elections, scheduled for 23 August 12-17, behold those quiet people are once again in the crosshairs of the "Kamartelo DEMOLISHED r and killer", at the behest of who thinks he is the owner of everything and everyone in this country. After having been "land reserve of the State";

"perimeter of the new airport": now is the MORIBUND ZEE who says that the land belong to him and the citizens, who are legalized by the administration, is that they are the intruders.

While the MPLA expects to revalidate the results of previous claims, it is true that, because of its leaders and rulers greedy and evil intentioned, authentic lesa - Homeland, will lose many of their voters.

You are not to see, a citizen who has given everything in favor of the parents and the party which governs, see your home demolished without tangible reasons, his family injured and killed, and continue to nurture sympathy for his tormentor and, moreover, to vote for him.

The President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos and the successor chosen by themselves, João Manuel Lourenço, must take immediate drastic measures against these "vultures rulers" who, with their macabre actions, are tarnish a whole process.

In this order of ideas, José Eduardo dos Santos can end up leaving for "small door" and quite stained and its successor, if the MPLA win the elections, will inherit all this dirt that may be very difficult to clean.

Routing of the demolition

The history of demolitions and usurpation of land of populations dating back a few years. First were the Lavras and small residential settlements and villages. From the outset, the citizens have condemned the unlawful acts committed by the Angolan government against the peasants who considered breach the letter of the Constitution of the Republic, as well as a violation of human rights.

At the time, the peasants were unanimous in their statements and called for the replacement of the legality of their land. Society in general, also expressed its deep dissatisfaction and NONCONFORMISM POLITICIAN, by the fact that the Angolan government persist in the rampant abuse of looting and extortion of the lands of the peasants to meet their personal and family interests at the expense of the Angolan people.

The citizens claim not to be just a small group of leaders use the power to sacrifice the lives of thousands of people, especially refugees of war veterans, veterans of our homeland, widows and orphans of war, who survived the fruit that the soil offered them for the livelihood of their families.
The rulers of Angolans continue to commit abuses and disrespect for the Constitution of the Republic, as well as violate the human rights of so cruel and inhumane.

Because of the abuse of power and authority, arrogance and disproportionate ambition of rulers, people continue to pay with their own lives in defense of their land and their homes.

According to the Article 14° of the Angolan Constitution, "the State respects and protects the private ownership of natural or legal persons and the free economic initiative and entrepreneurial exercised in accordance with the Constitution and the law." And it ensures the recognition of local communities, access to and use of the land, in accordance with the law, a principle enshrined in Article 15, point 2, of the Constitution of the Republic.

It is a genuine violation of human rights the criminal episode that the Angolan people and the international community assist in Angola. You must reset the legality in favor of those who suffer most and have nothing. The elections are on the doorstep and the politicians have already run behind the vote of the people. Once elected, to enjoy all handouts of MR, ruler or another leader, the people no longer serves, ends up being considered as rubbish. For this reason, the Angolans must not give their vote to give, the toa, conscience and vote as such.

6.13 The Chinese government forgive debt of Angola and opens a new line of credit to projects

Jornal Economia e Financas 9 June 2017
Text: Vânia Ignatius

Government of China forgave him almost seven million dollars from a total of 14 million, the fruit of the debt accumulated by the non-repayment of two financial loans granted to Angola until 2015.

The memorandum of understanding was signed recently in Luanda, between the Secretary of State for Cooperation Angela Bragança and ambassador of China, Cui Aimin.

The amount, partially, forgiven represents 50 per cent of the total debt for several projects in the country and should have been amortized until 2015. However, this type of financing is amortized by Angola with the delivery of crude, being the China the main client of Angola's crude.

On this occasion, the minister of Finance, Archer Hose, stressed the importance of the Chinese government's contribution to the development of Angola in various branches, through funding and investment in various projects, within the framework of cooperation established between the two countries.

"China is now the largest trading partner of Angola, and this gesture indicates the mutual interest to strengthen economic cooperation between the two countries," he said.

The credit portfolio

Also in the context of agreements signed by the commission of China to Angola, the Bank of China (BOC) granted an operating credit equivalent to 381 million US dollars. The said credit, according to the Minister of Finance of Angola, Archer Hose, it is intended that the implementation of three projects which at the time were not specified.

New bank Chinese

The Bank of China Limited Branch in Luanda has as objective to facilitate payments between Angola and China and avoid the use of other correspondent banking intermediaries, according to the Minister of Finance, Archer Hose.

Speaking at the ceremony of inauguration of the bank, Archer Hose said that the banking institution, in addition to supporting the Chinese community resident in Angola, will boost the business, facilitate the operationalization of lines of credit and expedite payments between enterprises and other institutions of the two countries.

"The cooperation between the Bank of China and our country began with a financing of four projects for the telecommunications sector, a total of 109.76 million dollars. These projects are completed and fully disbursed since October 2012," said the minister.

6.14 Perdão chinese debt compensated ‘with new bank’

9 June 2017
Text: hortêncio Sebastian

The People's Republic of China has sent this week to Luanda high contracting for, among other objectives, to renew its strategic position with Angola, which has resulted in partial debt forgiveness in Angola, in
Value of 50 million renminbi, equivalent to approximately 6.3 million dollars. In contrast, the Chinese authorities have proceeded to the inauguration of the first branch of the Bank of China in the Angolan capital.

In a ceremony with pomp and circumstance, which took place in one of the hotels of Luanda, pontificaram the presence of the minister of state and head of the House of security of the President of the Republic, Hélder Vieira Dias "Kopelipa", and the Minister Counselor of State Government of China, Wang Yong, among other figures. The unveil the plate of the second largest banking institution of China was guided by the assumption of encouraging the financing of Chinese companies in Angola and in the granting of credits to businesses in Angola.

The Bank of China (BOC) holds a current portfolio of operations in Angola, which comprises a set of three projects, totaling an overall amount of funding in the order of 381 million dollars, said in Luanda, the Angolan Minister of Finance, Archer Hose.

Second moved the ruler, these projects will be funded with the coverage of the credit portfolio to Chinese exports.

Archer Hose, that speech on Monday at the inauguration ceremony of the branch in Luanda Bank of China, stressed that the cooperation between the Chinese banking institution and Angola began with the financing of four projects already completed, and disbursed since October 2012 for the telecommunications sector, a total of 109.76 million dollars.

The Ministry of Finance has in its possession data from a report released by a consultant in May of this year, in which he notes that between 2005 and 2016 China has financed 293 projects in Africa, amounting to a total of 66.4 billion dollars. These projects, according to the minister, allowed to create 130 000 750 jobs, being that Angola and China remain intense economic relations.

"In 2016 the Angolan exports to China amounted to about 14 billion dollars and Chinese exports to Angola stood at around 1.8 billion c- homes," said Hose, for whom the Bank of China has been one of the Chinese financial institutions that has financed projects integrated into lines of credit that China has granted to Angola.

In his speech, the Finance Minister deplored the fact than the recognition of this effort and the Resumption of relations with the international correspondent banks, despite the efforts made by the Angolan authorities in compliance with the rules on combating money laundering and the financing of terrorism.

In addition, those responsible for the BOC asked for it to be "a true correspondent bank for the Angolan banks. Not only and only for payment for china, but for the payments for the entire world." Angola crosses since 2014 an economic and financial crisis that stems from the sudden drop in oil prices on the world market, this being the main export product and input source of foreign currency for the country.

For the governor of the Bank of China, Chen Siqing, the institution will develop cross-border services, matching clients; promotion of business, financial support and the prevention of risks.

6.15 Credibility platform gives the process

Jornal Expansion
9 June 2017

The platform of sale of dwellings lends credibility to the application process?

The platform is an element that lends credibility to the process, to allow the system to manage the nominations. Lends credibility, because there is a reduction in the risk of human factor to intervene. When people submit their applications, will receive a message on the phone or by e-mail, saying that the application has been received and is subject to validation, being that the validation is made on the basis of which is in the portal.

When is that the system will cease to receive applications?

"The system will fail to receive applications after receiving twice the number of applications available per project. The system will automatically suspend more nominations, not to circumvent the candidates, in order to prevent people from sending their applications when, in fact, already did not have a chance. This does not mean that, then we will not reopen. We can reopen, especially if averiguarmos that most applications do not fulfill the requirements.

The portal will operate during much time during the day?
The portal is run for 24 hours per day. The recommendation that leave people is that, before making the nominations or make the simulations, must go to the tab of site information to understand very well how the site is going to work.

**6.16 Portal for candidacy to the Centralities is already in the air but is still experimental Jornal Expansion 9 June 2017**

The Imogestin launched last Wednesday, the portal www.imocandidaturas.co.ao, site intended to entries for the marketing of residences in new Centralities of the country. The page still does not work for the registration and marketing of homes in urban settlements, but for related queries with the form of submission of applications and other information on the process of commercialization of Housing Projects in the State.

The spokesman of Imogestin, Mário War, ensured that the platform starts this month, and that, as a first stage, will meet the candidates the regime of sales to the public freedom, intended to nationals who are eligible under the criteria indicated by the holding company of real estate projects in the State.

In accordance with the responsible, the sale of homes of Housing Projects of the State shall take place in a phased manner, as they are being completed the external infrastructure.

"The portal is already initially available only for queries relating to the form of submission of applications and other information on the marketing of Housing Projects of the State and not exactly, at least for now, for the registration and marketing of houses", explained the spokesman for the company.

On the rules for access to the application, the portal, which currently works as a simulator, requires that the candidate fulfils a set of requirements for checking if the same is illegible or not. Have the angolan nationality, be greater than age, be employed, with proof of discounts to social security are some of these requirements. The application must be unique (in the case of marriage).

War explains that are not eligible for these 10 housing projects of the State those people who do not have sufficient income for the purchase of housing to which they are applying, as people who undergo the platform false documents and providing false statements.

"With the exception of Luanda, in other provinces will be created places duly identified, where will the delivery of the documentation required, for the lease, having been approved a reserve of 20% of dwellings for this scheme", made the man of communication of Imogestin.

On the platform there is a set of information available, since the typology of projects, General information, general criteria, as well as the answers to frequently asked questions. Mario Guerra moved that the information on the projects available at the site of application allow the candidate select the project you want to acquire, in function of the economic power that you possess.

The economist Precious Sundays hopes that the new Centralities and urbanisation are not simple dorms, but places where residents can feel comfortable to develop activities as in any other city. Argued that prices should not be prohibitive, taking into account the devaluation of the KZ, which has greatly affected the life of the population. Hold, on the other hand, that this platform eliminate fraud in applications.

**6.17 Monthly installments ranging from 27,619 Kz on 'capari' up to 129 thousand Kz charged in the Zango '0' Jornal Expansion 9 June 2017 Text: Mauricio Vieira Dias**

The sale of dwellings in 10 Housing Projects of the State (PHE), under the management of Imogestin in five provinces, starts in the last week of June. For the first phase, will be available in the urbanisation of capari residences (Luxembourg) and Km 44 (Luanda), with prices per apartment valued at 3.504 million Kz and 5.810 million Kz, respectively.

Property determines that the rate of effort of applicants that apply to the acquisition of dwellings in housing projects of the State is assessed at 40% of the monthly salary of the candidate.
In the urbanisation of capari, for example, where a T3 apartment is estimated at 3.504 million Kz, can only apply if citizens with minimum monthly income estimated at 69,048 thousand Kz, allowing a deduction monthly salary of 27,619 Kz for the liquidation of the estate during 20 years, scenario which ensures that the rate of effort does not exceed 40% of salary.

According to Imogestin, the urbanisation of capari and Km 44, located in the provinces of Luxembourg and Luanda, have available 5,488 homes for sale. The first account with 3,504 apartments, while the second has 1,984 residences, all of the typology T3.

The spokesman of Imogestin, Mário War, explained that the buildings can be paid with equity or with recourse to bank credit. And warns that the payment in full of the residences has a maximum period of 20 years, over 240 monthly installments, with the monthly value assessed in 32,200 Kz, in the case of M44. The same procedure should occur in the urbanisation of capari. Then, the monthly installment shall be 27,619 Kz.

The financial director of Imogestin, Pacílio Lucambani, explained that a buyer who pay only a part of the total of benefits and who cannot pay the remaining, sees that paid be converted into income.

Despite being defined three sales schemes, in particular for the 'public function', 'public nda drove from' and 'free' public nda, Mário War clarified that, in the two projects mentioned, the parties may only apply to the regime of public sale free.

Houses in five provinces

The Imogestin is available 33,916 homes in five provinces to market this year, less than 17% of the 40,718 initially planned in seven regions of the country, we calculated the expansion with company data (see infographic).

The urbanization of the 'Zango is that has the highest rates of residences. An apartment T4 is estimated at 23.2 million Kz, with monthly installment of 129 thousand Kz, while a T3 in the urbanisation of capari, with the lowest price of all, is estimated at 4.9 million kz and the monthly income of 27.6 thousand Kz.

Mario War ensured that in the third quarter of the year to Imogestin will advance as a process of selling homes in other housing projects, located in Luanda, Benguela, Huila and Namibe.

Imogestin data indicate that, in the capital of the country, will be available until the third quarter of 2017, 12,412 homes in three housing projects, corresponding to 37% of the total. Follow- if the Huila province, with 8,000 apartments, which corresponds to 24%.

Already Benguela will count with 6,000 apartments spread over three centralities, equivalent to 18%, and the namib will count with 4,000 dwellings, corresponding to 12%. The Bengo, finally, will have available 3,504 houses, representing 9%.

Once the applications are available in the data base of Imogestin (see text box beside), the Promisor buyer, after you apply, you will receive an e-mail or telephone message with the confirmation that the application has been received and that the same is subject to evaluation, obeying a set of procedures for its validation,” explained Mario War.

Unlike what happened in 2012, this new marketing process, the public will have a share of 40%, the free sale 30% and the public sale free other 30%.

In the two modalities (public and public enterprises), the process for candidates will be carried out by their own institutions, that will make direct contact with the Imogestim, having employees must be properly identified and discriminated against. In the arrangements for the sale to the public directed, intended for employees of large public and private companies, the process will be similar to the public function.

"Unlike the previous process, will not be required initial capital nor the payment of several installments at the entrance. Only be required monthly”, assured the financial director of the estate, Pacílio Lucambani.

Regarding quotas, public Jornals will pay, in the system of ownership remedied, within a period of 20 years. The layers that will be included in the scheme for sale to the public directed to employees of large public and private companies, shall be paid within a period of up to five years, with an initial input equivalent to 50% of the value of the property as a condition for access or provisional delivery of property, informs the Imogestim.

6.18 Projectos the state without letting in Luanda Novo Jornal
The process of selling of homes in Luanda, with scheduled to start in the last week of this month, does not include the type of lease, different from the information made available in March last, on the site of Imogestin, in which we read that "in future sales of housing projects a share of 20% would be intended to lease, allowing access to the dwellings for people with incomes that do not allow your purchase, particularly for the poorest young people".

According to Mário War, who spoke at the press conference, held this week, for presentation of the portal applications, the lease is not a possibility in the capital, only exist in other provinces of the country.

"There will be no leases in Luanda, only sales. In the remaining provinces have the lease due to the low purchasing power of citizens," explained Mario Guerra, who was rescued from the example of the centrality of Dundo, in the province of Lunda-North, to justify why the need of the leases outside of Luanda.

"Even with low prices considered Lunda-Norte, citizens do not have the ability to purchase, and we believe that the same will happen in other provinces, so the lease is a good exit", has calculated.

Deleted that is the possibility of income in Luanda, the interested in the homes of housing projects of the State will only opt to purchase.

According to Imogestin, the sales process, which begins at the end of the month of June, with the dwellings of the centrality of the KM 44, you will contemplate the modality of income remedied, in 30% of expected availability in the vending machine to citizens.

Forty per cent of the availability will be for public Jornals and the remaining 30% for sale led to large companies. Format, incidentally, that will be applied in other Centralities of capital.

According to the information of real estate responsible for the marketing of Housing Projects in the State, the nominations for the purchase of dwellings may Be References In Page www.imocandidaturas.co.ao. from the moment

That announce the opening of the process, however it is already possible to the citizens to test the site.

6.19 Tax system

Jornal Economia e Financas 9 June 2017

It is up to the tax system give a favorable environment, insonmuch that, in addition to gaining business initiatives, the tax liabilities may feel attracted and obliged to contribute, establishing this way, adimplência to their relationship with the tax assets,

Continuing, as a rule, the tax system, which is in good accuracy, the primary funder of States is taken as "favorable to the economy" when obeys the principles of integrity, fairness, simplicity and practicability. That is why need corrections or adjustments whenever the economic stage prevail. In my opinion, this trend has already gained a body in our system, as are the cases of Executive Program for Tax Reform "PERT" created in 2010, the creation of the seven regions tributaries and the tax breakdown for the Major Contributors "RFGC", the emergence of the General Taxation Administration (AGT), the recent proposal for a revision of the customs tariff, etc. Despite this, on the other hand, still is remarkable in our market a high commercial injustice unfair competition, the result essentially from the informality economic - it is obvious that gives tributes will have difficulties to compete with others who do not, due to the difference in production costs and the selling prices of the Parallel to this, We need to raise the wealth per capita of Angolans, who, incidentally, has cooled, the fruit of the crisis.

Because of the limited space journalistic, this piece, we only talk of an element that composes or does happen the system or tax policy of our country, I mean specifically the General Taxation Administration (AGT) created by Presidential Decree No 324114 of 15 December and resulting from the merger between the National Directorate of Taxes (DNI), National Bureau of Customs (SNA) and the executive project for the Tax Reform (PERT). The AGT is a component which enjoys legal personality and capacity and fitted with autonomy in administrative, regulatory, financial and equity.

The institutional mission of the AGT is to propose and implement the tax policy of our fathers, i.e., to study, to promote, coordinate, implement and evaluate the programs
And actions of tax policies concerning the organization, management and improvement of the tax system.
It is similarly to her, the control of the external frontier of the country and the national customs territory, for tax purposes, economic and protection of society, in accordance with the policies listed by the Executive. Its value is characterized by integrity, justice, valorisation of human capital, respect for the taxpayer, transparency, efficiency, as well as the effectiveness. As regards the institutional vision is to be recognized as an administration of excellence and responsible in the optimisation of tax revenue.

From the outset, there is more to applaud the latest proposal of General Tax Administration, revision of the Customs Tariff of Angola still this year, which has as "background", encouraging

The domestic production in the most diverse branches of economic activity and help to wipe our inflation: she proposes, the exemption from the import of a package of inputs - raw materials and subsidiaries - the production and the agricultural sector and taxing the import of vehicles according to the cubic capacity. The proposal also highlights that the mineral resources without transformation - crude ores shall be subject to the payment of customs duties on exports and charges gerais duties calculated at rates of 5 percent and 0.1 percent, respectively, of the customs value of the goods. In relation to the exportation of imported goods, with the exception of food goods whose export is prohibited, the document says, is subject to a rate of 20 per cent (Customs Duties) and 1 per cent (General Fees).

Continuing, the dossier also lists several goods with special import arrangements, as is the case of the hydraulic cement that should only be imported with the authorization of the Ministry of tutelage, while the cultural goods classified by our Ministry of Culture are according to the proposal, goods with special arrangements for export, being that the timber in logs processed is not considered expressly prohibited export goods.

6.20 The CIF has invested USD 694 million in two real estate projects Jornal O PAIS
12 June 2017

The Chinese China International Fund (CIF) have invested more than USD 694 million in only two real estate projects in the outskirts of Luanda, which ensured thousands of homes, according to a Government document authorizing tax incentives, quoted by Lusa.

In question is an investment contract approved by presidential decree in late May, which regulates the investment made by the CIF, the largest Chinese group installed in Angola and with interests in various sectors of activity.

The building project of the ICF consisted in the implementation of the Condominium Residential peaceful town, in Viana, and 5,800 homes in the so-called draft KK, next to the centrality of Kilamba. Only this last urbanization extends over 76 hectares and has a capacity for a population estimated at 30,000 inhabitants.

The two projects represent a Chinese investment of USD 694 million, with the Presidential Order to approve, through the contract between the ICF Technical Unit for Private Investment (PICU), the assignment of fiscal incentives.

In the context of this building project of CIF, which allowed to create 70 jobs after the construction, the Chinese group will benefit from a reduction over six years, 42.5% in the payment of taxes, on the application of capital and of Sisa.

6.21 Administrations and the new Centralities
Jornal O PAIS
12 June 2017 Text: Santos Abreu

Good day dear director of Jornal OPAÍS.

It was with some satisfaction that I learned through the means of social communication, as well as of social networks the launch site of Imigestim (company managing the dwellings of the State), by which the interested candidates can register -if the end of qualifying to a residence in new Centralities a little throughout the country. However, and for being a resident of a centrality in Luanda (Sequele), did not like to see the same disorganization for which we in this locality, so that my appeal comes with the following: In the same way that candidates are preparing, the organs of the State administration should also prepare -in the sense of being appointed is already the future responsible for these urban settlements.

It is willingly that the administration find the locals. Or, go first to the administration,
Establish its rules of organization and not the other way around.

If this does not happen, with our bad habits after rooted is quite difficult to counter judgments. I refer to the canteens inside the apartments, crèches, open windows, halls of cabeleiro, finally, a series of trades that give dignity the space which should serve only for housing, being that these services, by signal indispensable, should have the appropriate locations for their marketing.

The pair of this aspect, I think it is important that there should be a strict supervision regarding the changes of plants in the apartments which can bring into question not only the life of the building, as well as the safety of other residents. I speak from my own experience.

It was just that. Continuation of a great weekend work.

6.22 População can now acquire residence in centrality Jornal de Angola
14 June 2017 Text: Matias Da Costa

Thousands of inhabitants of the Bié province testified Monday, in the city of the Cuito, formalizing journal delivery of processes that give you access to a dwelling in the project horizon "Kora Angola". The project, which has available 2,800 dwellings, of six thousand program between villas, townhouses on one floor and building with 4 floors, all T3, brought to society in general, between representatives of political parties, foreign organizations, churches, traditional authorities and high patents of forces for defense and national security.

Strong Anilton, beneficiary of a dwelling, considered the centrality of an ambitious and daring of the Angolan Government.

The governor of Bié, Boavida Neto, in his speech, he gave positive note by the size of the project, which represents a good long ago imagined by the population.

For boavida Neto, the aim of this action is to create works that reflect the needs of the populations, with an emphasis on the younger layer.

The provincial governor emphasized the centrality of the cuito transmits a prospect of living well and expressed feelings of gratitude for Vision, initiative and solving the problems of housing.

6.23 Projecto estate chinese manages to tax benefits Jornal de Angola
14 June 2017

The China International Fund (CIF) has invested 694 million dollars in two real estate projects in the outskirts of Luanda, which allowed the construction of thousands of homes and give you excellent tax benefits, reported the chinese agency Macauhub. The two real estate projects in which the CIF invested are the Condominium Residential peaceful town’ in Viana, and 5,800 homes in the so-called draft KK, next to the urbanization of Kilamba, also in the outskirts of Luanda.

Under a presidential decree approving the contract between the CIF price and the Technical Unit for Private Investment (PICU), the chinese group will benefit from a reduction, over six years, 42.5 per cent in the payment of the Industrial Tax, tax on the application of capital and of the Sisa.

The China International Fund is a group owned by investors from Hong Kong which describes the business in which involves as "large-scale projects of national reconstruction and construction of infrastructure in developing countries".

The presidential decree in late may settle the investment made by the China International Fund, the largest Chinese group installed in Angola and with interests in various sectors of activity.

6.24 14 thousand citizens will dwell on the centrality of Sumbe Jornal O PAIS
15 June 2017 Text: Paulo Sérgio

14 thousand citizens will dwell in 2010 buildings erected in the centrality "Horizon", there is approximately 10 kilometers from the city the Sumbe, province of Cuanza-Sul, by the company Kora Angola in partnership with the Government, revealed yesterday, the OPAIS, the Commercial and Marketing Coordinator of the estate, Crispin Coast. The houses, type T3, and the 156 stores that comprise the centrality are already completed and, at this moment, the benefit of an analysis and repair of cracks that may exist, in consequence of the time which are closed.
The same is constituted by buildings erected in three different formats, including villas, a floor, two and apartments in three-storey building.

"Our projects are only inhabited when it manages to gather the water services, electricity, sewage and Access 8701. In this case, only when these valences are ready and the work is that arrancaremos with sales," he stressed.

He explained that the construction of the road approximately three kilometers that connects the centrality to the National Road 100 has already started and will be completed within approximately 10 months.

According to crispin Costa, the implementation of the systems of macro-drainage, water supply and electrical energy to the centrality are brief, fruit of the existing partnership between your company and the provincial government of Cuanza-Sul.

The water will be a center of collection, treatment and distribution that will be erected on the banks of the river and Rhodes Canyon Archaeological Site, which lies 18 kilometers from the centrality. Since the electrical energy, will leave a substation to another that will be erected in the housing project. Asked about the estimated time for starting the process of blindfolded buildings, taking into account the time that will lead to these infrastructures are completed' Crispin Costa estimated between 16 and 18 months.

"As soon as we have received from the Contractor guarantees the completion of the works, we will be the start of the marketing", he stressed.

As the prices to be charged by brokers and commercial establishments, clarified that will be defined by the Ministry of Urbanism and housing, by the fact that the housing projects under management of the kora Angola can vary depending on the specific need of each province," he stressed.

Once you open the nominations' the government of the province of Cuanza-Sul sends a nominal relationship of its employees, from various sectors, which will apply in this quality, while the general public will apply via an Internet site to be set up for the purpose, in obedience to the guidelines of the Ministry of tutelage.

The future inhabitants of the centrality Horizon will have at their disposal several social infrastructure, such as kindergartens and schools to ensure that children do not need to move to the city of Sumbe the demand for these services.

"We have a kindergarten, two childcare centers, two primary schools and secondary schools, in addition to a health clinic that will have the capacity to meet the immediate needs of 14 thousand inhabitants of centrality," he said.

Besides Berry -Africa, the Kora Angola has managed the urbanisation and centralities erected in the provinces of Moxico, Uíge, Huambo (municipalities of Huambo, Caíla and Bailundo) and Bié (Kuito, Andulo).

6.25 Chinese invested 620 million euro to build thousands of homes in Luanda

Jornal A
Republica 16 June
2017 Source: Lusa

The Chinese CIF invested more than 620 million euros in’ only two real estate projects in the outskirts of Luanda, which ensured thousands of homes, according to a government document authorizing tax incentives, the Lusa had access.

In question is an investment contract approved by presidential decree in late May, which regulates the investment made by the China International Fund (CIF), the largest Chinese group installed in Angola and with interests in various sectors of activity.

The real estate project of the ICF consisted in the implementation of the Condominium Residential peaceful town, in Viana, and 5,800 homes in the so-called project KK, next to the centrality of Kilamba, also in the outskirts of Luanda. Only this last urbanization extends over 76 hectares and has a capacity for a population estimated at 30,000 inhabitants.

The two projects accounted for a Chinese investment, now known, of 694 million dollars (620 million euros), with the Angolan President José Eduardo dos Santos, to approve, through the contract between the ICF Technical Unit for Private Investment (PICU), the assignment of fiscal incentives. In the context of real estate project of CIF, which allowed to create 70 jobs after the construction, the chinese group will benefit from a reduction, over six years, 42.5% in the payment of taxes, on the application of capital and of Sisa.

6.26 Centrality in construction
Within 12 months, the city of Mbanza Kongo, the capital of the province of Zaire, will count with a centrality with 1,000 apartments. The overall project of centrality, one of the most modern of the country, is budgeted in the amount of 5.4 billion kwanzas. Each building will have four floors of type T3 and be built in the former gang of aviation hall of Mbanza Kongo, in the neighborhood of 11 November.

In the first phase that now begins, the project involves the construction of 200 dwellings, such extra assured in Mbanza Kongo the chairman of the Board of Directors of Imogestin, Rui Cruz, during the act of consignment and the launch of the first stone of the projects, much acclaimed by the youth of the province,

In his recent trip to the registered capital of the province of Zaire, in Mbanza Kongo, the MPLA's candidate in the elections of 23 of Agasta next, João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço, guaranteed during the rally of masses th at the executive has worked, hard, for which the city of Mbanza Kongo, is adequate to the size values in the history of former reigns of Kongo.

He quoted a few examples that reflect the political will of the starting power to see modified the current postcard of the city with the new airport, whose project was approved by the Executive Board, and emphasized, with great pleasure, the great central of the cycle, combined of Soyo, in addition to assess other structuring actions in studying in the field of water, roads, hospitals and scales.

John Lawrence, in its program of visits, emphasized much satisfaction in relation to the process of asphaltling eight kilometers of urban roads the bark of the city and "home win the elections of 23 of Agasta, its Executive Committee will tilt special attention. The province of Zaire, for which the expected development in the field of socio-economic region, is inevitable."

The chairman of the Board of Directors of Imogestin, Rui Cruz, who shared the ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone age of Mbanza Kongo Central with the provincial governor of Zaire, Joanes André, was categorical in saying that the overall project of 000 apartments of the centrality of Mbanza Kongo will have an energy consumption in the order of 4 MW of 32 currently available in the region.

Rui Cruz, to lay the foundation stone of the centrality of Zaire, said that the action marks the start of the project housing Mbanza Kongo, to respond and honor the line of thought of the Head of the Angolan Stay, which, at this stage, creates motivation to youth and not only for the social well-being of the population, eager for this as well.

The Centrality, to be built on a walk under construction of a building of 10 floors, for the provision of public services, was only possible due to the efforts of the executive at a difficult time, in which scarce financial resources, and mobilizes leaders of bank unions, led by BAI, Bank for financing. "Within twelve months, we will deliver is work to the Provincial Government of Zaire," assumed Rui Cruz.

Each building will occupy an area of 100 square meters. The area of intervention of the centrality of Mbanza Kongo occupies, in a first stage, 3.5 hectares of 26 representing the global trace of the projected area. The Centrality will have 81 business units, of which eight shops and an area for green infrastructure with 2,612 square meters, while the road area for parking of cars is 34,612 square meters.

Basic Sanitation

The population of the city of Mbanza Kongo applauded the initiative and proof, a citizen, Ngongo Peter, asked that the work was carried out with all the caution as possible, taking into account the presence of dozens of homes near the surrounding terrain of centrality.

To ensure that the sanitation meets the required standards internationally, the Imogestin ensures a centrality placing 53 containers intended for the collection of garbage on the surrounding grounds, to an extent that contemplates armaments, tours, signage, landscaping, electricity network and piped water supply and another for drainage of waste water and rainwater.

Many are the praise for the project, which includes the construction of 13 buildings in the initial phase, as well as a wastewater treatment. To Rui Cruz, the Presidential Decree nº329/14 of 29 December designates the Imogestin as the managing entity of housing projects.

The Urbanistic Plan of Mbanza Kongo foresees the construction of 1,000 housing units, framed in 26 shares sold by the provincial government in the former gang of aviation, in the neighborhood of 11
November. The project, described as one of the best in the country, brings together other social facilities such as nurseries, primary and secondary school, a community center and health, police and firemen and an administrative building.

In the presentation of the draft, which counted with the participation of several young people, the Imogestin, in the person of the advisor for the communication and image, Mário War, explained that the centrality of the Zaire will have a set of batches, specifically for the support of private initiatives.

In Cabinda, for example, he said, was built a centrality before the trigger of the financial crisis, also with 000 dwellings, quantities equal to Mbanza Kongo.

Mario War justified that the financial and economic situation that the country lives led to Imogestin to reformulate the construction plans for housing, not initiated.

He added that all the provinces without housing projects until the moment will be covered. To him, speak of the Zaire in these molds, presupposes quote provinces as the Cuanza Sul, Malanje, Bengo, Lunda Sul, Cunene and Cuando Cubango, in terms of demo index chart, considered to have the same number of apartments.

Government applauded

The provincial governor Joanes Andrés was a happy man and much applauded by youth, for having, according to him, honored and achieved what we conventionally say "debt" owed to the youth of Zaire, which requested the centrality.

"We are fulfilling what was guided by comrade president of the Republic," he said, adding that it was necessary to an exercise for the Provincial Government of Zaire, which translates into a pride and satisfaction.

The Provincial Government of Zaire asks for understanding the possible inhabitants residing near the new centrality, whose houses will be demolished, to ensure an interference to the centrality.

6.27 More than 700 houses in the centrality of the Sands ready later this year Jornal O PAIS
22 June 2017

Text: John Katombela

The information was provided to the newspaper, the minister of Urbanism and construction, White of the Holy Spirit, during the launching ceremony of the first stone of the Construction Project of infrastructures of Lubango, elapsed on huilana capital.

White of the Holy Spirit, revealed that for the delivery of houses, is already in the process of organizational mechanisms for access to them.

"will be available to be occupied, approximately 800 dwellings and, at all times, the EMOGESTIN initiates the inscriptions, incidentally this company has already made a press conference last week, through which informs the modalities of access, as well as the platform that has been developed for the marketing of units," he said.

White of the Holy Spirit revealed that the homes were built under the National Program for Urban Development and Housing, under implementation by the Government of Angola, which will benefit, primarily, young people and public Jornals.

The minister revealed that the delay in the delivery of homes that are already built for nearly 10 years, due to the lack of some external infrastructure, for a more dignified housing.

"The centrality of the sands, the likeness of other Centralities that are being built throughout the country, they waited and continue to wait for the completion of the external infrastructure. Fortunately, the funds are already available and the works follow its normal course," he revealed.

These external infrastructure, represent themselves in the installation of drainage systems, technical networks, public lighting, as well as a water distribution system.

The centrality of the sands, which is located in the commune with the same name, municipality of Lubango, will be built a universe of 11 thousand homes, between houses and apartments.

The implementation of this housing project occupies an area of 5 thousand hectares.

6.28 Privados conclude arrangements for the sale to the public directed Jornal Expansion
23 June 2017
Employees of private companies contest the obligations imposed in the form of sale to the public directed of the houses of the Centralities under management of Imogestin, claiming that the process is discriminatory in favor of the regime of free sale and sale to the public function.

At issue is the fact that the 'venda to the public directed', which corresponds to 30% of the dimension of houses available, be practically destined only to employees of companies with more than 1000 employees which they consider to be discriminated against in relation to other schemes for sale. In other terms, the houses can be paid in 20 years, when directed to the 'public' liquidation of the property is done up to five years, with an initial input equivalent to 50% of the total value of the home as a condition for access or provisional delivery of the property.

According to Imogestin, public and private enterprise to be able to apply for their workers, this group should have at least 000 or more workers at national level or 250 employees in the province of Luanda, or at least 100 employees in the provinces. It is also required to promitentes-buyers in this group, proceed to the payment of their dwelling, with the rate of remuneration of capital of 3% per year, within seven years.

Lourenço da Silva, 33 years, employee of the petroleum sector, considers that the modalities of marketing of public houses in the scheme 'run' is discriminatory, especially for employees of large companies in the private sector who are with liquidity problems.

"I can't imagine the kind of policy and calculations that private-sector companies will use to soothe the anxiety of employees who wish to apply to the Centralities via the companies where they work, at a time when the seats are not to grant credit", desabafou Lourenço da Silva.

Hélder Cuvula, employee of the telecommunications sector, in turn, sees the 'venda to the public addressed as "Blackmailer", because the company you work for, if you have to enter the process, will be as a facilitator of business.

"Where is that companies will obtain financial resources to pay for houses in a time of crisis?" questioned Hélder. "The financial gymnastics will be enormous and inglorious by number of employees Required, unbeatable prices and by the lack of financial resources," he said.

The economist Precious Sundays said expansion to be against the regime of 'retail' public directed by its discriminatory "specificity", because it demonstrates that "some are privileged and other broken", indicating that the best option for the process, would be to equal opportunity for all candidates.

"It should be noted that there is discrimination from the moment that you create groups," admitted, suggesting a revision to the process.

"I think it is also right that the access to homes is done in accordance with equal criteria, not of criteria of privilege among certain groups when compared to the others, because it is completely desproporional. Despite the State being the largest employer, he stands at the 100%. I do not believe that the State has even 50%. Already there were those who had privileges in other projects," stated the economist.

The spokesman of Imogestin, Mário War, justified the expansion that the terms of sale of homes centralities were approved by the Economic Commission of the Council of Ministers in 2016, and not by the Imogestin, stressing that the real estate is just manager of projects and the markets.

In addition to the system of 'nda directed to the public', there is a modality of 'venda to the public free', in which the applicants individually, if you can register on the portal www.imocandidaturas.co.ao, with the possibility of paying the residence in 20 years.

There is also the 'venda to the public function', to the candidates who work in state bodies, in all the provinces and also in the central bodies, which should be selected and proposed to Imogestin for validation of their applications.

The property is available 33,916 homes in five provinces to market this year, with monthly prices around between 27,619 Kz and 129 thousand Kz, being that in the first phase, in the last week of June, will be on sale dwellings in the urbanisation Capari (Luxembourg) and Km 44 (Luanda).
The financial crisis that is rocking the country forced the stoppage of works in Luanda. However, according to the Provincial Governor, are to be enabled the resources to ensure the completion of the same.

There are, however, other evils.

"One of the big problems is the resettlement.

There are many damages to make; a lot of people to relocate".

Even so, Higino Carneiro not disarm: these works have to be completed.

Some of them are part of the great axes and will serve as a support for the volume of traffic to be channeled to the new airport.

6.30 The citizen is obliged to honor the agreement

Jornal de Angola
26 June 2017

Residents bed the sister Domingas of grace will never become owners of homes acquired through described and, "when the time comes, will eventually be evicted by judicial authorities." In the same direction, align the leases, which also represent a breach of the contract. "The penalty for this type of infringement is the resolution (termination) of the contract. Resolving to hire the person no longer has right at home," he explains. Par ara, the Imogestim confines itself to make a pedagogical works, in the felt awareness.

"We don't want to take measures at the outset; we want people to respect the rules and contracts that free and spontaneous desire signed".

Many residents were evicted from apartments to have illegally occupied. More people at risk, however, to follow the same walks, alongside similar reasons or couple have joined the project with recourse to the falsification of documentas.

"We are in a stage of identification and we will refer these cases to the judicial authorities. Will there be a moment in which the involved will be evicted. We are talking about the act that has to do with the occupation of the houses and also people who presented false documents. They have committed the crime of forgery of documents and may also be held accountable alongside this," said Mario War. The above cases relate to people who, not tent a salary that the habilitasse the stand-

If the purchase of an apartment, forged declarations. In these, the vaiaraes expressed are superior to those that, in reality, earn. In the same group include unemployed and informal workers whose accession, was only possible thanks to the delivery of forged documents. Many of these customers are now in difficulties to honor the contract.

Several factors contribute however to the breach of contract. The Imogestin prefer not to generalize. Mario War gives, as an example, people who do not have to pay, because the wages lost the power of acquisition or were unemployed. There are also those who understand not to do, because the year 2015 should not be charged. These, property presented a proposal to pay 2015 within five years. "Have 60 months to settle the benefits of that year, is peaceful and people are. To join".

What matters most to Imogestin is that the contractual obligations are fulfilled, as the confirms Mario War. "If the buyer is to pay regularly, in principle, we are satisfied. There will, where appropriate, those homes that are evident, we challenged and whose contratas will terminate at the appropriate time."

The degree of fulfilment of contracts, in Kilamba lies above 62 per cent, which however may have already risen, once this inventory. It is quarterly. In the Sequele, the rate is 33 percent. This is the explanation for the difference: "the buying power in Kilamba is greater. On the other hand, as the situation this centrality was much more complicated, is where we have focused our action. In the coming days, let's turn to the Sequele. We are sure that this compliance rate will rise," assured.

Mario. War believes that the majority of the occupants are in legal situation many cases illegal apparently are not. It so happens that failed to registered on the basis of the given of Sonip, which were transferred. "These people can prove that legally occupy the residences and who made the payment to the bank. We have proved the information. Employees who had the obligation to make the completion of the base of given may have been forgotten. To the extent that we are identifying these situations, we are correcting the problems. This time we are unable to advance a percentage of illegal, because of the range of situations that I have described." CJ

6.31 The challenges of Luanda are easy to identify
The governor of Luanda Province, Higino Lopes Carneiro, completed, this month of June, one year and five months in office, for which he was appointed in January 2016. As he assumes, one more challenge, between many who endured, while military or political. Also sees himself as a "doer of missions", although it is not easy to manage capital. In an interview to the Jornal metropolitan Luanda, the ruler responds, forward and without prevarication, the issues that are the criteria for the distribution of the budget to the lack of schools and hospitals, energy and water, public lighting and even green spaces. Also points out causes for the stoppage of works and other projects, at the same time that recognizes not having done everything that is proposed, he and his team. In his speech, Higino Lopes Carneiro reveals sensitivity to the complaints of lazer, which considers legitimate, and ensures that everything is being done to reduce the constraints in different areas. And if someone thought you would act the action, the fact of being, at the same time, the highest responsible of the MPLA in Luanda, can desenganar- if: "It is a matter of reconciliation".

Question - They say that Luanda is a challenge in which many governors claudicaram. Ever occurred to him that he could fail, when he accepted the contract? What will be impelled to embrace the mission? What thought, right from the start?

Answer - in fact, I never denied to face challenges. Luanda was one of many who, in the course of my military life and politics, faced. I recognize, without vanity be a doer of missions. The President of the Republic invited me to take over this role, in December 2015, and in January 2016, was to be appointed and to comply with zeal and dedication, the functions for which he had been appointed. It is a role difficult to play. Luanda is the capital of our country; it is, par excellence, the most populated territory of Angola, despite its smallness territorial. Understanding the challenges posed to me, I tried to assess the situation, set priorities and provide a team that was at the height of the challenges. That is what I have done, and how could not fail to be, I got the comfort you expect from President José Eduardo dos Santos.

P - one year and five months after being invested and make contact with the reality of Luanda (after all, He is a man of days of field), what you have to say, by way of a swing?

R - The balance is positive. We cannot, how can you understand, done everything that we do. I must confess that has not been easy. But there are the citizens to judge and evaluate our work. We work as a team and so we will continue, if it is the desire of the holder of executive power.

P - Lord Governor, the slice of the budget to Luanda, which it is up to each municipality and that criterion depends on the distribution of this value?

R - the budget of the province of Luanda is public. And in the OGE-2017, approved by the National Assembly for the current year. It contains the operating expenses, personnel and the public investment.

However, it is important to highlight that the budget of the municipal administrations is independent of the Provincial Government of Luanda. Similarly, already happens with the budgets of the administrations of the urban districts. The values are not there as well, but they are, in reality, the possible. The criteria for budgetary allocation will depend on various factors: greatness of constituency, population, urban development, approved projects and likely revenues with the own cities or urban districts contribute to the State General Budget. Today, with the agreement made between LPG and the Ministry of Finance, in relation to the withholding of Community revenue, the Municipalities and the urban districts have more resources auditable and will certainly respond better by their obligations. When you resolved the allocation of earmarked revenue, the better it will be for the administrations and to the Provincial Government itself.

P - CABIMENTAÇÃO destined to the province, by what percentage of the projects it is possible to accomplish?

R - the budget approved for the Province corresponds to the values of the projects entered for the year 2017. We will always present the percentage of depreciation of the Kwanza. However, taking into account that the budget is a forecast, the appropriations are always dependent on the availability of the treasury. The evaluation to do can only take place at the end of the financial year.

P - can move us the main projects or the structuring projects in Luanda; tell us how much time would be consummated and how much cost?
R - In Luanda, there are numerous ongoing projects, sectoral or national, provincial, and the administrations themselves. The seminal are at the national level. Their costs and the complexity of the same transcend, in many cases, the capabilities of the Province. The costs of these projects are high and the competence of its adoption is the holder of executive power. I give some examples: the new airport, the new Centralities, the requalification of Sambizanga and Cazenga, tracks structuring of Cazenga, the Via Expresa Fidel Castro or even the road Luanda - New Airport. All these projects are costly and will take time to complete them. Their costs can be found in the OGE- 2017. But it was necessary to start them. On a local level, the values adopted are not exceeding 32 billion Kwanzas. The projects entered for this year should be completed during the fiscal year, if no liquidity problems.

But it is important to highlight that everything is being done to solve the problems of sanitation, ensure and improve urban mobility, enabling the citizens devoid of housing to obtain, that offer of employment, which promotes the urbanistic development of the cities of Luanda, through its rehabilitation, to modernise and become positive references in our country.

P - Lord Governor, which are, in their view, the main problems of the province and what strategy should be followed to solve them?

R - The main challenges for the Province are easy to identify, but overcome in the short, medium and long term. Those who in the sight of all the people stand out are: the domestic supply of drinking water, electricity, sanitation and the road infrastructure, urban mobility and combating crime. Much is being done in these areas. The available resources do not solve everything at once. The programs must obey availabilities. The strategy is adopted. In the PDN-Angola 2025, unfolded in PDN -2013- 2017, as well as in their own PDP Luanda and also in Plano Director General Metropolitano de Luanda. Now we just have to implement.

P- where is the project to improve the conditions of habitability most inhospitable places in the province?

R- conditions of habitability in the most inhospitable places of the province only be vanquished, in the first place, with the construction of roads. It is a condition sine qua non for everything.

P - the lazer complain of numerous problems. The lack of water and light to the poor sanitation. There is a timeframe for the purpose - or possible reduction of constraints such as these?

R - complaints are legitimate but everything is being done to reduce weaknesses in these areas. Currently, is running the great project of 700,000 links premises of drinking water and more than 400,000, links premises of electrical energy. All this takes time and costs a lot of money. Money that the National Treasury offers on the basis of the revenues obtained. Luanda, for example, needs today more than 1.3 Mgwts energy. The offer until now will be the 850 Mgwts. We are all to accompany the efforts which have been and are being carried out, with the increase of energy capacity of the Dam School, the construction of the Combined Cycle of Soyo and the construction of the Dam of Laúca. All this work will solve the energy needs of the Province. Step back, and that is already being given, is the electrification and connection of arrest. Therefore, it is a question of time. This year we have yet more energy and more drinking water.

P - for example, the question of fixed stops for taxis (Candongueiros) is another problem. Some are being created, just outside the city center. But the taxi drivers want them also in the urban area. What you have to say on the subject? After all, it is one of the reasons for the threat of downtime made months ago, as a form of pressure?

R - really, the demands of taxi drivers have sense. He began to treat of the stops on the periphery, because, in the main, hull city should circulate the bus, which stops there. With the shortage of buses, taxis are forced to come to urban centers and these urbanisation there are many stops for taxis. Taxis should operate in the areas you assigned. What does not happen. Still, the Provincial Government, through its Provincial Office of transport, traffic and Urban Mobility, and the command of the National Police are already dealing with implementing the construction of new stops, to relieve the pressure that exists and to prevent, as far as possible that there is discomfort among the operators of taxis and the passengers themselves.

P - The lack of public transport is another setback... What initiatives exist for the revitalisation of this element of the sector?

R - it is a fact. Those who are manifestly inadequate. In addition to the tcul, which is state,
There are more five others, that assist Luanda. Luanda, as province, grew demographically and, for this reason, which today is placed, as a gift, not responding to the demand. Help and even almost meet the fundamental mission taxis azulinhos and tartan. Licensees are today more than six thousand taxis, but, in fact, circulates, certainly, the triple this number. Do an outstanding job. A deserved recognition. Yes, we need to sort them, so that there are no breaches to the parameters and operational criteria established. Even so, it is important to say that will arrive in the country more buses. We need to complete the study to see if it is still possible to create dedicated lines of public transport, so as to facilitate their movement, avoiding traffic jams and consumption, to whom the use, the arrival rapid from the place of work or at home.

P - Lord Governor, schools and hospitals remain distant from many citizens. There are areas that survive with schools and private hospitals, without the minimum conditions. Deaths and poor education are some of the consequences. What plans has the Government of the province to circumvent the problem?

R - IT IS TRUE THAT QUESTION. However, I must tell you that the province account, now, with 869 Public Schools, 1,250 financed 960 schools and private schools. The Public Schools housing 2,000,000 students and private 750,000 students. The province of Luanda has 171 hospital units of different levels. The major shortcomings, especially in the field of health and medical and drug therapy, are even in rural and peri-urban areas. The urban area is best covered. But it is worth saying that it should be today the less populous. We have, in actuality, many schools are under construction and even hospitals and health centers. As soon as these are completed and equipped, put-les-will be at the disposal of the citizens. Luanda, as old town, is where concentrates the largest volume of Social Equipment of health. That is why, when they arise epidemics, we observed a great pressure on the hospitals. The primary and secondary levels are still insufficient and the result was that lived at the beginning of the year 2016. This situation is already changing. We want more health structures and more schools. The OGE/2017 contemplates resources to continue the construction of the same, being sure that we want, until 2019, ending the existence of children outside the education system due to lack of schools and increasing substantially, the medical care and abortion in the areas most handicapped.

P - the private sector has proved to be of great help...

R - the private sector has, in fact, rendered a great service in the field of education, including the churches, which have even, in some cases, placed their temples at the service of teaching/education.

P - Many works were interrupted due to the financial crisis. Some of them are, for example, the 5th, 6th and 7th Avenues (Cazenga) or the NGOLA KILUANJE, fundamental for the disabled in their respective areas. There are prospects for the resumption of work, at least for short?

R - for these works, because they are structuring projects, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Construction. They are to be enabled resources to ensure its completion. One of the major problems is the resettlement. There are many claims to do, a lot of people to relocate. All this represents costs. They have to exist in order that the works have, in fact, their conclusion. The most important thing to say here is that these works have to be completed, because they are part of the great axes recommended by PDGML and serve as a support for the volume of traffic that will be channeled to the new International Airport and vice versa.

P - The idea of irreversible transit in Deolinda Rodrigues remains? Up to that point will make the fluid circulation in the area, since it depends on the functionality of secondary and tertiary roads?

R - This idea has not been abandoned. There are works that are to be made to accommodate the traffic, which will be diverted in a given period. Perhaps there is a need to define sections very extensive. Commanded that they experience, in smaller sections and those points whose constriction is more pronounced. In the avenues, 21 de Janeiro and Samba. There are critical points which can be already care. It is only to be organized the logistics in order to promote the desired experience.

P - Luanda notes many deaths on the roads, being one of the causes the dim lighting and signaling and another the existence of holes. That depends on the placement of lighting and lighting in areas where there are already masts and the repair and cleaning of roads? Track expressed, for example, has already been well lit...

R - The public lighting is one of the main concerns of the GPL. The "Tapas holes" is another of the many cases. There are works in progress in the city. Streets are lit with sidewalks and drainage of...
Rainwater. Have already been made over 100 speeches in the streets, and this process continues. Will not stop until the interventions become routine. One of the major problems for your conclusion is the resettlement. As I have already said, there are many damages to make, a lot of people to relocate. The most important thing is that these works have to be completed. Track Fidel Castro was, in fact, well lit. But the meliantes, thieves of cables, made with that today we live this lack of lighting. It is to be restored. We will be more vigilant to avoid damaging it what with much sacrifice is built and placed himself at the service of the citizens.

P - The poor refuse collection service is another issue, as we prove some months ago. At this time, there are neighborhoods that do not benefit from this service. On the other hand, there seems to be also lack of scanners. What can you do?

R - the collection of garbage is still deficient, but the instrument cleaning is not equal to the period during which if lived, when the system before deployed collapsed. The new system is new. It is to be deployed to sustained and gradual manner, so that this really is comprehensive. To the extent that the country's situation will be normalizing, new services should also be placed at the disposal of the citizens. The rate of garbage is one of these cases. We want the participation of who promotes the emergence of garbage. Until now, the Government is taking, but now is the time of the citizens to contribute as well. The process started and there are already some contribution. There is still expected, but we will get there.

P - There are revenue sources of revenue that the government never complained. Suddenly, the citizen sees- if confronted with the payment of fees, such as the garbage. Why s6 now?

R - the economic and financial framework of the country is another. If, up until now, the Government everything almost took over, it is time to put final point.

P - With the payment of the fee on the collection of garbage, how long the citizen will see improved this service and have the free city of piled up?

R - This improvement is observed. There are many deficiencies which result from the lack of equipment for the collection, sweeping, washing and for deposit of the waste themselves. The country still does not have and must be purchased abroad, a process which is underway. Until tires do not exist in quantity for the repairs. You need to import. All the garbage liabilities have already been collected. There are some clusters, but that

They are also to be treated by dealers.

P- lacking green areas. Even in Marginal, the green abundance that existed is disappearing, without talking about the green zone of the Alvalade, a project which, it seems, has stagnated...

R - IT IS TRUE. There are a lot of green areas in the province. Even those who were facing difficulties. We need more green areas, but we also need water for this purpose. If you do not offer sufficient drinking water for citizens, we need to have this as transporting raw water to the gardens. Since February, the Marginal came to be under the control of the GPL. We are working hard to revert the table and keep it as the card-to-visit of the capital city - Luanda. The green area of the Alvalade is to be intervention. It is likely that the first area will open to the public soon. But it is a concern that is being monitored directly by the Administrative Commission of the city of Luanda.

P- the security situation seems to have improved, especially in urban areas. For when a more insistent relationship of proximity between the police and the citizen?

R - it is good to hear from you this assessment of the performance of the police. They do their best. Its function is to ensure the protection and safety of persons and their property. They are really unfolding better their herds, in such a way that it can be closer and present in the communities. Furthermore involve staff, it must have the minimum of infra-structures to accommodate the police forces. What is needed is also resources for this purpose. There are police stations under construction. To the extent that they are being completed, we police presence in these locations, without any doubt. Thus, the citizens can easily resort to the police, when you need it.

P- Mr Governor, there are providers of services who complain of overdue invoices, previous administrations. For when the solution in these cases?

R - IT IS TRUE THAT places. But the Ministry of Finance has made public that will take care of these arrears. Everything that debts arising from services rendered and that were cabimentados, the Ministry of Finance will appreciate and take decisions accordingly.
6.32 Risk of eviction in Centralities

Jornal de Angola
26 June 2017 Text: Caetano Junior

Domíngas of Grace (fictitious name) wanted to dispose of the apartment that acquired the centrality of Kilamba. The idea was to sell it and invest the money in the completion of the project for the construction of the "House of Dreams", which began more than three years ago, but had to finish it. She has published an ad in the newspaper, to give an account of the offer, as many people do, in these circumstances. Preferred having the message between people of their relations.

In the opposite direction to Domingas da Graça, ran Pedro Manuel Dias (fictitious name), who was looking for a home in the same urbanization. The destinations of both crossed if, once he got to know through someone close to two of the intention that pierce the keys of the apartment. But the business has not taken place. The lady ended up selling the house to a sister, who months ago begged him to do so.

However, the who, for Pedro Manuel Dias was, initially, a frustration, eventually, in fact, to be "an evil which came to as well." If i had realized the business, would be divested of the apartment and would very probably other consequences. The Imogestin, a company that manages the Centralities by country, claims to have evidence that allow us to conclude that residents are to sell their homes and alert to the dangers. "The sale or goodwill is prohibited, under the terms of the contracts. Who sells is violating a contract and who acquires not supposed to do," says Mário War, advisor for Communication and Image Of Imogestin.

6.33 Old customers have priority

Jornal de Angola
26 June 2017

Customers who paid apartments of type T 4 and T5, in the centrality of Kilamba, but have not received them will be covered in the Zango Zero prior to the start of the new marketing, scheduled for the end of this month.

According to the assessor for Communication and Image To Imogestin seeks to resolve the problem of these customers, before the beginning of the sales of the Zango Zero. "We depend on which there are water and energy, by

Less for the buildings enough to install these people who have already paid a long time ago."

The group of not covered in Kilamba many paid apartments type T3. After reaching agreement with the property ultimately benefit the project KK 5000, where, after the handling of complaints, still remained vacant dwellings. But these are not included in the new sales.

"In 5000, KK remained very few houses, then the process of handling of complaints. As they were very few did not make sense to perform sales because the demand would be much higher," confirmed Mário War. However, a number of companies expressed an interest in buying homes for their workers. And, in this way, the Imogestin a sales process driven, that is almost closed. "There are few houses and we assign a few tens for each of the companies; to spread the evil by villages". In the centrality of Kilamba, were erected, also. Villas. That, contrary to what many people believe, do not form part of the whole transferred to Imogestin According to Mário War. "Sonip itself says that were not part of their assets".

Unlike the previous process, marked by long queues and allegations of illegal sales will be conducted mainly via Lnternet and shall adopt mechanisms that ensure safety. "It is clear that there is totally impenetrable systems, because the human factor is fundamental. But the control systems of sales will have a set of mechanisms to prevent fraud," he assured. CJ

6.34 Sales at the end of the month

Jornal de Angola
26 June 2017

The registrations for the acquisition of the Centralities of stay must start in last week this Month, Through The Portal (www.imocandidaturas.co.ao), announced Mario. War, spokesman of Imogestin, a company that manages the projects by country.

At a press conference, held in the past day eight, the responsible informed that the portal was already available but only for consultation arrangements for access to the Centralities.

The portal will be available 24 hours a day and already has information on sales, the
Formularios of submission of applications, the simulant for calculating the value of the benefits of the property is chosen and the method of payment which is 240 benefits in 20 years.

The prices of dwellings are fixed in Kwanzas, tent extra reference to its initial boo equivalent in dollars based on the exchange rate of the National Bank of Angola. The date of termination of the inscriptions is par advertising.

6.35 Young people are the priority access to housing

_Jornal de Angola_
27 June 2017 Text: Manuela Gomes

The dwellings that will be put up for sale by real estate Imogestin are intended primarily to people up to 40 years, reported on Sunday, the Radio Nacional de Angola, the commercial director of the company. Gilberto Monteiro mentioned the criteria for the selection of candidates for the Villas of housing projects in the State, under the management of real estate Imogestin and pointed out that the executive has approved three schemes of sale of dwellings: "And in each scheme 30 per cent of candidates selected must be people with less than 40 years."

One of the three schemes of access to buying houses is intended for large public and private companies. The other schemes are the "sale addressed to public Jornals" and the free sale, the latter being also aimed at people who are working on their own account.

The commercial director of Imogestin clarified that, for those units that are in the province of Luanda, 40 per cent are for public Jornals, 30 percent for large public and private companies and 30 per cent for the free sale.

Gilberto Monteiro warned that the Imogestin will not admit the dual enrollment, which is when an employee is individually a registration, even knowing that your company has included his name on a list sent to Imogestin for buying houses for their workers.

Companies interested in solving the problem of housing your employees can send a relationship with thousand names of candidates, one hundred per each province, with the exception of Luanda, which can register 250 workers. "We will check if these companies really have the workers' whose names are in relation nominal, said Gilberto Monteiro, who added that companies must make proof that contributions to Social Security. "When sending the documents to the Imogestin, companies now have a direct relationship with the Imogestin, which means that the workers of these big companies do not need to apply individually, under penalty of the Imogestin annul the application by double inscription", Jornally the commercial director of Imogestin.

Gilberto Monteiro said that, for the purchase of houses, the candidates are only accepted if they comply with certain requirements, one of which is to have a salary that is compatible with the provision that will pay over the years. "We always talk in provision and not on income, because nobody paid income. Nobody lives to lease these centralities, at least in the province of Luanda," said Gilberto Monteiro, who explained that, in the process of marketing of houses, are excluded from those who have already bought houses to the State.

The Imogestin launched the portal www.imocandidatura.co.ao, in which all interested parties may obtain information about the access to the dwellings and must also use the same way to the inscription, whose process has not yet started.

When people submit their candidacies, automatically receive a response that the application was successfully sent, each candidate should have a number of submissions, with which the candidates will be called sequentially. "Who send first is called and answered first," promised the commercial director, who said there is a limited number of houses available.

6.36 New market craft anima sculptors but sales are lower than expected

_Jornal Economia e Financas_ 23 June 2017
Text: Ishmael Botelho

The masks, the eternal thinker, the sable antelope and the frenetic pace and intense of sculptors continue to fill a space dominated by sculptures. In the new market of artesato, despite new conditions, your users complain of a lack of customers and the distance from the site. The space was transferred, there are more than six months for the Museum of slavery, where the tears of the brushes, fabric, wood, blows of chisels and the hand of the men trying at all costs to ensure the win-daily bread.
For many vendors now called "Craft", located to the right of the National Road number 100, eight kilometers south of Luanda, the current place not "bury" the eternal longing for the old market, where the daily turnover exceeded expectations in sales, allowing, in normal situations, sales of more than 200 thousand kwanzas/month.

A situation that leaves, for example, Augusto Sipa, 52 years, father of five children, natural District, resident in the neighborhood Hoji-Ya-Henda, without alternatives to support the family. In the past, Sipa, which is dedicated to this activity for over 20 years, it took approximately 50 thousand kwanzas/day for home.

The artisan says that today it is almost impossible to see these yields. For he who sustains the family with this activity, the movement of customers to the market has significantly lower sales. "In the other market had a more organised structure. You need to create a market with better conditions. We need coverage," he said.

Men and women who give life to that space lament the lack of shadow and the conditions of sanitation, but not discouraged and produce increasingly parts, mainly sought by tourists who come to the site.

Structure of space

The current structure has a capacity to accommodate 275 artisans and is divided into three sessions, in particular paintings and baskets, which is located on the outside of the house, almost on the side of the road, just separated by huge stones that make the seal. In the interior there is the area of sales of African traditional costumes, placed in makeshift tents. Already at the top are the various statues, which confirm its numerical dominance in relation to the other utensils in the site.

In accordance with advanced data on site, are exposed every day around 10 thousand pieces. Their imaginary doors open from Tuesday to Sunday, as soon early in the morning, around six hours, when sellers begin to assemble your countertops. It is so since its creation in 1993.

Works of references

One of the most requested parts between nationals and foreigners is the famous thinker, wooden statuette, Lunda Tchokwe origin—which symbolizes the wisdom of the elders. The lands of the northeastern part of the country comes to MWANA pwo mask, which idealizes the feminine values, and one of the most popular articles.

Their prices vary from 15 to 150 billion kwanzas, only the size determines the value.

The creativity that everyone is patent in carved wood, the elephants, lions, figures and carved masks there all the days of all expressions and shapes as possible. The paintings are almost always women, kings, sobas and circumcision, which give the market when intertwine with the color of the sky, a special color. The frames without frame are to thousands. Is still necklaces and bracelets of beads, basketry, objects made of a treadmill, Pau Ferro, pau black, pink or gray, important materials that come from the Moxico, Zaire and District. Despite the crisis, the values remains, in function of the current economic situation in the country, ranging from five to 500 000 kwanzas, in accordance with the size and quality of the work.

Adaptation

The craftsmen of the new market still suffer from the change. For them, the old fairground was the best place and are taken all the nostalgia of sales at that location.

Today there is a halt in the affluence of visitors and conquentemente in sales. The distance is pointed out as one of the probable causes of the lack of reviews. Daniel Viegas, a young craftsman for 26 years, which sells in the market since 2014 and resides in roxeni, maintains that it is difficult to continue to pay their rent. It is natural of the Zaire province, municipality of tomboco and came to Luanda to demand better conditions of life. "The sun here is the real enemy. Alé in give out of work is detrimental to the health and chases the clientele. You need a coverage", he says.

6.37 Angolans with 40 years old are prohibited from dreaming to have their own house

Jornal Visão
30 June 2017

I am prohibited from having their own house to be of legal age and with more than 40 years of life.

The angolan who has 40 years is older than 77 years has and continues to have "bué" houses and money for their grandchildren and great-grandchildren. It seems that we are condemned brothers and, therefore, it is best to have 70 to 40 years of age because we are doomed to not have their own house, at least, in the manner approved now for that Angolans.
They may benefit from a house in these centralities spread a little by country.

The young man who has not yet 40 years should worry if you already have the house itself, because the MPLA will not give home, even for a loan. Everything indicates that, if you have 40 years, since you are not able to pay the "kubiku" of Kilamba And Sequele, denoting as well, a clear violation of the right to housing and also to the Constitution of the Republic of Angola, whose article says that we are all equal before the law. And more: denotes, yes, a great injustice and discrimination to citizens who have completed 40 years and, for various situations of life could not have their own home.

Truth be told, in 2013 Some people received more than four apartments in Kilamba And Sequele, many of them linked to political parties. This is not news to anyone and leaves sad many Angolans, alluding to a work of sociologist Paulo de Carvalho, entitled "social exclusion" which narrates various types of exclusion that the physically disabled in Luanda pass, with greater emphasis on the housing.

Gilberto Monteiro mentioned the criteria for selection of candidates to the houses of housing projects in the State, under the management of real estate Imogestin and pointed out that the executive has approved three schemes of sale of dwellings:

"And in each scheme 30 per cent of candidates selected must be people with less than 40 years':

One of the three schemes of access to buying houses is intended for large public and private companies. The other schemes are the "sale addressed to public Jornals" and the free sale, the latter being also aimed at people who are working on their own account.

6.38 Centrality of Kilamba without public transport

Jornal Visao
30 June 2017 Text:
Jeff Paul

The constant floods in several taxi stops and main poles of centrality, are, in fact, one of the immediate causes that justify the notable absence of public transport that has created numerous difficulties for those who need to move about on a daily basis.

According to a statement made by this weekly, among the most affected is the student class, especially those who live in outlying areas and that, via addition, are forced to spend a daily amount of value which is not corresponding to its financial realities.

In accordance with Hélder Baptista, student, there are so many difficulties that pass daily. "Mainly on route Viana/Kilamba"

There, as you said, there is almost no no type of bus, although the Macon is the only operator in that section. "In my point of view this carrier is unable to meet the demand of all who wish to reach the KILAMBA and vice versa," explained, then to say that many students and workers leaving very early to honor their commitments, but in relation to the problems of transport which face daily, "several times lost evidence and other important commitments":

For this reason, requested the increase of buses for part of Macon or the entry of other operators on that route to facilitate the mobility of citizens to the centrality and vice-versa.

To the passers by the herd is low, for the Macon is the reverse. Anyone who defends this position is Claudia Francis, chief of station of Macon contacted by our team.

As you said, the company has buses and sufficient to meet the demand, a different version for the presented by the citizens contacted.

"We don't have difficulties in relation to the services offered by our carrier, although not always at 100 per cent due to the deficiency of other carriers with whom we shared the same stretch'; explained.

In relation to the centrality of Kilamba, responsible said that does not have a defined number of bus and recognizes the difficulties faced by the citizens. For this reason, asked for some understanding of citizens because in addition to the distance is almost the only carrier in that section.

The Jornal Visao tried to contact the main public carrier, in this case, the tcul, for the clarifications that are necessary in this respect. But our team was not successful, promising to provide such information in the next few occasions.
Recall that the high number of people who will be the centrality of Kilamba due to the various categories of schools that she has.

6.39 **We are at the stage in which there are no funds to do everything**

*Jornal Expansion*
30 June 2017

He feels that tax legislation is still incomplete?

The World Trade Organization, it is recommended that all commercial and tax legislation should be reviewed on a regular basis, or better every five years or every six years. Justification is give that commercial legislation has to adapt and follow some needs and development of the industry. In the hotel sector, three years ago there was the lease of the residences to accommodate tourists for short periods. It is a new modality. It is an enormous amount of work to accompany these changes. Companies must go together, because what is at stake are the interests of Angola. I say that there can only be the task of the State to do everything. The state should do, yes, but the private sector also.

Is not easy to pass the message on taxation in this macroeconomic context?

The moment of the Angolan economy there is very positive and has been a refuge for many entrepreneurs not to proceed with the payment of taxes. He was thinking of the economy that the AGT develops the awareness campaigns in companies and individuals. The Ministry of Finance is working on the disclosure of tax legislation. We recognize that we are at a stage in which there are no funds and resources to do everything that has to do with the production of information.

What are the most problematic sectors?

We have the sectors petroleum, diamonds, hotelier, industrial. There are many with whom we interact. The more informal is the trade. Our goal is to make sure that there is concern of entrepreneurs to seek clarification.

We all have an interest in working with companies to make their own calculations. The society must realize that the rules are to be met and we all need to contribute. While taxpayers do not understand this, it will be easier to 'knock' on condition that this is not doing absolutely nothing.

6.40 **There are entrepreneurs who think they should not pay taxes**

*Jornal Expansion*
30 June 2017

Text: Martins Chambassuco and Lydia Where

In almost all countries of the world, the high tax burden is one of the main complaints of entrepreneurs to justify difficulties with the payment of taxes. In Angola will also certainly so...

It is normal that the entrepreneurs at an early stage as to which we live today, in economic terms, not very good for the various sectors of activity, taking into account the entire work of structural and fiscal reform made by the Executive since 2010, enlisted as difficult, particularly for those who were not prepared or even arranged for the functioning of the State. This will require economic agents and businessmen learning processes and pass through various stages to realize that it is a requirement that is needed. Unfortunately, some of the entrepreneurs have continued and remained in this disorganization. We, as citizens, we want our country to organize and run in fact. To entrepreneurs and taxpayers suits that require good levels of organization.

What is missing for that taxpayers Angolans consider the payment of taxes as something that is required?

There is a tendency of taxpayers assigning responsibility to the State. Just the State organize themselves and appear complaints pointing out difficulties. Must be a task where each one recognizes its obligations and duties and work in order to facilitate another to do its work. It has to be very dialog to understand the missions and tasks of each other. The most important thing is that there is an understanding of the limitations. The AGT, as all the bodies of the State, everything we do, is laid down in law. The tax legislation is new and requires on the part of businessmen much study and have to learn because otherwise we will continue to assist the complaints. The AGT, even not having the obligation to teach the law, because no knowledge of the law does not imply failure, even so does this, despite the difficulties. If we are not contacted by the bodies we can hardly give due support. Always call business associations to join together and discuss their needs and after the approaching us.
It is said that the AGT has difficulty in having the message in an isolated way for businesses?

It is a reality, we cannot omit. When we have business partners already have facilities. It is because the AGT does not communicate, but is actually the best way to transmit and make known the Angolan fiscal legislation. Language is not easy, but entrepreneurs have the duty of knowing. We ask that entrepreneurs from other sectors of activity to organize and promote discussion forums for the discussion of issues that have to do with the taxman. The rapprochement of businesses to the tax authority allows the business people realize the real role of the AGT. There are many companies that do not comply with their obligations and do not have any taxpayer card, speak of the hospitality industry, industrial and trade. It is not acceptable that kind of practice and should be denounced. What many people do not realize is that all the activity that generates profit has to make a contribution to the State coffers. Many times what you think and what happens is not the reality.

Is trying to say that there is a high indicator of leakage to the tax authorities in entrepreneurial activity?

There is without a shadow of doubt. The level of informality of entrepreneurial activity is quite high and it is not leaking to the taxman purposely, 'or better we have people who really want to evade tax and those who feel that they have the obligation to pay taxes. To reverse this situation, we are constantly to raise awareness and to clarify that the payment of tax is not millennial. Always been a means to balance the balance of payments to the State. There is nothing new, but it is true that we were a long period of time without that people were forced to pay taxes. And that made people lose the culture of compulsory payment of taxes and we also have examples of those who always paid their contributions.

And how they have been treated the culprits?

There are legal mechanisms for these cases and applied the interest on arrears. You must reconsciencializar people that taxes must be paid. The debt that the State has with some companies, the money comes from taxes. It is a circle addict, because if we do not pay taxes, the State cannot pay the debts and not hire new works. It is necessary that people have relevance in taxation. And this allows the macroeconomic indicators improve, but for that we need to be more organized. And only

So we have possibilities and more resources to meet the needs of everyone and the State to comply with its obligations to settle the debts wherever they exist. I recognize that there are limitations, both on the part of the State as the taxpayers themselves.

But also the macroeconomic context of the country will contribute to these limitations...

And one of the factors that many entrepreneurs claim to miss with the obligations especially the fall in the volume of business. But here I would highlight the limitations in the law. For a long time we spoke 'and the State should because it deducts directly from debt to pay taxes? But in fact there was no legal support for what was done this procedure. And it is not possible, the legislation tributaria, replace a divide in the State with a tax debt, the AGT had no such permit. All tax matters is the competence of the National Assembly. When I speak of the understanding of the limitations between the State and the businessmen, it is indeed important that the business men understand that everything that the State does have legal support and if it is not, then we have irregularities. It is understand the concerns of taxpayers so that we can work together. It is a question of lack of practice and private sector organization that provides support for entrepreneurs, in this case the accountants. We should not act as if nothing were to be done, even because the Order of Accountants has done a commendable work and dedicated to training, for its members, providing a better service. The State is doing its part and it is important that every agent and within companies to do their work. And I say that the AGT alone will not achieve. We need to defend the interests of the country. What we want to Angola, we have to do.

6.41 Missing license Of Inacom Imogestin strength to postpone online application

Jornal Expansion
30 June 2017 Text:
Mauricio Vieira Dias

The ignorance of the need to obtain a license for the sending of SMS, the portal of Imogestin for candidates to the acquisition of houses in the estate centralities forced to postpone the process of nominations for a week, knew the expansion from a source connected to the process,
The property that manages the sales process of the houses of the State on the Centralities postponed to 6 July starting the process of applications which was scheduled for the last week of the month", because I did not know that it was necessary to request authorization to the Angolan Institute of Communications (INACOM) to legalize the process that involves the portal of applications, said the source of real estate.

"IT IS NECESSARY THE INACOM authorize any entity wishing to have SMS service on earth," explained the source. "We need a license from inacom" that will allow, however, that the people, after sending the nominations in the online platform of Imogestin, automatically receive a reply by SMS on your phone by saying that the application was successfully sent, each candidate must receive a dispatch number, which will be called sequential manner", he stressed.

The source added: "We do not dominávamos this legal requirement. The Inacom has not authorised. Currently in the review period, so we predict that the start of applications will begin day 6 of July", explained the source, ensuring, once more, that for the first phase, will be available in the urbanisation of capari residences (Berigo) and Km 44 (Luanda), with prices per apartment evaluated between 3.504 and 5.810 million million Kz Kz, respectively, only for sale on the free regime.

However, the commercial directorate of real estate justifies this Thursday in a statement after questions raised by expanding on wednesday, that the postponement of the process is associated with the "reasons of a technical nature".

"Those interested in the candidacy of dwellings to the urbanisation of capari and M44 - L the phase, in the segment of sale to the public freedom, should get more updated information on the portal www.imocandidaturas.co.ao indicates the note of Imogestin.

The Imogestin is available 33,916 homes in five provinces to market this year, less than 17% of the 40,718 initially planned in seven regions of the country, the expansion was calculated based on data from the real estate.

With regard to the start of the sales process in other Centralities, spokesman of Imogestin, Mário War, assured at a press conference on 8 June, that in the third quarter of the year that institution would move the sales in other projects

Housing, located in Luanda, Benguela, Huila and Namibe.

Imogestin data indicate that, in the capital of the country, will be available until the third quarter of 2017,12,412 residences in three housing projects, corresponding to 37% of the total. In Huila province will be on sale 8,000 apartments, which correspond to 24% of the total country.

District, in turn, will count with 6,000 apartments spread over three centralities, equivalent to 18%, and Namibe will count with 4,000 dwellings, representing 12%. The Bengo, finally, will have available 3,504 homes, corresponding to 9%.

In the urbanisation of capari, for example, with lowest price, where an apartment T3 is estimated at 3.504 million Kz, can only apply if citizens with minimum monthly income estimated at 69,048 thousand Kz, allowing a monthly deduction of 27,619 Kz for the liquidation of the estate during 20 years, being that the real estate determines that the rate of effort of applicants that apply to the acquisition of dwellings in housing projects of the State is assessed at 40% of the monthly salary of the candidate.

Already the centrality of the Zango, which features apartment with higher prices, a residence T4 is estimated at 23.2 million Kz, with a monthly 129 thousand Kz.

Unlike the previous process, the current will not be required initial capital or payment of several installments at the entrance. "Just be required monthly", stated the director of finance of Imogestin, Pacílio Lucambani.

6.42 Ibonds alter conditions of sale in the scheme directed Jornal Expansion 30 June 2017

After workers from several private companies manifest dissatisfied with the obligations imposed in the modality of 'venda directed to the public' of the houses on the Centralities, as reported on the expansion in the last edition, the Imogestin changed the conditions of sale.

The workers claimed that this scheme was discriminatory in favor of the schemes of 'venda free' and 'public function', being the last two segments have a maximum period for
Payment of the houses 20 years, in 240 monthly installments, i.e., much more time than allowed in the scheme in question.

Initially, the sale in the scheme 'the public directed', which corresponds to 30% of the shares of homes available, intended only to employees of companies with more than 1000 employees, the promitentes-buyers had to pay the home in five years, with an initial input equivalent to 50% of the value of the residence as a condition for access to the property.

Second ensured a source of real estate, houses in public scheme directed will be paid up to seven years (84 months), which will not be required to large public and private enterprises the payment of 50% of the overall amount of the home as a condition to have access to the property.

In this regime, for example, a loan for the purchase of an apartment T3 estimated at 18,260 million Kz, the Zango, requires the buyer Kz 13,805 per million Kz.

In addition to the 'venda to the public directed', the Imogestin has defined two other sales schemes, in particular for 'public function', to the candidates who work in state bodies, in all provinces and also in the central bodies, which should be selected and proposed to Imogestin for validation of their applications. While the 'venda to the public free', is one in which the candidate, individually, if you can register on the portal www.imocandidaturas.co.ao with the possibility of paying the residence in 20 years.

6.43 Withdrawn residents of unsafe buildings

Jornal de Angola
30 June 2017

The Government of the District works in creating conditions for the resettlement of the residents of the buildings of the FAPA, Angotel and energy, at the headquarters of the province, because they are in a high state of degradation.

The fact that the public was taken yesterday to the press by the vice-governor for the technical services and infra-structures, Voles Francisco Berry, who informed that derived works of registration and identification of occupants of apartments in these public buildings.

Voles Francisco Berry explained that the intention of the Government aims to improve the conditions of housing of families and the strengthening of security, as the buildings in question have advanced state of degradation.

Voles Francisco Berry said that the resettlement obeys to different methodologies, and one of them has to do with the families with acceptable financial income, which are easy to compete in one of the houses on the Centralities built in the province (Lossambo, Câda and Bailundo).

In 2012, the Government of the province of huambo realoju, also by the same situation, close to 120 residents of the building of the Palmeira (demolished), to the neighborhood of youth, in the vicinity of the centrality of Lossambo.

6.44 Zaire will have two centralities

Jornal O PAIS
1 June 2017
Text: Paulo Sérgio and Jacinto de Figueiredo

The Provincial Government of Zaire, in partnership with the imobiliária Imogestin, held yesterday on consignment, the construction of the first phase of the centrality of M'Banza Kongo, which will consist of 000 apartments and 81 commercial establishments in total, the construtora Omatapalo.

The new urbanisation is to be erected in the former gang of aviation from the provincial capital, situated in the neighborhood of 11 November, zone 6, an area of 26 hectares.

However, in the first phase will be built only 200 apartments type T3, divided into 13 four-storey buildings, as well as eight commercial establishments, within a period of months close.

At this stage it is planned the construction of social equipment to exist on the outskirts a school and a hospital with capacity to support the demand, as well as police and firefighters.

The future inhabitants of the centrality M'Banza Congo will have at its disposal piped water, electricity, paved streets, car parks, green spaces and a waste treatment station.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors (PCA) of Imogestin, Rui Cruz, asked, on occasion, the collaboration of local government to ensure that the support infrastructure will be able, in order that they can comply with the deadline.
"The residents of the city of M’Banza Congo may benefit from this project within the prescribed time limit. It is only to be possible to implement it thanks to a great effort that the executive has made for a difficult time from a financial point of view, to mobilize along the bank syndicate, led by Banco BAI, the financing for its construction," he said.

Rui Cruz yielded even tribute to the Ministries of Finance’ planning and housing and the Provincial Government of Zaire by its contribution to the achievement of the financing. Justified on the other hand, who hired construtora Omatapalo the seriousness and responsibility for the execution of the works and to invest in local labor.

Without moving more data on the second phase, has the opportunity to continue to count on the support of local authorities to ensure that, after the completion of the first phase may give sequence.

The second phase of this project contemplates the construction of social facilities such as crèches, schools of the first and second level, community centers and health, border police and firemen, an administrative building, urban parks and a set of plots for private initiative.

Mario Guerra chairperson, communication and image of Imogestin, announced that this assignment marks the launch of a project that encompasses the seven provinces which have not been dealt with, in particular Zaire centralities, Cunene, Lunda Sul, Malanje-, Cuanza-Norte, Cunene and Cuando Cubango. 

Electricity and water guaranteed before the launch of the first stone, Joanes André and Rui Cruz, visited the substation electrical energy, to be one of the main concerns of real estate.

The substation of Kianganga broke a line which is, at the moment, 16 kilometers from the substation of archaeological site, located in the city of M’banza Congo, which lacks only a few hits.

Already the water will be abstracted from a river that passes just a few meters from the site, where already broke a pipe that will supply the centrality and the adjacent neighborhoods.

"We are carrying out a project for the recovery of urban roads at the level of the head of M’Banza Congo and other municipalities in the province of Zaire," he stressed.

Joanes André stated that besides this centrality, will be erected one another at the headquarters of the municipality of Soyo, so called "calm" to householders.

On the other hand, pointed out that despite the financial difficulties that the country faces, caused by the fall in the price of a barrel of oil on the world market, the various State agencies are to comply with the guidance downloaded by the Chief Executive, José Eduardo dos Santos, on the need to solve the problem of the shortage of housing.

"The President José Eduardo dos Santos, on 22 August 2012, in the city of Soyo, spoke about the housing, among other aspects that are ongoing in Zaire," recalled.

The ruler told us that has often been approached by young people about this problem, which is why he was radiant with joy to witness the realization of a dream. Aclarou that the Executive site is aware of its responsibilities to the project and will continue to collaborate.

Took the opportunity to ask for the understanding of the occupants of the residences that may possibly be demolished. "As we have always done here in M’Banza Congo, when this happens, transladamos this family to another dwelling. There was never an eviction outside this context," assured.

The householders described as being a "good people" for having kept the old gang aeronautics unoccupied) although it is in a strategic location in the city.

6.45 Cabinda improves management of unimproved land

Jornal de Angola
25 June 2017 Text: Leonor Mabiala

The management of all infrastructure-structured land for sale to the population concerned to build houses and/or any property in Cabinda is now to be the responsibility of the Management Company of Land Infra-structured state (EGTI).

The information was made public last Friday, in the city of Cabinda, the chairman of the Board of Directors of the EGTI, Rodrigo dos Santos, at the end of a hearing with the governor of the province of Cabinda, Aldina da Lomba, after the presentation of the social purpose of the company and its plan to manage land, throughout the national territory.
Rodrigo dos Santos said that the company's main goal is to make the management of all spaces (land), which are delivered by the State for habitation purposes, duly urbanized, with the deployment of all technical infrastructure.

The provincial secretary for Spatial Planning, Urbanism and Environment, Paul Luvambano, considered the draft management of land, which is now the responsibility of EGTI, of extreme importance, since it will allow a better planning of future residential areas, assuming that it considers essential for a sustainable urban development, whether the municipality headquarters of Cabinda and the province of a mode in general.

Ongoing projects

According to Paul Luvambano, with onset of EGTI, projects framed in the development plan for the province of Cabinda (PDC), will quickly to its implementation, aiming the well-being of its inhabitants.

Among the projects underway in the city of Cabinda, the provincial secretary for Spatial Planning, Urbanism and Environment highlighted the integrated infrastructures of the city of Cabinda, the construction of new political and administrative headquarters of the province, the command of the National Police and access roads.

"AEGTI, in accordance with its statute, is credited to promote blends, infrastructure, construction and sale of land," said Paul Luvambano, adding that, within the framework of their actions, will help the provincial government to develop the region. It is noted that the management of unimproved land in Cabinda was made by "PROFIURB", a private company which undertook the sale of land with exorbitant prices, situation very demanded by the population.
7. July

7.1 Hell on Earth

Jornal de Angola
10 July 2017

Decidedly I live in the suburbs. I took this decision a thousand razeis. But I will only mention a few that worry me: Energy for pumping water, idem, which, for me, are the main basic needs. To this, associate -if the problems of drainage, delinquency and other ills of suburban areas.

Viana, where I decided to live for some time now, has ceased to be the paradise with you always dreamed of. Today for today, I just.

In addition to the problems that I have listed, the chaos lived yesterday on the National Road 230, known Estrada de Catete, moved with my conscience and I came to the conclusion that simply suburb.

Who yesterday passed through this route during the morning period, with certainty, have lived a chapter of this novel, whose protagonist is the display of a pedestrian area there with a famous neighborhood hypermarket Palanca.

For working people, as I and those who, for various reasons, have a low of Luanda and Viana as an ideal place to ride, unfortunately have gone through enormous difficulties to circulate in that track.

I left home at 9h00 and when it seemed that would be less than 40 minutes, as has been customary on Sundays, to reach the downtown Luanda, on the famous Bela Vista, I caught a fright and had no answer to what was happening. The scenery was brutal for motorists and passersby. A huge traffic jam" took to the track and, consequently, many agent chose to walk the walk.

Looking forward, I was under the impression that later there had been an accident that prevented our normal gait, but, to the extent that I was closer, I realized that the track was 5253 and diverted, in the assembly of this pedestrian area. Even if you have been a press release to give an account of the embargo" section for a few hours, unfortunately I did not take knowledge and probably very good people who went, with certainty, also unaware of this fact. Excuse me for my distraction as he said, had no way of escape that chaotic traffic, because, in the place where I found there were no loopholes.

Auditors made, I was stuck there for more than four Hours to get to downtown Luanda, where, even on a day like yesterday, the course has been done in 40 minutes. Only God to assist me in those hours!

Without options, all cars were diverted to the cazenga. Thereafter, each one looking for the best solution, but in my case, I preferred to just the Municipal Administration of Cazenga, make the return and follow direction to railways. I repented of all, but anyway, I had to continue. It was the worst option, with the deterioration of the track that gives access to the Commission of the Rangel area, also in the works. Return ever. Incidentally to the front is the path. To increase the stress, fear of running out of fuel and have to choose between turn off the air conditioning and face the burning heat of the afternoon, even in time of Cacimbo. Suddenly, the first pump. Still a little disoriented, thrust the car as soon as the first machine.

Another inconvenience: wrong side of the tank. I hear the cries of the outfits, and I am forced to more some maneuvers to change hand and satisfy the desire of man which is in front of me, saying that he had other clients to meet.

Free of the choke, I am again back on the road, the path of service, where I come four hours after leaving home! I no longer see the actors of this poor novel that have decided to mount the pedestrian area yesterday morning. Were not friendly! Suffer as well, I thought it was only in hell. Or will that i'm already there and not dei per account.

7.2 Plano Metropolitano de Luanda

Urban growth boosts Jornal
Economia e Financas
14 July 2017

The Plan Director General Metropolitano de Luanda (PDGML), launched on 14 December 2015, will enable us to better organise the city and provide greater modernity and sustainability for the residents.

The young Angolan architect formed one of the most prestigious universities of London, Joess avelino dos Santos, one of the founders of the Atelier Artis Aedi, in statements to the Newspaper of Economics & Finance, considers that it was no time to start thinking in the organization and planning of capital, so that the project of Urbinveste will bring tangible results for the future, for the well-being of the citizens of the capital of the country.

"I think that there will be a greater organization of neighborhoods and give another image in the capital," he said. With the
Development of PDGML, he believes that there will be greater demand of architecture and interior design in the town, taking into account the expected modernity.

"More works and projects of references shall be designed and more creativity there," he said.

In spite of architecture need more spaces, the interior design is more advanced. With the Master Plan, the city planning will be better, because there will be rules and best indications of spaces to do specific things. Joess dos Santos said that the definition goes through indicate economic and social areas, because "you cannot build a site which should be a shopping center or supermarket there is another thing...

In their view, the planning presented, up to 2030, will oblige the need to have a quality of life of the populations, in particular, and in general of the businessmen who invest in the sector of architecture, town planning, urban planning and interior design.

Added, on the other hand, that in the next 10 years the city will register a balanced growth in terms of setup and infrastructure. Ioess dos Santos thinks that the capital may grow in a more orderly fashion.

"Our view is that it will grow right for that to be a sustainable growth", sustains, questioned if the population growth will be proportional to the housing sector, stated that Luanda is extensive geographically and there is plenty of space to dwell. Cited, for example, the Centralities that are outside of the hull of the city, in which the people had not even idea that today would have there homes.

"The real estate sector evolves with Centralities, but still there is high demand for social housing," he explained.

The rate of urbanization of Angola is above the average in the african continent, it is estimated at 62.3 per cent in 2015.

Findings indicate that two-thirds of Africans will live in urban areas by 2050, once the process of urbanization has recorded great urban acceleration.

7.3 Kilamba, Zango and surroundings

Jornal O PAIS
21 July 2017

The first few days after the closure of the first entry to access the Kilamba were a true Calvary, many questions were raised about the reasons for the modification of transit, turning and the electoral process underway, the great truth is that those who live in Kilamba and other motorists still continue to live the same nightmare, but everything indicates that it will be only a matter of time to see the vaunted overpass and imagine their effects for people who use the 1120 Fidel Castro Ruz, known via EXPRESSA, who passes during the period in which there is no traffic can now do it underneath the huge concrete structure, without shock. Sure, in addition to giving another disabled, you should also significantly alter the landscaped scenario in that area, the entry of Kilamba is just one of the examples I mention to live this centrality. The same can be said in relation to the work underway in the roundabout of roxeni and the entry of the Zango, which also can already be seen to the naked eye.

For more criticism that can make those responsible for such works, in the event state, the holder of executive power, it is certain that they should give another dignity to the city of Luanda and the country itself, could have been made some time ago, but even so it has to be noted that if you are to make the best possible way the dry weather, which is not normal in our country, it is a pity that in the outskirts of the Presidential Guard Unit (PMU) the work will begin when there is little time for the end of the cacimba, the rain may disrupt and become even more critical movement in 1120 Pedra de Castro Van-Dúnem 'Loy a well-there is the executive, I hope that Try to find solutions to other problems that continue to concern - the millions of Angolans in all corners of this country.

Simon de Brito
7.4 Nova urbanization in Sumbe benefits 15 thousand inhabitants

Jornal de Angola

21 July 2017

Text: Cashmere José I Sumbe

The draft of the requalification of the city of Sumbe began on Wednesday with the launch of the first stone of the construction of a residential urbanization with 2,500 homes for the realotamento the population who live in high-risk areas.

The ceremony was guided by the Minister of Construction, Artur Fortunato, flanked by vice provincial governors for the technical services and infrastructure, Demetrius Sepúlveda, and for the economic sector, Joaquim de Almeida.

The urbanization, to be built on an area of 256 hectares, has 15 thousand inhabitants to be removed from the risk areas of the neighborhoods of Quissama and Bumba, besides allowing the stabilization of slopes of these neighborhoods.

The contract is to be borne by the contractor in China Chece will last 18 months with costs of 186 million dollars, and should generate 900 direct jobs.

Integrated Projects

The Minister for Construction directed the ceremony for the consignment of the project of integrated infrastructures, to be carried out also by the company Chec.

The project consists of the construction of integrated infrastructures in urban roads in the city of Sumbe, a length of 13 kilometers, and the construction of a circular out of town for heavy goods vehicles.

The national director of public infrastructure of the Ministry of Construction, José Paulo Kai, said that the implementation of the project of integrated infrastructures has a duration of eight months and will cost $125.2 million.

The project includes the construction of drainage systems of stormwater, waste water system, construction of a waste water treatment plant (WWTP) and control system of water table level. The project also covers the actions of paving and construction of horse, rehabilitation of the network of public lighting and telecommunications, reperfilamento and coating of the channels of macro-

Another project enshrined in the same day is the deployment of the corridor infrastructure, with a length of 24 kilometers, which will enable the movement of heavy vehicles outside the urban area of Sumbe.

The project, to be carried out in 24 months by Chinese construction company Hydro Bell, expense 130.8 million dollars, and will limit the traffic of heavy vehicles in the city of Sumbe.

Resettlement

The municipal administrator of Sumbe, Manuel do Nascimento Rosa da Silva, said that people who built in high-risk areas and on the slopes were already indexed and made aware, at the appropriate time, being resettled in future urbanization: "the municipal administration of Sumbe has already made the registration of families who in the past have built along the drainage ditches and on the slopes that surround the city of Sumbe. As soon as it is built urbanization' resettlement will be processed in a secure manner."

The vice provincial governor for the technical industry and infrastructure, Demetrius Sepúlveda, who represented the provincial governor Eusébio de Brito Teixeira, considered that the assignment of public construction of integrated infrastructures is the rebirth of hope of the inhabitants of the city of Sumbe and all and pass through the city.

The Minister for Construction assured tuesday in Luanda that the executive will continue to implement projects in the sector, aimed at improving the quality of life of citizens, despite the economic and financial crisis that b country is experiencing.

Speaking at the end of the signature of the autos of assignment of works for the construction of the new marginal southwest of Luanda, a viaduct and infra-integrated structures of Home Patriot, Artur Fortunato said that the executive has invested nearly 300 million dollars for the execution of three projects, in addition to the cost of the works of new infrastructure.

7.5 Andurban development strategy achieves results

Jornal de Angola

28 July 2017

The national policy for urban development must be aligned to sustainable development, taking into account the territorial planning instruments already existing in the country, took last week,
In Luanda, the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit.

White of the Holy Spirit, in his speech at the opening ceremony of the 4th National Urban Forum, said that urban development should take into account the territorial planning instruments already exist, such as the strategic national plan of Land Administration, Planeat 2030 and municipal development plans.

The policy should also be aligned to the national plan of territorial planning (PNOT), a reference framework and system integrator that ensures the harmonisation between the various planning instruments and the law of spatial planning and Urbanism stressed.

In its aptica, urban development must be aligned to the new agenda (NAU), the declaration that resulted from the Habitat III and the UN Conference on Housing and Urban Development that happened in Quito.

Growth in the minister explained that the meeting in Quito contains the shared vision of how cities and human settlements should be planned, designed, financed, developed, governed and administered.

It is estimated that in 2050, fifty per cent of the world’s population is living in urban centers.

Angola has already exceeded this figure, because the data from the census of 2014 certify that 60 percent of the population lives in urban centers.

The National Forum is a space for knowledge and information sharing on urban policies.

7.6 Students want to participate in the resolution of the problems of Lunda

Jornal O PAIS
20 July 2017

There are several problems that characterize the life in the province of Luanda, since the crime or illegal buildings cluttered, unemployment to road accidents, sanitation to drinking water and electrical energy, and not only these. However, in order to overcome these afflictions, second Jofre dos Santos, president of the Association of Students of Private Universities of Angola (AEUPA), it is necessary to involve all the forces.

To this end, the AEUPA will meet today with members of the Provincial Government of Luanda (between managers and directors of public bodies) for discussion and presentation of solutions to the problems more burning issues in the capital of the country.

In accordance with jofre dos Santos, the meeting falls under the special program of pedagogical break aiming at promoting a more participatory governance and identify the major concerns and contributions from students on issues that affect the lives of the inhabitants of Luanda.

For the responsible, the academic community, by means of scientific knowledge, plays an important role for the improvement of living conditions of the inhabitants, presenting specific solutions for each sector of activity.

As pointed out, the event will be attended by more than 500 students from public and private universities in its most varied specialties, which will present contributions through which the political power can improve the conditions of life of all the inhabitants of the city.

"All we are in the process of harmonisation, growth and development of the province of Luanda. To do this, it must be heard so that our views are known, because we are part of the city's problems that affect us all," he stressed.

To jofre the Saints, no society reaches the development with initiatives designed only by the ruling class. In his opinion, the citizen and the private associations should be part of the roadmap for the development of towns, given that they are living directly the realities that usually the rulers are unaware. "The participation of all is essential, in the aspects that relate to the day-to-day, and for the improvement of living conditions of the dwellers. And the students, based on the knowledge that they receive in universities, can contribute to an increasingly better capital".

Second still Jofre dos Santos, in today's meeting will be presented a study on the architectural structure of Luanda and the fight against anarchic constructions, with inclusive measures and to avoid conflicts between rulers and ruled. This project pointed out, is the author of a group of students from the Metropolitan Institute and the Technical University of Angola (UTANGA).
"studies are quite profound and bring interesting solutions to the major problems of infrastructure and anarchic constructions that Luanda faces. Administrators guests can take advantage and improve the level of local governance, which must always be with the participation of citizens", attested.

Lack of concern stages

Another issue that students want to see quickly resolved relates to the stages and the insertion of newly trained professionals in companies that operate in Luanda. In accordance with jofre dos Santos, after finishing their training, many students face serious difficulties for the internship because companies are unavailable.

The associative leader revealed that the AEUPA is very concerned with this problem, by the fact that it is increasingly a growing number of students that "if acantonam" at home by a lack of opportunity to stage or professional insertion in business organizations. "There are many students in these conditions. Companies can help, unfortunately they refuse to give chance to those who leave the university now. Therefore, we will also take advantage of the meeting today to propose administrators who talk with the leaders of the companies that operate in their municipalities in order to assume more openness to overcome this difficulty of students, assured".

7.7 Fifty thousand houses erected

The program of self-directed construction developed in Cacuaco did arise, between 2009 and 2016, approximately 50 thousand homes in areas with roads, reported Friday the municipal director of Urban Management, Urban Planning and Cadastre, José da Conceição.

In statements to Angop, José da Conceição spoke of the work carried out in recent years and said that the urban structure of the municipality of cacuaco evolves in a satisfactory manner.

The responsible stressed that cacuaco is more urbanized, whose exponent is the centrality of Sequele, a city with all the infrastructures, alongside of which will be born the projects 'aye Nom', 'captive' and 'Village of Ideas'. José da Conceição said that, regarding the distribution of lots for self-construction addressed, there was a need to meet entities and projects of the State addressed to former combatants, the youth and the peasants who had agricultural land within the perimeter.

Among the beneficiaries are still displaced citizens of the areas in rehabilitation. "Even so, respond well, with approximately 12 thousand lots, ceded to persons," he said.

7.8 Cra 44 ready to receive tenants

The centrality of the km 44, in the municipality of Icolo e Bengo, Luanda, is prepared to receive their tenants, after the completion of the internal infrastructure for the convenience and security of beneficiaries.

The urbanization, which offers apartments T3, with mains, water supply systems, drainage, public lighting, green spaces and roads, as well as social equipment. The main route of access is to be rehabilitated, with the contract to be completed later this month.

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit, said that there are already conditions for the marketing of dwellings in the coming days. In a first stage, be sold approximately 400 apartments. "The works are almost completed. There are conditions for which the Imogestin can initiate, starting in July, the sale of the same," said, highlighting the existence, the centrality of the km 44, spaces reserved for the construction of shopping and recreation.

The municipal administrator of Icolo e Bengo, Adriano Mendes de Carvalho, expressed satisfaction at the completion of the infrastructure, stressing that within months it will be possible to see people in Urbanization.

Called the company Imogestin, responsible for the marketing of houses, to prioritize the frames of the municipality.

"We want to facilitate the life of our tables and would be more comfortable buying homes in this centrality," he explained.

Located in the southwest of the city of Luanda, the urbanization Km 44 was built in an area of
21.40 hectares to accommodate an estimated population of 13,448 inhabitants.

To apply to the purchase of dwellings in the centrality of the km 44, the interested parties, as well as person, can subscribe via the Internet.

7.9 Pessoas in high-risk areas benefit from new houses Jornal de Angola 5 July 2017

From September, Luena is to dispose of the first 100 houses of type T2 and T3, a total of 450, which are under construction on a housing project, in the neighborhood of 4 February, to welcome people who live in high-risk areas, ANGOP learned yesterday with the supervisor.

Eliezer de Freitas moved that the works, to derive smoothly, began in March and the first step to build 100 homes will be completed in September this year and the remaining 350 dwellings, corresponding to the second stage, ending in 2018.

The housing project, built in an area of 28 hectares, holds 180 residences of type T2, and T3 270 of the typology, according to information provided by Eliezer de Freitas. Valued at over 27 million dollars, the project includes an outdoor sporting, leisure areas and other land reserve part of the State, which is safeguarded for social infrastructure.

Under the aegis of the National Directorate of Public Infrastructure (DINIP), an organ of the Ministry of Construction, the housing project employed 383 workers, of whom 348 National.

In the MOXICO, a total of 429,584 people were vaccinated during the campaign of vaccination against yellow fever, which took place in the last 18 days in the districts headquarters of the district and the ass, reported in the city of Luena, the head of the provincial department of Public Health.

Luis Domingos Mufengi said to Angop that the municipality headquarters of the province vaccinated 360 thousand people, among children, adults and pregnant women.

The responsible of health added that campaign involved 72 teams of vaccinators, loggers and mobilizers.

In the border town of Ass, stressed the responsible, were immunized more than 69 thousand

Popular, having been mobilised 66 health workers.

7.10 Entries close in record time

Jornal Economia e Financas 07 July 2017

The chairman of the Board of Directors of Imobiliária Imogestin, Rui Cruz, clarified, yesterday, in Luanda, via a press conference convened due to the controversy generated with the closing of entries to homes in less than an hour and a half after its beginning.

Rui Cruz said that the digital platform (www.imocandidaturas.co.ao) designed for the receipt of applications is prepared to bear inscriptions up to twice the number of houses available.

And it was exactly this scenario with the Imogestin encountered spent little time of opening which, as expected, was punctually eight hours of Thursday (6)," he explained.

With details of hours, minutes and name of the first entered, Rui Cruz assured there is transparency in the process, taking the lertado that new applications can be received in the event of sales did not meet the requirements demanded by the Imogestin.

Visit of the Minister of Housing and Urbanism, White of the Holy Spirit made on Monday, visits of observation to the Centralities capari and KM 44, having the end revealed to the press that the homes are in perfect conditions to be marketed.

In capari, the minister explained that, at this stage, the works are in progress of external infrastructure, in particular the system of electric power, drinking water, drainage of rainwater and waste water.

The ruler said they identified the areas for the construction of social equipment for the life of the populations and it is up to the national and provincial government treat its execution.

For its part, the gover- pain in the Bengo, João Bernardo de Miranda, expressed its satisfaction with the quality of infrastructure in the centrality of capari, for being an asset for the people of the province.
As the age of the KM 44, the ruler has ensured that it is prepared to receive new residents, after the completion of the infrastructure-internal structures for the convenience and security of beneficiaries.

The urbanization, which comprises apartments T3, with mains, water supply, drainage, public lighting, green spaces and roads, as well as social structures, which allows the marketing of residences in the coming days.

Avia main access to the Locality is the benefit of restoration. The contract ends this month.

In statements to the press at the end of an inspection to the central age, held on Monday, said there are conditions for the marketing of dwellings in the coming days.

The works are almost completed. There are conditions for which the Imogestin can begin, the sale of the same", he stressed, at the time the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Saints.

White of the Holy Spirit said, on the other hand, the existence, the centrality of the KM 44, spaces reserved for the construction of shopping and recreation.

More value for its time, the municipal administrator of Icolo e Bengo, Adriano Mendes de Carvalho, expressed their satisfaction with the completion of the infrastructure, stressing that within months it will be possible to verify inhabitants in Urbanization.

Adriano Mendes de Carvalho has appealed to the company responsible for the marketing of houses to prioritize local tables.

We want to facilitate the life of our tables and would be more comfortable buying homes in this centrality", he emphasized.

7.11 Rented houses are a headache for tenants

Jornal A Republica
7 July 2017
Text: Kimbi Lombongo

Many homes have been leased to complicate the lives of tenants, because their owners, dishonestly, so that they realize the financial conditions and the purchase of goods by part of the users of residences, they immediately raise the price of rents that sometimes threaten the tenants

Completely embarrassed and flabbergasted with the measures taken by its owners, that embracing a willingness usurpadora and extortion make to fatten their pockets, reaching its inconfessos purposes. Many tenants are very exceedingly with reference not attitudes and unworthy of the owners of these homes, forcing them to leave them to avoid larger problems between the parties.

But other owners of dwellings are faithful to the principles by which defend and safeguard regarding these issues of houses and tenants, always preserving their prestige and raising its considerations and estimas. However, on that matter closes, the Jornal Czech heard some actors who, pleasantly, agreed to speak to our report. Lourenço Pandungo, former resident of a rented residence in Benfica, said: " In The House i felt so badly, because as soon as you finish the six months rent, the owner of the property communicated - me, by phone, the rise in the value of the monthly income, before we talked. I stayed in that house, four years, for we are not constantly changing of residences, until our was completed, in Viana. I remember that one day before we left that residence, she phoned me, reminding me the advance payment of their months, as was to contract, but i told her that was already output, the next day, and she was forced to comply with my decision. In that residence sofríamos too. In four years, that we were there, the price of income rose three times.

Because she knew what were our economic and social opportunities. Sometimes turned himself to us in the resolution of their problems through financial advances, which were deducted, then the rents that paid!" - touched our INTERVIEWEE. Fernando Xiluandi, owner of seven dwellings, in Maianga and in Cazenga - Hoji Ya Henda, said: "I always ask my tenants, the first six months of lace. Then they will be paying for two or three months in advance, the bank where i account. Tenants send me a message to say that already deposited in my account the values and then send me a copy of the BORDE ró for confirmation. When there are delays in the payment of rents, tenants shall notify me, and I sometimes understand waiting for the day to arrive. Let them live without disrupting their lives. Therefore, it is that they are a long time in my houses, remaining in them, obviously, as if they were theirs!" - Desabafou Our interviewee who, on the other hand, contested the extortion and blackmail that some owners of residences practice to take
Dividend of its prey, when they are to occupy their homes as tenants.

The Jornal The Republic will hear other individuals around this subject, so important and worrying in the life of citizens living afflicted by lack of own house, in the Angola still unbalanced, economically and socially.

7.12 Inscriptions to capari and Km 44 lasted minutes

Jornal O PAIS
7 July 2017

The entries for the nominations in the Km centralities lasted 44 minutes. As for the centrality of capari in Luxembourg, which has been the most prolonged, was available per hour and a half. The two are the first housing projects to provide housing for this second phase of the selling process promoted by the Imogestin.

According to candidates for the procedure, in the housing project of the km 44, the system of nominations closed 40 minutes after 8am, moreover information practically confirmed in a press release issued by the Promoter Imogestin. Thus, many stakeholders were unable to achieve the dream of your own house.

Already in capari, all interested parties have seen their applications rejected an hour and a half later, when the portal automatically triggered the number 1626, the double of 813 housing units available for sale to the public.

In social networks, there were several comments of citizens who have expressed their discontent by the fact of not being able to make those desired entries. "The dream that lasted 44 minutes," wrote a Facebook user.

Another webuser joked, "I think it had to be someone who uses icts coma velocity of Usain Bolt on the slopes of atletismos to have succeeded in inserting today".

Other NETIZENS cast suspicion regarding the transparency of the process and consider that those who achieved successes in the operation or "have been facilitated, or were in possession of inside information", because otherwise, they argue, "would not have been possible."

Within the surfers there is a mixture of frustration, sarcasm and humor by METEORITIC enrollment process.

Who has visited the site of the Imogestin in subsequent times faced with the message in BIGARREAU letters, "The process of applications is terminated. See the information to know the dates of opening".

In its note, the Imogestin returned to clarify that the system of applications for purchase of housing by the portal closes when it reaches twice the number of residences available for centrality.

The document concludes by emphasising that the Commercial Directorate is to proceed to the validation of applications received by the portal.

7.13 The right to housing, the constitution does not impose exclusivity

Jornal A
Republica 7 July
2017

In Angola, has been widely discussed the problem of access to housing, since a large part of the Angolan people need a robust and suitable residence, but turn and a half, many Angolan citizens have had a hindrance when it comes to access to housing, because many times, the criteria established by the Ministry of Housing that has launched several times the responsibility of the public and private companies, being that not all citizens have a salary compatible, i.e., complying with the required standards either by public or private enterprises.

However, in the past tense month of June to Imogestin the voice of Gilberto Monteiro commercial director of the company in charge of pregnancy mention of immovable heritage of the State in statements to the national press revealed: the executive has approved three schemes of sale of dwellings, and in each scheme 30 per cent of candidates selected must be people with less than 40 years. He was set free by buying houses by large public and private companies, selling direct to public Jornals and the free sale, the latter being also intended to workers on their own account.

But the Angolan executive should have given a more comprehensive clarification, particularly with respect to the selected candidates who will have access to the dwellings with less than 40 years,
Although it is a criterion to the Constitution in force does not bode this assumption, as well as in its Article 85.0 (right to housing and quality of life) every citizen has the right to housing and quality of life.

Behold, the following question will be one that citizens who are above 40 years, does not have the capacity to meet the requirements demanded by the Imogestin?

Is that the criteria are above the rights of citizens?

The angolan Executive should review their housing policy in the sense that the citizens feel, certainly, included in the policy reference, instead of feeling -if excluded.

### 7.14 Demand outweighs supply in capari and at KM 44

*Jornal de Angola*

7 July 2017, Text:

*Alberto Alagalkanda*

An hour after the beginning of the inscriptions, via the internet, the Imogestin held yesterday, in the early hours of the morning, the closing of nominations in regime of free sale of houses in Centralities from Kilometer 44, in Luanda, and Capari in Bengo Province.

The situation has left open-mouthed a large part of public Jornals who wanted to make his entry in the places of service, a little after 9h00, when faced with the message "nominations process is terminated. See the information to know the dates of opening.

Mario War, spokesman of Imogestin, clarified that, in 40 minutes, the kilometer 44 had already received twice the number of houses available (505 units) and the capari in an hour had already 1.626 against 813 housing units in terms of being inhabited.

"It is a first phase," reassured Mario War that, even without the date of the opening of the second phase, ensures that the finishing of more homes are underway in several centralities of the country. The Imogestin, at this moment, carries out the compliance verification of documents submitted, within 60 days, select candidates who meet the requirements for the acquisition of a residence.

The accommodation units are designed to Angolan citizens with more than 18 years of age who did not have prior leased or purchased from private to state and whose salaries or income to be compatible with the price of the typology to which they are applying. The distribution of sale of dwellings in the housing projects under management of Imogestin comprises three groups, notably public function (40 per cent), sale to the public addressed (30 per cent) and sale to the public free (30 per cent).

Have access to housing projects pensioners and pensioners whose incomes are compatible with the value of the monthly installments of dwellings to which they are applying.

To this end, the rate of maximum effort considered to evaluated the capacity to pay the monthly installments is 40 per cent of their salary or other form of monthly income.

A share of 20 per cent of the dwellings are intended to lease, preferably for people with less than 40 years of age, and depending on the social and economic conditions of each Province.

In any of the groups, the candidates the purchase or lease of dwellings, at least 30 per cent must be under 40 years of age.

In addition to capari (Luxembourg) and Km 44 (Luanda), the Imogestin is managing the dwellings in the Zango 0 Centralities and Zango 8,000, Amelia Beach and 5 April (Nebraska), centrality of Dundo (Lunda North), 5 April and Sands (District), Baía Farta, Lobito and Luhongo (District), and 4 April (Cabinda).

Luanda, with more than 14 thousand homes, and Benguela, with 5,984, are the provinces that more houses down in handing over the coming months.”

The province of Namibe comes in third place, with four thousand homes, in projects 5 April (2,000 homes) and Amelia (2,000 Beach houses). The Bengo will deliver 3,504 homes. Since the district (draft sands), with more than 8,000 dwellings, located in 854, waiting for the other houses are delivered in subsequent years, as soon as they are resolved the weaknesses in the basic infrastructure (water and light).

In the province of Luanda, the M44 project is ready 1,984 houses to deliver in the next year, the Zango 8,000 and the Zango Zero (Vila Pacifica) 2,464. In the derived of Benguela, Baía Farta delivers 2,984 thousand, the Lobito and the Luhongo two thousand homes.
7.15 CapARI and MI 44 receive residents within days

**Novo Jornal**

7 July 2017 Text: António Paulo

The registrations for the acquisition of dwellings in Centralities of the km 44 in Luanda and Bengo Capari in started this Thursday, 6, via Internet, on page www.imocandidaturus.co.ou, of Imogestin, the company responsible for the marketing of dwellings. The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit, went to the ground to inspect the condition of the villas and has concluded that they are ready to receive the residents.

Men and machines tune to aim for the completion of the works of external infrastructures on the Centralities of Zangas, 8000, Km 44, in Luanda, and Capari in Luxembourg, whose homes will begin receiving residents in the coming days.

The sales of residences in the Centralities of the country will be made gradually, second gave the holder of urbanism and housing during the visits I made Friday and Monday, 3, on the Centralities of Luanda and Bengo.

A total of 1900 homes available in this second stage of marketing of residences of the km 44, whose final draft will provide 2,248 in 229 dwellings, buildings, which will host a number of 13,448 inhabitants.

The Zone, which is already partially inhabited, has a primary school and network infrastructures such as electricity, water supply network, network of rainwater drainage and residuais, public lighting, exterior arrangements and roads.

The Minister of Urban Affairs proved to be satisfied with the progress of the works of some infrastructure that urbanization, which, in itself, is already prepared to receive new inhabitants. "The dwellings are completed and we are at a stage of completion of the works of external infrastructure, for some cases, as well as the Provisional solutions to others," he said.

That centrality, the lack of social equipment such as police, secondary schools and hospitals still is a fact, however, the holder of the urbanism and Housing asserted that the situation is already taken care of.

"The areas are properly identified and it is up to central and provincial government deal with the construction of these resources necessary for the life of the population", Underlined the ruler, without set dates for the start of the implementation of social services.

Who was also rejoiced with the construction of the centrality in its territory of jurisdiction was the trustee hall of Icolo e Bengo, Adriano Mendes de Carvalho, for whom the visit of the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing led alentos for those populations.

"The minister came to leave us more soundly, because within a month and a half this centrality is already completely inhabited. I am satisfied with what I saw and I would like to see the tables of all government lived here. We have employees who live in Luanda, and is complicated. I am speaking of doctors, nurses, policemen, teachers and Jornals from the administrations that work here and live in Luanda. We want to give a greater comfort to these workers while staying here," he wished.

The centrality of capari, located at the entrance in Bengo province, will receive its first inhabitants, who, in a first phase, will occupy the approximately three thousand homes available for sale.

The provincial governor, João Bernardo de Miranda, who accompanied the visit of the Minister of Urban Affairs, was also pleased with the conclusion of the works in the residences of urbanization, which, we believe, represents a "great gain" for the future residents. "The completion of the works represents very much. A pity that it is a bit far from the urban area of the capital of the province, but in terms of housing for the population in general is too. Not only by the quality of homes and the environment, which are appreciable, but also by the number of dwellings that were erected. Therefore, we are satisfied," said it was.

7.16 Planning of urban areas

**Jornal de Angola**

8 July 2017 Text: Caesar André

The improvement of the living conditions of the population passes through the availability of housing and planning of urban areas, peri-urban and rural areas. Hence the importance of the construction sector. The guarantee of the program of urbanism to decent housing for all Angolan citizens is one of the main objectives that has beaten the party in power.
With a view to give continuity to the efforts to solve the major problems housing, the party in power considers that in the period 2017-2022 should give continuity to the privacy of housing and urbanism' with priority for social housing, as well as the promotion and the development of territorial planning instruments, the provincial and municipal level, particularly from municipal plans and rural development.

The right to decent housing for families of Angola, especially for the layers of lower purchasing power, the promotion of housing in the framework of the resettlement and improving the sanitation of the cities listed the challenges enshrined in the program of governance of the party of comrades for the quinquennium, if he wins the elections of 23 August.

Another challenge for the sector is related to the contribution to the implementation of the process of land regularization, continuity of projects of retraining or urban renewal, on the basis of partnerships with the private initiative, as well as the promotion of urbanization of land reserves, establishing for this purpose the partnerships that may prove advisable.

The promotion of investment in urban infrastructure, in coordination horns other sectors continue to consolidate the legal and institutional framework of the sector of housing and giving continuity to the implementation of the national program of urbanization and housing are among others the actions to be implemented.

Make land infra-structured and legalized for families who want to build their own house in regime of autoconstrução directed, promote the development of new Centralities in conjunction with the private sector, promote housing in the framework of resettlement, improving sanitation in the cities' villages and promote the restoration, rehabilitation and enhancement of urban and rural centers, enabling the orderly fixation of the population listed in the program.

The MPLA undertakes, in this field, to achieve through self directed construction complete the National Program for Urban Development and Housing and ensuring the legal security of tenure of land and built heritage at least 50 thousand families.

Access to land

The candidate of the MPLA, the President of the Republic, João Lourenço, defended a few days ago that the citizen must have easy access to the land to explore for the benefit of their family and society.

John Lawrence, who wove these considerations when speech to thousands of militants, sympathizers and friends of the MPLA, in political act that aimed to its public presentation in the municipality, Cacuaco, said that the first priority is to earth and is about her that all other properties if you develop any economy is based. The inclusion in the easy access to land is to allow an increasing number of citizens can benefit from this heritage. When the State builds social housing to accommodate the citizens who live in high-risk areas is to defend a policy of inclusion.

John Lawrence said that the Centralities built a little throughout the country, the municipality of cacuaco also benefited, are a reflection of the pol1policy of inclusion. The Executive of the MPLA will maintain the bet in the construction of social housing and ensure their access to a greater number of citizens.

Centralities

Despite the constraints and cyclical reasons of economic and financial order' checked in the past year, the actions undertaken in the sector were satisfactory.

The inauguration of three new Centralities of different models and characteristics and under construction in different localities of Luanda, by the Executive, already counted as part of the draft finalized that began to serve the population since June of last year.

The new centrality of the Zango is already performed at 75 percent and is being built in an area of 416 hectares. The same comprises eight thousand homes combined economic models, of which two thousand 780 earthen houses and five thousand220 buildings. The buildings are of two and three floors of four apartments each, all type T3, such as the simple houses.

Other than this housing project, the 5000 "KK" occupies an area of 75 hectares and is characterized as a housing project consists of 188 buildings, a total of 5,000 apartments, spread across two blocks, being the "R1" with a 81 buildings and the "R2" with 103.

The plan of the buildings varies between "stars" (five floors of four apartments each) and a single entry and the "linear", one of three inputs and 30 apartments per floor and the other with two accesses and 20 apartments in each floor. For its part, the "cif
- 5000", also situated in the vicinity of the centrality of Kilamba, involves the construction of five thousand homes of type T3, similar to the "Zango 8000" which began to be erected in June 2012.

The KK was the first to be completed in the 'totality (December of last year), to benefit the citizens who had already paid to the State and awaited by the villas. The three housing projects encompass the construction of primary and secondary schools, creches, water treatment station, central catchment and grids, as well as have areas reserved for social services and public institutions and other available to private investment.

These infrastructures will reinforce the thick of Centralities of the capital, such as the Cacuaco, with more than 20 thousand homes, Slum Kapari, with 000 villas and 16 buildings of the top T2 and T3.

7.17 Centralation of Lobito, Catumbela and Baia-Farta Jornal O PAIS
12 July 2017 Text: Constantine Eduardo

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit, visited the Centralities of Lobito, Catumbela and Baia-Farta, with the aim to become aware of the implementation framework for external infrastructure, particularly electricity and water, having admitted that the financial constraints, which prevented the conclusion of contracts, are exceeded. In an interview to the press at the end of the visit, the ruler has revealed that the conditions for energy and water are to be properly safeguarded, so that the future residents are not expected to discuss with these problems. However, the provisional solutions found to the Centralities of Lobito and Baia-Farta, second said, allow the beginning of entries from August 12-17. Now for those of Luhongo, by definitive solutions have been adopted, the inscriptions for nominations are scheduled for September. White of the Spirit of the Holy Spirit illustrates that, to the Centralities of Lobito and Baia-Farta, the beginning of the inscriptions will be gradual delivery of houses. The lobito has 3 thousand homes, being that, as a first stage, only 500 residences will be available for housing. Already in the Baia-Farta, the project has 000 houses, and, as a first stage, are ready 200. "The inscriptions for all of them will be from August," announced the ruler.

The holder of the folder of Urbanism and Housing admits that, beyond the energy and water, another concern has to do with the access roads and drainage ditches rainwater and waste water.

On the other hand, the responsible admits that there was no financial resources for the completion of dwellings, but that the issue has already been adequately taken care of by the Executive, so as not to prejudge the projects, "once we already have the financial resources and that we are at the gates with the necessity of delivery of dwellings, arranged to provisional solutions," he says. Already the spokesman of IMOGESTIM, Mário War, stated that are provided for the partial applications for more than 700 homes centralities of Lobito and Baia-Farta. The responsible moved that the solutions 'provisional' now found by the Executive will allow the company to start the process of marketing "on Baia-Farta with 200 dwellings and about 570 other on the centrality of the Lobito". All of this said, with the issue of access and of solutions of water drainage.

Mario Guerra reiterates, however, that the details of the entries will continue via the Internet, through the website of the company created specifically for this purpose.

7.18 Request construction of housing projects Jornal de Angola
12 July 2017 Text: Casimir Joseph

Members of the Government of the cuanza Sul defended yesterday, in the city of sumbo, it is urgent that the construction of the Centralities in the municipalities of Porto Amboim, Amboim and cell, with a view to solving the housing shortage in the towns.

Gathered in their II Ordinary Session, under the guidance of the provincial governor Eusébio de Brito Teixeira, members of the Government appreciated and evaluated the actions undertaken during the term of five years 2012/2017.

Members of the government felt there have been advances in relation to the actions of governance facing the programs to combat poverty, in the sectors of agriculture and fisheries, primary health care, Water for All, construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure and expansion of the school network.

What concerns to the education sector' members of the Government stressed the value of teachers who voluntarily provide
Services, having, therefore, minimized the shortage of cadres in various schools of primary education. Based on the good performance of teachers volunteer, it was recommended the insertion of this in future competitions for access to the public sector.

In the same way that it was recommended the expansion of higher education to the interior of the province, in order to respond to requests for increase in the level of schooling of students and public employees residing in the cities.

In the field of health, the members of the provincial government expressed concern to the state of degradation of General Hospitals 17 September of Sumbe, city of Cordoba, Good Entry (ex - each), Porto Amboim and of the Health Unit of the Supper, installed in the city of Waco Cungo.

In the agriculture sector, considered vital to the dynamisation of several plots of land to maximize the production of basic consumer goods and artificial insemination center of the cell, as well as the slaughterhouse of Porto Amboim.

Regarding fisheries and production of salt, participants deliberated on the need to streamline the company Peskwanza, the construction of the bridge piers and harbor, in the quantity of Porto Amboim. It is also understood the need to revitalize the production of salt in Porto Amboim and in Sumbe.

Members of the Government appreciated with satisfaction at the conclusion of the centrality of Sumbe, reconstruction and rehabilitation of secondary and tertiary roads in the interior of the province, as well as the program of expansion of national roads in the course.

In the opening session, the provincial governor, Eusébio de Brito Teixeira, said that the mandate of the five-year period 2012-2017 was marked by various constraints, resulting from the sudden fall in oil prices in the international market, a fact which, according to him, determined to carry out the tasks programs.

"In spite of the positive indicators, which present the report at the end of the mandate, we should do more if it were not for the financial crisis in which we live, because the execution of many actions met an interregnum by lack of financial resources", Eusébio de Brito Teixeira contended that explained that the report of passage of folders appears - as a normal process in democratic society, at a time when, as I said, ceased the mandate many may be called for other functions and others do not.

Eusébio de Brito Teixeira said that the immediate actions will focus on current actions to answer the concerns of the populations, giving greater attention to medical and medicinal products, to constitute a priority of the Executive.

Eusébio de Brito Teixeira underlined the commitment of everyone in the implementation of programs and projects.

7.19 Imogestin

Jornal Liberdade 14
July 2017

The dream of many Angolans have their own house, turned into a nightmare. Recently the Imogestin, company responsible for sales of homes, km 44 and Capari where they were reserved for 000 and 984 homes and 44 km, and Capari (Luxembourg), with 3 thousand and 504 houses, frustrated the dream of many, who are calling for transparency and lisuras the applications of the same.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors of Imogestin, Rui Cruz, public came to say that you have reached the maximum number of nominations for the houses and the application is canceled. According to reports from popular the process started at the 8H0, and at the moment the portal applications was not working, at 8:00:15 returned to normality and at 8h50 The process of nominations was terminated.

Even when there is respect and seriousness to the Angolans?

7.20 PR authorizes construction of Centralities in Zaire, Malanje and Lunda-Sul

Jornal O PAIS
14 July 2017

In separate orders relating to Article 37 of Law No 9/16, of 16 June, Law on Public Procurement, Chief Executive authorises the Imogestin, S. A., to conclude contracts on behalf of the Angolan State President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos, approved by orders, three contracts for the design and construction of the Centralities of Mbanza Congo, Zaire, Career of shooting II, in Malanje and Saurimo in the Lunda-Sul, found the country.

It is considered in the document program for the construction of housing centralities at national level an asset of government policies for the promotion of habitation and for the improvement of the conditions
Of life of the populations. In the dispatches published on Wednesday (12) in the Diário da República, to which this newspaper yesterday had access, the Head of the Angolan executive approves the draft design and construction of works and authorizes the Imogestin, in representation of the Angolan State, to conclude such contracts.

On the whole, the works to be carried out by the Omatapalo, Engineering and Construction, in Zaire; by the ingenium Engineering, Construction Limited, in Malanje province, and by Griner, Engineering, S.A, in Lunda- Africa, are budgeted at more than USD 101 million and 764 thousand, broken down by USD 32 million and 829 thousand; USD 35 million and 114 thousand, and USD 33 million and 821, respectively.

PR approves termination of contract for the execution of works of Marginal Southwest

In another dispatch, the Chief Executive authorizes the termination of contract of construction of the second stage of the Marginal Road West, which includes the stretch of beach in the Bishop to Berry, in the province of Luanda, with Norberto Odebrecht.

For the conclusion of the contract is approved the conclusion of a new contract with the company China Railway 20 Group International Angola (CR20), valued at USD 142 million and 352 thousand.

The measure, according to the document, has for purpose to confer greater dynamism and speed in its implementation in order to ensure the best traffic of the city of Luanda, with emphasis on the access to the southern region, as well as for the urban development of the western coastal region.

In this context, the minister of construction is authorized, in representation of the Angolan State, to conclude the contract, and the Ministry of Finance has the task of ensuring the financial resources necessary for the implementation of these projects.

**7.21 Neighbors "abandoned" of Kilamba complain of the lack of everything**

*Novo Jornal*

*14 July 2017 Text: Isabel John*

Prostitution, crime, lack of water, electric light, schools, hospitals, health center and roads are some of the problems faced by the residents of Kilamba; they were there have everything and we have nothing. The only thing we want is to have the basic necessities resolved to live well with our sons: water, schools, hospitals and roads. Sometimes I think that our leaders the people only serves even for the vote," the woman said, agastada.

During the interview, it was possible to verify that the largest part of the residences that exist in the neighborhood are made of plates; made of block, come by
Fingers of one hand the villagers said that the residences of plate began to be erected on site in April 2014, at which time the administration of beautiful demolished homes that there existed.

Julia António, 62 years ago, one of the first peasant communities residing in the neighborhood, regretted the precarious situation in which there reigns. "I do not know how the government treats the population as well. On the day on which the President José Eduardo dos Santos has put the first stone for the construction of the city of Kilamba, we, peasant women of the neighborhood, is that we have received and gave us to know that would also resolve the situation of the neighborhood. After more than six years, none of that happened and Kilamba is already all inhabited. We continue to live in poverty; who also are not Angolans?" he wondered.

The Novo Jornal tried to contact the municipal administrator of Fine but without success.

7.22 Peasants have micro-credit

Jornal de Angola 17 July 2017

A total of 203 farmers engaged in the Association of peasants "Belo Horizonte", of the rural village of Canaúlo, in the municipality of High School, in the Cuanza Sul- North, received on Saturday a credit fund in instruments of labor, ceded by the Banco Sol, in the context of the initiatives of the financial institution to support the agricultural sector in the region.

The peasants received three pumps, 200 200 hoes, machetes, files and more than 100 boxes of seeds of vegetables. The association of farmers develop the agricultural activity in an extension of 18 hectares of land, where the predominant mechanized production of cassava, maize, peanuts, sweet potato and banana.

The PCA Banco Sol said that the initiative consists of the actions of their institution turned to the promotion of the social economy and lever of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises via the concept of microcredit to individuals who, for various reasons, do not meet the conditions for the fulfilment of bank bureaucracies which require the submission of personal guarantees and prevention.

The provincial governor of Cuanza-Norte, José Maria Ferraz dos Santos, considered the basis of agriculture and industry, the decisive factor that any administrative authority or policy must take into Account, and called on members to engage in the activity of the field.

José Maria Ferraz dos Santos urged the administrative authorities of the High School to strengthen the incentive to farmers.

7.23 New Centrality is erected in the Quiomombo

Jornal de Angola 17 July 2017

The city of Ndalatando, capital of the province of North Ossetia, will have a new centrality, whose works start tomorrow, announced yesterday the vice provincial governor for the sector of infra-structures.

Pedro Junior Samuel spoke at the end of a visit to the Governor of North Ossetia, José Maria dos Santos, carried to the space where you will be erected the new centrality of Ndalatando.

Pedro Junior Samuel explained that the new centrality will be built at the perimeter of the Quiomombo (outskirts of the city of Ndalatando) and comprises 514 apartments in buildings with three floors each, in an area of 400 hectares already prepared, shredded and ready to receive works.

For the first phase, Peter Samuel Júnior said are already flagged six hectares where should be co11strUidos the first seven buildings with a total of 200 apartments.

The apartments T-3 constitute an Investment Executive, to respond to the aspirations of the citizens of obtaining their own house, especially for young people, the main recipients of the project.

Pedro Junior Samuel stressed that the conditions are created for the start of the project, although it has advanced the deadline for completion of the works, which will be borne by the contractor Jonce.

In addition to the dwellings, the contractor is geared, in accordance with the contract to build shops, nurseries, hospitals and schools.

The vice provincial governor said" area has already identified a point to the connection of electricity distribution system that will supply the centrality, a time in which still persist some difficulties for the identification of a water source.
For the solution of this problem, Peter Samuel Júnior reported being conducted studies for the creation of an abstraction of water from the river bank.

The activity of the provincial governor José Maria included several social projects underway in Cazengo (municipality headquarters of the province), with emphasis on the construction of schools, expansion and urbanization of the municipal cemetery.

Besides the vice-governor, Jose Maria became the municipal administrator of Cazengo, Leonor da Silva Garibaldi, provincial directors and other members of the provincial government.

The reaction of the population

The population of the province of Cuanza-Norte reacted with satisfaction the announcement of the construction of the new centrality to be built in the city of Ndalatando.

António Sunday considers to be a more accurate measure, taking into account the housing deficit, especially on the part of young people who want to start a family.

"We are delighted by the fact that the government has projected over a centrality. We believe that this will be resolved some of the problems that still continues to be a headache for many families," he said.

For Michael Anthony, the construction of a centrality in Ndalatando is welcome and will certainly improve the quality of life of the people, taking into account the size of the housing project.

Miguel Antonio acknowledged the efforts of the authorities, aimed at improving the living conditions of populations, referring to be important, at this time, the union of all Angolans to which arise more similar projects. "It is a source of pride to see solved one of the problems that most concern thousands of families.

Now is not because they emigrate to other coming in search of better conditions. Internally are also being created the conditions", said the young resident in the city of Ndalatando.

7.24 Cetinas of houses built in the city

*Jornal de Angola*

21 June 2017

Approximately 200 dwellings, framed in the programs of public investment and to combat poverty in the municipality of Cazengo, province of North Ossetia, will be erected within 18 months.

To start the works, the Deputy Governor for political and social sector, José Alberto Kipungo, and the PCA of Imogestin, Rui Cruz, proceeded to the laying of the foundation stone for construction of houses.

José Alberto Kipungo said that the construction of homes is part of a series of actions to help remedy to minimize the shortage of dwellings in among the population, particularly among the young.

The PCA of Imogestin, Rui Cruz, explained that the assignment of urbanisation project in the municipality of "Cazengo if materialising in the construction of 14 isolated buildings of four floors, with a total of 176 apartments of type T3, 10 shops, health clinic and respective infrastructure- social structures.

The assessor of communication ~ image of the estate, Mário War, moved that the construction of the first phase of the project housing Cazengo, located in the bairro Quitata, will have even with 12 commercial spaces, a primary school and a secondary and police stations and doctor.

The project will also housing with urn unit of firemen, waste water treatment, in addition to other services. Mario Guerra stated that the investment has a value of three thousand and 800 million kwanzas, should create around 150 direct jobs.

André Brandão l Ndalatando

7.25 The company is studying tax collection

*Jornal de Angola*

23 July 2017

The General Tax Authority (AGT) employed 87 million dollars (14.5 billion kwanzas) in the hiring of DTGEO, a consortium led by Delloite, to study a plan for the collection of taxes on the urban heritage in Luanda.

The plan aims to Luanda, but is then extended to other provinces of the country, pursuant to an authorization, institutional framed in tax reform underway in the country:

The document says that the decision to contract the consortium and prepare the plan pursues the adoption of
Measures for the achievement of the objectives of taxation policy” to ensure "the socio-economic development'.

Figures from the State General Budget (OGE) this year point to a prediction of the levying of 40,964 million kwanzas in taxes on the assets, such as the Urban Property Tax E20774), and Fsis.

The AGT collected the IPU, until April, in the framework of a campaign launched in 2016 for the payment of a fee of 0.5 per cent on the value of the property, excluding the evaluated up to five million kwanzas.

7.26 Centrality is ready to receive residents

The centrality of the sands, outskirts of the city of Lubango in Huila province, is ready to receive residents, announced yesterday in Lubango vice-governor of the district for the technical industry and infra-structures.

Nuno Mahapi, who provided this information at the end of the visit of the provincial governor of Huila, João Marcelino Tyripinge, integrated infrastructures of Lubango, explained that the eight thousand apartments are all completed and ready to be inhabited.

According to the vice provincial governor, the process of commercialisation of households depends on the holding company, the IMOGESTIN, who is responsible for the announcement of the date of completion of a public tender for those interested.

"We have followed this process and our mission is to pass on the information to the citizen, but it is incumbent upon the IMOGESTI the marketing of the dwellings of the centrality of the La Azenosa.

We believe that in time the company responsible will pronounce themselves on the subject," he explained. The Provincial Government of Huila will build a provisional road to facilitate the movement of the inhabitants of the new centrality of Sands, in the municipality of Lubango, announced the vice-governor for the technical industry and infrastructures. The works of the track, a journey of about 'de four kilometers, began in the past day 10 and are at a good pace.

The new road integrates the project of integrated infrastructures have been awarded recently in the city of Lubango. "We are creating this new access to the centrality of the sands, because there is no traffic conditions by other routes, pending the construction of the circular of Lubango, a definitive work and increased traffic," said. The charge of works, David of birth, explained that the road which gives access to the centrality is temporary and has a profile of nine meters in width.

7.27 First houses in urban settlements will be delivered in the first half of August

The Imogestin will start in the first half of August, the process of signing contracts with citizens who have applied, on 6 June, the acquisition of houses in the urbanisation of the km 44 and Capari in Luanda and Bengo, respectively, moved to expand the spokesman of the estate, Mário War.

According to those responsible, at this moment, the commercial directorate of Imogestin is to evaluate the 2,636 applications were submitted to real estate, via online platform, a contest that the institution created for this purpose, and in August starts the delivery of the first houses.

The delivery of the first keys takes place 45 days after the start of the applications. Currently, the process of validation or not of candidatures. We will deliver the houses, in a phased manner, and in due course will be announced the first deliveries," said Mario War.

The responsible explained that 10 days after the updating of applications shall be made on the signing of contracts and the payment of the first installment monthly. The validation of each application, as I explained, occurs when the candidate is called for an interview by direction of commercial real estate. Only then will confirm whether candidates have fulfilled all the requirements demanded in the application process.

On 6 June, close to an hour after the start of the online application, reserved to the NDA regime of 'free', for the purchase of housing in urban settlements of the km 44 and Capari, the commercial directorate of Imogestin suspended the process on your site by having reached 2,636 nominations, twice the
The number of houses available for sale, which shows the strong interest.

The centrality of the km 44, for example, were available 505 homes for sale, while in the urbanization of the capari were 813 housing units. At 09h27 on the day of opening of bids, which began at 08h30, the inscriptions reached twice, a situation that has forced the Imogestin to suspend the process to achieve the limit laid down.

The Imogestin 5,488 homes will be available for sale, in different ways, in projects Capari and Km 44. The first 3,504 apartments, while the second are counted 1,984 residences, all of the typology T3, indicates the real estate web site. As the prices of the apartments, range from 3.504 million Kz in capari, to 5.810 million Kz as set price at Km 44.
8. August

8.1 Centrauries of Tucuve built in 14 months

Jornal de Angola
1 August 2017 Text:
Lourenço Teapot

The city of Menongue, province of Cuando Cubango, will have in the next 14 months the first centrality with 212 buildings to benefit from a total of 1,300 people, under the National Program for Urban Development and Housing.

To be erected in the neighborhood Tucuve, seven kilometers from the city of Menongue, laid the first stone for the edification of the centrality was launched yesterday, at a ceremony co-chaired by the vice-governor of the Cuando Cubango for economic and productive sector, Ernesto Kiteculo, and by Rui Cruz, president of the Board of Directors of Imogestin, managing the project.

The centrality of Tucuve will occupy, in a first stage, 6.9 hectares of 16 representing the urban plan. The housing project will also commercial units, green area with 500 square meters and an area of 7,810 square meters for the parking of cars. The project also includes the construction of a primary school, a police station and a health post, administrative building, playgrounds, sports and leisure areas.

Is still provided for the delivery of consignments to private initiative for the promotion and further development of the centrality, intended for the economic activities of varied dimensions, services, equipment and other housing units in accordance with the interests of the stakeholders. The works will be borne by the company under Angolan law Grinner, which ensures the recruitment of 150 local young people for the execution of the project to be built on land reserve of Tucuve.

Rui Cruz highlighted the work of the Executive for the construction of the housing project on Tucuve, a difficult time that the country is experiencing, due to the scarcity of resources. The Imogestin is the managing entity of the National Plan of Urbanization and Housing and ensures sustainability of projects, without fail to take into account that are under the responsibility of the State.

Priority to applicants

The vice-governor of the Cuando Cubango for economic and productive sector, Ernesto Kiteculo, said that there are more than five thousand applications for youth of the province that requested housing to local government and stressed that, once completed, the priority is the youth and those most in need.

Questioned about the expansion of projects of its kind in all municipal seats, Ernesto Kiteculo said to be a process to deny comply with the Ministry of Urbanism and the Imogestin, for which the municipalities with the largest population index as the short Cuarnavale, Cuchi, Mavinga, Rivungo and hold can be contemplated.

"We are grateful to the Executive, the Ministry of Urbanism and housing, as well as to Imogestin by do not forget to contemplate the Cuando Cubango with a centrality," he said, adding that the centrality of Tucuve will contribute to extend the axis of the city of Menongue and, in this way, it is incumbent upon the provincial government extend the mains electricity, drinking water and the road infrastructure.

The national director of Housing, Adriano dos Santos da Silva, said that at different phases included in the National Program of town planning and housing for the construction of centralities and a lack of financial resources are the basis of late arrival in the Cuando Cubango of housing projects in the genre. It is planned to build centralities in the provinces of Malanje, Cunene, Cuanza-Norte and Zaire.

The Imogestin provides, in the third quarter of this year, proceed with the sale of real estate in the city of Lubango (District), where there are 854 residences, in Benghazi, with three thousand, in Amelia Beach, in the province of Namibe, with two thousand homes in Luhongo (District), with two thousand, on the Baía Farta (District), with 000 houses, and "5 April", in Namibe, with two thousand. For the projects of Benguela, Namibe and Zango eight thousand, sales are linked to the initiation and completion of the external infrastructure.

8.2 Draft agri-villages "Zé Dú" will be deployed throughout the national territory

Jornal O PAIS
1 August 2017 Text:
Michelangelo

The corporate group wings develops feasibility studies for implementation of a broad project called
"Agri-villages Zé Dú", which seeks the restoration of villages throughout the national territory, said the businessman Second Amões.

The process of survey included beyond the completion of studies of economic and financial viability, the contact with traditional authorities of villages, the preparation of architectural plans of enterprises, in order to be submitted to the Executive Board for approval.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Group Wings, Second Amões, ensured that, within the framework of the speeches of the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos, the requalification of the villages will extend to other regions of the country, following the pilot experiment to be carried out at the village level Amões, municipality of Baúando, aiming at the "dignity of traditional authorities and their communities," he added.

The FCA fan wings advanced in the act of delivery of social houses of type T, the two inhabitants of the village level Amões, made by king Ekuikui v, that the results obtained in that draft give good indications of what actions should continue, being in line with the program of governance of the MPLA. The first phase of the requalification of Amões Village Camel, which goes up to 2025, foresees the construction of two thousand social houses.

8.3 History

Jornal de Angola
7 August 2017

The Centrality of Kilamba erected root is a new Angolan city located in the municipality of Kilamba Kiaxi in the province of Luanda.

The first stone for the construction of the project was launched on 31 August 2008, which was Jornally inaugurated on 11 July 2011, by the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos.

The Centrality of Kilamba is situated about 40 kilometers south of the center of the capital Luanda, taking as a reference the National Stadium 11 November. The project was designed to develop in three phases with a total of 82 thousand apartments, in an area of 54 square kilometers. The first phase of this project was expected to host around 19 thousand people in 115 buildings, a total of 3,800 apartments erected in urban pattern, with integrated public services such as schools and financial institutions.

The buildings are arranged in four blocks, equipped with four gardens of childhood, two primary schools and one secondary. Elements such as brackets and plumbing for the air conditioning machines were incorporated in the architecture of the buildings. Social infrastructure, such as primary and secondary schools, with sporting spaces with multipurpose playing fields and football fields with athletic tracks are included. The treatment of drinking water and the treatment of waste waters are operational and two electrical substations provide power to the city.

Kilamba was built without architectural barriers, so that people with disabilities can move independently and safely. The Centrality will also have a Hospital and is provided for the construction of at least. 12 health centers.

Is still provided for the installation of selective garbage deposits, so that the collection of waste is done with a pre-selection ecological.

To the side of the residential areas there are spaces for private investment, such as shops, restaurants and others, obeying the Master Plan of the city.

In the centrality of Kilamba are planned infrastructures for municipal services, according to a model that proposes to be the embryo for testing the creation of municipalities throughout the country, among them the future Mayor. The Court Hall and other municipal services.

8.4 Residents between the claim and acceptance

Jornal de Angola
7 August 2017

In the 19W31 and other centrality of Kilamba, there are also residents disgruntled. Do not agree with the value stipulated. They claim that when they set the prices, were not present. The W31 justify that for a building of 36 apartments, enough 5,000 Kwanzas contribution to expenses of the building.

Gilson Furtado, the Coordinator, said that, in order to improve the image of the building and motivate the residents, the team will assemble a lighting system on the outskirts of the building, improve the "hall" of the building and buying new plants for the garden.
Others, however, are on the side of the coordinators. Aldina Venâncio, inhabitant of the V31, a building of 10 floors, whose condominium is 6,000 Kwanza, considers the low value, by services that must cover.

"In addition; many residents do not pay and the coordinator shall be obliged, at times, to draw from his own pocket. We have 40 rooms, but only five or ten pay", regrets this inhabitant of Kilamba.

In Building 08, four-storey building, lives Vânia de Sousa, who paid the tuition fee of 4,000 Kwanza, like all the others. "It is too little, even without a lift. It is a low value and lowest becomes because many do not pay, unfortunately. And this causes inconvenience to the coordinator."

Alfredo de Sousa inhabits one of the eight floors of the Building V33 and paid 6,000 Kwanza condominium. The figure does not include maintenance or repair of lift. In case of necessity, makes a contribution to the party. "The situation of the lifts should be the mind of the Chinese. I do not know why not already do this?", asked of the dweller. He believes" the monthly value per apartment very low, although fairly. The problem is that a lot of people do not pay. Here are 36 apartments, but only 20 pay. Thus, it is difficult."

Call for attention

The coordinators of the buildings in Kilamba have a term of one year. Happen, however, situations in which these managers remain for periods in excess. For example, when they find a consensus among the residents. The expenditures made are presented, in minutes, by Financial Coordinator. In detail, shows how it has been used the money raised. To improve control, all residents who make the payments you are entitled to a bill that is displayed on the instrument of information of the building.

Luzia da Conceição Baltazar explained that the residents who do not pay or who have debts in arrears, the best way to make them give you criticize them directly. "In meetings' that we have to solve small problems of the building, we talk openly with the neighbor and show that he is wrong when it pays the owner. This method often works. Hey~ changes of attitude," said Lucy,

The Coordinator of the 19wk2, Damasio José has a different opinion. "Every citizen knows what are their rights and duties. For this reason I believe that anyone who does not pay for the shares of the owner should not be exposed.

I just do my work and give my best. The building is always clean and the garden organized. Only the fact that the neighbor looking for it already feels ashamed" believes.

8.5 Payments of discord

Jornal de Angola
7 August 2017 Text:
Manuela Matthew

The City of Kilamba, located in the municipality of Kilamba Kiaxi, in the province of Luanda, is already inhabited for six years. Are the residents who ensure the sanitation and safety of buildings. The measures to maintain the health of the new city were found by the villagers themselves, which unanimously elected coordinators who are in charge of the maintenance of each building.

To ensure the cleanliness and safety, the residents will pay a fixed rate of condominium in House, organized by themselves. Everything begins with the establishment of an amount to be paid monthly, which varies from building to building, also in function of the Number of floors.

The Coordinators, in turn, have the task of solving the problems related to cleaning, gardening, security, maintenance and operation of the lifts. The rate of owner varied between 3,500 and 1,000 Kwanza. Generally, the buildings taller, more of 8 to 12 floors, the prices tend to be higher, because of the number of inhabitants. The four storey buildings, costs are lower. Gilson Furtado, Coordinator of the Building W31, said that, in order to maintain the building clean, the residents will pay a fee of 7,000 Kwanza per month, serving this to pay the cleaners, gardeners and security guards. "Unfortunately, at the moment, we have only the guards. We had to dispense with the maid of cleansing because not all residents collaborate on the expenditure side of the building. Some did not agree with the stipulated price and others have no interest, which makes the payment of other providers of services," said Gilson.

In relation to the safety of residents, Gilson Furtado argued that, "in a period in which there are many criminals in the city of Kilamba, the guards earn a salary of 30 billion kwanzas. Horn also take care of cleaning, we had the need to increase 10 billion kwanzas to win," said. Teaching mode, the coordinator spoke of the need to maintain hygiene and the image of the building, "to give an example to our children and they used to live in a clean environment and to preserve the environment in which they live".
8.6 Housing dominates messages

*Jornal de Angola*  
08 August 2017

The times of antenna on national radio and on Public Television of Angola continues to be used by the parties to pass their programs of government. In Tempo de Antena yesterday in RNA, while UNITA has promised to assign a decent wage if he wins the elections next day 23, the MPLA has ensured access to housing for young and credit facilities along the banks to acquire homes without prompt payment. To achieve this promise, the candidate of the MPLA to the Palácio da Cidade Alta advocated the bureaucracy of the process of access to housing. João Lourenço defended acquisition procedures of residences quicker and the payment of the houses in a relatively long period. Have the candidate of UNITA, Isaias Samakwa, promised the assignment of decent wages that fit the financial capacity of the country, stated that, in case of victory, establish a national minimum wage equivalent in kwanzas to 500 dollars.

Even in the time of antenna of UNITA, the candidate to Mrs Clarice Caputo said that the program of

Government inclusive and participatory (GIP) which his party provides deploy will generate a security policy based on humanism, social justice and solidarity.

The restrictions of credit to companies. In the face of the risks that the economy presents today, the rate of 25 percent per year determined the investment of many real estate. "Despite hold been performed a hard work of investment in construction materials such as cement, steel and brick, the average yields of journals no longer follow the changes in the market," he said. "There is an effort to make a property and still need to resort to imports."

8.7 Specialist speaks of difficulties and challenges

*Jornal de Angola*  
12 August 2017

The specialist in real estate investment, John Mainsel, believes that the market was shaken due

Finishing of dwellings," he added.

For John Mainsel, the Chinese presence brought a new dynamic and way of building. "The Chinese works brought new formulas and construction systems, and invested in national professionals who today have the capacity to manage construction works", said the expert.

The growing public offer in new Centralities and social
neighborhoods minimized the shortage of dwellings. John Mainsel ensures that these urbanizations reduced real estate speculation.

Banco de Fomento

John Mainsel considers it crucial to the creation of a Housing Development Bank that supports the construction industry and allow all social classes have access to the dwellings. A database of public capital extends the supply of buildings in a sustainable way through financing. For the specialist, the encouragement to the industry of construction and real estate industry is the key to financial solutions for funding to housing.

In his view, the intervention of the State must confine itself to the creation of a database that stimulates certain projects as self-directed and construction of large urban settlements, and acts as a promoter and regulator of the market.

John Mainsel, as well as specialist in real estate investment, directs the project Atlantic City with 119 lots available in the area of Ramiros. Another project in the same zone is the Sun City, with 840 lots. "We want to make a new shaft Ramiros of urban development. It is the entrance of Luanda in the southern part and has less cluttered constructions than other regions of Luanda," stressed. "They are in order four more developments on this track where the landscape is more attractive", he emphasized. From 2014 to 2017, in partnership with members, built six joint ventures and 17 residential buildings.

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing acknowledged, recently, that the investment in the real estate sector suffered a considerable reduction, due to the difficulty of access to foreign exchange for the import of raw materials and recommended to the economic agents, to seek alternative and innovative sources of financing, as well as the use of materials of national construction.

White of the Holy Spirit said the market has ceased to be dynamic, at a time when we lack credit for promoting real estate and housing and a legal framework to bolster the appearance of a rental market attractive to investors.

The minister advised the real estate agents to work in Union and greater participation of all members in the real estate market, instead of opting for individualism. "It is an act of courage and dignity the role, who assume the association leaders, who through their volunteer work contributes to keeping alive these spaces of professional and social solidarity," he stressed.

The Minister of Construction, Artur Fortunato, spoke in a new vision of urban development, which allows for a smaller investment by the State, at the same time that lever and encourages the private sector and also ensures the return of value applied, he said, Swear act of consignment.

8.8 Brokers are at attractive prices

Jornal de Angola
12 August 2017 Text:
Natacha Roberto

The significant reduction in the price of real estate in the center of the city of Luanda is transforming the real estate market. Buildings and houses built from scratch, with more advanced technologies, are available at a lower price.

The building Kilamba is one of countless examples. Inaugurated in the past year, the tower of high standard corresponds well to the expectations of large companies.

Today, in the face of radical change in the market, the quality is for all portfolios. The Tower Kilamba follows the rule: offers opportunities to lease for small and large businesses with the need to ensure employees better working conditions.

The architect Rosina English dos Santos ensures that a new era in the real estate market is positive, because
Ensures more possibilities to purchase and lease. "Before the crisis that occurred in the real estate market, our expectations of sales and leases were only for a high range of foreign companies, as companies face to the specificity of the building and its location," he said.

For the construction of the Tower Kilamba, located in prime area of the Baía de Luanda, the owner has invested approximately of 102 million U.S. dollars, including studies of soils and the preparation of projects executives, being that part of the budget was obtained by means of a financing of 74 million.

"The project has followed the various phases of construction with great complexity, so we decided on time rent to price on the property market was estimated at 200 dollars per square meter," he revealed.

The price corresponds to the modernity of the building has been designed to be a milestone in Luanda city, with recourse to new technologies of construction worldwide.

But today, the reality led to changes in the price of the square meter of buildings located in the city. The demand for real estate has fallen a lot in function of the crisis which has affected the activity of multinational firms which were the largest customers. "Since 2010 that the lease rates have been falling and today are -if below half the value before practiced," revealed the architect.

The area of the Baía de Luanda offers large infrastructures that are rented to higher prices in the real estate market. The Tower Kilamba raises the bar for its peculiarity: it has an integrated management system which, in an automatic way, makes the control of equipment installed in the interior, to ensure the rigor of its operation. "The elevators take you up to 26.º and, the last of the building, in a little less than six seconds," exemplified. Also has access control, timing in the operation of the generators and firefighting system.

Rosina English dos Santos emphasizes that these modern systems are available to any company interested in rent a space in the building. "The user can occupy a floor according to your need. We have available offices with crowns, room scenes and sanitary facilities for both sexes and for people with disabilities", he said.

The center of Luanda brings together the most important companies and financial institutions in the country and the building Kilamba distinguishes itself by being in the area of greater visibility of the city. In its interior, the offices are removable type, with the possibility of being changed according to the needs of each client.

Rosina English dos Santos explains that the interior of the building Kilamba is completed and is available offices of 30 to 430 square meters. "The entrepreneur needs only to install communications to facilitate the work," he explained.

The ducts of garbage dump, the three caves with 145 parking places and a children pool under the management of the Provincial Government are some of the facilities available.

The financial center and the International Fair, which is to be held in downtown Luanda, prestige even more the bay, where they are headquartered numerous public and private companies.

New economic environment

The President of the Association of Real Estate Professionals of Angola (APIMA), Cleber Belt, considers this phase as a "new economy". "This low on the purchase of real estate is for me a new economic moment that positively expands the universe of people to have access to housing," he said.

Cleber Runes ensures that, as prices fall, more people can have access to homes or office buildings, which in its opinion need the unconditional support of the State. "As a young entrepreneur will be able to pay 000 dollars a month in one of the new buildings?" questions.

For the entrepreneur, this situation requires very entrepreneurs to renting in the periphery, where prices are lowest.

But, the new economic moment is changing all the way to market.

In talatona, for example, the price of lease and sale of dwellings fell four times. In this noble zone, the price per square meter for offices fell from 8,000 to 4,000 Kwanzas.

"In the light of major change, entrepreneurs are now obliged to diversify their products for
All the class type. Administer the documentation of the property of the buyer, manage the condominiums and other services should be part of the new era”, he emphasized.

Recently, in a meeting with the minister of Urbanism and construction, the APIMA proposed for the area of Icolo e Bengo the construction of a blend of 23 hectares, with streets, walks, drainage systems, networks of distribution of light and piped water and medical centers.

The head of Pro-Imóveis believes that the proposal, in addition to ensuring access to housing for all social classes, it also provides a better quality of life. "The beneficiaries can have access to lots where they will build their homes, with funding provided by the bank, deducted in monthly fees," I explained.

In their view, the promotion of a construction directed with plots is the best option. "These buildings help to maintain the pleasant ambience and the dweller to feel inserted in society”, he emphasized.

For the next few years, the businessman provides more opportunities of access to housing, with the lowering of prices of construction materials that today are purchased at a lower cost in relation to the past.

"Companies were very in a comfort zone, sold to the high range, but now, in function of the time, the prices of houses fell and still go to further reduce," he defended.

The APIMA wants to contribute to a more comprehensive market in line with the institutions that intervene housing branch river. Cleber Correra revealed that the manager wants to propose to the government a law that regulates the real estate and review the license periods of work to streamline the construction.

"What determines the investment of companies in the construction sector are the licenses that are slow to be authorised. This constraint will delay the start of the works and the supply of houses," he explained.

In addition to Luanda, the Association of Real Estate Professionals of Angola (APIMA) is represented in the coming of Benguela, Huambo and Lubango.

Spaces with quality with the economic crisis caused by a fall in the price of oil, the exchange rate instability caused a slowdown in various sectors of productive activity and financial.

The architect Rosina English dos Santos also stressed the slowdown in implementation of plans for investment by foreign companies and the withdrawal of some of the pats, leaving available real estate areas in the center of the city.

8.9 More teachers with guaranteed
Jornal de Angola
13 August 2017

The Ministry of Education commenced on Friday - Friday, a housing project, called Oasis, by means of which will be built in the Zango Three, municipality of Viana, 200 villas T3 and T5 for teachers in the province of Luanda.

The social housing will join about 1,500 houses already built, in the context of another project in the Zango Zero, two and three, and that are still not inhabited."

On Friday, the Minister of Education, Pinda Simão, went to Zango, where he made the launch of the first stone for the start of the project and the symbolic delivery of keys to three of approximately 1,500 beneficiaries of houses already built. John Cipriano, Information Assistant and Marketing of the Ministry of Education, said that the housing project was created by the fact that a significant number of teachers have not yet realized the dream of your own house.

Before leaving the Zango, the minister Pinda Simão visited a clinic, created in the framework of the housing project to meet the teachers and their families. The Ministry of Education, concerned with the shortage of teachers in cities like Sao Tome And Principe and Icolo e Bengo, seeks to attract teachers to these areas, traditionally rural areas, through the creation of decent housing conditions.

8.10 More than 200 houses in the area of AZUCARERA
Jornal de Angola
17 August 2017 Text: Alfredo Ferreiro

A total of 212 dwellings will be built in the locality of beet, in the province of Malange, under the program of urbanization of new projects in the State, with a view to improving the living conditions of the population of the region.
The housing project has 1,272 inhabitants and was presented on Tuesday - Thursday, by the Provincial Government of Pondicherry And Imogestin.

The implementation of the housing project of AZUCARERA allows, in a first stage, the construction of 152 dwellings, in five buildings of four floors, including shops, while the second phase of the project will be implemented in the locality of mabubas.

The new housing project in the Bengo includes roads, road signs, telecommunications network, water reservoirs, jobs transformation of electrical energy, drainage of rainwater and a pumping station and filtration of water.

According to the chairman of the board of directors of Imogestin, Rui Cruz, the housing project in the locality of AZUCARERA account with a school, which houses about 600 primary school students.

Rui Cruz explained that the buildings will count with apartments type T3, being that the term of duration of works is established in one year and five months.

"The works began tuesday and also provide for the construction of a police station, health centers, green areas, multipurpose field and a playground", according to Rui Cruz.

The governor of the province of Bengo, João Bernardo de Miranda, said he was satisfied with the housing project, after a period of several analyzes performed 1/0 field.

"The housing project will give possibility to improve the lives of many people, mainly workers in the public sector, who mainly reside in the neighboring province of Luanda". The ruler has recognized the role of the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos, for his dedication and commitment to projects aimed at the sustainable development of the country.

Expectant Population

The population in Bengo province is expectant with the completion of the project, as is the case of the young Ladimira Gomes, resident in the neighborhood, and Jaime dos Santos, who expect to live in housing project of beet. Ladimera Gomes showed - if satisfied that the Imogestin continue the housing projects in the province of Malange, and suggest that the works arising within the set deadlines, Jaime dos Santos argued that looks forward to the completion of the works, because that will change the image of the constituency and offer Better conditions of life for future residents. "The Imogestin muitestudos already in our province, but in practice only ran the draft Kapari," lamented Jaime dos Santos.

The SOBA in the region of the Dande, Francisco Room Mubemba, said that the project is welcome, because the population in need of better housing conditions.

Francisco Room Mubemba took the opportunity to ask more projects of social impact, to improve the quality of life (a population, with emphasis on the rehabilitation of access roads, which will facilitate the trade, the free movement of people and goods' as well as the marketing of agricultural products to the main markets of the region.

According to sources from the construction company, the works of the housing project are estimated at 45 million dollars, counting with 800 workers, among Angolans and expatriates.

8.11 Access to the Centralities a new era

Jornal Economia e Financas 18 August 2017
Text: Isaac Berry

The last three months were painful for the residents of the Centralities of Kilamba, peaceful town and in the surroundings of the Zango and Bita, in the municipalities of beautiful and Track, in Luanda.

The construction of a "node" (Road Viaducts) on access to the KILAMBA and Zango, to ensure greater mobility and fluidity in car traffic, forced to change at the time of exit and entry, especially on normal working days.

Since the Friday morning (18) that everything is part of the past. The viaducts were opened to traffic and more than that, the charm of the works return the courage of those who for days to wire saw dosearam to arrive on time to the various commitments.

The Dweller Rúbem Sundays, 34 years, technical-specialist in the treatment of domestic and industrial waters, says that now you can rub their hands with glee.

"is not only a gain, but a complete change in image, who comes to the KILAMBA. Thus, we can say that it was worth supporting all entanglements that these works have caused of initiation", he says.
One thing which also does not pass unnoticed in the eyes of this inhabitant of the centrality of Kilamba is the fact that in a short time it has been possible to motorists, especially those who travel by 1120 Fidel Castro - Via Express Benfica/Zango/cacuaco, a modern work and with easy solutions.

"I am glad to see that there is determination to become good things and in the shortest short space of time, because we worried about the possibility or not of being fulfilled the initial periods," he said.

Already the student Macemiana Francis, also a resident of Kilamba, says that the works are a spectacle.

According to her, there were many days of some disorders, especially for those who use the first entry as the easier access. It was a turn as well, but that is now history to tell.

"I like to see better when passing through it, certainly. I followed by television to another of the zone of Lumbo and vi as soon as the government gave us a good gift," she says.

Another student is Matthew Capindo, 38 years, attending the third year of the english language course at the Higher Institute of Sciences of Education (ISCED).

The works of the viaduct of Kilamba forced the students to find other alternatives to arrive at this institute located in Block A, block Hungu, centrality of Kilamba.

"The first entry was easier, because gathered to ride the residents and others who traveled to the centrality.

When they initiated the works, everything became more difficult and expensive course, these days, our academic training," he said.

Matthew Hoed said that "tomorrow from today (Friday) we use our usual route and this will allow spare some change, but above all the more gratifying is the distance to see a masterpiece of engineering and that offers solutions for rapid transit, once that vehicles do not cross directly, as occurred earlier."

A reward of days and nights

On the eve of the inauguration of the viaducts of Kilamba and Zango was possible to live with those who, during nearly four months of intensive, were Days and nights committed to giving this solution microenterprises to motorists.

The corner of the night (23h25min) was a sign of joy from whom those hours changed the peaceful sleep with the hard work in favor of the compliance with the dates.

"There is satisfaction only by extra hours you'll win, but because I see the outcome of the sacrifice that we do. All this, on day 19 will give to smile even more, because those who use this viaduct of Kilamba and even others will be proud to be Angolan technicians in majority to carry out this work," says Armando Luís, conferagem technician.

Master Edú, so wanted to be identified, says that the evenings were the best moments of work, because, although tired had less movement of cars and people, what guarantee better concentration and also decreased the pressure from whom he had heard shouts and insults of many unbelievers in achieving the deadlines for the delivery of the viaduct.

Goals met

In February this year to China Realway 20 (CR20) were allocated by the Ministry of Construction, through the Instituto Nacional de Estradas de Angola (INEA) the works of rehabilitation of structuring axis of Via Express Cabolombol cacuaco, with the implementation of the roxeni riós 8701, access to the Zango and Kilamba.

The estimated costs were 38.4 billion kwanzas, taking CR20 joined the Angola Carmon, specialized in construction of bridges and other technological solutions, to make available up to August, the viaducts.

The peripherique node via express to the centrality of Kilamba consists of a platform with two lanes in each direction, with central and side berms. Already the peripherique node of the Zango has equal two tracks, lever in each direction, handles of complementary access to the road system, signalling horizontal and vertical.

INEIA data indicate that the rehabilitation of structuring axis of Via Express Fidel Castro Ruz-cacuaco based on implementation of the "we" 8701 via express with the road of roxeni with access to the Zango and torque connection of the road from roxeni with via express to the centrality of Kilamba And resselagem wear layer have an extension is 55 kilometers.
8.12 Centrality of dundo is inhabited

_Jornal Economia e Financas_ 18 August 2017

The delivery of keys from one apartment to the king MWENE Muatchissengue Wa Tembo by vice-president of the Republic of Angola, Manuel Vicente, marked the inauguration of the centrality of Mussungue, in Dundo.

A ceremony involving certain human frame, with greater emphasis on women, the Minister of Housing and Urbanism, White of the Holy Spirit, gave the key of the city to the Vice-President of the Republic which, in its turn, the deposited at the governor of Lunda Norte, Ernesto Muangala.

The Folklore was featured in the ceremony, with the view of the group of dance Maringa and music of Mama Tembo, after Manuel Vicente, who has not made any public intervention, have descerrado the card of the city, in a wide at the entrance.

The Centrality, with buildings that vary between eight, nine and five storey building was built in an area of 115 hectares, comprising apartments 2988 13.136 T4, T5 and T6 136.

In the central Age Of Mussungue, with five thousand apartments where already inhabit 15 thousand people, there is a primary school of 30 rooms, a children’s center of 36 rooms, in addition to a hospital with 109 beds.

Drainage systems and waterways of 33.8 'km, 56 km, respectively, are other infrastructures constructed :2009 The :2015.

The waters without the benefit goes to a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), which has a pumping capacity of 830 cubic meters per hour. The consumption is treated in a dump station with a capacity for 350 beds; of which 170 to the materno infantil and 180 for motherhood.

The Health Sector

The residents of the urban district of roxeni, in the municipality of beautiful, will have a maternal hospital, with 10 floors, in the next 24 months, with capacity for 350 beds; of which 170 to the materno infantil and 180 for motherhood.

The infrastructure, estimated at around 32 billion kwanzas, began to be built Jornal ly this week, with the launch of the first stone by the Vice-President of the Republic, Manuel Vicente.

"The great challenge that we have from now on (...) is the management and maintenance by managing public entities in this as well," he said, before handing the key to the city to the Vice-President of the Republic, Manuel Vicente.

In another part of his speech, the minister has exalted the role of the housing sector of the country to the best of life of citizens to benefit from different provinces with the construction of new housing. He said that with the National Program of Urbanism and housing are being built infrastructure and new dwellings, in order to accommodate millions of Angolans, giving response to the Article 8’s of the Constitution, which promotes the right to housing and quality of life of the populations.

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Your fitting, including the supervision, is budgeted at around 776 million kwanzas and will permit the operation of emergency services, maternity, paediatrics, physiotherapy, surgery and physical rehabilitation, as well as pieces of burned and respiratory therapy, clinical analysis laboratories, the imaging system, diagnostic radiology and a morgue.

The Minister of Health, Luis Sambo, who spoke in the act of launching the first stone, said that the
Construction of the hospital in the area south of Luanda aims to increase the pediatric and maternity services in this area, reduce child mortality, ensuring safe deliveries and contribute to the quality and life expectancy of the population.

According to the minister, it is also objective of the Executive decrease the pressure exerted by David Bernardino Hospital and Maternity LUCREZIA Paim, for which these health units may dedicate themselves to the study and treatment of diseases more complex.

Institute of hematology

The Vice-president of the Republic, Manuel Vicente, also held the launching of the first stones for the construction of the Central Morgue of Luanda and the Institute of Pediatric Hematology, in the district of maianga. The future Central Morgue of Luanda has capacity for 200 drawers and is valued at 1,263,361,000 kwanzas and its fitting and supervisory services in 36,619,160 Kwanzas.

Under construction in an area of 7,000 square meters, next to the Physical Rehabilitation Center in Luanda, the morgue will count with a psycho-logical families, forensic analysis laboratories and research for clarification of deaths, with the participation of the police, in addition to the areas of storage, preservation, identification and autopsy of the body.

The health minister said still be provided for the implementation of a project that aims at upgrading of Morgues in all hospitals and the construction of other level of Luanda province and later in the whole country.

The Institute of Pediatric Hematology, located by' behind the Provincial Directorate of Health, will be built in 24 months and provide medical assistance to the sick of the hematological forum and immuno hematological perform clinical and epidemiological research, and train technicians in the field of hematology.

With five floors, of which two ground floor, the infra-structure will integrate a support center for children with sickle cell anemia, with service capacity of 100 children per day in the emergency services and external consultations and an area of services of pediatric hemotherapy, with liaison with the National Institute of blood.

In the same building, will operate the center of bone marrow transplantation, in collaboration with the Institute for combating cancer and other units

Referral hospitals, after the definition of national legal framework on the transplantation of human organs, as well as an area of epidemiology, prevention, education and family support.

8.13 Lançada first stone of the centrality of Mbanza

Kongo Jornal de Angola
19 August 2017
Text: John Mavinga

The city of Mbanza Kongo will, next year, a centrality with 000 apartments, the project, one of the most modern that the country will, is budgeted in the amount of 5.4 billion kwanzas. Each building will have four floors of type T3 and will be built in the former gang of aviation hall of Mbanza Kongo, in the neighborhood of 11 November.

In the first phase, the project involves the construction of 200 dwellings, a total of 13 buildings. The act of assignment of the contract and the launch of the first stone happened last June. The chairman of the board of directors of Imogestin, Rui Cruz, and the provincial governor, José Joanes André, guided the act that counted with the participation of hundreds of popular. In his recent trip to the capital of Zaire,

Mbanza Kongo, the MPLA's candidate for President of the Republic, João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço, assured, during the rally of masses, that the executive has worked hard to ensure that the city of Mbanza Kongo is appropriate to the size of the history of the ancient Kingdom of Kongol, an allusion to his elevation to the Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

He quoted a few examples that reflect the political will of the party in power to see changed the current lines of the city with a new airport, [that consists of Unesco demands the transfer of the current airport to another location, whose construction has already been approved by the Executive. João Lourenço stressed with great satisfaction the large central of the Combined Cycle of Soyo who joins the dam School for once and for all solve the problem of electrical energy in the province. The Centrality will be of 000 apartments and a consumption in the order of four megawatts, 32 that the city has, before the inter-connection to the national network of electricity through the recent inauguration of two substations, one in the Lubamba and another in the neighborhood Kianganga.
The action marks the start of a housing project to honor and respond to the line of thought of the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos, who at this stage creates motivation to youth and not only for the social well-being of the population, eager for this common good.

Each building will occupy an area of 100 square meters. The area of intervention of the centrality occupies, in a first stage, 3.5 hectares of 26 representing the global trace the perimeter projected.

The Centrality will have 81 business units, of which eight shops, and an area for green spaces with 2,612 square meters, while the road area for car parking is 34,612 square meters.

Basic Sanitation

The population of Mbanza Kongo exteriorizou much joy in the initiative, and proof of this, the citizen ngongo Iuvelino asked that the work was carried out with the utmost caution as possible, taking into account the presence of dozens of houses near the surrounding terrain of centrality.

To ensure that the sanitation meets the technical standards required internationally, the Imogestin ensures put 53 containers intended for the collection of garbage, roads, tours, signage, landscaping, electricity network and piped water supply and another for drainage of waste water and rainwater. The centrality of Mbanza Kongo foreseen in the initial phase, the construction of a wastewater treatment. Rui Cruz, PCA of Imogestin, recalled that the Presidential Decree No 329/14 of 29 December designates the Imogestin as the managing entity of housing projects under construction a little throughout the country.

The project, evaluated and qualified as one of the best in the country, brings together other social facilities such as nurseries, primary and secondary school, a community center and health, police and firemen and an administrative building.

In the presentation of the project, the Imogestin, in the person of his advisor for communication and image, Mário War, explained that the centrality of the Zaire will confine a set of batches, specifically for the support of private initiatives.

He exemplified that, in Cabinda, we constructed a centrality before the trigger of the financial crisis, also, with 1,000 dwellings, amount equal to Mbanza Kongo.

Recasting of the plan

A thousand fires to Mbanza Kongo, by a little generate a misunderstanding between the young people present at the ceremony. For some, a thousand apartments for the Zaire reveals some injustice in relation to other regions as Lunda-Norte and not only. Mario War reacted and reiterated that the financial and economic situation that the country has lived led to Imogestin to reformulate the construction plans, not initiated. He added that all provinces devoid of housing projects up to the present time must remain calm, because the moment approaches in which shall be entered in the program of action. For the press officer of the Imogestin, speak of the Zaire in these molds presupposes quote provinces as is the case of Malanje, Bengo, Lunda-Sul, Cunene and Cuando Cubango, in terms of demographic index, considered to have the same number of apartments.

8.14 Andaimpresas begin to register employees for homes Jornal de Angola 21 August 2017

The process of enrolled in public and private companies in the housing projects of the State arising from the week in Luanda, Bengo, Benguela, Huila and Namibe.

Quoted by Angop, Mário War, spokesman of Imogestin, real estate company that sells the property centralities of State, said that, since the date of the beginning of the inscriptions, last week, the companies could deliver the application letter and documentation to demand of the property.

Companies that wish to join the process should have, at a minimum, a number equaled more than 000 workers at the national level, 250 workers in Luanda, or 100 in the provinces where they are on sale housing from the State.

The contractors shall not be liable for taxes the General Taxation Administration (AGT) and social security contributions. For the process of applications, companies should address the Commercial Directorate of Imogestin an application letter in which should attach documentation with the functions, number of workers per category and the average wage.

On the other hand, the applicant must also submit a certification document, issued and
Scaled by AGT, to confirm that it is not a debtor of taxes until the moment of application.

It should also be submitted for certification, issued and sealed by the National Institute of Social Security (INSS), ensuring that the company made its contributions to social security, for a minimum period of six months immediately prior to application.

Can still have access to housing projects of the State, pensioners and pensioners whose incomes are compatible with the value of the monthly installments of dwellings to which they are applying.

8.15 Homes delivered in Cazenga

Jornal de Angola
21 August 2017

The first inhabitants of the Draft Housing Conversion of Marconi, in Cazenga, Urban District of Sambizanga, began to receive the keys of the houses. The families had the honor to receive the keys from the hands of the Head of State, José Eduardo dos Santos, during the inauguration ceremony of the new urbanisation, which will host 2,800 families, divided by 468 apartments.

The construction of this new urbanisation started in 2014 and aimed at the urban redevelopment of an area belonging to the sambizanga.

Until now, are indexed 423 - families to benefit from the new dwellings, 30 buildings are constructed and have, on average, 16 apartments each, among which T2 and T3.

The new urbanisation, with two schools, one primary and one secondary education is built on an area of 20 hectares (equivalent to 20 football fields of 11).

The urbanisation of the Marconi has in its interior with 24 shops, facilities of the Center for Integrated Citizen Service (ICASS) and a water treatment station.

The Draft Housing Conversion of Marconi, in the zone adjacent to the refinery of Luanda, it is implanted in the space where worked a former Communications Center, which was extinguished, and gave rise to these modern buildings.

8.16 What the Chinese want to Africa?

Jornal Expansion
26 August 2017

The mark of the question title of this Chronicle is intended to symbolise irony, 'because the Chinese presence in Africa can be anything but a friend.

What is the Chinese want to Africa? Will that is genuine and structurally different from the winnings from the United Kingdom, France, Germany, the United States, Belgium?

In the context of the politically correct, Chinese and African advocate the originality of the China-Africa cooperation. In the polar opposite, the politically incorrect, it would seem that the objectives of China on the African continent are excatamente the same of the western powers, even though travestidos other clothes.

Let us. The Chinese are in all African countries, in his presence is dominant and other less pronounced.

Its objectives are: unlawful seizure (for now economic, later, who knows, also political - Strategic) the sources of raw materials and commodities, the creation/domain of an African market for their industrial products and eventually your technology and culture and constitution of a global strategic alliance in favor of the domain of China in the world (in 2050, China, India and Africa can hold more than 65% of the world's population). Facts:

a) Approximately 1/3 of the oil imports from China have African origin.

b) High investments in exploration and exploitation of iron in Liberia, the DRC and copper in Zambia and cobalt in the DRC.

c) Construction of the port of Mornbaça, in Kenya, aiming at the export of oil in this country, whose reserves are beginning to show themselves economically profitable.

d) Construction, still in Kenya, by the Corporation of roads and bridges of China, a rail project, in the amount of USD 14 billion to connect Mombasa to the capital, Nairobi.

e) Connecting rail projects from Nairobi to South Sudan, Uganda and Rwanda, intending to Kenya, with this help China become the center of economic power on the east coast of Africa.
f) The Tanzania intends to compete with Kenya in the economic field in East Africa and it counts with the support of the Chinese friends, having closed business of thousands of millions of dollars in the construction of infrastructure, with emphasis to the refurbishment and extension of the port of Bagamoyo (20 million freight containers per year), given the congestion of Dar-es-Salaam. Even so, and despite the excellent network of roads that features enabling connection with practically all the countries of the SADC- Tanzania, according to some analyzes, is destined to be second-order power on the east coast of the continent, after Kenya.

g) The presence of China also extends to Niger, with the National Petroleum Corporation, to invest in small jazidd; oil in the fields of tenere.

h) South Africa is China’s largest trading partner in Africa. Hundreds of Chinese companies, state and private, operating in Durban, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth.

I) China is the largest trading partner of Sudan, drawing him in some international forums (United Nations, for example), the constant and full support in this country.

In Angola, the following are the facts that attest the presence of China in the country:

a) The amount of Chinese investment in Angola (without credit lines) in the last decade has exceeded 8 billion dollars and continues to increase every year.

b) The Corporation of Railway Engineering of China (25/50) had already applied two billion dollars on the modernization of the Benguela railway line, in the center of the country, which connects the city to the DRC, via the port of Lobito, on the atlantic coast (1300 miles away).

c) In Luanda, the 25/50 is to build the new international airport (3 billion USD) and was responsible for the construction of the most important centralities of the capital, an investment valued at over 5 billion USD (apparently, financed through the credit line of China- Angola).

d) According to certain estimates, are in Angola between 150,000 and 200,000 Chinese workers, some of which thousands are military personnel trained and that can become a militia ready to come into action if China so wishes.

e) The private group Chinese Nantong Agriculture will invest 12 million USD in the construction of an agricultural unit in Huambo, which will employ 200 workers and it will take 10 years to be implemented.

f) The Angolan Government and the Chinese company CIF are in negotiations for the start of the project of exploitation of iron and construction of a steel plant, in the Cuanza Norte Province, with the potential to produce 276 tons of metal.

g) Not if you know, so formal and concrete, what is the amount of debt from Angola to China. The conditions currently in force are: the security of oil dependent on the behavior of the price of oil.

Under current conditions, with the price of oil at levels much lower than when the debts were contracted, this warranty is tremendously unfavorable to Angola (oil intended to China for compensation of debt is guaranteed by Sonangol. The other type of guarantee is by way of insurance, which makes the risk associated with the lack of payment is transferred to the insurer, in which case the bell is safe.

The involvement of China in Africa is appreciated by African politicians, because the Chinese agents, both public and private, do not tough questions about human rights, do not complain for economic, social and political reform and even suggest the existence and high standards of corruption. According to your positioning, are affairs of African countries and China regarding their choices and patterns of public management. Shake under the carpet the increasing social tensions between the local population and the Chinese workers (often, labor for replacing the national), perhaps with the strategic intent, with exacerbation, the Chinese authorities to intervene in African politics, forcing the Chinese authorities to maintain any military presence in various countries.

In summary, what our Chinese friends want to Africa is the oil, minerals, precious metals and markets.

8.17 Lack of bank credit reduces demand for new real estate on the market

Jornal Expansion of 26 August 2017
The demand for segments of the middle class is still active, but the lack of bank credit to be able to perform the acquisitions continues to penalise the real estate market in Angola, where there are no seats available to finance the purchase of housing in Angola.

The director of the Abacus, Paulo Trindade affirms that the use of credit could be a way to access to housing. "No bank is available to grant credit with deadlines for repayment is too long and it retracts the demand for housing," said the consultant.

The chairman of the Board of Directors of Banco BIC, Fernando Teles, in statements to the expansion, says that, in the current context, the real estate market is important, "because it creates many jobs and allows the access of the population to dwellings with dignity and companies have conditions to have shops, warehouses and offices in good condition". With credit to housing estimated at 15% of the total portfolio of Banco Bic, the manager advances that the crisis, when tightening, in any country, affects, immediately, the real estate projects.

"The Bank Bic was one of the first to finance real estate and housing loans and also the first to restrict the financing. Therefore, we do not have many serious problems, but we are aware and we are to resolve, if chance", explained the banker who, in the past two years, increased investment in the agricultural sector Fernando Teles acknowledged, on the other hand, that the demand, in general, decreased, except in the apartments of low income. In 2015, it was built more and sold more and, therefore, the banks also financed over the sector.

D residential market in Luanda has suffered a slowdown in 2016, hoping to become equal performance in the year of 2017, especially by the output of very expatriates in result of the economic crisis and currency exchange.

In the lease, the significant output of frames expats also caused a significant reduction of prices, especially on the part of private owners.

8.18 Prices of apartments and offices in Luanda fell by 12.5% and 3.2% in 2016

Jornal Expansion
26 August 2017 Text: Martins Chambassuco

The prices of the apartments in Luanda fell on average 12.5% in 2016, compared to 2015, while the value of the offices recorded a decrease of 3.2%, reflecting a decrease in demand caused mainly by the exit of many expatriates in result of the economic crisis, reveal the report data report Research Property, Real Estate Market 2017, Angola.

The indicators of the report of real estate consultant Abacus, in association with JLL (real estate management and investment), raise a number of issues in the light of changes in the market and the costs of rents to fall more than the purchase price. The report also reveals that the indwelling of the middle and lower segments are the new preference of a few investors who still resist the financial crisis.

The study indicates that the real estate market, in its entirety, is slow, particularly on prices in dollars, opening up greater opportunities for investments in Kwanzas and makes reference to the new law of leases, with the obligation to register the contracts in national currency. Here, it is also addressed the fact that there is today a limitation of the advance payment of rent for three, when before the practice was from six to 12 months.

The study, which in geographical terms examined only three areas, specifically Luanda Sul/Talatona, Luanda and Viana/Benfica, evaluating the segments Apartments, Houses, Offices, retail and tourism, reveals that the fall in prices reflects the moment of the economy dependent on oil exports.

This classification by zones indicates that, in 2016, in Luanda, the average sale price of a new apartment type T3 of approximately 1.4 million USD against the 1.6 million USD notes of at the end of 2015.

As for the monthly lease in the same zone, in accordance with the expansion calculations on the results of the study, the average price ranged between 4,500 USD 12 billion and USD for a new apartment.
The data reveal that the center of Luanda, which encompasses the low, the Upper Town and the beach of the Bishop, continues to be the most expensive area and where there are more projects.

Scarcity of real estate for middle class in the center

The analysis of the Abacus notes that there is still a shortage of products intended for the middle class in Angola in the center of the city and that there is an excess of supply for the segment of expatriates, in concrete apartments it typologies and T2, in the center of Luanda, and villas in talatona.

The director of the Abacus, Real Estate Consultants, Paulo Trindade, says that the economic constraints affecting the real estate market and consequently its performance in relation to the prices in different segments analyzed in this report.

Paul Trinity adds that the fluctuations in demand influence prices and ensures that the market, on the basis of the macroeconomic situation of the country, will continue to dictate prices.

The Abacus progresses, in its annual report, that this may be a new trend, in spite of the low of Luanda, High City, Talatona, Morro Bento, Benfica, Viana and Kilamba continue to be the main residential areas for the middle class in Angola.

In terms of supply of the market, despite the increase in 2015, in the past year, the real estate developers have reduced investment in the sector. And other studies already published are advancing a growth in the offer that approximately 22% between 2012-2016.

The researchers advance that for the year 2017 everything will depend on the evolution of the price of oil. It is believed that, in addition to the obligations of public debt, will be in the real estate sector that companies and individuals will continue to invest.

"The economic reality of the past three years and the significant slowdown caused a reduction in real estate demand across the various segments. As a result, we can easily conclude that, nowadays, there is a lack of confidence among the various actors", says the report, which is advancing too that it is currently difficult to find a sponsor available to move ahead with a real estate promotion at risk and with equity, in the same way that hardly find banking entities with availability for finance. The Abacus emphasizes that in the event of an increase in the price of oil, the capital of confidence will return, but this will not happen in less than 2/3 years.

Even so, knowing that the life cycle of a real estate promotion in Luanda is 5/6 years, says, "with certainty that there will be no new buildings in Luanda in less than 8/9 years".

8.19 Urbanization receives residents

Jornal de Angola
19 August 2017 Text: candido bessa

Three moments have marked the day 18 of August, for the population of Luanda: Relief for transit in the zona da Boavista, with the opening of the road system that connects the area to the sambizanga, the entry into operation of the Integrated Center of Technological Training (Cinfotec), and the beginning of a new life for 2,800 families in the area of Marconi, district of Hoji Ya Henda, municipality of cazenga.

The family of Mary Araújo da Silva was the first recipient of the new urbanisation, erected in an area equivalent to 20 football fields in the location where it was installed before the Radio Marconi. Maria da Silva, who lived in the area of Mota, also in the Sambizanga, received from the President of the Republic, the keys of the apartment.

Set out, after exchanging a few words with the President exhibited the keys to the present. "It is a matter of pride, a very great satisfaction. The President promised and always fulfilled," he told the press, when the President of the Republic abandoned the place, a standing ovation by the beneficiary families and by the crowd that went to the site to thank and to express the affection to the Head of State and his entourage.

In addition to the 468 modern apartments, the new urbanisation has 24 shops, leisure facilities, water treatment station and an integrated center for Citizen Service (SIAC), which incorporates the same space institutions such as the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, National Directorate of roads and transit, National Directorate of taxes and the National Institute of Social Security, among others.

The Minister of Urban Affairs, White of the Holy Spirit, said that the first phase of urbanization Marconi, initiated in 2014, foresees two thousand apartments.

Part of the process of urban redevelopment of Sambizanga and Cazenga, the project has as purpose to remove the families living in areas of
Difficult conditions of habitability and move them in urbanised areas and with better conditions.

Improved circulation

With the opening, also yesterday, the viaduct of Luéji Avenue Anaconda, President José Eduardo dos Santos inaugurated the Boavista/Sambizanga road system, which will improve the transit in the zona da Boavista, urban district of Sambizanga. The viaduct will allow the circulation of 2,636 vehicles per hour in their 11 O meters of extension and 5,100 meters of access roads.

The works of the automobile road system cover the construction of roads of Sonils, with an extension of 2.13 kilometers, zona da Boavista, stretch that gives access to the port of Luanda, construction of roads in the zona da Boavista, connection of the road of Sonils and y i the expressed Luanda/Kifangondo.

The system is also part of the program of construction and rehabilitation of roads for access to the new International Airport of Luanda. To address himself to the Head of State and other members of the delegation, the minister of Finance, Archer Hose, pointed out that the improvement of conditions for access to the port area and of the new International Airport of Luanda will contribute to reducing the costs of transport, confer greater competitiveness of national production and improve the efficiency of external trade in Angola.

For Archer Hose, deals - is "an important strategic step for the integrated development of the parents’", adding that the project demonstrates "a vision of the future of the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos, from the perspective of national development".

"By integrating the new International Airport of Luanda in modern transport infrastructure, Angola will open a new door to consolidate a new direction in air transport", said the minister who stressed also the participation of national frameworks in the various engineering works.

"It is essential that our schools of higher education bet increasingly in the formation of our tables, in such a way that it is possible to substantially reduce the import needs of know-how," he said, adding that the parents need to leverage investments in different sectors of the economy, to create a national engineering service and excellence.

Recovery of tracks

The Minister of Construction; Artur Fortunato, underlined the commitment of the President of the Republic in the materialization of the different programs of rehabilitation and construction of infrastructure, which helped and will continue to help to catapult the country's development.

Artur Fortunato reminded the program for the construction of overpasses and lower limbs, in 2002 and 2003, which followed, in 2005, the program structuring tracks of Luanda and the program for reconstruction of road infrastructures with the aim of restoring some normality in movement between the citizens and the different communities.

"This was a turning point that allowed back to interconnect the country, expand and facilitate communications, promote the closeness between people, stimulate the economy and reawaken the Spirit Creator and inventive of Angolans," the minister said.

Artur Fortunato also highlighted the interventions to stabilize the slopes of Boavista and Sambizanga that required committed engineering work, resulting in the recovery of the areas concerned and other adjacent, who now receive more than 14 kilometers of streets and avenues, water supply systems, electricity and telecommunications systems, and other infrastructure that are transforming the sambizanga. "The interventions in the field of urban requalification, within the framework of the requalification and valorisation of many areas, made possible the construction of various social equipment, such as schools of different levels of education and care services for the citizens," he said.
9. September

9.1 Infra-structures for the population in the municipalities have partnered to private sector investments

The impact of Public Investment Program {PIP} in Cabinda gives great importance to the construction of social infrastructure in the remaining municipalities of the province, in particular, Buco Zau, Cacongo and Belize.

"This type of programs must meet a gradual regular development," says Julian Capita, noting that, in the interior of the province, there was a very significant investment.

Stresses particularly the area of Alto Sundi, location of the municipality of Belize with over two thousand inhabitants, where they were build- of great social works, such as schools, medical centers, markets, police of the National Police, border guards and other infrastructures for the security of the population.

In addition to public investment, in the municipalities there, also the intervention of the private sector and who has some technical ability and the time to respond to the challenges of the construction or repair of infrastructure estruras social, as well as tracks for access to several municipalities of the province, as explains the Secretary of Public Works.

"There have been major interventions in the provincial road system, which ensures a safe movement for the inland municipalities," says Julian Capita.

Stresses that the social equipment that were assembled in the municipalities of Buco Zau, Belize, Cacongo are giving another vitality to agriculture, fisheries and livestock, because the guarantee of disposal of the products to consumption centers.

9.2 New URBANIZATIONS transform Cabinda

A city with new and modern urbanizations, villas, condominiums, centralities and other facilities for the citizens is what we want to Cabinda in the times ahead, at a time when we are already visible below - social and economic structures in the casco urbano and in peripheral neighborhoods' with the requalification to mobilise significant human and technical resources.

When the Development Plan for the province of Cabinda was approved, in 2013, the infrastructures were elected as one of the pillars for the implementation of the targets set for the quinquennium terminating the present the cycle of government.

The question about what has changed in Cabinda, in the framework of the program of rehabilitation or construction of new infrastructure, the provincial secretary of Public Works, Juliano Capita responds: "In relation to infrastructure, we have as a pillar of reference within the Development plan of Cabinda, the requalification of different neighborhoods, technical systems such as water supply networks, electricity, communications, sewage, traffic routes and other services with impact director on the population".

The result of the actions of the Executive, which has a partnership with the private sector, to few Cabinda begins to show signs of modernity, with the population to take advantage of important basic social infrastructure, starting with the mobility between the districts with the asphaltalting of roads, sanitation and other services that give more dignity to the capital of the province.

The implementation of the program of assistance for the improvement of the infrastructure of Cabinda is done in several stages, according to Julian Capita.

"At the moment, we still speak of the first phase of the integrated infrastructures of the city, which allows the intervention in Rua do Comércio, after

We have already done similar work in known street of the Baião", explains Juliano Capita who explains that there is
Another intervention program in approximately 16 kilometers of road in the city, this time taking place in the streets of Nbuco Chiaze, from the area of the airport. "This contract allows the reconstruction of the track that leads to the market of Cabassango, from Rio Lucola passing by Cabassango and back again, for the Lucola, making a circle," says Julian Capita.

The second phase of the project of integrated infrastructures, already approved, covers a much broader intervention throughout the hull of the city of Cabinda, according to the Secretary of Public Works. "This package investments come with all the casco urbano (reconstruction of infrastructure, energy and water to the city, sewerage, drainage ditches of macro, lastly, structures that bring more dignity throughout the sis- theme to which city has a better life," stresses Juliano Capita.

The pair of networks techniques with water supply services and energy and refitting the asphalt mat, the Secretary of Public Works in Cabinda highlights the project for the construction of stations for sewage treatment for the protection of different river basins in the city.

Priorities

The Secretary of Public Works stated that the priorities are, in the final analysis, the requalification of the neighborhoods of the city of Cabinda and the headquarters of the municipalities. "Our bet is the actual structure of the road system and, also, the creation of conditions for the materialization of plans director of development of the municipalities and the capital city," says Julian Capita to advance that has already been done "a lot of work within what has been programed. "Create a modern city is an important goal and, in this work, we expect the participation of all citizens," he adds.

Links with the hinterland Cabinda has roads and bridges that require intervention but, Juliano Capita knows that this is "an important investment" that has to be done. "In the interior of the province have been built some bridges and others are designed," explains, this- when the bridge over the River Lucola, in the city of Cabinda, which is a kind of "throat" which allows the traffic from north to south. Here, there is talk of a structure that once rebuilt, will have a platform to accommodate at least four lanes.

"In addition to facilitating mobility, this bridge has lend beauty to the city because it is a work of art", says the engineer Juliano Capita, noting

The network of roads in the province has about 1,250 kilometers of extension, 501 of which paved, linking all the communes and municipalities, as well as the main villages.

The Campus of Gaius, who comes to increase the offer in the area of education in Cabinda, which already counts with various faculties of the Universities 11 November' area of Angola and Portuguese, as well as several polytechnic institutes, sina marketed as indicators of the growth of the city.

The disorderly expansion that the city was knowing and checked, particularly with the construction in high-risk areas, especially on the slopes of the hills, as the chizo, the Government contends with the installation of the populations in areas of greater comfort, where are built new residential complexes.

Today, passing by several districts of Cabinda, are already visible signs of change in the wake of modernity that if you want to this city, which accounts for almost 80 percent of the more than 700 thousand inhabitants of the province.

Luvassa, Uneca, Cabassango, Buco Ngoio, Santa Catarina, Zôngolo, Chibodo I, Chibodo 11, Olympic Village and other neighborhoods are just some of the examples that reflect this strategy to give the people the best conditions of habitability.

The emergence of new areas for homes, new and modern urban settlements, in addition to other social equip- ment is already a "mark" of Cabinda which consolidates itself gradually, despite the constraints imposed by economic and financial climate, with the fall in oil prices in the international market.

In Cabinda, today, there are thousands of homes of lesser and high standard, which prepares the city to progressively enter the route of modern cities and with its population to enjoy a better environment and quality of life.

Urban dignity

The gika, an emblematic neighborhood and the most populous city of Cabinda, with more than 60 thousand inhabitants, is an example of the bet that the authorities do in the upgrading of infrastructure and the elevation of the urban "dignity" of the provincial capital, considers the engineer Juliano Capita.

Here, deeper interventions at the level of the road network and structuring focused mainly on the construction of viaducts, rehabilitation of access roads, with the placement of the asphalt mat and
Other infrastructures not less important, which allows the neighborhood Gika redeem the traditional title of "commercial center of the city."

The works of the requalification of Commander Gika neighborhood are made to have a very significant impact in the lives of its inhabitants. Since the improvement of accessibility and other basic social services that give a different image to this part of the city of Cabinda.

Hundreds of people who sold in inappropriate locations will be accommodated in a new market, considered by the Secretary of Public Works a 'point of reference for the requalification of the emblematic neighborhood.

Impressive Infra - Structure of three floors, the market of the neighborhood Commander Gika, obligatory reference to growth and urbanization remarkable that Cabinda notes, was designed to receive two thousand vendors, who have at their disposal 180 benches for non-perishable products, 20 for perishable and five stores for all kinds of goods.

One hundred and twenty-four shops and catering services are also available in the new space, which is not only the biggest market of the city of Cabinda.

The district commander Gika represents for the authorities a sort of "trial balloon" to the requalification deeper than intended for the city. This was the neighborhood where it was erected a large number of social infrastructure, such as schools, training centers and health posts, as well as systems of supply of water, energy, sewage systems and access roads and other, as it says in another area of this part.

The process of redevelopment of the neighborhood began with transfer of about ISO families who lived in houses built precarious and in high-risk areas, such as slopes of hills and water lines to the town of Sao Tome And Principe, where it was created a new neighborhood with better conditions of habitability.

For the various employing- of the Cabinda province there are a significant number of local companies which are technically viable solutions for what are the needs of the population.

"We have many companies with "know how" and that give us confidence", said the Secretary of Public Works, reaffirming the commitment of the Government continues organization of spaces to accommodate the population who live in high-risk areas in various districts of the capital of the province of Cabinda.

9.3 Program for the construction of dwellings creates thousands of jobs for young \textit{Jornal de Angola}
\textit{4 September 2017}

The village of Chibodo, approximately eight kilometers from the provincial capital must be underlined in time to speak of housing programs in Cabinda. Here, there is a project for the construction of four thousand social houses with the first phase to be completed within three years, in an area of 260 hectares.

This project has special features to provide employment for more than 1,000 young people, a good indicator of the reduction of unemployment rates that Cabinda notes, over-all with the structural difficulties that the country has been experiencing more markedly from 2014.

The provincial governor of Cabinda, Aldina da Lomba Catembo, look for this pro- Executive project for the improvement of living conditions of the population with great optimism and reaffirms that, the intention is to make the village of Chibodo a modern area, with excellent services in the sectors of supply of electric power, drinking water, schools, health services, kindergartens, polidesportivos fields, markets, access roads and other facilities.

But the intervention in infrastructure in the city of Cabinda has more: next to the Popular Cine, is to be erected a new market for the old sellers of popular "Fair", which will give rise to the construction of a modern shopping center.

This is, in fact, a bet is particularly important for one of the zones of a greater flow of people, over-all traders in the provincial capital city.

9.4 Rulers commit sins in the "Promised Land"
\textit{Jornal Liberdade}
\textit{8 September 2017 Text: Scribe Joseph}

According to the population, which is housed in two areas in the neighborhood Panguila ("Red Roof" and other sector not yet identified that the municipalities attributed the name of "Promised Land"), before they lived in downtown Luanda, in the areas of Chicala and slum, where was built the new marginal and situated on the current state of Samba.
"At the time we were forcibly removed by the Provincial Government of Luanda, who was protected by the governor, Francisca do Espírito Santo, in conjunction with the Ministry of Public Works. When we arrived at the place where we dwell, informed us that the bathrooms do not arrived for all. Some received the residences and others were forced to live three families in one house, thus sharing the same bathrooms, kitchen, living room and the same backyard," said Adolfo Sebastião.

The young man also added that at the time the organizing committee has destroyed the chicala neighborhoods and slums where he lived, then put them in Panguila there was panic, death and terror among the population and the military forces of the Presidential Guard Unit (PMU). "In the end we had to be content with this misery that the lady journalist is to see here': you mentioned.

On the other hand, Adolfo Sebastian said that lived during five years sharing a house for three families and today is to live in a residence of two bedrooms, living room and kitchen which has been allocated by the Commission of the Ministry of Construction, in which the population has assigned the name "Promised Land," he explained.

"The conditions are not the best, because the Ministry of Construction beguiled us once again giving us homes without latrines, towed not inside, unpaved streets, lack of schools, electricity, sanitation, drinking water, and much more," emphasized Sebastião.

For its part, Constantine Adalbert, one of the residents of that neighborhood, stressed that the life in that area is not easy and need the support of those entitled to build the infrastructure for the welfare of the population. "We are away from society evolved," he said adding that "the period of the night the neighborhood is very dark for lack of energy and who want to have lighting in your home must acquire a generator'.

"We here at panguila we feel very despised by the Angolan government, because we pay attention and do not know where we can have recourse in cases of complaints in relation to the problems that we face. The leaders of the administration of the Dande, when they are called to intervene, say that the neighborhood Panguila is still the responsibility of the Ministry of Construction and this same institution never appears to resolve the sad situation in which we live': regretted.

"As a journalist is to see, these houses are only beautiful on the outside. If you sign in, you will see that has no electrical installation, the bathrooms were not completed, the interior is not towed or painted and live so why not have where to go live': said the young Constantine Adalbert.

In the same way, a taxi driver who identified himself only by iob, said that the roads around Panguila are all degraded and expect to make a profound speech, to minimize the difficulties that the population and the taxi drivers have past, "because even the panguila of yesterday is not the panguila today': said, adding that "there is now garbage in various corners, sewage all split, it is a pity that lives here':

Standard deviation of houses in Panguila

The young man also added that the houses in which they live three families, continue without solution, and people are crying out for help, allegedly, at the time of distribution, said that the bathrooms do not arrived, but there is information that the leaders who were working for the distribution of the same abode with two or more homes for their own benefit, leaving the population over five years ago in appalling conditions.

Constantine has reinforced that constitute a commission of inquiry to investigate this process, "because here in the neighborhood there are many houses that are closed and the owners are relatives of those who have worked for the distribution of households, as they did in 2010 the mandate of Higino Carneiro Lopes, at the time Minister of Public Works, with José Joanes André, vice-minister at the time.

According to the source, the current governor of the province of Zaire, Joanes André, he offered the houses of the sector 1 of panguila to their relatives and friends to children under eighteen years of age received homes leaving entire families to drift.

"I know the houses which the current governor of Zaire offered to your friends and family. I can go to indicate one at a time and other residences of senior leaders of the ruling MPLA scattered in every part of the Panguila which remain closed because they did not live there," revealed Constantine Adalbert.

Sanitation in Panguila

The citizens of the 10 sectors 1 accuse the Ministry of Construction area to be managed by incompetent elements, given the level of disorganization of the management of the draft.
Requalification of the Cacuaco, at the time at which the said territory was Luanda.

Paul Sunday, one of the residents, said that the sector 9 is if there are more than five years without drinking water, the streets are all in appalling conditions, sewage all clogged, the feces are on the streets, not to mention the garbage that is to take account of the neighborhood. "Therefore, everything is paws par Air": desabafou.

"At this moment, what we ask is that the leaders of the Ministry of Construction must come to public explain who should take the responsibility of Panguila, because the leaders of the islands do not assume the maintenance of streets and other institutions that make this happen," said the young man, adding that "the administration of the municipality of Dande only concern is to collect taxes from the warehouses and the money that the markets collect!"

In the adversarial principle, this weekly contacted the Provincial Government of Pondicherry and the Ministry of Construction but without success.

Catraio delivery police station to the EPAL

In the sector 9, more commonly known as "Red Theta": the householders accuse the ex-vice-governor for the social area of the Provincial Government of Luanda, Miguel Catraio, being the mentor of high delinquency in that neighborhood, because it gave to the EPAL, in 2012, the infrastructure that had been built to be the police unit.

According to the interlocutors, Miguel Catraio knew well the situation of crime in the area, because deslocara to Panguila neighborhood with the commander José Franque, at the invitation of the population who lived difficult moments with the lack of policing, electricity, sanitation and many other concerns.

"However, what would be a police unit has been delivered to the EPAL, finding himself today in the middle of the grass and full of junk around, while the delinquency increases so rampant," said our interlocutor, adding that "it would be better if it was a police to ensure the safety and public tranquility" Antonio Domingos reinforced that even after Miguel Catraio have handed over the building to the company publishes water from Luanda (EPAL), never worked to fill the precious liquid to the sector 9 "Red Roof" because the channeling walk all destroyed and deny says when he is going to be repaired. The population continues to consume raw water from the tanks of "Kifuangondo.

"We would like to ask the government out of the elections on 23 August that look with greater attention to Panguila, because the population does not know of concrete if they belong to the Province or District, because we have seen the other municipalities to develop- and everything here is a real chaos": called António Sundays.

9.5 Imogestin starts with delivery of houses in capari

Jornal O PAÍS
8 September
2017 Text: Aphrodite Zumba

The Angolan company Imogestin, management of real estate ventures, provides deliver today, 45 of 813 homes available to the public, in the framework of the free sale, the centrality of the capari, Bengo province.

The information was advanced yesterday by the spokesman for the institution, Mário War, which has clarified that this figure could be lower if some beneficiaries who have in their possession the "promise", contract already signed, do not carry out the payment of the first installment.

"Only those who make the payment of the first installment and referred the Bill to the Imogestin, until yesterday, at the time of functional institution, may receive Jornally the House today," I explained.

According to Mário War, after having sent the nominations to the site of the institution, that the 6 July, the candidates already selected were submitted to face-to-face interviews to evaluate if they had the requirements pre-defined by the company that leads the process.

Until now follows the evaluation of other applications, aimed at selecting the other 768 citizens who can sign a contract with the real estate. "The delivery of the residences is conditional upon the completion of the external works of the same," he explained.

On the other hand, Mário War the OPAÍS clarified that the registration of applications (dual citizens who signed up individually and by the institutions in which they work) also has conditioned the selection process.

Stems, similarly, at a good pace, the evaluation process of applications submitted by large public and private companies that day 15 August enrolled their employees.
"The process was open to businesses on 15 August and will end on 15 September, as stipulated by the program of activities of Imogestin. After this date will be given due follow-up," he finished.

Contrary to the method implemented in 2012, the new marketing process of dwellings is done by quotas, while 40 per cent of households reserved for public Jornals, 30 per cent of the sale to the public for free and 30 per cent sale directed.

9.6 The first inhabitants of the centrality of capari have already received the keys

Jornal O PAIS
09 September 2017
Text: STELA CAMBAMBA

Mario Guerra, port -Voice Of Imogestin, managing entity, explained yesterday, in the course of the keys delivered to residents, that the process is gradual. The fact that, will continue to carry out deliveries to the extent that the external infrastructures are completed.

Without numbers, advanced that there is still some availability for free sale in capari and M44, as well as other Centralities that will start your marketing later this year. The spokesman said that the important thing is to meet people who have already made the nominations. He remembered that are available 813 homes for sale free and there are still more homes to other segments of the sale, which will begin soon.

According to Mário War, the workers of public access to the dwellings of the Centralities through the quotas that the executive has determined for each institution. In the light of the quotas that are assigned to them, shall designate those employees who have access to the houses of different Centralities. To this end, it is forwarded a list with their names and other supporting documents. After you finish this process will for the deliveries of the houses.

He recalled that the procedure of sale addressed to enterprises is underway and the process of nominations will end on day 15 of the current month. After this phase will pass for validation, where they will perceive the universe of companies that have applied and determine the overall number of workers, in order to define the eligible and make a proportion for the different companies.

About the modalities of payment, said that are defined by the Executive in 2015, owned resolvable feature size for the free sale and for the public another different modality, but with defined payments.

Mario Guerra asks tranquillity to those people who have made payments to the previous management entity for houses of type T5 on the centrality of Kilamba, by the fact that they are worried and monitor deliveries of dwellings in capari. He explains that the works of conclusion of external infrastructure of Zango Zero are not taking place at the desired pace initially.

Ensured that when the works are completed, the Imogestin, before you begin the process of commercialization, will deliver the homes to people who prove they have paid the previous management entity and whose claims were accepted by the Imogestin.

Culeca residents met Elizabeth, one of the current residents of the centrality of capari, given that prepared -if one week before the process of applications and managed to do so on the day indicated' when they were exactly 8 hours, by which, for now feels happy because he received the keys of your residence, that awaited anxious.

Francisco Lake Chrissie, another villager, feels happy too, to receive the key to your house, recalled that the application process was easy, because I had the documentation prepared and at the time indicated made the inscription, an hour later he received the confirmation message of part of Imogestin and two weeks later he received a call to interview. In a space of time equal to certification that your application has been approved.

Similarly, Moses Bernardo Domingos said that was also easy application process, already had the documents organized in a pen-drive and took five minutes to apply.

Justin Joseph said that not encountered difficulties in the process, because visiting the portal with frequency and leveraged to expose the doubts that had, by which prepared in advance all the documents necessary for this purpose. The first 45 units of the centrality of capari, Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, began asher delivered yesterday. The spokesman pointed out that the portal applications was opened on 6 July of the current year, shortly thereafter began the process of validation of applications, for which the conditions were created to deliver the homes.
9.7 Imogestin delivery tomorrow houses at km 44

Jornal O PAIS
14 September 2017

The Angolan company Imogestin, management of real estate ventures, provides proceed tomorrow for the delivery of 27 residences of T3 in the urbanization of the kilometer 44.

The ceremony is scheduled for the 10 hours, and seeks to bestow the residences of some of the citizens who submitted his application to the institution in order to acquire one of the 50S reserved to the public in the context of the free sale of housing project.

That infrastructure will provide 229 buildings, with 2,248 units that will be sold at the price of five million 810 thousand kwanza each one, thus allowing the owners to pay them in 20 years through the provision of 32 222 kwanza/ month.

In addition to the water supply network, drainage of rainwater and wastewater, public lighting, exterior arrangements and roads, it is planned to be built a primary school, an administrative building and a kindergarten which will benefit the approximately 13,448 people who will reside.

It should be noted that, recently, the spokesman of the Imogestin, Mário War, said the OPAIS that households would be delivered to citizens who have already signed the promissory contract and referred the proof of payment of the first installment.

"Only those who made the payment of the first installment and referred the Bill to the Imogestin, until yesterday, at the time of functional institution, may receive Jornally the house," I explained.

The entity also stressed that the citizens who have submitted their candidacy should wait for notification of the institution.

The other houses shall be delivered upon completion of the works on the outer part of the residences, reiterates the Imogestin.

Contrary to the method implemented in 2012, the new marketing process of dwellings is done by quotas, while 40 per cent of households reserved for public Jornals, 30 per cent for sale to the public freedom and the remaining 30 per cent for the sale directed.

9.8 Cost of cement slows construction of buildings

Jornal Economia e Financas 15 September 2015
Text: António Eugénio

The price of the cement, which constitutes one of the main construction materials, notes a sharp rise. Currently, the bag is being sold to 2,330 kwanza in several informal markets in the province of Luanda, against the previous 1,300, representing an increase in the order of around 90 per cent.

In the past, the sack of cement to 50 kilogram came to be sold at 900 kwanza, allowing many people to obtain in formal and informal market, the necessary material for the construction of your own house or a property any.

The reportage of JE traveled some places of sale of the material of construction, where noted the rise of prices, especially the cement. Bookings are also not other materials.

For example, a plywood of two meters, red, reaches the cost on average 6 billion kwanza and black, with the same measures will cost eight thousand. A bound of 9 slats is purchased nine milkwanzas, the ratio of 000 per each unit.

A bag of 25 kg of cement pastes costs 1,200 Kwanza, against the previous 800, representing an increase of 40 per cent. By a roll of Mesh- sun of 50 meters the person pays 60 thousand.

The market "11 November", in the Bilene to talatona (Luanda), we noted that a "weak" movement of customers or buyers.

A seller of mesh-sun, identified by Francisca Kiala, given that there was a fall sharply in the purchase of equipment, as well as the current prices do not encourage Go to source for obtaining more goods intended for resale.

Unlike the past, explains, the business was the "gold", today is a problem that led to the dismissal of three young men who worked with her.

A seller of mesh-sun, given that there was a fall sharply in the purchase of equipment, as well as the current prices do not encourage the "golds", today is a problem that led to the dismissal of three young men who worked with her.

The same scenario is repeated in the timber market, where we can see that a man of 8 meters that cost 700 kz passed for 1,500. A pipe (30mm) rose to 3 thousand against half of the previous price, while the bottom of (25mm) goes up to 2 thousand.
In the market of kikolo, municipality of Cacuaco, also visited by our report finds us with a movement of people and vehicles in low scale. The material exists in large quantities, but the movement of purchase has fallen.

For example, Katia Raquel sells accessories for bathroom, a tap of mixture expense 10,000 Kwanza, a toilet of low quality is sold to more than 20 thousand, over 6 billion compared to 5 months ago.

On the other side of the tent is a young man known for layout, which sells electropumps. The price depends on the potency of each, where one of six horses will cost 65 thousand with other cost above 100.

Our round also covered the shops that sell material, crown moldings, paint, light bulbs, wires for electrical installation.

The prices are high in these houses. Padic Mohamde, owner of one of them cannot justify the reason for the climb.

Investments

A source connected to the Cement Production revealed that the factories did not affect the prices of the product ranging from 525 to 600 Kwanzas. The market needs in terms of cement are estimated at 4 million tons/year.

At a time when the replacement of imports by domestic production mobilizes public and private actors who intervene in the most diverse sectors of the economy, the Angolan executive, through the Ministry of Industry, assured, recently, that there are new investments in the sector, which will allow raising the installed capacity of clinker production of 4.8 million tons to 7.9 million annually.

To conclude definitively the importation of clinker in the country, the production will count with the competition of Cimenfort Industrial and Nova Cimangola. The two plants will produce approximately 3.1 million tons of clinker, reaching 4.8 million tonnes produced today.

Given that the five manufacturing units in operation in the country, only two produce clinker. The cement factory in the Moxico, with capacity to 1,330,000 tons of clinker per year and the China International Fund (CIF), which produces 3.6.

Production

It should be recalled that the Joint Decree n° 15114, of 15 January, prohibits the importation of cement in Angola, with exceptions for three border provinces (Cabinda, Cunene and Cuando Cubango), each one with an import quota of 150 thousand tons.

The document, extended recently by the Ministers of Economy, Industry, Commerce and construction, justifies the decision with the heavy investments in the sector, made in recent years. The Decree emphasizes that the cement production capacity installed in Angola round the eight million tonnes.

9.9 Sale of dwellings conditional on the completion of the external works

Jornal O PAIS
16 September 2017

The spokesman of Imogestin, Mário War, revealed yesterday, in Luanda, that the delays in external works of housing projects in the State, under the responsibility of their company, are to make the start of phase 2 of nominations for the board of sales to the public.

Provided these statements to the press on the occasion of "symbolic ceremony of the keys" to 27 new inhabitants of urbanization, located in the municipality of Icoło e Bengo, who are purchasing real estate in income scheme remedied, for a period of 20 years. To do this, should disburse monthly 32,222 Kwanza by apartment that is budgeted at 5 million and 810 thousand Kwanzas.

Mario Guerra explained that as soon as they are completed the assembly of the electricity network and the supply of water to homes, as well as the installation of networks of rainwater and waste, will receive the Ministry of Urbanism and Housing the "green light" to give up the process of selling to the public.

For this reason, the property shall, by the end of next week, the delivery of houses just 52 citizens who have applied to one of the 505 properties available in this urbanization, via the sale to the public. The remaining must wait until the conclusion of the works cited above.

Look forward to all the time that the ministry say when is that the infrastructure will be completed, to restart the process of marketing. The Imogestin cannot proceed
Deadlines, since it is to coordinate the contract”, justified.

Transparency in the process for its time, the vice provincial governor of Luanda to the Economic Area, José Manuel Cerqueira, said they have been registered improvements regarding the organization of the process of nominations for the acquisition of immovable property to the State, in relation to that which was achieved in 2012.

According to the governor, the current method of working ensures greater reliability and transparency of the process, although they have been recorded some constraints resulting from the fact that the demand is greater than the supply. "There is still confusion because of the inertia that comes from the past, but our experience tells that the Imogestin is working well," he defended.

Who also praised the swiftness of the process was the Dona Maria Judite Figueiredo, 55 years, which did not contain the joy after receiving the keys to the apartment "202", of the 210 block, pink, emotional, told us that it was your son who made his candidacy in the real estate web site in the past tense day 6 July. A process that was highly competitive and that lasted less than two hours.

The speaker said he was very happy with his new residence of three bedrooms, a living room, kitchen and bathroom, for which you want to change soon.

Work at Home of the patriot and here is a little distant, still don't know when i'll make the change," I explained.

For its part, Joaquim Stone, 38 years, resident in the neighborhood Rocha Pinto, said to be suitcases stowed to spend the long weekend in your new residence, entered under the number 101, the block Rosa, entry "C".

The young man said that after becoming aware of the opening of registration for access to the urbanisation does not hesitate to gather the necessary documentation, because for him it was the opportunity to realize the dream of your own house. I went for the interview and have paid the first installment. Today I received the key of the apartment and I am very happy," said the young man, having stressed that will preserve the residence, as well as caring for the urbanization of the neighborhood.

The initiative, he said, is a valuable market segment in which the national banks can capture financial resources in function of the various infrastructures and services to be generated when completed.

The conviction was expressed by the entrepreneur to the technicians of Banco Sol who travelled to the village level Amões to identify the components of the infrastructure of the project and to evaluate the areas of possible intervention by the bank.

"There, with these projects, as you can see here in Camel Amões, huge scope for which national banks can capture significant revenues, based on their respective portfolios of business, around the services to be generated and granting loans to families who will be inserted in the same villages reformed and Requalified", aclarou.

Banco Sol assesses the economic impact of Camel Amões

The Delegation of the Banco Sol, headed by Mónica Aleixo, advisor to the board of directors, received the entrepreneur Second Amões and direct employees information about the project, which started in 2015 and provides for the construction of two thousand social houses and other infrastructures, an extension of 40 thousand hectares, until 2025, an investment of over 400 million dollars.

"It is our purpose to replicate, by more than 10 thousand villages of Angola, this new concept of living, working and producing villages, with the same conditions that exist in large urban centers, without the need to emigrate. It is, in addition to the social component, a 'hole' business and money that not more just," said the PCA group wings.

The entrepreneur has ensured that the replica of the model of the village level Amões the country depends on a decision by the Executive, in the person of the President of the Republic elected, John Lawrence, because it is a direct responsibility of political power, in partnership with the national business class, in the search for better alternatives to exit from the crisis and the improvement of living conditions in the communities. "We have already expressed, in the proper channels, our complete willingness to take forward this new paradigm of villages throughout the country. But, by its political, social, economic and financial, it is up to the President of the Republic elected the final decision on the implementation of this project in other regions of Angola", he said.

9.10 Draft reform of villages will be replicated by country

Jornal O PAIS
17 September 2017
Second Amões asked the members of the delegation of the Bank Sun that transmit to the Board of Directors, the need for this database, and banking in general, look with more accuracy and visionary sense for the numerous economic and financial advantages that the project represents.

"In practice, with consent of the executive, a project with this dimension must have a financial institution of support.

Not to finance it, but as a database operator, which is the height of the requests for financial transactions with the acquisition of resources in the local and international market. There will be deposits from revenue from agricultural cooperatives and farms, other services, such as ecotourism, and the inhabitants of the village, in a universe of more than three thousand people." At the end of the visit of more than five hours by the Village Level Amões, Mónica Aleixo acknowledged, after which consisted and explanation about the scope political, social and economic reforms, and requalification of the villages, stand before a project with a future.

"The work force is in people and in the field," he said. "With this type of projects a lot of people will leave the cities," he added. For the Bank, "it would be good if a lot of people (entrepreneurs) do this".

Made part of the entourage of Banco Sol, Otaniel epalanga, administrator of IMOSOL, Trindade Costa, sub-director of heritage and Services, Alexandre Mandi, regional coordinator, and Abel Minhé, technical of micro-credit the agency of bailundo.

9.11 Sambizanga wins new image

Jornal de Angola
18 September 2017 Text:
Victorino Joaquim

A few years after the Independence of Angola, the neighborhood of Sambizanga met a great disorderly growth. It was an area characterized by conditions of habitability, safety and accessibility precarious, its difficult access hindered the intervention of the state organs, such as the police on possible support for popular. A large part of the population was living in hovels.

The sambizanga is one of six districts of the municipality of Luanda, the capital of the country, constituted by the communes of the Neighborhood Worker, Ngola Kiluanje and Sambizanga.

With 14.167 square kilometers and about 600 thousand inhabitants' The Sambizanga District is part of the localities in which they are to be implemented works of urban requalification.

Launched in November 2011, the program of urban requalification of Sambizanga provides be completed within 20 to 25 years.

After only six years, the residents already feel the beneficiais of implementation of the process of urban renewal. In some districts of the province there is already a new image.

Today, anyone who passes by the track built in the slope of the Miramar, the viaduct next to the building of the Book of Sao Paulo, the streets kima Kienda And Lueji Anconda, the areas of the field Mario Santiago and the ex-mercada Roque Santeario and Rotunda da Boavista, can already observe the new face that earned these locations.

Works are underway in the interception with the Major.. Kanhangulo, King Ab and with the street Ndunduma. Road traffic is now more fluid. For anyone who travels the cacuaco municipality to Sao Paulo, the journey takes 30 minutes. "Where before we did this same journey in almost two hours," said the taxi driver Fernando Jacinto.

The section of the roundabout Ilha de Luanda is 12 to 15 minutes. "When we had before this journey in 35 to 40 minutes" , said the cabbie Domingos Santana. For him, the constraints experienced in the past with the constant jams and craters in the street are already part of the past. "Today, the race is faster," said the young man.

Passengers shipped and landing without waiting too long. With the rehabilitation of the track and the construction of a flyover of the Rotunda da Boavista, "the trips are made more quickly and can do about seven to ten trips per day, this way we carry- mos each time more passengers," said José Manuel.

While embarcava a stop in the former roundabout, the Nursing student Ana School said: "Since the track was rehabilitated, delays in the classroom eventually". In The Marconi, in the commune of NGOLA KIUMANJI, within an area of approximately 000 hectares, were erected housing and social structures within a period of 18 months. The new urbanisation is composed of a variety of lots with five and nine floors and apartments of different typologies.

This commune were still built houses, schools, day care centers, commercial structures and
Administrative, police stations, medical facilities, sporting and recreational facilities, roads, electricity networks, water supply and drainage.

There are still works in progress in 1120 ndunduma, formerly of the Roque Santeiro market and in the Rotunda da Boavista.

Resettlement

One of the biggest constraining- ments in the implementation of the process of redevelopment of the district of Sambizanga was the resettlement of families who lived in areas of intervention for works.

Even after the registration, there were citizens who had infiltrated, with the aim of Oliver a house. Some have tried to deceive the authorities. "received the house and returned to complain over a house," said John Anthony, who resided in a hovel along the Roque Santeiro and today lives in a residence of dignity.

Many works were prevented from advancing due to the presence of families. To resolve the situation, was created by guidance from the President of the Republic’ José Eduardo dos Santos, a working group.

The operating group was composed by technicians from the ministries of construction, Urban Planning and Housing, Local Administration, Office of Coordination of the technical work of the province of Luanda, Office of urban redevelopment of cazenga.

1077 families were resettled in the Zango Zango Districts Three and Four and in the new urbanisation Marconi.

"The resettlement process continuous. In the measure in which will be defined in the areas of implementation of social equipment, housing, green spaces and other structures, in accordance with the existing master plan, will be providing the REHOUSING", emphasized Bento Soito, director of the Office of urban redevelopment of Cazenga, who was also a part of the working group for the resettlement.

Bento Soito, is difficult to do everything at once. There were several situations that atrapalharam the smooth progress of the process, but everything is to be resolved so that no one is without being realojado.

The restructuring process scheduled to be completed within 15 to 20 years also provides for the resettlement of 400 thousand families.

9.12 Inauguration of infrastructures mark celebrations of 17 September

Jornal O PAIS

18 September 2017

The act of inauguration of joint ventures, as wastewater treatment, it was the minister of former combatants and veterans of our homeland, Cândido Van-Dünenm, whose province hosted the festivities.

The infra-structure, first of its kind in the province, has, among other things, areas of thin and thick machines, biochemical reaction, sedimentation, coagulation, filtration and disinfection, the process being done by an underground tank, with two escoadoras machines that allow the removal of garbage thicker from the waters that come out of the new centrality of Mu sungue.

However, the waters are forwarded to another tank which has four submersed pumps that lead-in to the machine coadora fina, and in turn leads, by gravity, to the tank of biochemical reaction occurs, where the biological process and, consequently, the separation of dirty water, sludge, clean, dehydration and drainage for the river, through the channel ultraviolet.

In statements to the press, the head of the provincial department of waters, Piety, John explained that, in addition to another station for the treatment of water, with a capacity for 20 thousand cubic meters, of which three thousand cubic meters of treated water to the centrality, the plant has also a treatment capacity of 20 billion cubic meters of solid waste and collected per day.

Stated that the infrastructure is equal to what was projected that has to do with the treatment of sewerage for a centrality, having also added that with the construction of a line will contribute in agriculture and processing of gardens. To ensure the functioning, did know, more than 70 employees, especially young people, in a first stage, achieved their first employment in the sector.

Witnessed the activities, rulers, traditional authorities, representatives of the parties PRS, FNLA, MPLA and CASA-CE and the population in general.

9.13 Africa has captured over 40% China’s of external investment in 2016
Foreign investment in Africa has increased 40% in 2016, despite the number of projects directed to "continent have declined about 16%, reveals the Report on Investment in Africa 2017 ("The African Investment Report 2017"), the Financial Times, published yesterday and that OPAIS had access. In addition hold considerably increased in value, the investment bank has changed its orientation, concentrating in other sectors and China became, for the first time, the largest external investor in Africa. These are the three biggest news brought by this year's edition of the report of the influential editorial group.

Foreign investment in Africa has reached, in 2016, USD 92.3 billion, taking the real estate sector absorbed 40% (corresponding to USD 36.5 billion) of the total amount applied on the continent. In the distribution of investment by business areas who wins is the construction, capturing 40% of direct foreign investment achieved.

 Were 470 external companies to invest in the region, less than 7% in 2015, despite the invested capital have been higher.

The continent lived 'best days in the eyes of the business community, presenting today a growth below the world average and far from the 6% achieved at the beginning of the millennium, which was then due to the combination of a very moderate level of debt with high oil prices and the emerging Chinese demand for raw materials.

The narrative of the birth of 'Africa', as he calls Rosa Whitaker, an analyst in the Financial Times, was overshadowed by the fall in the price of raw materials and the appeal to a larger debt, estimating the International Monetary Fund (IMF), that is, this year, a modest recovery in growth (2.2% against 1.4% in 2016). But

The continent has, according to the analysts, a new asset, the urbanization. The urban population in Africa expands at a rate of 15 million souls per year, according to the United Nations. In any other region of the world cities are growing so quickly. What makes it attractive to invest in properties or in the construction sector. And it has other consequences. Rosa Whitaker quotes Sir Paul Collier, professor of economics at the University of Oxford, who wrote that 'a successful city is massively increase the productivity of people

Common', noting that 'it was the miracle of productivity which took away from the poverty countries that today belong to the OECD'. In addition to the strength of urbanization, there is a belief on the part of countries such as Angola and Nigeria, that there is no alternative to the diversification of the economy.

China leads the foreign investment in relation to the volume of capital directed to the continent' worth USD 36.1 billion applied therein, a market share of 39%. The investments based in China increased by 1,262%, while those originating in the region of Asia-Pacific grew by 690%, which is very associated, either in one case or another, to draft a billionaire of USD 20 billion announced by China Fortune Land Development for Egypt.

The list of major investors in relation to the number of projects is led by the United States, with 83 projects, 13% less than in 2015, followed by France, with 71 projects, a number that represents an increase of 32% compared to the previous year, and China, with 62 projects and a growth of 94% compared to 2015.

The investment in real estate absorbs 40% of the capital invested in the continent, involving USD 36.5 billion and referring to the second position in the list by sectors, coal, petroleum & natural gas (13% of the capital invested, corresponding to USD 12.4 billion). The following alternative and renewable energies (10% of market share and USD 8.9 billion) and transport (8% and USD 7.2 billion): Transport (over 636%), the estate (over 319%), minerals (over 421%) and textiles (over 492%) are the sectors that have the highest rate of annual growth.

The construction was the activity that has captured more investment in the last year (USD 37 billion and a market share of 40%). In conjunction with the manufacture represented 62% of the total invested capital in 2016. As to the number of projects submitted, the highlight goes to the logistics, distribution and transport with 46 projects, 24% more than in 2015.

9.14 Tributaries are brokers in El Campanario

Jornal of Angola
21 September 2017 Text:
Armando Stars
Technicians from General Taxation Administration (AGT), engaged in the Third Region Tax, visit since the day 16 to 23 of this month, the commercial establishments, fairs and estate located on the island of El Campanario, in Luanda, aiming to inform the tax situation of each resident.

The activity fits in the initiatives undertaken by the General Tax Administration, in the field of awareness and monitoring of the taxpayers in the area of jurisdiction of the Fourth Fiscal Allocation of Luanda and the Regional Program of Fiscal Education (PREF), adapting them to the increment of public revenue.

Among the objectives of the campaign, emerges the need of raising awareness about the taxes from merchants, peddlers and owners of buildings, in addition to the need to identify the contributory situation of citizens and to identify new contributors.

In addition to the delivery of warnings and notifications -defaulting taxpayers, the fourth Fiscal Breakdown either, with this action, bringing the AGT citizens, promote voluntary compliance with the tax liability, increase the base of contributors and enroll in the matrix the omissive buildings.

Residents who, for the first time, take contact with the brigades of the AGT, can acquire the "Type 5" which shows how that fills and carries out the inscription of a property. The fiscal situation the probe by technicians from contributors is linked to taxes, such as Stamp Tax, tax on labor income (IRT), Consumption Tax (95), Industrial Tax (I) and Urban Property Tax OPU) and tax Sisa.

The PREF is a project that aims to promote the culture of tax and the full exercise of citizenship on the part of taxpayers, able to build a dynamic relationship, transparent and harmonious link between the tax administration and society, and promote voluntary compliance with tax obligations, through the full understanding of tax laws and customs.

The Regional Program of Fiscal education also seeks to instil in citizens' awareness about the socio-economic function of the tribute and fiscal education, with the promotion of dialog between the State and the citizen who, among other values, should improve the relationship between both and create conditions for the enlargement of the tax base and increase revenue collection.

The Third Tax Region is one of seven regional offices of the General Taxation Administration (AGT), an agency of the State which is fundamental mission to propose and implement the tax policy of the State, ensuring your integral fulfillment, administer the taxes, customs duties and other taxes which are allocated to it, as well as studying, promote, coordinate, implement and evaluate the programs, measures and actions of tax policy, relating to the organization, management and improvement of the tax system.

The AGT also has the task of controlling the external border of the parents and the national customs territory, for tax purposes, economic and protection of society, in accordance with the policies defined by the Executive. The AGT results from the fusion between the National Directorate of Taxes (DNI), the National Bureau of Customs (SNA) and the executive project for the Tax Reform (PERT). The AGT is a person of Public Law, which integrates the indirect administration, enjoying legal personality and capacity and endowed with administrative autonomy regulatory, financial and equity.

9.15 Municipes descontentem with the provincial government of Luanda Jornal Liberdade 22 September 2017

The tertiary roads are quite important for the way of the transit which, in some areas of Luanda, creates huge embarrassment not only to motorists but also to passersby Pascoal Lake Chrissie In the exercise of constant requests made in some areas, especially in the municipalities of Cazenga, Kilamba Kiaxi and urban district of the NGOLA KILUANJI, some tracks that the executive has financed with funds from all of us were not completed, getting companies and their contractors unpunished without any accountability.

The path of the open square of the BCA, remains impassable by virtue of the same make driving conditions not suitable, which greatly concerns the dwellers.

The motorists, they argue that the provincial government should make surveys of roads in poor condition of movement, with a view to find- if best outputs to the flow of traffic. Manuela Antunes, who sells preserved as butter, sausages, food mass and detergents, regretted the deterioration that has gripped the road of the BCA which connects to the market Asa Branca.
This track facilitated quick access of persons and decreased the traffic jams that are felt in Luanda: said, adding that the government must work to improve the tracks: lamented the fact that the companies contracted by the government to watch over the process of recovery of tertiary roads, almost nothing being done for the completion of these works.

On occasion, Zélia Meneses, also street vendor in the same track, pointed out that the lack of better traffic conditions in such an extension of the municipality of Cazenga, has helped the way that young people in the increase of crime.

The track of the BCA facilitated previously the easy access of people who prefer to pursue their business in the square Asa Branca, as well as other surrounding towns.

Another track that deserves an immediate intervention in the municipality of Cazenga is the road of pipelines that could relieve the car traffic if the executive to take the necessary measures.

In the bilene of NGOLA KILUANJI, the road which gives access to the filling of butane gas in the barrios Sonangol and Zaire, respectively, is totally dislike, what concerns the citizens of that constituency of Luanda.

The question now is going to cause major upheavals, whereas it will start to rain in the capital of the country. Given the conditions not suitable that this road has, as in previous years, the situation is going to be quite unpleasant.

Another track x-rayed, was the bar, in the neighborhood of Grafanil, which flows in the barracks and whose works, started in 2006, by the Brazilian company Zagop, were not completed and much less been clarified the reasons which were the basis of downtime.

The householders lament the fact that the government is looking impávido for of offenders, people and companies who use and abuse of public funds for personal purposes.

9.16 Imogestin unconstitutional measures apply in the acquisition of real estate in the Centralities

You are unconstitutional measures, second reported the Club K, prevent the majority of young people (employees) who receive a value equivalent to the minimum wage set by the Executive. In this context, it is up to the Public Ministry report the case to the Constitutional Court for proper analysis.

In recent times, the majority of young ears at Club K Angola - have been questioning the fact that a remuneration below 40 thousand kwanzas, if you ever have the opportunity to also one day stand in one of the projects of the State, since the Imogestin requires one of the requirements for your application a salary not less than 100 thousand kwanzas.

"In the face of this imposition of Imogestin, is facing a collision of rights because the minimum wage in the country round to 22 billion kwanzas," explained a renowned jurist of the square, stressing that "nobody can be harmed, privileged, deprived of any right or exempt from any duty due to their ancestry, gender, race, ethnicity, color, or philosophical, level of education, economic or social condition or profession". Exclusively to Imogestin is facing an economic and social exclusion to young people who do not have such remuneration which required by Imogestin.

It is known that the legislation on Public Administration protects the shift from one category to another temporarily takes three to five years, to say that a young man who has entered this year for public function possibly only change category in 2022.

"Looking for facts, if the person concerned intends to apply the reality had become merely a mirage in the long term," he emphasized.

In summary conclusive, the abovementioned taxes smite all the people that the prior and not least those same gathering all requirements cannot benefit from the residences of Imogestin, those concerned can never in the dawning brief dream with the house itself.

The Club K tried to contact the directorate of Angolan Association of Consumer Rights (AADIC) who expressed, that the truth would be facing a worrying situation and that as soon as possible to speak on this subject. Leaving unclear whether appropriate such imposition violates the fundamental rights of the Angolan people.
It is recalled that the Imogestin recently began selling, throughout the country, about 26 thousand homes located in the provinces of Luanda, Benguela, Huila, Benguela and Namibe.

The accommodation units are designed to Angolan citizens with more than 18 years of age, You do not have before leased or purchased from private to state and whose salaries or income to be compatible with the price of the typology to which they are applying. In this context, the dwellings are intended for the public function (40%), large private and public enterprises (30%) and sale to the public free with 30%).

Can still have access to these housing projects pensioners and pensioners whose incomes are compatible with the value of the monthly installments of dwellings to which they are applying. However, until the time of the closing of this edition the Imogestin still had not reacted to the news of the Club k.

9.17 Construction Material prices

high notes

Jornal Economia e Financas 22 September 2017 Text: Adelaide Mualimusi

Build a house or another undertaking of finality, in the province of Cunene, becomes expensive, because of the high prices in the shops for sale of construction material, combined with the weak financial power of the population for the payment of the labor force.

A round made by JE, the shops and informal markets, it was found that there was an increase in the price of the material of construction, compared to the beginning of 2017.

Price From

A sack of cement that at the beginning of this year costing 2,500 Kwanzas, today it is sold at 3,000, an increase of 500.

A plate of zinc from 3.60 millimeters in width that cost 2,500, 5,700 currently costs. A normal door which before was around eight thousand, is currently being marketed to 12,635 Kwanzas.

The rim of port that cost eight thousand, now your price is 11,500. A block of cement that Ranged from 70 to 75 kwanzas, including transportation, today has risen to 120, without transportation. A truckload of sand gained the singular, since by law, does not exist, it costs 16 billion kwanzas.

Our report also found that the prices charged by shops of construction material and the parallel market do not differ, but the majority of customers opting for informal where prices are debatable.

The traders recognize that prices are not within the reach of everyone, but justify the fact that it has to do with the high cost of car transport.

Make Savings

Albina Chilongo said that to complete the work of his house, has done savings, which will allow you to buy five cement bags, at the end of each month, with the money of the salary. He added that the weak purchasing power is to derail the completion of work by the set deadline.

For its part, José Shipo, manager of a store of construction material called "DDD", said that the company is facing difficulties in the acquisition of building material for sale, due to the high prices of freight, from Namibia and South Africa.

"The transport costs are very high, which is why the construction material also becomes expensive," he said.

According to José Shipo "everything is difficult", but the company is making every effort to place products on the market "good price".

9.18 More social houses in Matala

Jornal de Angola 26 September 2017 Text: Aaron Martins

A total of 000 houses of various typologies will be erected in the coming times’ in Matala, Huila province, announced yesterday the municipal administrator.

Miguel Vicente told the Jornal de Angola that the dwellings that will be built, in the framework of the Housing Incentives Program, will fill the housing deficit that municipality of Matala still notes.
The responsible stated that, in the context of the reconstruction program and housing promotion, was identified in the municipality a reservation land, and it is in this area where you will be erected the first centrality of Matala, with 2 to 5 bedrooms.

He said that the m and s m space are cataloged spaces where they will be deployed social services, such as schools, hospitals and centers. In the same Booking, indicated the administrator Miguel Vicente, was reserved the space where you will be erected the court hall of Matala.

The process of the construction of 200 dwellings also covers the town of Matala (180 kilometers east of the city of Lubango), an action that allowed us to conclude 40 and most of them are already inhabited. "The program is the executive and has continuity. More houses will be built in the municipality," assured the administrator, adding that hundreds of lots were distributed in recent years the population of the municipality of Matala.

He also said that at the beginning of rehabilitation work of the railway line of the railways of Maçãmedes, the administration was forced to do the demolition of three thousand homes. Miguel Vicente explained that the families concerned have received lots of one thousand square meters in an area defined in three zones.

Miguel Vicente assured exist in Matala several spaces to be ceded to every citizen interested in raising your dwelling.

Matala controls more than 1,400 teachers and several herds of command of the Southern Military Region who are also interested to raise your home. "The applications are to be met, for that all have their own house", assured.

The municipal administrator of the Matala showed - if satisfied with the developments and the results achieved, as the city has grown dramatically in recent times and already has a very strong commercial network. "It is not necessary to move - the capital of the province of Huila (Lubango) to buy the basic products. Several supermarkets of renown are installed in the municipality," he said.

Proved to be happy at the fact that many entrepreneurs and enterprises continue to submit proposals requesting licensing for the opening of more supermarkets in the region. The municipality of Matala has three tracks of movement, in particular the National Road 280, which was rehabilitated, the path-of- Iron District, which connects the provinces Namibe, passed by the district, the Socorro, and airport.

He said that the three routes of communication allow trade between the field and the city in a more fluid.

The municipality of Matala is still holder of one of the best seasons of the Railways district, which is to allow the transportation of goods and assets more quickly.

Rehabilitation of the road

The movement of people and goods between the municipal headquarters of the Matala and the commune of Mulondo may be made under better conditions, when the works of construction and rehabilitation of the section are completed.

The municipal administrator of Matala, Miguel Vicente, acknowledged that the rehabilitation of the track is more valuable to the municipality, that will make the movement is more fluid. "When the works are finished, the movement will be healthy. All citizens who want to travel to the Namibian border may also have alternative," he explained.

He said that in the future the citizens who move to Namibia, passing by the town of Ondjiva, Cunene province, will not need to rely only on the road that part of Lubango, passing by the municipality of at last, as happens now. From the highway of Matala, until the Humbi commune, province of Cunene, you can also reach the Namibia," he said.

Medical Emergencies

The National Institute for Medical Emergencies (INEMA) in the District needs at least 24 nursing technicians, eight general practitioners and an equal number of ambulances, to install four fixed stations in the vicinity of some municipalities in the province of Huila.

The director of this institute, Paul Luvangamo, stated that the inema intends to inaugurate jobs to meet any eventuality of loss on the national road 105.

9.19 Throughout china in civil construction

Jornal de Angola
27 September 2017
Ten Chinese companies have invested in the last 12 months more than 11 million dollars in the construction industry in Angola, recently said the director of the Technical Unit to support private investment (UTAIP) of the Ministry of Construction.

Claudio Rodrigues, who on friday signed a contract for private investment with the company China Jiangsu International Economic and Technical Cooperation Group, amounting to 1.58 million dollars, stressed that some of these companies have benefited from the line of credit from China for the implementation of public investment projects.

The director of UTAIP said that the private investment contracts signed with several companies, mainly from China, are of great importance for bringing a multiplier effect upstream and downstream in the chain of production of construction material in the country.

Xu Bo, general manager of China Jiangsu International Economic And Technical Cooperation Group, told Angop that the amount to be invested aims to strengthen the capacity and the structure of the company, which operates in Angola for more than eight years in the sector of commerce and manufacture of construction material.

The Technical Units to support private investment are ministerial departments responsible for monitoring and supervision of the sector of activity in the context of the processes of private investment which have already been approved.

9.20 Difficulties in building materials takes real estate to review contract

9.21 New contract reinforces actions in construction

More than 11 million dollars were invested in the last 12 months in the construction industry, allowing the building of infra-structures in the country.

The fact that it was revealed recently in Luanda by-Director of the Technical Unit to support private investment (UTAIP) of the Ministry of Construction, Claudio Rodrigues, having said that this value is the result of the signature of more than ten contracts with Chinese companies, some of which have benefited from the line of credit from China (LCC) for implementation of public investment projects.

The person responsible who spoke to Angop, after having signed a contract for private investment, evaluated
In one million and 580 thousand dollars, with the company China International jiangsu Economic and Technical Cooperation Group, Ltd”, highlighted that 75 per cent of this investment was carried out by national companies.

The signed contract will strengthen the ability and the structure of a Chinese company, which operates in Angola for more than eight years, the sector of commerce and manufacture of building materials, used in the building of various infrastructure in the country, according to its director-general, Xu Bo.

On the basis of the contract signed, the project, to be carried out within one year, in Luanda, will create more than 70 jobs, with extending the number of jobs in the coming times.

On that occasion, the director of Utaip considered that the private investment contracts signed with several companies, mainly from China, are of great importance for bringing a multiplier effect upstream and downstream in the chain of production of construction materials in the country.

The great works of public investment, recently opened in Angola, were implemented and adopted on the basis of proposals submitted by Chinese companies, which brought lines of financing that allowed the execution of many structuring projects in the country,” reinforced.

How to tax incentives, that make the sector attractive to the investor, Claudio Rodrigues said that the State has granted greater incentives to investment projects that intend to implement in areas most economically disadvantaged.

The projects of private investment, inserted in the construction sector, due to their specificity, imply a plurilocalizada action, prioritizing the tax incentives to investors who want to implement their actions in the most remote areas of the country added the director.

The implementation of a model of public-private partnership (PPP) to attract private investment in construction and modernization of road infrastructure, taking into account the decrease in the weight of the State in the economy and the withdrawal of some pressure to OGE, constitutes one of the challenges of Utaip the Technical Units to support private investment (UTAIP) of ministerial departments are responsible for monitoring and supervision of the sector of activity in the context of the processes of private investment which have already been approved.

9.22 Ordering of Gambos has the support of the companies

Jornal de Angola
29 September 2017

The definition of the program planning of the streets and communal headquarters of Chtanje in the municipality of viljandimaa: account with the contribution of the operating companies of rocks that ecclesiastical assured yesterday the municipal administrator.

Elijah Sova explained that the planning of Gambos program has already been approved by the Ministry of Urbanism and recalled that the companies that exploit ornamental rocks involved in the process, in the framework of social contribution.

Of the five companies that exploit rocks in the municipality of Gambos, five are licensed and their participation in social actions have been effective.

In the framework of its social action, said, the company has contributed to the construction of medical centers schools, as well as contribute to other activities that aim to improve the quality of life of the population recognized that the municipality is to grow with the emergence of new infrastructure.

The administrator of Gambos informed that are being built in the region 200 dwellings, 40 of which are already constructed delivered to beneficiaries. He recalled that the process of distribution of houses obeyed the rule determined by the Executive.

Through the Ministry of Urbanism, the Executive advised that 30 per cent of homes should benefit the youth, another percentage to former combatants and, finally, to other interested parties,” I explained.

Elijah Dusting recalled that, alongside the program of the Government, there are other individual initiatives that have to do with the autoconstrução addressed, stating that, with this process, are to appear in the municipality of new works.

The Municipal Administration of Gambos has worked in the development and distribution of installment to the citizens in safe areas for self-construction directed.

The municipality of Gambos, in accordance with the responsible, is underway, in communal headquarters of Chianje, the opening of streets in the framework of the materialization of the program of urbanization. It is a continuing process.
The ongoing actions, has pointed out, is the creation of two land reserves in the State, one of which located at the headquarters of the municipality (Chianje) and another on Chibemba. Stressed that regardless of land reserves in the State, in the municipality, there are still many areas to be cleared.

According to the trustee, the program for the construction of houses in the municipality is to facilitate the life of public Jornals who, in the past, had not as secure residence by lack of home.

"The public Jornals before they were obliged to travel more than 150 kilometers, but today, the situation is quite different with the construction of new houses, in the framework of the pro- grams housing development underway in the municipality," noted.

The municipal administrator of Gambos advocated the creation of subsidies for employees who provide service in remote areas, as a form of stimulus. "It is important that we exploit the technicians who work far from their families, because only then will we have people available to work in distant areas," he said, admitting to be a subject that deserves some attention by the competent authorities.

Water for All

In the municipality of Gambos was released the draft distribution of water, which also aims to support the transhumance.

The administrator of Gambos said that the implementation of the project will enable the population to leave drinking water unfit for human consumption, as well as also to benefit the livestock.

Considered of great significance the project, because it has an impact on people's lives. Elijah Sova explained that the conflicts between the tribes because of the water are part of the past, recalling that the government has invested in shares, so that both the natives as visitors have the right to water.
10. October

10.1 Urban Development in discussion in Luanda

Jornal de Angola
02 October 2017

The representation in Angola of UN-Habitat held today, World Habitat Day, a meeting that is called "Urban" breakfast, which is characterized by a series of short lectures, but of strategic content, about to spawn Urban Agenda and sustainable urban development.

The meeting will take place at the Centro Cultural Angola-Brazil, located next to the National Museum of Anthropology, in downtown Luanda, and starts from 9 hours.

In the context of the commemoration of World Habitat Day, which is marked on the first Monday in October, the UN calls on governments, institutions and civil society around the world to promote, debate on sustainable urban development and other issues related to the habitat.

This year’s theme for reflection is "Housing Policies: affordable housing," according to a document sent yesterday to Jornal de Angola by the representation of UN-Habitat in Angola.

Breakfast in the "urban" will attend the UN Resident Coordinator in Angola, Paolo Balladelli, and member of the Secretariat of the World Urban Forum and former member of the Secretariat of the Habitat III, Roi Chiti.

The first will give the opening speech and the second an introduction to the cycle of lectures and the World Urban Forum.

The program includes discussion of six themes, one of which, called "Sustainable urban development in Angola", dissertado by architect António Garneiro.

The architect Ema Samali will pitch about the theme "Sustainable urban development in the local sphere: the experience of training in Singapore", while the representative in Angola of the Habitat, the Brazilian Thomaz Ramalho, will address the tender "platform P SCHOOL- Program Parents of UN-Habitat for sustainable urban development with a view to implementing the new urban agenda in Angola".

The architect Angela Mingas was invited to address the theme "New urban agenda - planning and managing the urban development".

Who will pitch on the theme "new urban agenda - social inclusion, eradication of poverty and social participation of society" is the architect Allan Cain, while the architect Morella Guaneri will address the theme "Defining the principles, tools and methodologies of New Urban Agenda, priority for sustainable urban development of Angola".

New Urban Agenda

The New Urban Agenda of the United Nations for the next ten years booking a particular attention to the residents of the musseques, slums, reeds, slums and informal settlements, areas inhabited mainly by people of low income.

Adopted at the 3rd UN Conference on Housing and Urban Development, held in October 2016, in the city of Quito, Ecuador, the document notes that the sustainable engagement presupposes the fight against various forms of discrimination, especially those affecting women and girls, children and young people, people with disabilities, living with HIV/AIDS, elderly, indigenous peoples and suburban communities.

The document also advocates the inclusion of homelessness, workers, small farmers and fishermen, refugees, displaced persons and migrants is resumed, as an indispensable condition for sustainable development.

In short, the new Urban Agenda in the actions nations is facing toward the elimination of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, for the defense of equal rights and opportunities, for the universal integration in urban spaces.

10.2 New Homes attract frames to municipalities

Jornal de Angola
02 October 2017

TEXT: Joseph Keys

Inhabitants of the Bié province are satisfied with the construction of several hundreds of homes in the interior of the province, in the framework of the program of the Executive of the construction of 200 dwellings per municipality, a project which is to reduce the
Housing deficit, especially for public employees and young people.

The Jornal de Angola has made a round in seven of the nine municipalities that the province, where they were built 100 social residence in each one of the seats. The project, which began in 2012, is considered one of the main programs to solve the housing deficit in the country and marks the starting point of the process of urbanization of the province, according to the provincial director of Public Works.

According to Solomon Islands, were already built 700 homes in seven municipal seats. "The project aims to provide a solution to the lack of houses in the headquarters of the municipalities of Bié, in order to attract tables of various specialties concentrated in urban centers," stressed.

The urban project, he added, significantly improved the lives of thousands of people who reside and work mainly in rural areas, giving them greater dignity and comfort.

The construction of a considerable number of dwelling in the municipalities of Bié province, also in accordance with the provincial director of Public Works, is to motivate the definitive fixation of frames of public institutions. "The projects of the Executive of the construction of 200 dwellings per each municipality and autoconstrução directed obtained positive results," stressed Solomon Pascoal.

Fernando Coat, public Jornal, resident in the municipality of Nharéa, said he was "very happy", because the government of the province is to comply with the promise to build social houses in all municipalities.

Peter Siloca, resident in Camacupa (Geodesic Center of Angola), told our report that your dream is realized, because they can live in their own house and have a life more dignified and stable.

Edson Barros, public servant, works in the municipality of school. Is 28 years old and lives, since December of last year, one of the residences T3. Said he was satisfied with the new style of life, the new housing project in the region, because, he adds, in the neighborhood where he lived the conditions were not the best.

"Here the basic sanitation is effective, the security system and other essential services are comparable to the quality of life that exists in other parts of the country. I have no reason for complaints. It is commendable that the initiative of the Executive, because they came to give Greater dignity and comfort to families of Bié, mainly that reside inside", he emphasized.

The provincial authorities have planned, during the first phase, the construction of 200 social houses in each of the seven municipalities.

In the first phase of the project were built 100 homes in the municipalities of Camacupa, School, Chinguar, Cuemba, Cunhinga, Catabola And nharea.

In addition to the construction of homes, will also be built streets, walks, grids of high and low voltage systems, supply of drinking water and social equipment.

The houses have been built on a 25-acre plot of land reserves in the state and will be sold in the system of income remedied.

In addition to the construction of homes, will also be mounted technical networks of supply of electricity, supply of drinking water and other basic social equipment.

Committees of residents

More than fifty committees of residents are created in the municipality of the Cuito, Bié province, with the purpose of working with local authorities in the identification and resolution of the problem afflicting the population of the region.

The municipal administrator professor of worship for economic and social area, Nelson Quintas, stressed that the committees of residents have touched the population aiming at the improvement of basic sanitation and maintenance of schools and hospitals, especially in the periphery.

10.3 Agenda points solutions

Jornal de Angola
03 October
2017 TEXT: Ana Paulo

The New Urban Agenda that is being implemented by the United Nations will help in the solution of the problem of urban development in the country, taking into account the massive and exponentially growing occupation of the Angolan population in urban and rural areas, admitted yesterday, in Luanda, the architect António Gameiro.

When presenting the theme "Urban Development in Angola", during a lecture held on the occasion of World Habitat Day, pointed out yesterday, the architect António Gameiro said that these
Occupations derive from the lack of master plans that guide the use and occupation of the sun. "Da! The New Global Urban Agenda points positive paths in accordance with the occupation of space taking into account certain factors in a sustainable manner.

According to António Gameiro, the people immigrate in search of better conditions of life, whether in rural areas is urban.

"People have the right to housing. This presupposes that it should draw up a set of plans, programs and projects that can solve the problem before or at the beginning of the occupation," he stressed. António Gameiro recalled that there are still many vacant land where they will be implemented new urban projects that may have a basic infrastructure or possibly can be done in a progressive way.

The UN Resident Coordinator, Pier Paolo Balladelli, said that the new Urban Agenda is the result of a work done by members from over 40 countries around the world, who met in 2016 in Quito, Ecuador. Angola was one of the countries that actively participated and gave a positive contribution to its implementation.

Pier Paolo Balladelli explained that the new Urban Agenda was implemented to correct errors of anarchic construction of recent years. "The local administrations had no ability to guide. Now, each country has the obligation to retrain, rearrange and rearrange these spaces in order to put infrastructure, equipment and services with quality", he stressed. The United Nations Jornal stressed that the housing, city and urbanity are related to the eradication of poverty, reduction of inequalities and the creation of more capacity or opportunities for social cohesion.

"The housing is not only the physical space where the family lives, but is also a series of important dimensions to the lives of families as productivity, employment, occupation, education, transport, health and other aspect of social character" emphasized.

10.4 Entries for houses go up to the end of the year

Jornal de Angola
12 October 2017

The process of formalizing applications for the purchase of dwellings of the State in the form of Sale to the public, the centrality of andulo, in Bié, will be done by the end of this year, said to Jornal de Angola the commercial coordinator of Kora-Angola, Crispim Coast. The head of the construction company and real estate promotion reiterated that are under construction 000 dwellings, of which 172 apartments are already concluded between earthen houses and two floors.

Crispim Costa stressed that candidates for the acquisition of houses on the centrality of the municipality of andulo should be quiet in relation to marketing policy.

Some householders contacted by the reportage of the Jornal de Angola were satisfied with the edification of centrality, which, in his opinion, will improve the quality of life of its inhabitants.

The Aurora citizen Silepo is said to have already submitted their candidacy and looks forward to receiving the keys of an apartment, a fact that she will mark the beginning of a new era. Passion dos Santos, 30 years, also candidate for one of the villas, explained that the project came in good time, to judge by the dream of youth to have their own house and start a family. The REGEDOR hall, Bernardo Nicholas, stated that the construction of the new centrality has come at a good time, because it will reduce the housing deficit for public Jornals.

José Keys

10.5 Prices in Caculama with constant rise

Jornal de Angola
12 October 2017 Text: Sonia Maria

The prices of the main construction materials have a dizzying rise, in the municipality of Caculama, 54 kilometers east of the registered capital of the province of Malanje, established the Jornal de Angola, economic operators in the region.

Traders said that, due to rising prices of major construction materials, a large portion of people were advised to halt the construction of houses of finality.

In the round that the Jornal carried out showed that the sack of cement, which before was sold for 1,600 Kwanzas, is now costing 3,100 Kwanzas, while a plate of zinc rose from 1,000 to 2,800 Kwanzas, a fact that concerns the inhabitants.
Traders said the rising prices of construction materials in the municipality of Caculama has to do with the increase of costs in the largest national market, Luanda.

Another factor is related with the bad traffic conditions on the National Road 230, which connects to the city of Luanda Malanje and the municipality of Caculama, explains the Mahamede Abudule commander. The Saleswoman, who acquires the materials of construction in the city of Luanda, said that the poor condition of the road makes more difficult the journey, adding that, for the material reach the municipality, it takes about two weeks, which makes the product.

This led to his establishment carries out the sale of material to citizens at a higher price, due to transportation and other charges.

Ana Teixeira, a resident of the neighborhood Cagiza, said that the rise of prices of construction materials makes people use the precarious constructions, especially in the new neighborhood Terra Nova, inhabited by people, mostly young people. The inhabitant believes that the lack of establishments of construction materials can also be among the causes of the increase in prices at the level of the municipality of Caculama.

10.6 Students learn about urbanization

"The urban plans aim to create the technical conditions and socio-economic to ensure the orderly development of the territory, as well as the construction of technical infrastructures and social equipment for the benefit of the populations", said this Thursday in Luanda, the head of the Department of the Ministry of Urban Development Planning and housing.

The architect alcibiades Guinhy, who made this statement during a lecture on "Urban Plans National Institute of Spatial Planning and Urban Development' (INOTU) and their importance in spatial planning", in the middle of caacuaco Polytechnic Institute, spoke

About the role of urban plans, your study, characterization and infrastructure. Alcibiades Guinhy was flanked by architects Soares de Brito and Maria de Fatima and by civil engineer Ana something’s Going To Happen, technicians of the Department of Urban Development.

The margin of the lecture, Ventura José Salvador, director of the Instituto Politécnico de Average Caacuaco, said that activities of this nature will repeat and extend to other areas, such as professional internships, study visits, training of teachers and the acquisition of technological means to facilitate the learning process of the students.

In the fourth - fair was held at the same institute a journey of academic and professional guidance, with the participation of a team from the Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade Agostinho Neto, headed by Cuban Professor Rosa Guillot, with the aim of helping and guiding the students of the institution in the access to the continuation of university studies and in entering the labor market.

10.7 Construction of houses is resumed this year

"Is Now Available 80 per cent of the value agreed to: conclusion of the contract. The residencies, type n, are erected on a perimeter of 300 square meters."

In addition to the completion of the works in Belo Horizonte, the government authorities intend to give the same treatment to other projects paralyzed, in the framework of the subprogram of 200 dwellings per municipality, said José Fernando Tchatuvela.

Beekeeping

The farm farming 'Vinevala", in the municipality of chinguar, Bié province, adopted in its production line, the creation of tilapia fish (caucus) and sheep, what constitutes valences in combating hunger and poverty, said the owner of the project, ALPHAEUS Vinevala.

After winning and consolidating the market of tubers and cereals, the farmer said that the bet in tilapia project began in 2015, with the process of creation/reproduction in 12 excavated tanks with approximate dimensions of 900 cubic meters.
Alphaeus Vinevala ensures that the production is satisfactory, being already available around 80 thousand fish, com480 to 500 grams each, and by the end of December or early January, the Fazenda Vinevala begins to launch on the market a monthly average of 28 thousand cacussos. "We are producing with modern techniques, yet the project encounters some constraints in the acquisition of food ration," said

10.8  **Angola is the third country that receives the most money from China**  
*Jornal O PAIS*  
18 October 2017

Angola is the third largest destination of financing of China abroad with an amount of USD 16,556 million in the period between 2000 and 2014, according to a study of the AidData research unit, the American University of William & Mary.

In the first place comes to Russia, with USD 36,623 million' and Pakistan with USD 24,325 million, appearing in fourth place Ethiopia with USD 14,834 million dollars, still according to the same study.

Angola comes in fourth place in relation to the volume of projects financed by China, with 110, being overtaken by Cambodia with 168, Pakistan with 121 and the Zimbabwe with 120 projects.

The researchers of the AidData also revealed that China has donated or loaned USD 354.4 billion to other countries in the period of 15 years analyzed, approaching the amount granted by the United States of America, which stood at USD 394.6 billion.

"You could say that the US and China are now rivals in relation to their financial transfers to other countries," writes the executive director of the AidData, Bradley C. Parks.

10.9  **Imogestin launches warns against fraud**  
*Jornal O PAIS*  
18 October 2017 TEXT:  
*Aphrodite Zumba*

The Angolan company Imogestin, manager of the sale of immovable property in housing projects of the State (PHE), alerting the citizens not to let themselves be fooled by "aliciadores", who claim to be authorized to sell homes in your name, revealed yesterday, in Luanda, the spokesperson for the institution, Mário War.

In accordance with the responsible, the measure comes in response to reports that have arrived at the direction of the company that some individuals (not identified) claim to maintain privileged relations with leaders of Imogestim and can facilitate the process of commercialization of residences.

"Not Yet we have no Jornal way, but prevention is better, so we have to alert citizens", explained, and added that if someone receives such proposal shall communicate to the competent authorities, in particular the National Police and the direction of Imogestin to be applied the measures provided for in the law.

Mario Guerra also reiterated that the legal channel for acquisition of real estate to the State is through the application at the site of the institution (which at the moment is suspended) in which the candidate takes cognizance of terms of sale available, notably "the sale to the public, sale directed to large companies and sale to the public free".

It should be noted that in the past month of August to Imogestin proceeded to the symbolic delivery of 45 homes in the urbanisation of capari, Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and more than 25 in the urbanization of the kilometer 44, in Luanda.

On that occasion, the institution has clarified that all other citizens who submitted his candidacy in the past tense day 6 July will receive the residences in a gradual manner, to the extent that the external infrastructures are completed.

10.10  **More dwellings to the BIE**  
*BIE Jornal Economia e Financas* 20 October 2017

The social construction of 15 houses, in the commune of Belo- Horizon, municipality of Cunhinga, 77 kilometers north of the city of the Cuito, paralyzed in 2015, by financial issues, will resume this year, according to Angop.

The vice-governor of Bié for technical industry and infrastructure, José Fernando Tchatuvela, said to be in negotiations between the parties (the Government and the contractor) in order to follow the works from November.
He said they are available 80 per cent of the value agreed for the conclusion of the contract. The residences, with the typology T3, are being built in a perimeter of 300 square meters.

- said that in addition to the completion of the works in Belo- Horizonte, local government authorities, intend to give the same treatment of other projects paralyzed, in the framework of the subprogram of 200 dwellings per municipality.

Housing Program

Still in the housing sector, a total of 2,784 apartments of the centrality "horizon of the cuito" have already been delivered, in Bié province, for those citizens who competed for sale to the public.

The housing project horizon of the cuito foresees the construction of six thousand homes.

In this first phase, counts with 000 922 apartments, 252 earthen houses and 611 two-storey houses erected, as well as record the construction of 138 shops, as well as of the system for the supply of drinking water and the connection of the electrical system public and the hits 8701.

10.11 Exports to China grow almost 50%

Journal O PAIS
24 October 2017

Trade between Angola and China resumed in August, a good rite after contraction in the monthly variation in the last month, when both exports from Angola to the country of the East as imports that makes it declined compared to June, in accordance with the Chinese customs data released by the Macau Forum.

If the trade between the two countries were situated, in July, in USD 1.58 billion in August rose to USD 1.68 billion. Both exports from Sri Lanka to China, as purchases made to the Asian power has increased. The balance of trade between the two countries continues to be favorable to Angola. Thus, the Angolan exports to China amounted to USD 1.49 billion (USD 1.39 billion in July) and Chinese women to Angola rose from EUR 191.4 million to EUR 195.3 million.

In this way, in August 1998, the Angolan exports to China rose by 7.17% and imports from that country have risen 2.04% Angola, which is the second destination of investment Chinese in Africa and the second petroleum supplier from China, it remains also as your second trading partner among the countries belonging to the community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP), then to Brazil.

Compared to the same period last year and until the month of August trade between Angola and China increased by more than 47.7% (the largest increase within the CPLP), comas exports from Luanda to Beijing to climb more than 49% and imports from the Asian power to see its value increased by more than 36%, confirming a trade balance which is frankly mind favorable to Angola.

In the period, Angola has sold to China goods valued at USD 15.06 billion and imported from the Asian partner goods valued at USD 1.44 billion.

With the Brazil trade increased, until August, more than 29%, noting a significant increase in both purchases that Brazil is the country of the East (33.2%) as the imports that China is the Latin American country, which grew by more than 27%.

In the first eight months of the year, trade between Brazil and China amounted to USD 5.83 billion.

The value of trade between China and its most important partner in the context of the CPLP is- if the distance of the involved with Brazil and Angola. In fact, trade between the """" China and Portugal amounted, in the period, in USD 3.69 billion, with Lisbon to buy goods in Beijing value of USD 2.39 billion and sell goods valued at USD 1.29 billion.

It follows that, if Mozambique until August, imported from China products valued at USD 848 million and sold to Beijing goods worth USD 354.4 million, increasing 5.18%, buying while in the period less goods that are in the same months of 2016. Were the exports from Mozambique to China, ensured the advancement in bilateral trade, growing 27.6%.

With the exception of East Timor all CPLP countries increased in the first eight months of the year and in comparison with the same period of 2016, their trade with Beijing. On the whole, the trade between China and the Portuguese-speaking countries increased, until the end of August, more than 30%, securing it at USD 78.42 billion (more30,2%), having the purchases of China to the group
~ countries totalled USD 55.1 billion (32.2%) and sales amounted to USD 23.3 billion (25.6%). L.F.

10.12 Chinese group helps the Angolan civil construction sector

Jornal de Angola
24 October 2017

The Technical Unit to support private investment (UTAIP) of the Ministry of Construction and Public Works and the company China Building Technique Group Co. (CBTGC) signed in Macau a contract for a million dollars, to support the construction and public works sector in Angola.

The agreement was signed at the Macau International Fair (MIF), which closed on Sunday, the director of the Technical Unit of poio to private investment, Claudio Rodrigues, and the manager of CBTGCF, Lv Jie.

Claudio Rodrigues told Angop that the Angolan delegation had meetings with the Chinese companies interested in investing in Angola, in which if addressed issues related to the transfer of technology and the way the angolan technicians in different valences of civil construction and public works.

"We want to attract private investment to continue to develop the projects under d public and private partnerships, guaranteed always committed to reserve the 35 per cent of the value of the investment for the Angolan entrepreneurs," said the director of the Technical Unit to support private investment.

Claudio Rodrigues stated, during a speech he made in the MIF, that there are 99 Chinese companies licensed in Angola to support the sector of civil construction and public works.

The director of the Technical Unit to support private investment recalled that the 29 projects for construction and rehabilitation of 1,361 kilometers of roads of the main networks in Angola, as well as the construction of public buildings, has the participation of labor in China. In the context of the credit line from China (LCC), Chinese companies have invested in the construction sector of infra-structures of Angola 11.56 billion dollars.

Companies of Jiangsu

Three companies of the Chinese province of Jiangsu, north of Shanghai, signed during the International Fair of Macao, contracts with companies from Angola and Macao for interventions in the area of civil construction in Angola and East Timor, has announced the Macau Forum in a statement.

The Opaia Company of Angola and China Jiangsu International Economic-Technical Cooperation Group Co., Ltd., signed a strategic cooperation agreement in the amount of 360 million dollars and the Tamar Company Limited signed with the Jiangsu Provincial Construction Group Co., Ltd a contract estimated at 50 million dollars to build housing projects in the stamped in Luanda.

For its part, the Macau Jin Shang Holding Company Limited and the 12031 Shennan Construction Group Co., Ltd of Jiangsu signed a contract for 80 million dollars, intended for an operation on a project in East Timor.

With the support of the Macau Forum, held in the last six years summits, for industrial and commercial development of Jiangsu province, Macau and Portuguese-speaking countries.

In October of the year of 2014, was created in China the "Council of summit for the industrial and commercial development of the derived of Jiangsu, Macau and Portuguese-speaking Countries" and were established working groups for the promotion of the sectors of investment, trade, education, agriculture, tourism and fisheries.

10.13 Home and Earth itself ensure stability

Jornal de Angola
25 October 2017

The possession of the house and plot of land own constitutes one of the ways that contributes to the socio-economic stability of households, refers to a study by the National Institute of Statistics on the matter.

The investigation of multiple indicators and Health (IIMS) 2015-2016 revealed that 28 per cent of men reported owning home alone and a rate of 17 per cent have home in conjunction with the woman. The report says that, in relation to the possession of land, 20 per cent of men have individual land and 12 per cent have land in conjunction with the partners.

The data of the study also revealed that about 24 per cent of men, with level of schooling
Secondary or higher, have a home in individual name against an average of 41 per cent of men without schooling.

The shows of the survey data of multiple indicators and Health 2015-2016 also says that the possession of private proprietorship or assembly is less frequent among men living in urban areas with a percentage of 38 percent compared to men in the rural areas, with a rate of 64 per cent. The provinces of Cunene and Zaire have the highest percentages (71 and 69 percent, respectively) than men who do not have an own house.

In Angola, the possession of mobile phone is more frequent among men, with a percentage of 70, while only 51 percent of women have a mobile phone. The survey indicates that 74 per cent of women from the province of Luanda have phone, against 22 per cent of women of the region of Bié.

The study shows that 84 percent of men and 78 percent of women with secondary education level or higher feature phone, against an average 32 percent of men and 19 percent of women without schooling.

Kilssia Ferreiro

10.14 Chinese interested in building green cities in Angola

Jornal O PAIS
25 October 2017
Text: Sundays Benedict, sent to China

Chinese experts of the branch of the construction and development of ecological cities, stated that the potential that has, Angola has conditions for the creation of real ecological cities, in order to ensure the longevity of its inhabitants with a higher quality of life.

'and according with the specialist Lin Xu, face the challenges of the new time and the frantic industrialisation which ultimately pollute the environment, the countries that currently rely on the quality of life of its citizens are investing in the creation and development of ecological cities with style and forms of life quite environment and that do not harm nature.

For the specialist, speaking yesterday to the country to the edge of a visit by a group of journalists to an extensive ecological reserve in the north of Beijing, China, Africa in general, and Angola in particular, must begin to envisage the creation of ecological cities to ensure the stability and health of future generations. To this end, stressed Lin Xu, simply have the political will of the government to transform the cities into spaces of and for everyone, with a set of accessories and conditions that can cohabit cleanly with the nature.

"The financial investment applied in the construction of these cities should not worry, because you can always seek external financing. The most important thing is to think about the preservation of human life in the natural environment, where people learn to build sustainability of simple and integrated way," he said.

According to the technician, China is very advanced in the creation of this model of sustainable cities, and taking into account the partnerships that created with Africa, can help the countries of the continent to move in this direction, and has trained technicians who can emigrate to any point, if they are called to contribute to the materialization of this desideratum.

"Nowadays, Africa builds a great partnership with China. And you can take advantage of our experience to create more sustainable cities where everything is designed for the most common; life. The partnership with China cannot be based only on money. There is also the movement of human capital," stressed

And contended that the creation of ecological cities aims to promote healthy relationships, in a dynamic environment and ecologically sustainable, with a production system of water devoid of chemicals and preservatives, with clean energy, ecological villas, with intelligent automation systems, integrated information networks, network of electric vehicles and a bet of priority in green spaces and sports, such as rivers, seas and lakes.

China alone, in the coming years, provides build 285 sustainable cities to counteract the high levels of pollution that for some time the country was the target. Currently, 80% of the cities of that country have some action plan which makes them more sustainable, and shortly about 50% of the new urban plans will be characterized as ecological spaces.

A problem on the continent
For its part, FilipyJimy, environmentalist, said have already visited several countries of Africa and lamented the fact that, in some cases, there is no concrete plans for structuring ecological, which leaves the continent vulnerable to several negative situations. According to him, the vast majority of countries on the continent is interested only in the construction of large buildings, forgetting to create ecological systems with systems of clean energy, green infrastructure, system for the collection of waste and sewage systems for intelligent and other types of ecological structuring healthy.

"For a long time, we also do not live in these conditions.

Then came the time to discuss about the model of cities to build. Today, China has taken a big step and Africa can avail themselves of this model to create cities with clean urban services and systems that do not pollute the nature", he defended.

10.15 Lack of cement unviable projects

Jornal de Angola
25 October 217 Text:
Aaron Martins

The gradual increase in the price of the cement is indicated by the population as a factor throttle in the normal course of works, inserted in particular program of self-construction directed.

The Provincial Government of Huíla created the large residential centers Eiva, with 14 thousand hectares, and Sands, with five thousand hectares, said the vice provincial governor of Huíla for technical industry and infrastructure, Nuno Mahapi nichollstown.

The Sands, the five thousand hectares have been subdivided into 11 execution units and two were safeguarded to be delivered to the construction of projects of central subordination and the other to autoconstrução addressed.

It is a gain for the centrality of the Sands where are already completed the works of eight thousand dwellings, of the 11 billion provided for, to give support to large housing deficit.

In Huíla province, with a view to putting an end to the housing needs that the region lives, the Executive has divided the programs of housing construction in two subprograms.

The program of the construction addressed has the participation of the Provincial Government and the executive, Is Still

In the course of program implementation of the Centralities of subordination.

The city of Lubango continues to have a very high housing deficit and the concern of the Provincial Government is continuing to work toward creating decent conditions for families, said Nuno Mahapi nichollstown.

Increase in the price of the cement

The price of the sale of cement in Lubango notes since the end of September an increase. The bag of 50 pounds of cement, which cost 1,250 Kwanzas, rose to 2,100 Kwanzas.

The cement industry has an important role in world development. In all the works the cement is present for their strength, durability, architectural possibilities. The cement is present in small, medium and large and is the most consumed product in the world following the water.

The rise in the price of the cement that takes place in the city of lubango is causing enormous constraints to population.

In the houses of sale of cement, there was a decrease in the product. There are marketers who sell the bag to 2,100 Kwanzas and 2150 KWANZAS. The price varied depending on the location of the tour of sale.

José Daniel is a manufacturer of Nambambe blocks in the neighborhood, near the city of Lubango. With a bag of cement produces 40 blocks. To acquire the bag of cement per 2,100 Kwanzas, loses a lot.

In addition to blocks, José Daniel produces small vault and vigotas, whose price varies depending on the size. For the blocks, the customer spends 100 kwanzas per unit. Already the metro of vigota expense 1.20.0 kwanzas.

With six workers, Feliciana Alexandre is an entrepreneur known for the production of building materials, as vigotas, blocks, small vault. For her, the price of the cement has already been higher and is now more or less.

"When Q cement was cheap, the metro of vigota was between 1,000 and 1,100 Kwanzas. With the increase of cement for 3,500 Kwanzas, the price rose to 1400 kwanzas, blocks the cost 130 Kwanzas.

The entrepreneur has provided construction material to the various works that are to be built in Lubango.
"It is a matter of pride to see many houses built with material acquired in my small factory of building material," said with satisfaction.

Luciano André is local retailer of cement says that the rise in the price of the cement was due the difficulties that suppliers are to acquire the product in the provinces of Benguela and District - Africa.

"We are making much effort to have cement in Lubango. The prices are rising and when that happens, we adjust the price that is purchased for terms profit margin, the citizen must understand this situation."

John Capuma, other reseller of cement in the Nambambe, which has a container to store 800 bags of cement, Nambambe neighborhood, said that the bag of 50 kilos was being sold for 2,100 Kwanza. According to him, before the price of cement ranged from 1,100 to 1,500 Kwanza.

Adelino Cafvela is another resells pain of cement in Lubango. Attributes The increase of prices of cement to the imbalance between supply and demand after the resellers are to acquire the product the highest price.

Constraints

The owners of works in Lubango show concern with regard to the gradual rise in the price of the cement, which is the main raw-material for the construction of a dwelling worthy but show- confident in changing the current landscape.

Operators contacted by the Jornal de Angola stated that the increase in the price of cement has its days numbered, in function of the challenge launched by the President of the Republic in the message about the state of the nation, made at the opening of the fourth legislature of the National Assembly.

10.16 Indústria cement factory with capacity to produce 8 million tons/year Jornal O PAIS 26 October 2017 TEXT: Patricia de Oliveira

The cement production in the country has experienced an evolution quantitative and qualitative. In 2005, there were in the country, dual factories in operation, in particular, the Secil Lobito (District) and the Nova Cimangola (province of Luanda). From 2005 to 2013 were built more than three cement factories as CIF (province of Luanda), FCKS (province of Moxico) And Cimenfort (Benguela Province). At the beginning of the year in course was built and increased the capacity of grinding of cement in Nova Cimangola.

The production capacity of five cement plants "is sufficient to meet the needs of the market, Angolan (if they are in full operation).

Taking into account the difficult situation that the country of debate regarding the unavailability of cambias, as well as the deceleration of the economy to meet the needs required by construction companies, and not only that, the cement industry can contribute to the increase in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

The installed capacity in the manufacturing units in Luanda, in particular, the CIF is 3,800,000 tons/year, while Nova Cimangola has the capacity to produce 1,800,000 tons/year. In the province of Moxico, FKCS "produces" 1,350,000 tn/year (at this time the factory is paralyzed). The Benguela province also counts with duals factories. This is in Secil Lobito with a production of 300,000 tn/year and the Cimenfort, whose capacity is 750,000 tn/year, making a total of 8,000,000 tons per year.

At the moment, although paralyzed, the largest plant with a production capacity is the CIF, located in the municipality of Bom Jesus, municipality of Icolo e Bengo, Luanda province. The production unit has the capacity to produce 3,800,000 tons of cement per year.

Data from the Ministry of Industry indicate that, taking into account the development of the cement market, the country should consume between 4,500,000 to 5000.000 tons /year (advanced forecast before the stoppage of two factories).

"With the number of existing plants in the country, in terms of production of cement has already reached the autos sufficiency, being that we have a surplus that can be exported," admitted, recently, the minister of Industry, Bernarda Martins.

At the same time, Bernarda Martins said that "the African market receives national cement, not only by the reduced price but also by the quality of the product."

In the current economic climate that the country lives, economists argue that the export of surplus production of cement would be a more-
Value aiming at better productivity of the plants. In the same way, recommend a hard work to find more markets, particularly at the regional level to be able to export cement. The continuous investment in the necessary logistical infrastructure, as well as acquisition of means for adequate transportation to ports of destinations, are other recommendations of analysts.

Constraints

The main existing constraint results in a shortage of foreign currency. The CLINKER is the main raw material for cement production, but there are other raw materials, in particular, limestone, clay and sand, resources that abound in the country, as well as the plaster used in the final part of the grinding process.

However, the process for the production of clinker and cement requires large equipment, such as raw mills, windmills, rotary kilns, cement bag-filling machines, paper bags, big bags, for the dispatch of cement, foreign journals for the windmills and bricks for furnaces.

4500 Million

Data from the Ministry of Industry indicate that, taking into account the development of the cement market, the country should consume between the 5000,004,500,000 tons/year (advanced forecast before the stoppage of two factories.

The CLINKER is the main raw material for cement production, but there are other raw materials, in particular, limestone, clay and sand, resources that abound in the country, as well as the plaster used in the final part of the grinding process.

10.17 Indústria construction

material progress

has Jornal O PAIS

26 October 2017

Text: Patricia de Oliveira

With an investment in the order of USD 5.5 million in the first stage the plant will be facing the production of boxes for civil construction, and eventually will start the production of electrical tables 4 to 36 different templates for indoor and outdoor pools.

The production is very variable, we can produce 100 thousand pieces per month. Let us work for the stock for two months,” said.

According to José Serra, in the first months of the industrial unit will operate only a single period, taking into account the costs with the fuel to keep the generator.

"Contact The provincial government in Bengo province, in order to achieve the power line to which the plant operates with the power of the network," he reiterated.

With dual production lines, the factory will work with generators and provides store in stock 150 thousand various pieces during 60 days of work. " We want to bet on the initial stock because we are about to begin and we want to meet customers with immediate delivery," he said.

The corporate group Svensk Serra and Coelho has invested more than $2.5 million in the purchase of various equipments which were imported from countries such as Germany, Italy and Portugal. The main raw material used to produce the electrical switchboards is the virgin plastic called polystirene.

With capacity to produce 100,000 switchboards per month, the chairman of the Board of Directors of the group, José Serra, assured that a part of the production will be exported to Mozambique, Botswana and South Africa.

"We want in the future bet on export as well. We appoint distributors in all provinces.

We are betting on the export to Mozambique and then enter the market there around, South Africa, Zimbabwe and Botswana," he said.

As you complete the factory will give employment to 30 Jornals distributed in several areas. The plant is located in Caxito, capital of Bengo province.

10.18 The architects will be valued in the near future

Jornal O PAIS

26 October 2017

2017 TEXT: Miguel Kitari

What is the level of participation of national architects in the works that take place in the country?

The participation of architects, planners, is minimal. There is a greater participation, but the quality of decision-makers, integrated in the provincial governments, central or through companies that provide consulting in the area of civil construction.
This participation in major projects would by involvement in construction in large dwellings. However, these projects are to be constructed alongside foreign companies, with highlight to Chinese women. And in this case, the projects are executed Chinese executives pair. When there is involvement of Angolans is more in the area of supervision.

What is the percentage of Angolan technicians who participate in the works in progress in the country?

In the conception, I would say that we are below 10%. Angolan technicians are more turned to civil construction, supervision, some in the implementation, but, I repeat, we have a contribution below 10%.

The technicians are contracted or by the fact that companies bring the technicians?

It is only by bringing the technical, but for bringing the projects. The whole way, Angolans are always responsible for the order. However, when the order (draft) arrives, if there are reasons for discussion, then we also have the supervision of technicians in Angola. The projects come already with a very advanced level of implementation, it means that the nationals only fits to monitor the implementation of projects. And at this stage that went into action the companies of supervision.

With this low participation in projects, the course of architecture has interested young people?

I have to say that the future is here. Passes through architecture. It begins to define the problem of spatial planning and the municipalization of services. In the future the municipalities will be responsible for the preparation and implementation of projects.

It is already thinking of the local?

Yes, it is thinking in municipalities that present this framework. The scenario is none other than this. The future will be forwarded on this basis. The level of preparation of spatial plans in the provincial and local governments, will oblige the potentiation of these structures with technicians, as they are responsible for their projects. We are talking about Tv Directory, Urban Plans, detailed plans and including Rural Development Plans, since a good part of our municipalities have rural areas and that need to be sorted. That is why, this area of urbanism is the future. And to that end, we have a very large deficit framework. Whatever the number of technicians at this time, we are still walking to the challenges of the present and the future.

Now, what is the number of architects in the country?

We have a very large deficit. We do not have an exact number, but inscribed in order exceeds 500. I think that we are much more to exercise this profession, admitting that some are not included on the agenda. In the future the inclusion on the agenda will be a constraint to the exercise of architecture, so that, credibilizarmos our frames on the market.

There are great works envisaged by Angolans who can serve as a card-to-visit and project them on the market?

We have a few, primarily in residential buildings, this in projects developed in the post-independence. We also have projects for equipment, services, not on the scale of major projects, but we have some. The majority of these are projects that came from outside. May have the participation of Angolans, but are not genuine project

Start today, in Luanda, Angola, Projeckta fair of material of construction, architecture, and other designer. In the current context, what is the relevance of this event?

The Projeckta is a fair materials of construction, architecture and urbanism, whose aim is to show the progress of construction materials existing in the country. And here you must make a "marriage" between the materials produced in the country and imported. And also a fair to encourage domestic production. In this period of few resources, with the reduction of public works, it is always good to have recourse to the materials of national production, with lower costs compared to those imported. Need only comply with international rules.

Do not place part, for example, the possibility of exporting?

Yes. And has already happened with the cement, which today has a price absurd if we take into account that the raw materials for their production is all local.

10.19 The construction sector in the current context

Jornal O PAIS
26 October 2017
TEXT: António Ferreira

The sector of civil construction and engineering in the country suffered, like the rest of the economy, a strong
Shaking with the war that tore the country for more than two decades.

Only in 2002 was able to start a process of reconstruction which was immediately understood as an essential need for the resumption of institutional normality and the national productive life in peace.

After the declaration of the end of the war, the repair of roads, bridges, finally, the reconstruction of public buildings have absorbed the largest share of the State budget.

Packaged a little by the high price of oil, we are taking decisions that were not always the most correct. Imbued with an exaggerated empathy for the people in the government could have avoided desabonatórios epithets like "despesista" or excessively "rushed" without a vision of the future. Enveredamos by paths easier and immediate hiring foreign companies, mainly from China, to occupy the completion of public works contracts without the direct participation of national entrepreneurs. If it is quite possible that there that some merit, given the urgency in the provision of housing, roads, bridges, railways, ports and railways, administrative buildings, etc, are committed also the whole development of our own construction sector.

The big difference that has to be seen is that one thing is the "construction" and another thing is the "construction sector". In the first case, we are faced with "works" and in another case we are dealing with "capacities" to perform works. The government has allowed that we are faced with works. Our country is not built that desirable ability to perform works. Have works done, but unfortunately many made with almost total incorporation of imported materials and that already before if produced in the country. The inclusion of national labor voting also not observed, hundreds of engineers trainees had no chances. The employment generated was fleeting and disqualified.

How do you define the ability to perform works? In the first place it is defined by the ability to draw up projects.

A country is only strong in construction and holds a strong national capacity for producing high-quality projects. There must be many offices of projects running. Our architects have to be inside and decide our own solutions. They have to be known by the population.

Secondly, the ability to perform works passes by a park of industries and manufacturing of building materials with appeal to raw materials existing in the country. When a country is not able to produce the simple mosaics to coat the floors of their homes; you could say that this country is bankrupt in terms of construction and public works. If a country buys wooden doors and windows aluminum from abroad in industrial quantities, as was and still is our case, there can be no talk of a country with a construction sector in activity. In the case of Angola is not an exaggeration to say that there is a sector of the construction set. What Angola had was a wide field of foreign millionaires of works and sale of materials in warehouses of import licenses distributed by territory where businesses and foreign suppliers if enriched easily, without serious counterparts in terms of structuring investments in the sector of construction materials, the basic equipment and machinery, the right way to make building facing the sustainability and development.

Thirdly" you need transparency in this sector so that there is competitiveness. Even among the foreign companies. If the foreign companies are not even able to comply with the law, the promotion of enterprise determines, such is the example of transfer of 35% of the works to subcontractors Angolans, can not be expected of them transparency even among themselves. And there is no competitiveness or healthy and fair competition between them, there will be no improvements in the technical quality of the works and there will never be a lowering of prices. On the contrary, there is no authority over them, prices remain unchanged and do not compete, which day of tends to worsen to grow the profit margins.

In fourth place is necessary to create an environment of rigor, supervision and monitoring of works that is aligned with the spirit of the laws on in force. In Angola there is the Law 9/16 which establishes the regime of public works contracts since the formation of contracts, passing by the monitoring of its implementation through supervision and monitoring in warranty period. By that note today, the fabric of Angolan elite capable of performing audits was despised and in its place arose, promiscuidades monopolies, in a climate of restricted and carefully selected privileged companies, business millionaires, that little healthy for the national economy. While Angolans were hung on the shelves, foreigners and enterprises owned by people hidden,
Extraneous to the sector, prospered in an unacceptable way only in invoicing in the area of supervision.

While Angolans do not assume the reins of supervision of public works contracts, this activity will not be a "tourist tax" for UNPREPARED who do not even know the law of public contracts, the law that regulates the activity. In my view, everything will not pass a certain illusion in search of what age frustrating the best wishes of entities of good faith and of the population. Public money will be wasted.

Finally, we need to restore the construction sector with frames of the sector. Only now in 2017 was finally recognized that the construction sector must be addressed by the sector. Take decades to realize this.

We should not live permanently dependent on foreigners in matters of engineering. We have our own engineering and seek partners throughout the world.

The time of provision of bilionárias funds for massive construction of centrali "ages" absolutely unsustainable and lost in the midst of an urban poor and desvirtuoso, eventually. The "ages" reminds us "imported" paid for with currencies which could avoid if we had invested such sums in the creation of conditions to refound the great and afresh in the construction sector in the years 72/80 colonial part and soon after independence. Time to rebuild roads without previous surveys, without plans, without authority, it should not repeat.

At the bottom, we need to create a construction sector capable and strong, duly supported by the State. We are now on the right path with a new philosophy of government scheduled for the quinquennium in progress.

10.20 Townhouse for sale in the Zango 8 thousand starts next year

_Jornal O PAIS_ 26 October 2017

**TEXT:**
Hélder Sands

During a tour of observation, held recently, the ruler was informed that the delivery of houses is dependent on the completion of infrastructures such as road access, drainage ditches, basic sanitation, water and electricity. On this occasion, the minister appealed to the contractors greater engagement in the finalisation of the works.

The Minister explained that the dwellings are completed, but to be delivered need that all infrastructures are completed.

The centrality of the Zango eight thousand will rely on two wastewater treatment facilities with capacity for more than four thousand cubic meters per day.

The construction of the infrastructure began in the middle of the current year and runs in parallel with the installation of the channel rainwater disposal on the main route of access to the centrality.

The Zango Housing 8,000 is a project developed in the southeast of the city of Luanda, in the municipality of Viana - Zango 5, having been designed to accommodate a population estimated at 48,000 inhabitants, who will occupy the 8 thousand fires, in the final stage of completion. Designed with a total area of 416 hectares, is subdivided into 32 urban sectors, separated from each other by the primary routes of urbanization.

Recall that various centralities and urbanisation are being built around the country and up to now are already implementing the projects of the provinces of Luanda, Bengo, Cabinda, Lunda Norte, Huíla, Namibe and Benguela, with projection for 13 provinces.

The project has approximately two thousand 480 houses, 000 480, 000 and 300 isolated gemi mined and two thousand 597 buildings with type T2, T3 and T4.

10.21 Nova Urban Agenda: Reflections on the cities of Angola

_Novo Jornal_ 27 October 2017

We are in the month of Urbanism and housing as defined by the UN-Habitat, United Nations Agency for Human Settlements.

Does a year in which it was held in Quito, Ecuador, the international conference Habitat III (event that happens from 20 to 20 years), where heads of State, Ministers, local administrators, Civil Society, Academies from around the world gather to discuss the future of cities in the adoption of new Urban Agenda (NAU), with the Quito Declaration on Cities and Human Settlements sustainable for all.

In the face of the current economic situation of the country, climate change recorded in the South region and the glaring rural exodus with the rapid urbanization of
Coastal Cities (in particular Luanda with almost 1/3 of the population), creating the regional symmetries of alarming proportions, there is an urgent need to reflect and debate on the sustainable development of our cities, given the 'Trinomial Social, Environmental and Economic, where this path outline 10 recommendations:

It was done a commendable effort by the executive in the construction of several "Centralities" and urbanisation, with some already inhabited and other and marketing stage. This highlights the need for an effective urban management so as to ensure the maintenance of infrastructure, public space and the housing stock. It should be ensured that part of the revenue received from the payment of the fee condominium, Urban Property Tax have local application, in the context of administrative decentralization.

Many of these "Centralities" and urbanisation are located in peripheral areas to urban hull consolidated, creating "bedroomcommunities'.

It is important that the instrument of urban planning with preparation of master plans of recostura framework of urban areas are consolidated and the new, ensuring a sustainable conurbation, propitiating the urban mobility between these two poles and the creation of services and employment, minimizing large commuting. In the programs of rehabilitation and urban redevelopment, should identify new financial engineering so do not encumber more.

The State, betting on Public Private Partnerships, where the tax revenues of future major real estate investments helping to finance these projects.

Real Estate investments located in the coastal edge should be the subject of deep studies of environmental impact and social and participation/public discussion, so the diritmirem the possible constraints or the protection of existing biodiversity, both in the coexistence of fishing communities.

Climate change go raging in the Southern region of the country. Several cities in this region are suffering the phenomenon of desertification. The NAMIBE is a good case study for being a city well-planned, which is expanding with the creation of two new Centralities, Amelia Beach and 5 April. Urges elaborate studies of reforestation and the creation of a network of urban parks between these urban centers which ensures environmental resiliency and at the same time promotes the conurbation of these areas.

There are still several urban settlements in areas at risk of landslides as for example in Sudan and Zaire. Measures for the short and medium term should be taken urgently, either in the containment of slopes or creation of pluvial drainage ditches, wants to create conditions for resettlement in areas of autoconstrução addressed.

Mbanza Kongo is today the Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO. In addition to the Sé Vatedral Kulumbimbi and the graveyard of Ntotela, there's a whole surroundings that deserves to have a plan to safeguard, promoting tourism History. The same can be applied in the region of massangano and the historic perimeter of Luanda. The autoconstrução directed ~ assisted on land previously loteados and infra- structure gradually results in a relevant measure compared to the current economic context. But you should avoid to urban dispersion, that is, vast expanse of land for construction in horizontal causing enormous costs of infrastructure and urban mobility. The Academies should be invited to collaborate with the State to ensure the technical assistance of autoconstrução.

The typologies of social housing should be revisited to accommodate a vast social stratum of low income, promoting architectural solutions, economically and socially more consistent to our reality.

To reduce regional disparities, the future urban interventions should be in line with the integrated development plans in the macro scale of the country, optimizing the infrastructural investments of industrial centers located along the main corridors of development that are Luanda-Malanje And benguela-huambo.

Being the district an academic city, the creation of a Technological Poles can attract many young entrepreneurs for this region.

Dondo by its strategic location, the swivel plate of goods and services, of course will be a space for logistics and industrial investments.

10.22 "Help Help" in the city of Kilamba

Jornal de Angola
28 October 2017

A Fair of prevention, where they are exposed to fire safety equipment and prevention of accidents on lifts is held this weekend in the centrality of Kilamba by
The Luanda Provincial Command of the National Service of Civil Protection and Fire.

The spokesman of the corporation, Faustino Minguês, said yesterday to Angop that the Fair "Help Help" will give emphasis to the seizure of elevators in the buildings of the centrality of Kilamba, resulting from cuts in electricity distribution.

At the fair, ACCENTUATED Minguês, will be exposed to light and heavy vehicles to fight the fires, support cars, motorbikes and first aid intervention and other ancillary equipment.

You will be exposed also teaching material with helpful advice on fire prevention and measures that should be taken in the use of lifts and rescue in the event of jamming.

The spokesman in Luanda province of the National Service of Civil Protection Department said that the main objective of the fair is to take the prevention to residents of the centrality of Kilamba, which passes through the observance of advice whenever there is a power outage and fires.

Located in the municipality of beautiful, the City of Kilamba is located 40 kilometers from the center of Luanda and has a population of 120 thousand inhabitants, who live in apartments, distributed by 20,002 71 The buildings. The service of Civil Protection and Fire features in the province of Luanda, the barracks in all municipalities, but the actual number is still not desirable by the central management component of the operating system of the Ministry of the Interior.
11. November

11.1 Executive Board will reduce the housing deficit

Jornal de Angola
01 November 2017 Text: Yara Simon

The Minister of Planning and Housing, Ana Paula de Carvalho, assured yesterday, in Luanda, that the Executive is to implement housing projects by means of blends in regime of public-private partnership to reduce the housing deficit.

Ana Paula de Carvalho, who was in the centrality of Sequele, in commemoration of the International Day of cities, he added that the housing projects will include spaces for education, health and other social services, based on models of homes with pre-defined economic standard, controlled costs.

With the National Program for Urban Development and Housing, according to the minister, the government is to mobilize and involve public institutions and private agents, as well as society in general, in the direction of the active participation and sustained in the materialization of public policies and strategies in the fields of spatial planning, urbanism and housing.

One of the main objectives, continued Ana Paula de Carvalho, is the elaboration of instruments of regional planning, with special incidence at the municipal level. "We are talking of Municipal Plans, Urban Plans, detailed plans and plans for Rural Development, always accompanied by the sectoral plans or special plans. For this reason, the urbanization may not be synonymous of degradation, but rather a way of creating jobs, reduce poverty and improve the quality of life of the population".

Recognize the contributions of administrations and other actors, because, in his opinion, the urban transformations require political will and ability to coordinate many actors and interested parties. "Administrators to give voice to the people and play a central role in the construction of cities," he said.

11.2 Interior denies allegations of misappropriation of houses Jornal de Angola
01 November 2017

The Ministry of the Interior rejects, in a statement, the statements of a citizen made to circulate on social networks accusing this Government Department to take appropriate of dwellings of a real estate project of Jefran already paid by a third party to accommodate their frames.

In the document, signed by its spokesman, subcomissário Simon Miracles, the Interior Ministry says that it was with deep sadness that took knowledge, via social networks, the statements made by a citizen of 40 years who claims to have concluded a contract of purchase and sale of a property landlord with imobiliária Jefran and which until now has not received the house because the Ministry of the Interior has acquired all the dwellings of the project.

The citizen accuses the minister of the Interior have bought the houses of the project in Vila Jericho to accommodate the Jornals of the body that directs, even knowing that these units had already been sold to third parties. The instrument of social policy for the improvement of housing conditions of the herd, the document clarifies that the Social Protection Unit of the Ministry of the Interior and the Imobiliária Jefran established a contract for the construction of 60 houses in the Benfica neighborhood, municipality of talatona, in February 2014.

In May 2016 it was concluded another contract with the same property for the construction of 1,200 dwellings in the project that came to be called Jericho and which until now have been handed over to the Ministry of the Interior just 43 villas.

The document recalls that the citizen concerned concluded a legal business with the Jefran and not with the Ministry of the Interior. "Here arrived, easily if you can realize that there has been bad faith on the part of the Ministry of the Interior, which also acted as a customer of Jefran and waits for completion of the remaining homes," reads the document.

To conclude, the Interior Ministry advises the complainant to require from imobiliária Jefran the fulfilment of the obligation or, in the last instance, recourse to justice to safeguard their rights.
11.3 MININT clarifies home purchase to Jefran

*Jornal O PAIS*
*01 November 2017*

The Interior Ministry (MININT) explained yesterday, in a press release, that it has not purchased the estate Jefran no residence for their employees who had already been sold to a third party, under the tender remedied in Jericho, in Luanda. This announcement comes in response to a citizen who accuses, in a note published in social networks, the direction of this institution have purchased several homes erected with money that many citizens were depositing the coffers of the mentioned - real estate several years ago, on condition of buyers.

Says that within the framework of social policy for the improvement of housing conditions of the herd, the Social Protection Unit of the Ministry of the Interior has concluded, in February 2014, a contract with the Jefran to build 60 townhouses at Benfica neighborhood, Municipality of Talatona. Based on the results achieved "in May 2016, was signed another contract for the construction of 1,200 houses in project that came to be called Jericho and that up to the present date, were delivered only 43 villas".

Reason, stresses that there has been bad faith on the part of your party and who also acted in the quality of the client and is awaiting the completion of the remaining dwellings.

"It is important to remember that the citizen concerned, celebrated this legal business with the Jefran estate, and not with the Ministry of the Interior which has nothing to do with this situation. For this reason, the Ministry of the Interior advises the complainant requesting next to Jefran estate, on the fulfillment of the obligation, and ultimately the organs of justice to safeguard their rights," the document says that the country had access.

In the text, the citizen of 40 years, claims to have concluded a contract of purchase and sale of a property landlord under conditions of income remedied with immobiliana Jefran and that she and the other customers were not up to this by the fact that the Ministry of Interior have purchased homes in the said project. Also accuses the minister of the Interior, Ângelo da Veiga Tavares, have bought even knowing that the same houses had already been sold to third parties, among these, the alleged citizen, under income remedied in Jericho.

11.4 Water threatens to "destroy" Gutemberg building

*Novo Jornal*
*03 November 2017 Text: António Paulo*

Residents of the building Gutemberg, also known by Building 3, located in the urban district of Maianga in Luanda, fear by its collapse due to the amount of water in the basement, flood that threatens to flood the building. More than 26 families have already left the building, which is shaking periodically. The last incident was a month ago.

Over five years ago that wastewater from the building Gutemberg does not seep out, accumulates - if all within the basement of the property, which leads the inhabitants to leave their homes, once the level already threatens to reach the first floor.

The waters, which exude a bad odor, are already aware of the administration, who recently visited the site and provided a small pump to assist the suffering of more than 100 families living in 60 apartments of the building with more than 40 years of existence, located on Avenida Comandante Gika, head to the Clinic Sunflower.

The coordinator of the committee of residents of the building, Quintas Cayongo, said that the situation is very worrying." "It is a situation that cannot last longer, the building has already shaking, has cracks. If this continues, it runs the risk of collapsing, more than 100 families may die and the authorities will only offer the coffins", desabafou.

In the last month, according to the villager, the building shook, which forced a team of administration of Maianga, accompanied by engineers, to move to the site to assess the situation. "But they did nothing, only saw him and said nothing more. The administration has left a small pump to puxarmos the water, but it does not hold, much flooding in the basement," complained the representative of the residents.

The villagers ask even the appearance of the governor of the province of Luanda, Adriano Mendes de Carvalho, spot to see the suffering that plagues. "We want [the governor] come here and stay for at least five minutes, it is enough for him to see if it really is for us to live in these conditions. Toiled not sleep because of mosquitoes and the bad smell," complained Quintas Cayongo.
In recent times, according to the source, to alleviate the situation, the villagers were obliged to contribute monetary values for the withdrawal of the water in the basement, by means of tankers, however, after several attempts were not successful.

"Alugávamos cars to pull the water, paid 26 billion Kwanzas by each one. We have already agreed to disburse more than 400 thousand Kwanzas in over 20 cars and yet resulted in nothing. The main collector is damaged and the water does not come out of the building, until the building beside also comes to our cave due to breakage in the main piping", aclarou the dweller.

Because of floods, more than 26 families had to leave their homes in the basement. One of the homeless is Fernandes Junior, 29 years of age, which had to be sheltered by neighbors in the building, second told our story. "I have been here for 15 years. Lived in a cave, where there were 26 rooms, mine was the third and lived there with his family. Unfortunately, the basement flooded after much struggle for water we desabrigar. Today, live separated from my family, who is in Cacuaco at home of relatives and I was welcomed temporarily by friends, neighbors," detailed the injured.

The citizen, who abandoned their homes almost three years ago, to the Novo Jornal some dramatic moments lived by themselves in the basement. "We slept on top of the water, the mattresses molhavam. I still hope to come back, because we have no other place to live and jobs are also difficult," said the young man who says survive of odd jobs.

According to information collected on the site, the malaria, due to mosquitoes and the bad smell, is doing with that many villagers begin to leave the building to shelter in the house of close relatives. It is said that the building is already shuddered three times, being the first time in 2002, the second in 2004 and last for about a month.

11.5 Urban growth requires innovative policies

Jornal Expansion
03 November 2017

In the framework of the National Program for Urban Development and Housing (PNUH) are to be implemented projects in public-private partnerships, including spaces for social equipment and services, based on models of homes with standard Pre-defined economic and achievement in regime of controlled costs.

According to the Minister of Planning and Housing, Ana Paula de Carvalho, who speech on Tuesday in Luanda, in a workshop under the innovative governance, open cities, urbanization cannot be "SYNONYMOUS" of degradation, but rather a way of creating jobs, reduce poverty and improve the quality of life of the populations.

Underlined that the new urban agenda is responsible for the establishment of milestones of policies that will guide the governance of cities and human settlements inclusive, secure, resilient and sustainable.

"The new urban agenda contributes to the local implementation of Agenda 2030, to the achievement of sustainable development in an integrated manner, and to the attainment of the objectives of sustainable development and its goals, highlighting the ODS 11, ways to make cities and human settlements inclusive, secure, resilient and sustainable," he said.

Ongoing projects

Second, with the Pnuh said the government is to mobilize and involve public institutions and private agents alike, as well as society in general, in the direction of the active participation and sustained, in the materialization of public policies and strategies, in the fields of spatial planning, urbanism and housing, to contribute to the effort of a gradual reduction of the huge housing deficit, aiming for social justice and well-being of Angolans.

In the context of urban journeys "October", in allusion to the October 31, World Day of cities, the minister announced that until 2050, the urban population almost doubled and the world urbanization will be one of the most transformative trends of the 21st century.

"In a world where more than half the world's population now lives in urban areas, the future of humanity is clearly an urban future," he revealed.

Ephemeris

The World Day of cities was celebrated for the first time in Shanghai, China, on 31 October 2014, under the motto "leading the urban transformations".

The general theme of the World Day of cities is "Better City, Better Life", and in each year is concluded a sub-motto differently, either to promote the successes
In terms of urbanisation, or to tackle specific challenges resulting from urbanisation.

In the past year, the United Nations chose the theme "Inclusive Cities, shared development", to highlight the role of urbanization as a source of global development and social inclusion.

11.6 A shortage of construction materials

Jornal de Angola
01 November 2017 Text: Venâncio Victor

The Malanje province notes, in recent days, a shortage of major construction materials, a fact which has concerned the contractors and other citizens who want to see realized the dream of your own house.

The main businesses of construction materials in the city of Malanje, as noted the report of the Jornal de Angola will shut the doors at any moment, because as they say "nobody from the Provincial Government of Malanje gives an explanation of what is happening in concrete."

The citizen João Manuel, sells cement two years ago in the neighborhood of the River Severn, said that given time the sack of cement, in Malanje Province, came to be sold at a price of three thousand and is now being marketed to a value above this price, what is a speculation.

With the rise of prices, the number of customers has fallen considerably, because before sold to 250 bags of cement per day, today the figure has been 50.

João Manuel Antonio Domingos, another reseller of cement, said that the situation is serious and calls on the Government to instruct the factories to increase production.

"We want that, in relation to the cement, the Executive make lower prices, because there are works in construction and we cannot finish in function of the financial unavailability said. The works of several residences, she said, are paralyzed for two years, due to the high cost of cement. If the price of the cement reduce, people will be able to materialize the dream of your own house.

The zinc plate of three meters, which was acquired at 700 Kwanzas, against the current 1,700 is also hinder the construction of houses in multiple Municipalities in the province of Malanje. Now the red, with six meters, rose from 2,000 to 5,500 Kwanzas, what we do not understand.

There is a need of supervision do their work well to penalise those who raise the prices of construction materials in any way, as has happened in Malanje Province and in other localities, said António Sundays.

He has hope, trust in the Executive Board and the Provincial Government of Malanje province, as well as believes that the situation will return to normal in the coming years. "I was saddened to read and listen to the Cement Factory Of Cuanza-Sul closed and leaves unemployed over one thousand employees," said with a certain sadness, António Sundays.

The designer Mário Moses said that the prices of materials remain stable, but the major problem lies in the demand which makes itself felt, due to the lack of some, especially those of automation of gates.

It is to be easier to find materials such as cement, inks, plates of zinc, irons, angles and structures for pillars. Due to the glaring lack of materials, there has been a slight discrepancy in the table of prices in commercial establishments.

Mário Moses related to scarcity of materials to the absence of national industries geared to the production of the same.

In his opinion, the difficulties in exchange relations have also contributed to the price fluctuations. This situation, stressed, can only be minimized if they are stabilized the policies of import and export.

"Despite the prices, there are materials that have a great demand in the local market, e.g. the materials for the automation of vertical gates, Malanje does not exist in any store. The prices remain stable, because the exchange rate in the last six to eight months, almost stabilized compared to last two years", he added.

Mário Moses said that, while the prices of the main building materials registered an upward trend, the demand will also be increasing.

The designer also lamented the fact that there are sellers opportunists, who are limited to sell only what is more absorbed in their stores. Therefore, defended the need for more
Suppliers of equipment for civil construction. For entrepreneurs, called, to have more courage and to invest in this sector, especially the owners and landlords.

Rise due to crisis

The economic agent João Domingos António said that the prices of construction materials have a slight rise since it began to run out of the crisis.

Further explained that, previously, the prices were accessible, but the tiled with seven pieces that was sold to 1,800 Kwanzas, now with the rise of prices, is sold at 3,500, already d mosaic large, with four parts, which before was 2,500, went to 4,500. The bucket of paint which was sold at a price of 3,500 registered an increase to 4,000 Kwanzas. A sheet of zinc plate of six meters which was sold to 2,800 now costs 5,500 in your store. John Anthony said that the prices are high due to costs in importation of means.

11.7 The need for a credible housing policy

Jornal República
3 November 2017 Text:
malumbo Katambi

A gloomy picture and very worrying, have been the angolan citizens, mainly, to be able to find a resistance to live in union with the family. Many, after married, cannot find a home in conditions, to be able to enjoy this physical existence that life offers.

There is, in this country, a housing policy credible that can fill the hearts of all who are interested in having a roof to shelter.

In colonial times, through the Câmara Municipal de Luanda, the COLONIZERS urbanizavam some areas, where they were taken certain citizens, after having met with some documentary requirements that they were required by the current regime, the then province or state of Angola. The social discrimination was made, through small promotions, fundamentally, when someone ascended to some tour, category, or won a lottery prize or totobola. That is to say, although with some hesitation, Ami doing some neighborhoods of rearrangement, they said, in order to meet some of the concerns of citizens. The policies worked slowly and visible, always taking some time. Generally, the colonizers only cared about the subject, when everything was ready, or resolved. Sought to do something, without being to feed promises that were not fulfilled, subsequently, although there is repression, there was a certain credibility in what they were doing.

Today, after having achieved peace, we continue to witness immense difficulties in getting a house to live. The inhospitable environment continues for lack of a serious policy of spaciousness, which can give the citizen the possibility, in urbanizacional area, build a resistance to reunite the family. This situation quite precarious, has done with that many citizens to build in areas descampadas and on the peripheries of cities, towns and villages and, sometimes, prohibited areas for construction of dwellings or residence. In places, sometimes, there are no signs or thyself of prohibition, stating, conveniently the populations or people, who could be that of Earth. By evil of sin, then there build and it appears the component affection to the government, stating that the area is not for construction, and starts immediately, to demolish the homes, which are erected with great economic or financial effort. For the construction of a residence you must make "casings heart":

You must tie the belly to receive little food but the house never is completed.

All this is by calculating a situation for which the objective is achieved.

However, today, a housing policy credible necessarily passes through the support to all the forces of the country, who are interested in contributing in construction, urbanization and the paving of streets and roads. The Government cannot do everything alone, due to lack of capacity for intervention to achieve this great project linked to socio-economic development for the growth of the country. The participation of other forces linked to the area of construction, urbanization and the environment give more pleasant and salutary images, making the presence of all the structures and infrastructures created to be more effective, taking into account the skills and competence in carrying out the tasks for which they have been or are responsible.

You must bet on the national entrepreneurs, giving them their social and financial credits so that they can work in favor of the development of the country. It is necessary to appreciate them, betting on them efficiently and without fear, for which there are houses, roads and good environment for that
They can live without afflictions and profound concerns, affecting the lives and souls of citizens. We must look more to our entrepreneurs, creating decent attitudes and advantageous, so that they can work worthily in the development and improvement of the life of the populations and those who are desirous to live in this society.

In Africa, some countries are introducing an attractive image, due to the investments that have been doing with great frequency and regularity, betting on the silver vessels of the house primarily without bleaching the entities or foreign companies focused in the areas of urbanisation and improvement of the environment.

We have examples from South Africa, Zimbabwe, Nigeria, Libya, Morocco, etc, are countries that are not due to other countries, having been constructed on the basis of their concrete realities. This wonderful example should be followed by Angola, so that in the near future angolans may have comfortable houses of HABITABILITY recognizable that may host all are interested to stay or to carry on tourist activities in the country. Conditions must be created for competitiveness.

11.8 Impunity in the Ministry of Construction

*Jornal Manchete
03 November 2017 Text: Paulo César*

The ruler made this complaint in an interview with Radio Nacional de Angola, when expressed its "deep" dissatisfaction with the situation of a hospital whose works ended two years ago and at the moment is to deteriorate for not having started its activities due to lack of equipment called the responsibility to the ministry of health.

Boavida Neto said that it is with sadness that notes in the province that directs the poor state of the roads, being that many of them were awarded for repair for over 12 years.

"These roads are 14 or 12 years ago, all ministers have already passed by here, comrade Higino Carneiro, the Minister Waldemar Pires Alexandre, the Minister Artur Carlos Fortunato, passed and were aware of the situation," said the ruler.

More than 38 billion kwanzas in works without end

In the past year the governor of Bié had announced the rehabilitation of over 400 kilometers of roads that were degraded.

The ruler, who spoke at the opening of the 11th technical meeting with municipal administrators, recognized no tracks in an advanced state of degradation, having reassured the population to remain calm because the government wants to recover 000 and 200 kilometers of road until the end of the year.

Álvaro Manuel de Boavida Neto announced the recovery of 52 kilometers on the national road EN-141, which connects the regions of andulo the village of Cassumbe, rehabilitation and paving of the road EZ-143 the route between the headquarters of the municipality of Nhàrea the freguesia da Gamba, an extension of 43 kilometers.

The draft, aferira, going from one to two years from the date of the assignment, 22 October 2014, stressing that are involved in the construction companies, Emosul, Engevia Lda, among other things, an investment of 38 billion, 19 million 999 thousand 895 Kwanzas. However many of these sections still to be concluded without any explanation.

The governor of the province of Bie, Álvaro Boavida Neto, had reacted to information according to which the Road KuitolKunje is Jornal Manchete was given as already having been built and probably the payment for the project has already been done.

In fact, the governor said, "Nothing has been done," which appeared that someone had benefited unduly from the value of the work.

Stretch Maria Teresa/Berry of Itombe/dondo already consumed 16 billion kwanzas in rehabilitation.

The 62 kilometers of road section Maria Teresa/-5.05 Itombel Dondo, in the Cuanza Norte Province, are since April 2015 to qualify for repair of your asphalt mat, taking into account its degradation, an initiative of the Institute of Roads of Angola (INEA).

However passing around two years work is far from over. The work consists in placing new asphalt, aiming to improve traffic and alleviate the frequent situations of accidents.

Last year the agency Lusa, had informed that the government of Angola would invest 000 million Euros for the rehabilitation of 17 roads including the cotter pin Maria Teresa/Berry of Itombe Dondo.
The information contained in a government document that the Lusa had access, in which the Angolan President authorizes the Ministry of Planning and Territorial Development to include these works in the Public Investment Program (PIP) already in 2016. Also approved was the opening of an additional credit supplement to the State General Budget (OGE), the value of 26.1 billion kwanzas (142.2 million euros), "corresponding to 15% of the value of the contracts of projects" listed.

The information according to the Lusa in reference to the Jornal document, the intervention more trolleys this package will be the rehabilitation of the National Highway 321, one of the outputs of Luanda to the interior, which in the stretch between Maria Theresa and Dondo will cost more than 16 billion kwanzas (87.2 million euros).

In total, these 17 works and projects amounts to 174 billion kwanzas (948 million euros), and shall be carried out by Chinese companies, under the line of credit from China (LCC), already from this year.

I think that this time, the situation is very serious. More serious than light, his partner, who, at least during these days, has failed more than usual. Unfortunately.

If the leaders of this country have the newspapers, then you know how to walk. We do not need to give answers by radio, television, or by the Jornal. Just want to deal specifically with the situation. Because it gives. This is not life. Is not worthy...

Well there, I hope that this newspaper is read and we heard then.

Monica balcony

11.10 Lack water and safety in the Garden of Eden

Novo Jornal
10 November 2017 Text: António Paulo

The cry of distress was launched the Novo Jornal by the coordinator of the committee of residents of urbanization, Ana Freire, who, during the appeal, was flanked by three of its direct employees and coordinators street: desiderius English, Mary Dulcínia and Aleixo da Palma.

The urbanization is surrounded by two main routes, which were honored with the names of two rivers - Kwanza and long -, which represent the abundance of water in the country. However, for most people, there is much that the abovementioned rivers "dried", given the lack of the precious liquid.

Ana Freire, "without any fear of making mistakes", advances that only 15 or 20 per cent of 800 inhabited dwellings benefit from the public water company Águas de Luanda (EPAL). "We are all psychologically and financially exhausted because we have to pay water cisterns all weeks, in value between 10 and 17 billion Kwanzas," he complained.

He explained that, in his case, the lack of water has now lasted for almost two and a half years and that the situation in urbanization is already in the domain of EPAL.

"I am already on the way to two years and two months [This situation], others are more time. EPAL knows of our problem. She has issues with complaints and complaints about the situation," because "some residents have already letters in a unique way and we, the commission of residents, we have also our part, but so far neither water nor water comes", desabafou.
Desiderius English, Mary Dulcínia and Aleixo da Palma added that the problem of lack of water began as soon as the water system was delivered to the EPAL, who, according to the sources, now presents difficulties to maintain the same for lack of replacement material: "urbanization is all channelled.

When the urbanization was still belonging to the entrepreneurs of the Garden of Eden and Ritz Solution had private tanks of water that they built and there was no shortage of water. The water system has been delivered to the EPAL, and since then we have difficulties.

Alexios Palma, coordinator of the street of sunflowers, speaks even in "mafia" on the part of responsible of EPAL in the locality, who pointed out are the main suppliers of water by means of containers. "There is here a very large mafia because it is not understood how the containers arrive here easily, without anyone calling", he noted.

Despite the interruption in the supply of water, the complainants said that "EPAL insisted on the practice of collections of invoices as if nothing they knew," leaving irritated the Commission of residents of the condominium open, built 10 years ago in Luanda.

"They continued to send collections to homes damaged, and we made a petition to suspend the charges and resulted. In the letter is contained the period since we are without water. Therefore, we believe that the case "Garden of Eden" was a neglect, hence the gap that exists in relation to the water situation, that the ladies of EPAL recognize themselves. Now here was a team that promised to solve the problem until the last month, but so far nothing," countered Ana Freire.

Robberies and kidnappings

Another situation that has generated concern is the climate of insecurity in the Garden of Eden, in accordance with the spokespersons. Ana Freire informed that is already working on a process that will culminate with the seal of the zone, in order to let more reassured the residents.

"This in reality is not a condominium, but rather an urbanisation, because the inputs are free and anyone can enter and exit from inside her when I like. And, over time, we began to see that this has facilitated the meliantes. There are already police statistics of robberies, kidnappings and robberies to homes, day or night, with or without people inside," pontualizou Ana Freire.

The seal, according to the speaker, will be made through contributions (quotas) of residents who support the initiative. "We are very distressed because insecurity is a fact. I myself, by irony of fate, have also been attacked. The commission's headquarters of residents, where we find ourselves, have also been attacked. Therefore, we held a meeting with the residents and presented the issue, then we will go to the practice, which will be the legal part, i.e., we need authorization, which is why we are in touch with the administration to start the seal of the neighborhood," he finished.

11.11 Housing Supply grows in the local market

Jornal Economia e Financas 10 November 2017

The second phase of the construction of 400 new homes of type T2 and T3 of a housing project in the east of the city of Luena, the Moxico province, started this week, noted on tuesday, Angop.

This second phase of the works, an initiative of the Ministry of Construction and Public Works, began with the construction of 122 dwellings economic. The first phase began in March ended in September, covering the construction of 100 houses.

The provincial director of construction, Osvaldo Pinto, said that the construction of the second phase should end in September 2018 for the benefit of the people who live in high-risk areas.

He recalled that the complex that is being built to the south of the city of Luena, will have various social services, such as leisure areas, medical centers, schools, shopping centers, among other services.

The secretary of the Political Bureau (BP) of the MPLA for the organization and mobilisation, Jorge Dombolo, visited the contract, an initiative of the Ministry of Construction.

Investment

Valued at over 27 million dollars, the project will also benefit from a block of sport, leisure areas and another part of the land reserve status and is safeguarded for other social infra-structures.

Under the aegis of the National Directorate of investment of public infrastructure (DINIP) of the Ministry of Construction, the housing project employed 383 workers, 348 of whom.
11.12 The Bipolarisation in Luanda

Jornal de Angola
12 November 2017

The idea of continuous political bipolarisation and governance in a province as Luanda, which has very special characteristics, must lead to a profound reflection of the instrument that can probably be designed for our capital.

Being Governor of a great Metropolis such as Luanda is not as easy as it seems. They are about 9 million people, if we atermos the outcome of the recent Census. As if that were not enough, with a high population density and the increase in the rates of growth, in addition to the many challenges of the organization urbanist of Luanda, health, education, drinking water, electricity, planning of streets and neighborhoods and their retraining, placement of asphalt, basic sanitation, garbage, road safety, organization, etc. There are many tasks. It is therefore time to reflect dispassionately about if this is not the time to reassert the right model of relationship between the government and political power in the provinces, to actually find the true matrix of the State’s role in solving the serious problems that afflict our populations.

I believe that over the past few years the experience of management of cities with politicians without vision or competence to manage large conglomerates stocks, came to be a disaster whose results are the cities and provinces stopped in time. With the absence of a defined model of devolution and administrative decentralisation, need to assert a governance that is based on a technical basis and with standards that safeguard the implementation of state policies with the results you want. Years ago, in China, a country with a matrix model and distinctly Communist political management of the state, now in the era of Mao Zedong and Deng Xiaoping, two major constitutional reform with the specificity of Estado-Partido, defined as a priority of the reform policy the need "to adjust properly the relationship between party and government, objectivando overcome the deficiencies of superconcentração power, the trend of replacing the government with the party, the overlap of offices and functions and confusion within the powers and responsibilities".

According to the study entitled The Political System of China: Operation and reform, done by Dong Lisheng, assistant director of the Institute of Political Science of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), since the reform policy on the agenda 80 years began to be made attempts to lead the party-government relations. A political report to the 13º National Congress of the CCP, in 1987, made a presentation which highlight the following: "The Party and the organs of the State power differ as to the nature, the functions, forms of organization and methods of work. The system of the party leadership must be reformed. The functions of the Party organizations and the organs of the State power must be clearly defined. And the relationship of the party with the National Popular Assembly, governments, the judicial institutions, social organizations, enterprises and institutions of service should be smoothed so that each one can play their own roles and responsibilities. Such relations should be regulated".

In our reality, and I speak specifically of Luanda is not humanly possible to be governor and I” secretary of MPLA at the same time. A manager of a city/province will certainly have much to worry about in line with the major challenges to be overcome. Playing a guitar and a piano at the same time, it is not humanly possible. I think that you should not require much sacrifice to the Governor, the least that the strategy is to take it to a blind alley. In the background the loser will always the quiet citizen. I believe that the challenges posed to the MPLA in a city like Luanda, are enormous. The results of the recent elections showed that the trend of degradation activity of government management of light by sympathy, that the party to pay each time more the errors of performance.

Face the election results, the man who directs the party winner of the elections in Luanda, or the government, will concentrate to 100 per cent in a partisan action strategy and governance, seeking of course the foundations of coexistence and intrinsic relationship between the party, the State and the population. I also think that our governors should have the humility to recognize that it is possible, barring a few exceptions, to be governor and 1º Secretary of the party with truly tangible results; therefore should decline the invitation addressed to them. It is not worth having more eyes that belly. We need to correct what is wrong and improve what is good.

11.13 Imogestin ensures rehouse families

Jornal de Angola
12 November 2017
More than 300 families living in precarious conditions in Cambamba II, district of New Life, municipality of Kilamba Kiaxi, Luanda province, will be resettled in the Zango IV, in the 1st half of 2018, informs a document of Imogestin estate.

The resettlement will be done due to the fact that they live in houses of plate, without basic sanitation, neither schools, potable water, electridade and medical post. The families concerned will receive brick houses and evolution. The document of Imogestin mentions that families will receive houses already with two bedrooms and a bathroom. How are evolving, the houses have enough space for the construction of an additional bedroom, a kitchen, living room and backyard.

The statement adds that the successive postponements of the date of relocation is due to the economic and financial crisis in Angola.

The families of Cambamba II live in shacks built with plates of zinc and other materials, such as cardboard, canvas, burlap bags, drums and containers for fuel storage.

In the interior of the neighborhood, with very tight alleys, the movement is made with great difficulty. The light from the sun enters with difficulty by the shacks were glued to each other. On average, each resident occupies a space of three square meters without any deck. The interior of dwellings is damp.

11.14 Villagers build along the railroad line fled the floods

*Jornal O PAIS*
14 November 2017 Text:
Romão Brandão

Dubbed as Hole, for being a concave area, whose gravity intensified, according to the villagers, due to changes in "made in surrounding roads. Situated behind the known market of the BCA, the neighborhood hole itself in Block 20, Zone 19 of Cazenga, is characterized by the wet earth and greenish, as well as the degrading conditions of sanitation.

Currently, with the rains if culling on the capital city, its residents have their homes exposed to the risk of collapsing and their lives are in imminent danger. Wait, why, by proper government intervention, especially in the delivery of a land in another area, in order to build and dwell in dignity.

Not Coming to help, and because they "are already in the rain, expect wet." Are doing everything to get rid of the flood.

Among the few solutions adopted by residents in the building next to the railway line, precisely the highest elevation on site, an "enemy" that the water has few chances to attack.

This situation is the dweller António Loango, 47 years old, who points out the area as the only refuge closer, while recognizing the danger that it represents by lie just a few meters from the railway line. Live there is not desire your,
However, it has to do "this sacrifice" not to get outside with the family.

"The floods would not survive, as many have not succeeded. To avoid this, I preferred to build here and protect my family," he revealed.

At this site, you have to endure the noise of the train and especially the earth tremor. And, he added, both he and his family are already aware and have already lost the fear by the tremble of earth.

The house of our INTERVIEWEE is zinc plates, until now has resisted the train passes the railways of Luanda (CFL).

Lives two years ago along the railway line, after having lived more in the interior of the neighborhood. It is the residents who fled the house built from scratch, by force of water that insists on not dry. "Why not be fish, even had to flee from the water." He added that lives with his wife and 7 children. It is a resident of the Hole since its anitos "11". Many times, the younger sons, while having the train are taken by a panic as well, to the point of agreeing, and frightened, hitting against the plates.

In addition to being near the railway line, the houses of plate are on a surface that is less than that of poles of power lines that carry high voltage. Other houses, including, are linked to such posts.

Another problem is the risk of collapse of some houses built in the high point of the neighborhood of the hole, right next to the railway line. One of these houses is the Lady Domingas Francisco, 84 years.

For the same reasons, there is 6 years Domingas lives very close to the railway line, subjecting themselves to constant danger that does not have other land or home.

"The train makes a lot of noise, but we have to endure even so," said the inhabitant who lives with her husband and 4 children.

In that neighborhood, as has already been reported by OPAÍS, on the walls of the houses the traces of the floods are permanent, which residents do not get tired of view, by the fact that witness a reality that every year since 2007, mark pro- based their lives. An indelible mark, because when it rains, if you do not register fatalities, there are records of material damage.

One of the people whose door the sadness hit is Maria Gaspar Seal, for 53 years, which saw his daughter and grandson dies, one of the torrents of 2007. The daughter, Mary Augustine António was 18 years and the Agostinho Neto, Vincent, had 3 years. His house was filled and collapsed, taking the death was made in the house of a neighbor.

Our interlocutor lives 27 years ago in that neighborhood, and recalls that the first flood was in 1993. Fortunately not recorded deaths or serious material damage. After the flood of 2007 also marked the 2016, in that the neighborhood was covered in water.

"The Government does nothing. Before we had this problem, the streets were passable and the cars that went to the markets Asa Branca and Sucupira went well, now retificaram the railway line and other roads, we have floods, because the water has no where to go," said Mary.

11.15 Hundreds of immovable property sold by the State

Jornal de Angola
18 November 2017

Two hundred immovable property belonging to the State in Malanje, among which are shops and factories, are being sold since thursday to their tenants, an operation included in the process of commercialisation of non-residential heritage of the State initiated by the Government in that province.

The announcement made by the provincial director of Spatial Planning, Urban Planning and Environment, Miguel Correia, who recalled that the process of commercialization of residential buildings not been paralyzed for ten years and was resumed now because of the growing degradation observed in large part of these.

To enable the purchase, explained Michael Correia, tenants must reach the Office of housing of Malanje a request addressed to the provincial governor, a photocopy of Identity Card and the last receipt of income from home updated, the lease contract and the land certificates and building matrix to compete.

The requirements include the Diário da República of confiscation of property, tax identification number, declaration of the debtor not issued by a division of Finance, proof of revenue collection of the last two years, permit and commercial certificate and the status of the company.

These documents must be sent to the Commission of sale for evaluation and emission of acceptance.

Property prices vary according to the time of use of the property, comfort and location, among other aspects. The funds resulting from the sales will be intended for the Single Treasury Account.

In the next few days, will be cataloged for sale other properties at the level of the remaining municipalities of the province of Malanje, announced the provincial director.

11.16 Centrality of Andulo begins to be inhabited

Jornal de Angola
19 November 2017 Text:
Joseph Keys

Joseph Keys

Crispim Costa said that the first apartments centrality of Andulo begin to be sold from next month of December. He stressed that the registration process for the acquisition of dwellings of the centrality had its start in the weekend just ended.

The responsible informed that the housing project, called "Horizon at Andulo", foresees the construction of 000 dwellings and currently has completed 172 Apartments T2 and T3, in the context of National Housing Program, approved by the Executive. The likeness of the centrality of the Cuito, Andulo also counts with four storey buildings with apartments and villas of two and a floor.

The Centrality will benefit around 1,000 families. In the impressive infrastructure, which will remedy the housing deficit of the population, we built a system of supply of drinking water and wastewater treatment, in addition to the electrical energy and access roads.

The draft of the new city, built on an area of 72,235 hectares, is contained in the Public Investment Program, which aims at the social and economic development of the Bié province, where he was also built the centrality of the Cuito.

Centrality of the Cuito

The new centrality of the Cuito, which is to be inhabited since the month of October, with the entry of the first inhabitants, counts with 000 and 100 processes allowed, of 000 and 600 Remitted, second Crispim Costa, adding that the Kora-Angola Continues to notify the next 25 customers, for the signature of the contract and receipt of keys.

Ensured that the complex is ready to be inhabited, judging by the completion of the main infrastructure - support structures, such as supply of energy and water.

11.17 Buildings in degradation phase will be registered

Jornal O PAIS
21 November 2017 Text:
Milton Manaça

The buildings that feature in advanced state of degradation begin to be registered in brief for your registration and consequent intervention of the Ministry of Construction and Public Works, announced yesterday, in Luanda, the holder of the folder, in
Opening of the 1st consultation forum which brought together actors from the sector in the country.

Manuel Tavares de Almeida said that the registration of buildings in a degraded state imposes by the fact that many of them are old, constituting danger to the lives of many people.

The Minister of Construction did know that the intervention in buildings will count with the collaboration of provincial governments, having emphasized that it is the competence of its responsibility to intervene in buildings that offer danger of collapse.

Questioned by the country on how it will be processed such intervention, Manuel Tavares de Almeida revealed that the registration of buildings whose longevity and poor condition deterioration was accentuating will be developed by categories, and will start in those whose state of structural degradation is more pronounced.

In the consultation forum which took place under the motto: "To participate in the construction and public works sector at the service of the country", the responsible announced that for other cases, the technical intervention of the Ministry of Construction will be made to buildings for its proper update.

Manuel Tavares de Almeida proves to be convinced that the success of the contract is crucial to administrative devolution reason by which the Minister of Territorial Administration and reformed State, Adam de Almeida, was invited to participate in the activity.

"We have to make a program and work with the provinces for which the municipalities prepare the records based on the models that will be worked out to be sent to the Ministry for its proper treatment," pointed to the holder of the folder in the Construction and Public Works.

Manuel Tavares de Almeida has acknowledged that the relationship with the various actors in the system of construction was not healthy in recent years, there is thus a need to change the instrument, listening to more partners, for the improvement of the activity.

Portal of denunciations and complaints

The portal to accusations and complaints recently created is seen as one of the tools by which the citizen can contribute to the problems are properly addressed.

The new ministerial cast outlined a plan to restructure the sector rests on five axles Main, which include the elimination of excessive bureaucracy, training of human resources and projects that are facing the quality assurance on the roads in the country.

11.18 Martyrs continues to move currencies

Jornal de Angola
21 November 2017 Text:
John Day

After the operation has been carried out recently by the Criminal Investigation Service (SIC) to the Mártires do Kifangondo, things there are more calm. The business of the informal transactions in dollars and euros continues. The scenario is less agitation and the merchants of currencies are elusive and afraid of everything and everyone.

Despite the scenario of calm, many continue to use the old tricks, now more vigilant and prudent at the time of the traditional question: "Do you want to change." Generally, with our eyes on the phone, not alheiam when approaching a car and someone who has a potential customer profile. Do not exhibit wads of money, or go to the trading sessions. In the street 15, the Wall Street to Angola, the Silent Auction echoes. Moreover, the Mártires do Kifangondo came to be an alternative "natural" to the newsstands, despite the speculative price that transaciona the currency. The usual bustle gave way to calm, but the residents of the neighborhood say that it is only "a moment of peace", then everything will be back to what it was and with strength.

"Who needs dollar, find here", GABA-If Lada, a young man from the DRC. I tell him that I need 40 thousand dollars and I wonder if i can arrange this value. Do not hesitate. Says that there is not a problem, it is an issue that can be solved with one phone call. "I already have a good part of the "earth". I will only connect to complete, but thou wilt even or police, then?" Question, suspicious. I ask you the number and promise to connect.

The reportage of the Jornal de Angola passed "snipe" to several streets of the neighborhood to understand how is to be done in the business of dollars and euros and as the "weightings" of "Wall Street 15" innovated in their philosophy and approach to potential customers. The problem now is how to distinguish plainclothes police of true "needy" dollars or euros. Therefore, risk less and close more.
For those who have dollars to sell, receive 39 billion kwanzas per each note of 100 dollars and 45 thousand kwanzas per each note of 100 euros. If you have to buy, then the thing changes. The weightings of the street 15" sell the dollar per 41 thousand kwanzas and the euro 46.5 billion kwanzas. If you want to buy large quantities may deduct a little more. "We have dollars. If you need, we called and ready, already," says Alex, a man with a look suspicious and restless, still interested in closing the deal that once more it would win the day.

"We have a lot of calm, because the police is very attentive. The kota is not police”? "Am not police. I just want to dollars," I reply. But then, to kill the curiosity, I wonder where you take so many dollars. The answer is straightforward: "We have our well positioned," says and adds: "We are good sources. The dollar that we comes not from the purchase of 100 100 dollars in this and that. With this, not going anywhere."

Talk with a certain at will, but then realizes that it is talking too much and says: "If the kota want and by a safety issue, there is a good restaurant here beside where we can talk. Paid - te something and do business."

The caution is excessive. So excessive that the streets of the Martyrs of Kifangondo, particularly the "Street 15", are almost deserted with impairments to the "ebb and flow" of customers and sellers of foreign currency in the days preceding the operation. If before the intervention of the SIC every inch was occupied by five or six informal vendors of foreign currency (dollars, euro or pound), now everything is much more calm.

"They should be studying new forms of action, because I work here two years ago and had never seen it so airy, clean and quiet as now," says a sales assistant of a store of clothing and accessories, which denounces other illegal practices, but corto him the wire to the skein, because it is subject to a different approach.

Another extreme of "Street 15", a turmoil installs camps, the gestures and the eyes say it all. Touching on electric poles or with signs of vertical transit or even on the wall, gathered in groups of four and five, studying in detail the potential buyer, will he walk or drive.

History of the Martyrs

In the colonial era, now martyrs of Kifangondo was the neighborhood Salazar, in homage to the Portuguese fascist politician António de Oliveira Salazar. The Columnist of the Jornal de Angola, João Baptista Purgente, in 2010, the purpose of Independence Day, wrote an article in which makes a small incursion on the historic neighborhood. "With the battle of Kifangondo and in favor of the Popular Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola (FAPLA), it was possible to halt the various armies that would be directed to Luanda, with the aim of preventing the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) proclaiming the Independence of Angola".

John Purgente recalls: "With the proclamation of independence and the birth of the People's Republic of Angola, the new government created to direct the destinies of the country decided to honor the heroes fallen in battle of Kifangondo, calling the old neighborhood Salazar, near the airport of Luanda, Kifangondo Martyrs".

In 90 years, and with the advent of peace, citizens of other countries have started visits to Angola with great frequency. With the scope of the peace, and even before that desideratum, since foreign citizens if they had established in Angola. Some of the legal form and other illegally. Many of them fled from their countries for reasons of war or economic. So if you can understand the high number of foreigners in Angola, especially from Central, East and West Africa.

Most chose to Luanda, the capital of the country, to live, electing the Mártires do Kifangondo to reside and do small businesses, but also other illegal dealings. It is noted that the proximity of the airport and the existence of the mosque are factors that contribute to their attachment to the neighborhood.

11.19 Jefran - the bilingual home itself!? (I)

Novo Jornal
24 November 2017 Text:
Carlitoz of Kambambe

"The issue of housing continues to be an important item on the agenda of the Executive. Although the country is known improvements in this field, it is necessary to continue to promote actions that contribute to ensure the right to housing of the Angolan families, especially for the layers of lower purchasing power." John Lawrence, in "Message on the state of the Nation 2017".

The dream of your own house has fueled the life of very good people who madruga to give a liter with a view to achieving it or even a ground for the mbanjil! But that dream showed himself worthy of millionaires compared to the amount charged by spaces and
The houses erected or in construction. Having regard to this situation, the government built housing projects "social" (centralities, zangos, panguilas) with prices and terms of payments on account to the citizen and that also served to resettle families who lived in high-risk areas.

In the face of this bet, also began to emerge private initiatives for homes "social", as the Draft Jefran (headquarters in Luanda, Rua Dr. João Bezerra da Silva, Via Expresa Camama-Benfica neighborhood, welcome, tax no. 5402121346, registered at the competent Companies Registry under no. 10,896), "whose objective is to support the youth to realize the dream of your own house, some time ago associated with the idea of the program of our executive in the framework of support for families, with the implementation of a million homes and the construction directed... Believe in the Jefran Project for the construction of your dwelling is to believe in a better life, will be one of the best bets for the realization of his dream in the acquisition of the house itself. In Cabinda the Cunene we build to realize the dream of many families have their own house into a reality simple to achieve." web page of Jefran! With this sex apeal, many citizens do not have resisted and occurred at this company to live the dream of your own house paid to the few in accordance with the monthly income and the stipulated in a contract that was thought fair, legal, equitable and seriously. What has not been confirmed, quite the contrary, it was an authentic stolen, how say the Brazilians were ngombelados cleaning, as we say we do! The dance of Jefran begins at the time of signature of the contract, made time (months) after payment of entry (AKZ equivalent to USD stipulated or even paid in USD or Euros).

Then come the aspects in the contract (looks like a contract of adhesion in which the client is not taken nor finding, just pressed to sign if you want the house, otherwise xilixará to see reimbursed the amount paid for entry and that it will still be "obliged" to accept at AKZ, even having paid in USD. Signed the said whose evil done and that perhaps it could even be void or voidable, according to the vices and to whom the review. Time to pay for 12 months and wait for the blessed house, which almost always is not delivered on the scheduled date, not even a year later, causing many to lose the hopes and cease to pay, because of this breach of contract of Jefran, that during this first year of payment if you have given the luxury of change when and how well understand the exchange rate of recoveries without notice or agreement with the client, charging interest on arrears whenever you feel thirsty. When the box arrives, if it arrives, is not always complete,

Missing scenes, including such documentation that there are always stories that would envy the J. R. R. Tolkien, Ondjaki or agualusa.

### 11.20 The abandoned neighborhood

*Jornal O PAIS*

25 November 2017

**Text:**

John Martins

Dear director of the country... I live in the Benfica neighborhood - Kifica (Beautiful), in Luanda, over ten years ago. This whole time, although it is a neighborhood of construction addressed, that the Provincial Government of Luanda parcelou, outlined the streets and sold the plots to build, it seems that we are abandoned.

My neighborhood has houses "faces", built with much sacrifice, almost everyone who lives in my neighborhood are higher technicians or leaders, but it took many years for water and many years in accordance with electric light. Now we have. But the asphalt and the sewers is that there is no way to arrive. All the houses have septic, something which no longer uses in modern times.

I don't know why, but we see new condos already with asphalt, even the home of Patriot, a neighborhood that is next, is already have paved streets. In the Kifica and the greater part of the Benfica nor we poles of public lighting. It is not for nothing that we live in one of the most hazardous areas of Luanda when the night comes. Already wrote many letters, already talked about on the radio, we have almost everything, but the authorities did not listen to us. Some times they told us they had already budget, but if the works were not made, to where he was such a budget? Those who stayed with the money?

There has been much abuse in Luanda. Now that a lady of LPG and the director of the Treasury were arrested, begin to suspect where the money has gone. They pay for their accounts and do the works. I think that the SIC has to investigate very well the processes that have been paid, just walking in Luanda, see how are the Kifica, the Bed- ma and other neighborhood, and then see the monies that went to benefit these neighborhoods, but that nothing nothing was done. I am even disgusted.

### 11.21 Company raises social houses for public Jornals

*Jornal de Angola*

30 November 2017
A total of three thousand and 200 homes are being built, in Luanda, to qualify for Jornals from the Ministries of Justice and Human Rights, Interior and Angop, knew the Jornal de Angola.

The Jefran-Engenharia, company responsible for raising the residences, signed contracts with those institutions, whose delivery deadlines were not disclosed.

Source of the company that spoke to the JA, said in the same way that the Jefran-Engenharia carries out the construction of homes to accommodate Jornals of the Attorney-general of the Republic and the Government of the province of Luanda.

The company makes a continuous bet in the improvement of social housing throughout the national territory, in spite of the difficult economic and financial situation of the country, which has forced some contraction of its activity in recent times, has revealed to Jornal de Angola, the chairman of the Board of Directors of the company, Francisco Simão da Silva.

The company, which employs only nationals, intends to be an important player in the Executive's strategy for the provision of dwellings with increasingly more quality.

"We will fight for the progressive deletions of slums and contribute to a greater number of people have a decent housing," said Francisco da Silva, explaining that, at this time, more than 1,500 people live in houses erected by the company which directs.

The contractor said the youth assistance in achieving the "dream of your own house" and indicated that there is "technological capacity" to the height of the orders in any part of the country.

"In addition to social houses, we, too, legal clients, i.e., various institutions who requested the construction of housing for its employees," he stressed.

The question about the ability of delivery of dwellings, the responsible proved to be optimistic with the recent measures of "shock", taken by the Government, in the sense of gradual stabilisation in the price of cement.

"We praise the attitude that the government had and others that will follow; which certainly will significantly facilitate the life of contractors," said Francisco da Silva, reassuring customers.

The contractor added that the institution by which answers is to give your best to honor their commitments to customers.

"But we need some time. We stayed three months without working, for lack of raw - press and only now the cement works started." He recalled that in the past, the Jefran came to erect 10 houses per day, a performance that you want to recover, so soon to stabilise the price of cement.

The company operates in the market for nearly 12 years and has offices in the provinces of Huila, Luanda, Benguela, Huambo, Malanje and Cabinda, where he works in the construction of houses of type T3 and T4, low-income families.

Accusation is false

The Jefran is accused of paying approximately 30 per cent of the "Commission") to the minister of the Interior, Angelo of abercorn Tavares, the value that the Contractor receives the construction of dwellings.

The complaint is made by a digital publishing and deserved, including some attention on social networks. In response, Francisco da Silva says it is "a false problem."

"The Ministry of the Interior is a credible client, very good. Paid in full, the houses for their employees," I explained. According to the businessman, Jefran was the contractor which submitted the best tender for the construction of dwellings.

"The problem, many times, are the intrigues in the business environment. There are those who do not have the capacity to respond to certain challenges and feel bad, when someone achieves. Therefore, arrange these excuses to justify their own failure," he said.

Francisco da Silva acknowledged to be difficult to bear frustrations, but which has also had many along your route, while an entrepreneur. "I had difficulty and overcame.

Never blamed anyone for my problems. Always believed that everything would, as it came to happen," said the person responsible.
12. December

12.1 "I hope that the PR will resolve the situation"

Novo Jornal
01 December 2017

The number of deaths has increased, for lack of a hospital near neighborhood, and during the time that the residents are in place have already occurred more than 30 deaths.

Michel Sunday is one of the villagers who believes that the central government, in the person of the President of the Republic, João Lourenço, can resolve the situation that he and more than 1,000 people living in the area. "Is that so much suffering because we live so since 25 January 2014. But I believe that this information will arrive to our President and will resolve the situation; we do not have running water, electricity, hospital and we cannot pay the school nor support the studies of children because here there is no work", detailed.

According to Michel Sundays, initially the provincial government of Luanda supplied tents to the population, candles and stoves, but provoked fires. And to avoid untimely deaths, because it had already happened many, has made the distribution of leaves of plates, nails and a suitable for each resident to be able to build a plate and endure a little longer and survive.

On the other hand, Michel points out that, due to the lack of sewers in the area, residents are the major and minor needs in the grass, even beside the houses, which has caused many diseases and deaths mainly of children, because it is in these places where they play.

The Novo Jornal Michel Sundays stated that the number of deaths has increased due to the lack of a hospital near neighborhood and during the time that live on site has already occurred more than 30, the majority of children. Only in the month of October, told, at least five people died of various illnesses and some have lost their lives because of lack of proper nutrition and medical care.

Maria Balbina, for 43 years, is also a former inhabitant of Kilombo and affirms that the most concern are the intense rains that fall in the area. "The worsening my despair when i see the sky darken. On two occasions, my house was plate carried by rain and one of my daughters was inside. Not only died because God did not want to," he stressed.

The woman gave to know that sometimes the municipal administrator of Kissama visit the neighborhood and ensures that everything is being done for the continuation of the construction of the dwellings.

12.2 Construction in slow pace by materials and costs

Jornal Economy
01 December 2017

The restructuring process under way in the construction sector, after having lived moments less good, resulting from the current macro-economic context, can contribute to the country back to "economic boom.

Currently, the market presents numerous problems, with the works in large part to a standstill, both private and public, much also to blame for the "earthquake" that took place in recent months, with the dizzying rise in the price of cement, one of the main products for civil construction.

Until 2016, for example, the production capacity of 8 million and 30 thousand tons/year, the national cement industry had a surplus of two million and 30 thousand tons per year, the quantities which were exported to other markets, mainly in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Strategy for the sector

In its strategy, the Ministry of Construction and Public Works intends to "Redeem" their responsibility to regulate the activity of engineering and construction throughout the national territory.

For this has already been approved by Presidential Decree 258/17 of 27 October, a mid-term plan that establishes, among other actions for the sector to enhance the Laboratório de Engenharia de Angola, in order to create immediate technical skills for the certification of public works to ensure the best level of quality and safety.

On the other hand, is in the pipeline to transform the National Company of Studies and Projects (ENEP), at the National Institute of Public Works, which will be
Invested with powers and authority to normalize, regulate and supervise the quality and criteria of projects, as well as the techniques of execution of works of civil construction.

The Plan Review also establishes the need to register the buildings of the country to register your state of degradation (in collaboration with the provincial governments).

In the context of the roads, the project will give a great emphasis on decentralization of services of conservation and maintenance of secondary and the construction, conservation and maintenance of the tertiary to the responsibility of the provinces and municipalities, for your intervention to be timely and within the reality and local need.

The lines of force in the construction sector are still with some fundamental axes, namely its restructuring, strengthening of institutional capacities, adjustment of the sector of Public Works, institutional cooperation and participatory governance.

The restructuring plan of the construction and public works sector comprises the elimination of excessive bureaucracy in the organs and services protected with a view to making faster and more efficient customer service of the citizen, of entrepreneurs and other users of the services sector, contributing to the increase in the productivity of services.

In collaboration with the national industry, highlights a document of the Ministry of construction that the JE had access, it should encourage the production of construction materials of domestic origin aiming at the reduction of imports and the construction costs.

"Dynamisation of the national industry for the production of building materials, cost reduction and sustainability of project implementation of civil construction and public works and the promotion of employment in the sector," he stresses.

Strengthen the economy

In the framework of the implementation of the National Development Plan, the medium, short and long term "Angola-2025", was conceived and approved a schedule of activities that have as a priority to continue to provide the country of infrastructure which is suited to the socio-economic development, also making use of private investments.

The construction sector provides continue to have a significant weight in the gross domestic product, and

That, for example, in 2014, corresponded to 9.4 per cent of total GDP of the country. Data indicate that from 1992 until 2015, were applied to investments in the sector, on the order of 2.5 billion American dollars and it is estimated that they are working in the sector around 1,000,000 people in general, in the public and private works, framed in small, micro-enterprises as well as in the informal sector. These workers around 99 per cent are Angolans.

Network of roads

Being the "blood vessels of the economy", the roads have deserved special attention on the part of the Angolan Government, of which approximately 76 thousand kilometers of extension that composes the national network, with primary roads paved for a total of 12,300, about 27,200 of the 36,500 secondary network and correspond to the tertiary network, according to advanced data in 2015.

12.3 Crisis has affected construction in the capital

Economic Newspaper
01 December 2017 Text: António Eugénio

Cranes impairments, reduced movement of car dumpers, workers sit literally shows that the construction works, in Luanda, going through gas.

The usual loads and unloads in the various infrastructures, public or private, running in Luanda greatly reduced compared to two years ago, when Angola was in "peak".

A round made by JE, in some joint ventures in construction, contractors complain of the scarcity of material, such as for example, the iron, cement and others.

The slowness in the works must in some cases, the high cost of the material of construction, already in others, by a shortage of money for the continuity of works.

One of the main facts pointed to eradicate the reduction of the value of the material of construction is the increase in production, embodied in the creation of more factories, especially those of cement.

To put an end to the speculation of prices, the source of the Ministry of Construction and Public Works
Indicates that the sector will work in partnership with the industrial units, especially the brick factories, cement and iron.

Complaints

The construction sector has served for a long time, as a refuge for many people borrow huge sums of money, without presenting works, says Carlos Monteiro, connected to construction area.

There are even reports of many foreign businessmen in partnership with national, who bought houses in "plant", in the order of 300 thousand to 500 thousand dollars, until today, neither private nor money.

There are people indebted with some commercial banks, says Michael Marty, which recalls with great sadness to "dribble" that led to pay in full, an apartment in the illusory project "Copa Cabana", starring a construtura.

Another light source, identified only by Julia, took a "blow" hard years ago.

Disbursed 350 thousand dollars to obtain a residence. A result, neither the money nor the house.

Now retired, describes that had to do an "engineering", to eliminate the divide in your tour.

"We Take the case to court until today nothing," says.

12.4  Companies only receive money at the end of work

Jornal Economy
01 December 2017 Text:
Antonio Eugene

The leak of contractors with values to be rented out by the State without completing the works will finish.

The warranty is the Minister of Construction and Public Works, Manuel Tavares de Almeida, during a visit on Monday, the works in progress at the level of the various axes of the province of Luanda.

The constructor to receive any value of work will have to submit a service bulletin that translates the work performed, where do bear the endorsement of all the departments involved in the payment system, advanced font...

The angolan government intends to eliminate methods that prevent the payment of works, strictly non-existent and unfinished in some cases.

"Going forward we will pay as a function of service bulletins, which reflect the services performed, we do not pay anything in advance," he announced.

The minister indicated that this will be the path to follow, to have control of the offenders in the building sector.

Field Visit

The minister visited the new marginal to the Southwest of Luanda, whose works are to be executed by the group China Railway 20 Bureau Group Co (CR20).

The works of the marginal of Luanda, between the Beach of the Bishop and the Berry will have an estimated cost of $142.3 million, whose works are now in the second phase.

The initiative includes the construction of two lanes in each direction and oval area for the creation of exclusive corridors for public transport, inserted in the Master Plan Metropolitano de Luanda.

Samba connection node

The field visit was also for the future of Samba connection node with the Avenida Pedro de Castro Van-Dúnem Loy, which should start soon, a latura in that phase of studies already completed.

The work will consist in the construction of a viaduct which will allow the direct passage of vehicles that circulate between the Benfica/Golf II.

The project will include a roundabout to facilitate road mobility on the road of Samba and the Avenida 21 de Janeiro.

Roxeni Viaduct

During the field visit of the Minister of Construction and Public Works, Manuel Tavares de Almeida, announced this month, the inauguration of the viaduct of the graveyard of roxeni that will connect Talatona/Berry/Golf II/Via Expresa, without the intercession of tracks.

The works that began at the beginning of this year, covering also the enlargement and enhancement of the asphalt mat, public lighting on the main axes), vertical and horizontal signaling and ditches for drainage of water.
12.5 There are many complaints

Jornal Economy
01 December 2017
Text: Xavier Antônio

The President of the Association of Industries of Construction Materials of Angola (AIMCA), José Hose, considers that there is an effort of the industries of construction materials to produce with quality and in accordance with the best standards existing in the world.

The responsible spoke during the program "Vector" issued by the Luanda Commercial Antenna (LAC) who joined several industry experts to address the issue of price, quantity and quality of construction materials".

José Hose underlined that one of the main obstacles in the sector is the lack of regulation which causes many businesses to work illegally, do not pay taxes and compete with those that comply with all the requirements laid down by law.

He added that the executive is not to ensure the necessary infrastructure to enable a better functioning of enterprises, once that "we continue to work with poor access roads, water tanks and recourse to the "generators which makes heavy production costs, causing the product".

Revealed that 17 companies affiliated to AIMCA are interested in diversifying and export to obtain foreign currency for the country, but due to various constraints, it has not been possible. And in this way, there is not able to compete with other markets like Namibia and South Africa.

For its part, the Engineer António Ferreira recalled that in the colonial times had an industrial park of materials of construction that was at its peak, especially in Luanda, where their growth was more accelerated is covered fully the needs of the country.

"At that time there was not so much need to import because we had a red and white ceramic, steel industries, paints and Cimangola, being that everything was produced locally, which allowed to build buildings that can withstand until today".

Strategy Failure

António Ferreira said during his speech that there were some errors in the past which should be corrected and considers it wrong to strategy that allowed

Promote and encourage the importation of practically everything and that only lacked import sand.

Later assured that the country has bet heavily in construction, but don't bet on design projects, and in the cahier des charges.

"We built the Centralities, but not developed, therefore, the building materials industry, even with objective conditions for the effect," he said.

Despite the challenges that the market faces Fabrimal, producing company of reinforcing steel, provides reach a production capacity of 10 thousand tons/month, next year against the current eight thousand in order to reduce imports, second did know your director, Luis Diogo.

The company that produces a man of steel from scrap offers 550 national staff and 95 expatriates. The manager believes the current crisis as an opportunity because it allowed the bet on quality and demand of national production.

Confirmed that the data from the National Council of chargers recorded that the consumption of a man of steel on the national market in 2012 was around 25 thousand tons/month, but due to the crisis in 2015 this consumption has fallen to 16 thousand.

12.6 Imposto urban property tax with revenue deficit of 6%

Jornal O PAIS
01 December 2017
Text: Miguel Kitari

At the beginning of this year, the expectation of the Executive, through the AGI pointed to collect more revenue with the IPU, compared to last year. However, the expected growth in the order of 7% managed just 1%, registering a deficit of 6%.

The Administrator of the AGI, Conceição de Matos, considers slight growth and progress that are ongoing actions that aim to increase the levels of revenue collection.

"From January to October the country collected through the Tax comprises more than 27 billion Kwanzas, representing an increase of 1% compared to the same period last year, and approximately 7% below the expected level, according to estimates from the State General Budget for 2017," he said.
Registration of real estate and update of property values, supervision of payment of tax, namely an increase in communication, awareness of taxpayers’ money through advertising campaigns, are other challenges that the tax authority will develop in order to reverse the negative scenario, especially in regard to the IPU.

Despite the revenue collection that is far from the planned, Conceição de Matos says that the real estate sector has a crucial role in terms of tax contributions, highlighting the constant growth of this sector.

More tax revenue

The tax revenue will gain a new increase with the introduction of tax rates on consumption of alcoholic drinks, nightclubs, gaming and lotteries, in accordance with the Plan Review of the Executive which contains policy measures and actions to improve the current economic situation.

According to the Ministry of Finance, the mid-term plan, whose implementation began in October and ends in March 2018, also provides for the increase of the rates of excise duties on luxury products and services provided by external entities.

The tax rates provided are applicable to both the production of goods in national territory, both to their import, without prejudice of the applicable exemption schemes, both in domestic production, both in import.

Still in the framework of the forecast increase in tax revenue, given the increase of tax on imports, the implementation of actions linked to the revision of the system of exemptions, the regulation of customs debt of public entities, the elimination of the regulatory regime for the subsequent customs requirements.

To update the table of tax exemptions and optimisation of industrial tax, in order to balance the fiscal needs of the present and the future, as well as the promotion of production and employment, are other issues contained in this document.

The executive also provides, with this plan, approved on 10 October this year, at the first meeting of the Council of Ministers directed by the President of the Republic, João Lourenço, implement measures necessary for the implementation of Value Added Tax (VAT) in the State General Budget (OGE) 2019.

12.7 Jefran - the bilingual house itself?! (End)

Novo Jornal
01 December 2017 Text:
Carlitoz of Kambambe

The makas does not stop there, if the customer withdraw for breach of Jefran, who does not deliver the same pay, it will be clueless to the kumbu back, struggling more than a year for reimbursement, without even the Jefran if import with corrective devaluation, inflation, devaluation, without forgetting the compensation by the time that the kumbu was being used by them leaving the customer in a huge expectation that would have the house within the deadline. And there is not always a guarantee that the kumbu will be returned. The company (MAL) managed by Messrs. Francisco Simão da Silva and Gerson da Silva have done with each tramoia that neither the largest bilinguero would have thought. Among the customers for pregnant women, hypertensive, diabetic, elderly and other citizens who need special care and should not in any way be exposed to this sad situation.

Despite all the claims made in the direction of the company, those responsible always say that they are to be resolved, not tarda will deliver the houses and return the kumbu to anyone. A short time ago changed the contractual rules again, forcing customers to pay in less time the value of homes, otherwise they would be returned the kumbu, but with the exchange of Kz 130 USD, when neither the Jefran accepts this exchange in payments, with around 200 Kz per USD, above the exchange of the bna! Strange thing is that the homes for the Ministry of the Interior has always been delivered on time, without delays or sounding claims. Why is it that the house for the normal citizen suffers with this cafrique of Francis and the Gerson? Some are children and others not? Two weights and two measures!?

Why is it that the house for the normal citizen suffers with this cafrique of Francis and the Gerson?

Several questions arise about this horror film, which has a wretched families who sold everything in the hope of the dream be reality: take home. Who are the powerful owners of Jefran that are not called to justice, continue to bilingar the pie and the law, without which nothing will happen?

- For that reason the related institutions of the Angolan State do not intervene in a serious way, vigorous,
Impartial and exemplary for guaranteeing the right of citizens of complainants?

- Where is the inadequacy? The finances? The AGT? Something tells us that the accounts are Jefran certain, neither taxes nor fees...

- Because the Jefran has its own parallel exchange rate? Is the new Mártires do Kifangondo?

- If accept charge (and payments) in USD and Euro, why not give back in the same coin? Why pay in Kz to Exchange 2015?

- The extent to which a done deal with the basis of Jefran molds and a contract is suspected, should continue to be done without which the institutions of law put an end to the situation for no more citizens harmed?

Even when the impunity will protect the transgressors and harm customers? Is that customers will have to ask for the intervention of the President of the Republic, to correct what is wrong with the houses of Jefran and customers’ money? Seriously?

What goes in the head of the owners of the Jefran when they are at home, eat, drink, relax, mingle with the family at the well, with good health, joy, comfort, security, money at the expense of blood, sweat, tears and cries (there are those who are cursing!) of thousands of souls who staked everything to live dignified way!? Even so is good!? Where the mission and values told by Jefran!? Will the Project Jefran more a bilingual house itself?

**12.8 Mspeakers removed from chicala played in the forests of the Kissama**

*Novo Jornal*

*01 December 2017*

*Text: Isabel John*

Almost four years ago that the Provincial Government of Luanda, at the time headed by Graciano Sundays, withdrew more than 1,000 families from the neighborhood of Kilombo, in the bilene of Ingombota, to the neighborhood of Golden Island, in the municipality of the kissama. The promise made at that time, according to the villagers, was that after three months each family will receive a dwelling.

The team of reportage of this weekly took off up to the municipality of the kissama to learn how to live the citizens removed compulsively of Kilombo. Sadness reflected in the eyes of the elderly, children and young people, with little or no strength to face the difficulties in passing, was the scenario observed.

Families who are sheltering since January 2014 in the neighborhood of Golden Island, in the Kissama, are afflicted with conditions of life, that each day they get worse, because of a lack of everything in that zone. Grass, bad odours, mosquitoes, snakes and lack of basic sanitation mark the environment where more than a thousand people live uncomfortably in the homes of sheets of zinc. The neighborhood is just a few meters from the Kwanza river and the height of the grass is the card-to-visit for anyone who passes through that area of Luanda.

As to education, many children from the neighborhood, by lack of vacancies, not attending school. The only that there exists, at 736, with 14 classrooms and lectures in two periods.

A few meters from the houses of sheet metal, the Novo Jornal found 11 homes made of styrofoam whose works, according to the villagers, paralyzed at the beginning of 2016.

Frances Hope, a resident of the neighborhood of Kilombo transferred to the Golden Island, given that everything began in January 2014. Without notice, nor alternatives to accommodate the residents, were destroyed the houses of that neighborhood, in the Ilha de Luanda.

At the time of withdrawal of the inhabitants, according to the interviewee, was made a list for the registration of names and the owners of the houses received tokens of identification, and was then transported to the municipality of the Kissama, specifically to the neighborhood of Golden Island, which was completely empty and without conditions of habitability. "Only God knows what we spent here, were two days outside. Only the third day is that gave us tents to do from home and be able to stay with their children. I don't know what kind of government is that which makes the wickedness of his people. It is just what we are here to live," said, in a tone of awakening.

According to Francisca Hope, for 36 years, has been a martyrdom live in that zone, by lack of everything and yet by various risks that the popular run by living in the forest. "Here we live with several animals inside the house, mainly snakes. Two of my children were already stop at the border doctor because of stings of snakes. It is difficult and there seems to be no solution for this," he complained.

**12.9 Works need to be audited**

*Jornal Economy*

*01 December 2017*
Aldo Celestino

The public Jornal, Aldo Celestino, said that some public works have a bad quality, having advised the Government greater rigor, at the time of the hiring of construction companies.

The interlocutor reveals that the supervision of works, mainly from the roads, the Executive has that "strictly monitor all steps that the contractors are doing to track terms durable and with quality".

Hélio Cunha

In its turn, Hélio Cunha, public servant, believes that the supervision should better control the quality of the works.

"I believe that even in these buildings scattered throughout the city of Luanda, there are several irregularities. We have to ensure by technical criteria and create channels of effective monitoring, to monitor projects and require that reaches the minimum quality standards," he added after stressing that "we want to see the country increasingly organized and beautiful."

Alfredo Congo

Alfredo Congo, a carpenter by profession, says that a large part of the works carried out in the country, both by national contractors, such as by foreigners, did not have a proper monitoring by the supervisory companies.

"That is why we see in little time, many of these works begin exhibiting cracks," he said.

José Diogo

In the vision of José Diogo, public servant, we note that the mirrored works appear to some quality, but "only feel this in relation to buildings".

"If on one hand we have buildings and gardens to improve, on the other hand, and on the other hand we have the roads that leave much to be desired. In my opinion, the supervision has failed, because the roads are still potholes, which shows perhaps, the poor quality of the material used."

José Martins

For the supervisor of cleaning and gardening, José Martins, the new buildings feature a modern architecture, which is to improve the image of the city.

"I think that on account of the crisis there are many stagnant works, but in a general way, the designers of buildings have improved a lot, and in a certain way is to contribute to the beautification of our city. Now it is necessary to invest in maintenance", waiting.

Luke Costa

Luke Coast, is master of works. Warned that the major problem lies in the hygiene and safety at work in the works.

"We have had difficulties to protect ourselves, because there are times that we do not have protective helmets, boots, among others. If we want to see improvements in the quality of the works, the construction companies must invest also in working conditions of people" warned.

Divina Mimosa

The Divine student Mimosa underlines that the market has already had many works, but now you see some slowdown.

"It is necessary that the entities of law require and make the maintenance and supervision of the works, because many of them eventually degrade with ease," he stressed.

The student understands that even so, the market "has some works with enough quality as, for example, the new overpasses inaugurated recently, buildings and many others".

Cristina Mariano

Cristina Mariano is a student. Emphasizes that when "a masterpiece is not followed correctly by a tax authority, the result is to be dubious quality and which may in future bring tragic consequences".

Draws attention to "the need of the people do not think only in profit, but above all, the safety of others. It must also invest in the quality of the material to be used, in qualified labor, to achieve a result."

12.10 Court orders the general return of immovable property

Novo Jornal
01 December 2017

The Luanda provincial court ordered the restitution of two residential complex comprising 60 apartments that allegedly
Have been taken to force the family of General António Francisco de Andrade.

The complainant company, Africa Growth Corporation (AGC), had already brought a legal action on American soil, for alleged theft of 55 million dollars to a company which had company in the construction of buildings on the island of Luanda. In accordance with the procedure no 2911/2017-B, the Luanda provincial court has dismissed the request for interim injunction of restitution of possession, according to information published by various national sites.

"I command the immediate provisional refund of housing complexes called ISHA AND PINA, belonging to the applicants, in particular to the society Illico-Comércio and provision of service and to Society AGVP LDA., respectively," reads the judgment handed down by the judge Zinaida da Costa Mendes, 1."

The complaint was lodged on 15 November by the Africa Growth Corporation, a company based in the United States of America, against the Republic of Angola.

The judge considered unequivocally the production of evidence Zinaida da Costa Mendes concluded that the action of expropriation of the properties performed by general and his sons, the attorney general of the Republic Natasha Andrade Santos and the captain of the FAA Miguel Kenehele Andrade, was "violent".

12.11 Ex - military and widows receive social houses

"I command the immediate provisional refund of housing complexes called ISHA AND PINA, belonging to the applicants, in particular to the society Illico-Comércio and provision of service and to Society AGVP LDA., respectively," reads the judgment handed down by the judge Zinaida da Costa Mendes, 1."

Ex-military, widows and their descendants received at the village level Amões, municipality of Cachiungo, in Huambo, social houses furnished guestrooms of the typology T3, including an annex of 100 m2, a space for agriculture and animal husbandry, and supply of energy through solar panels, in the scope of the project for the reform and rehabilitation of this area of the rural environment.

The delivery of the keys of the houses was made by traditional authorities in the region, in the presence of the chairman of the Board of Directors of the group wings, António Second Amões, responsible for the implementation of the project, which provides building, until 2025, two thousand social houses in Cachiungo.

On that occasion, the chairman of the group wings, António Second Amões, said that no inhabitant of the village, especially those that are registered, you will be homeless, for being a commitment assumed with a special people, who works the earth night and day", and, for this reason, the responsibility of the national business class lead the "Traces of independence, with various initiatives, the locales."

The entrepreneur has ensured that the group wings will continue to support actions that aim to improve the quality of life of the population.

12.12 China imports less crude, but Angola remains the second supplier

Jornal O PAIS
16 October 2017

In the first monthly report on the oil market after the extension of the agreement between the OPEC and other producers 10 How to cut production until the end of next year, the organization that brings together 14 exporting countries, including Angola, reduced its production, in November, at 133.5 thousand barrels per day.

The angolan production was the most retreated and have fallen in the last month, 108.7 thousand barrels a day, according to the usual 'secondary sources' cited by the organization, falling to a value below 1.6 million barrels. In this way, Angola has produced below the limit that if forced to meet in the context of global cut of about 1.8 million barrels a day agreed by 24 countries to balance the market. The production quota of Angola remains at 1.673 million barrels per day, i.e., a cut of 78 thousand barrels per day on average.
Already from the point of view of 'direct communications' relating to the level of production, also compiled by OPEC, Angola in November produced 1.607 million barrels per day, over 6 thousand barrels than in the previous month.

On the whole, the members of the OPEC countries reduced their production, in November, at 133.5 thousand barrels per day. Is Saudi Arabia, which features, based on data obtained through 'secondary sources', to follow the United States, the largest monthly reduction (minus 45.4 thousand barrels per day), which signals the willingness of the largest producer of OPEC to comply with the agreement that aims to achieve a balance in the market and the stability of the price of crude oil in an acceptable level (that is, at least, above USD 60). The country that has increased the production was Nigeria, presenting a record of 1.79 million barrels per day and guaranteed the status of largest African producer. It is recalled that Nigeria has to be linked, in the context of the decision to extend until the end of 2018 the restrictions on production, the regime of cuts, are now subject to a quota.

In the month prior to the publication of the document of OPEC, in October, Angola remained, then to Russia, its status as a second supplier of crude oil to the Chinese economy, although, in the same month, China have decreased their imports of raw material efficiency by 19%, corresponding to approximately 1.7 million barrels per day, compared to September. However, in annual comparison, which confronts the Chinese imports in October of this year with those performed by Asian power in the same month of 2016, grew 8%. Angola and Russia, the main suppliers, saw their oil exports to the Asian giant drops 26% and 29%, respectively. On the contrary, Saudi Arabia, the third supplier of crude oil to the Chinese economy, increased in October, its oil exports to China at 4 %.

The OPEC maintains its forecast for world demand, where China stands out among the countries not belonging to the OECD - which is seen as the club of more developed economies - both as regards this year as the next: will grow by 1.53 million barrels per day in 2017 and 1.51 million barrels per day in 2018.

Believes, however, that the production of countries not integrated in the organization grows more than expected in its latest evaluation, pointing now to an increase of 0.81 million barrels per day, over 0.15 million barrels than estimated in the previous report. Also in 2018 the estimate for the production of countries not affiliated is revised upwards, 0.12 million barrels per day to 0.99 million. This contributes to the North American production for the next year, which is expected to grow by more than one million barrels per day.

Even so, OPEC believes that at the end of 2018 the market will be balanced, a moment in which the price of Brent (reference of Angolan crude) seems to have won a 'floor' the price of USD 63 per barrel, having reached even this week, to overcome USD 65.

12.13 Chinese companies with profits, despite the difficulties

Jornal O PAIS
19 December 2017

The current moment of crisis, caused by low oil prices in the international market, according to The businessman, is the main cause of the difficulties to repatriate profits made by companies.

In the midst of these obstacles, informed, some entrepreneurs have opted to extend their business to areas such as agriculture.

It is the case of an investment in the province of Lunda- North, where produce maracujá, lettuce, tomatoes, corn, watermelon, red pepper and carrot.

The associative leader said that the difficulties to repatriate profits, as well as to obtain foreign currency to import goods several, discourage the Chinese investors.

According to the president of the association, there are many Chinese entrepreneurs in the branch of trade which face many obstacles to keep the business. "They are connected with importation and exportation, but with the lack of foreign currency, resulting from the crisis, they run the risk of bankruptcy".

On the other hand, pointed out that the banks have not responded positively to their requests of currencies and, as a solution, recourse to the informal market which is very expensive.

For you, the business environment in the country is still very unstable and harmful to attract investors, but believes that, if the situation improve, more Chinese entrepreneurs will come to Angola.

For example, pointed out that even before the crisis, there were at least 300 thousand Chinese in Angola, a figure that fell to 100 thousand due to the low price of
Oil - a situation that has also many works paralisarem.

According to the new reality, Chinese entrepreneurs began to direct their business for agriculture and fisheries, unlike the construction and trade sectors that received a lot of investments.

Compliance with the fiscal duties

Questioned about whether the associated companies have paid all taxes owed, said that comply with their tax obligations, but acknowledged that had, for some time, barriers relating to knowledge of laws of a fiscal nature. Referring to companies who are in Shopping Kilamba, the majority being associated, said that 80 per cent pay taxes, co-mo the industrial, IRT, seal and also the social security for workers.

He Faming refuted the criticism of the Chinese for low salaries offered to Angolan workers, arguing that the country practices a basic salary in the order of 17 billion Kwanzas and that they comply with the law.

12.14 Chinese companies with profits despite the difficulties of the country

The Chinese business class in Angola has profitable businesses in various segments of the economy, but faces some difficulties, such as the repatriation of capital, declared this week, President of the Association of Chinese entrepreneurs in Angola, He Faming.

The current moment of crisis, caused by low oil prices in the international market, according to The entrepreneur who spoke to Angop, constitutes the main cause of the difficulties to repatriate profits made by companies.

In the midst of these obstacles, informed the chairperson of the association, some entrepreneurs have opted to extend their business to areas such as agriculture.

It is the case of an investment in the province of Lunda Norte, where they produce maracujá, lettuce, tomatoes, corn, watermelon, red pepper and carrot.

The associative leader said that the difficulties to repatriate profits, as well as to obtain foreign currency to import goods several, discourage the Chinese investors.

According to the president of the association, there are many Chinese entrepreneurs in the branch of trade which face many obstacles to keep the business. "They are connected with importation and exportation, but with the lack of foreign currency, resulting from the crisis, they run the risk of bankruptcy".

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For example, pointed out that even before the crisis, there were at least 300 thousand Chinese in Angola, a figure that fell to 100 thousand due to the fall in the price of oil - a situation that has also many works paralisarem.

According to the new reality, Chinese entrepreneurs began to direct their business for agriculture and fisheries, unlike the construction and trade sectors that received a lot of investments.

When questioned about the fulfilment of fiscal duties, especially if the associated companies have paid taxes, said that comply with their tax obligations, but acknowledged that had, for some time, barriers relating to the knowledge of the laws governing tax matters.

Referring to companies who are in Shopping Kilamba, the majority being associated, said that 80 percent pay taxes, such as the industrial, IRT, seal and also the social security for workers.

He Faming refuted the criticism against the Chinese on the supply of low wages to the Angolan workers, arguing that the country practices a basic salary in the order of 17 billion kwanzas and that they comply with the law.

12.15 Cidadão defends right to build on own terrain

The event makes us go back to 1977, when Mauricio Antonio Joaquim, purchaser of the property located in the province of Úiże, municipality of Negaje, 1205, no.5, intended for residential and commercial purposes, it was occupied by four tenants: one in
The main part, one in the shop and two annexes, the depend all of a single entry which gives access to the backyard.

With the emergence of the law on the sale of housing heritage of the State, was authorized to purchase the part housing, less the commercial part because the law, at the time, did not extend to the sale. Thus, all tenants were warned by the Provincial Commission for the sale of Housing Heritage during the evaluation of spaces, so they were anxious to know what would be the position of them, since they are no longer allowed to require the purchase of the annexes to the main part. "In September 1991, the Municipal Delegation of Finance to negage gave me the certificate for the application of the property. In April 1992, and required the purchase to the Ministry of Finance, authorized and evaluated in May, the value of 1,550,260 kzs. Months later came the war and the city was uninhabited and uninhabited, some fleeing to the villages and others to Luanda and I returned to the city twelve months later, coming from a village where I was a refugee," says.

"Having resumed my home in time, as the only inhabitant in the property, the largest part of town houses were not inhabited. Months later, I was confronted me with some neighboring tenants of the property without interest in wanting to return to live in the annexes for two reasons: first, knowing that the house had been purchased and 2nd because they had lost all assets, as well as the Lord who managed the store. At this time, we lived without any administrative body because the city was occupied by UNITA," says Mauricio Joaquim.

In 1997, still left the city of negage to Luanda by professional issues, having left a family at home with minimal maintenance, since the houses were degraded due to war, recorded in 1992. After the resumption of the city by the Government, the direction of the housing had need to make the housing survey, given that some buildings were vacated as a consequence of the degradation and others because of their owners find themselves outside of the city, also, professional issues and others with disgust.

Thus, the Municipal Administration gave the ultimatum to all holders of real estate in the town of negage for regularization of the same. Taking note of this announcement, moved to this town, for regularisation of the property, according to the guidelines of the Delegation, forced to reassess the property in 2002, having been on the value of AOA 92,400.00 (ninety-two thousand and four hundred Kwanzas), being that this time was only allowed the evaluation for the housing, which was to settle on the commercial part, as a tenant, since the former tenant had no interest in renewing the contract. Concerned with the settlement of the store, and because the property was to deteriorate each time more, says Mauricio, there was an urgent need for intervention for the rehabilitation of the same, since it was not possible to chart per plot, to the extent that the roof is common and single array.

According to the same along the regularisation of buildings, many arrived late in doing so and the profiteers of goods outside occupied what never belonged, with aid and connivance of employees of delações housing, without knowing that some buildings had already been sold, violating all the rules.

"Is that what I am surprised, in Luanda, by my compadre, after being dumped by illegal occupation of the property, introducing me interest in wanting to stay in my house, but I said that it was not possible, because they had not completed the settlement. From this date, was insisting, arriving to appear with the proposal to change the house by another that had been assigned by the administrator, in innocence that I had purchased the house," he reveals.

Months later, stresses, a responsible affection to the Municipal Directorate of Housing called for himself, saying that the legalization of souvenirs in their favor was not accepted because the administrator gave way to the citizen Jacinto, this after being dislodged from the residence to another owner, identified only by William, where he had tried, but without success. Dissatisfied with what happened in 2009 made a complaint to the Provincial Directorate of urbanization and housing, with a copy of the administration of the negage, a request that was prohibited the continuation of improvements, as well as suspend the contract of Antonio Gomes Joaquina, but never had the answer.

"Whenever you would know, said that the document had still not been shipped. At this time, to live in Luanda, was forced to move me to the District every month and without success, because those responsible for these areas difficult to me jubilantly. Desperate with the situation, I decided to get some teachers to make some arrangements in the property and the same were prevented by Mr Jacinto," complains.

Taking account of the situation, went to negage to know what was to pass, finding Jacinto doing some repairs on the property which, incidentally, were the same as those who wished to do so, to that
He asked him the reason that carry, having as a response that he was not illegal, therefore, ought to do what he wanted. "So, I asked him to go to housing, but said that he had no problem with that. However, as did not want to confront me with it, I decided to surprise the director in the street, because if it was in his office would not be able to receive me. Putting him to question, he told me that my case was with the Provincial Directorate," he said.

In late 2009, when Jacinto gave an account of the steps that Mauritius took, he decided, on its own initiative, to build an annex in the backyard, took the seal the unique access to the backyard. "Since 1977 who live there, never any tenant thought to commit such blunders in a building of architectural model, from the colonial era, with a perfect engineer," he said, adding that space that has already been used by various institutions and none of them ever thought about creating divisions.

In 2011, already disappointed with the situation, informed the Provincial Directorate, where he met a new boss, explained the problem, and admired, requested the document that contained the complaint to Daniel Second, the person responsible for the process, to which, under the guidance of that, he sent again, as a second entry, 29 June 2011, and the first date of 01 September 2009.

In negage, contacted the administrator, explained him the situation and this, in turn, has requested the document to the head of the Municipal Directorate of housing, but was not found. They asked him a copy and returned to give input, for the second time, on 06 June 2011, being the first on 02 September 2009, saying that only the Provincial Directorate could solve your case. "From this date, i was disoriented with the administrative practice of the Provincial Directorate of Urban Affairs and Housing District And negage", desembuchou.

On 30 June 2011, wrote a letter to the Provincial Government to inform the successful and the poor administrative practice hence, requesting a hearing or that you pass the evaluation sheet for the purchase of commercial part, according to the article 1028º no. 3 The Civil Code, opening an exception to ensure the reconstruction of the property that is to be the rubble, but had no reply. Disappointed, in July 2012, appealed to the Ministry of Finance, presenting the same request. This, without delay, answered him by writing in May 2013, saying that he would have to wait for a response from the National Directorate of State Property.

Obtained the response in July 2014, which said that, because it is of little economic activity, governed by Decree No 60/91 of 18 October, the matter should be coordinated at the level of the Provincial Government where is located the property. According to him, the same documents that gave entry in 2009 and 2011 the Directorate of Urbanism and housing were not dispatched until now, by which, therefore, decided to become a lawyer, next to the office David Mendes and associates.

Accordingly, his lawyer gave the first letter to the Provincial Government on 25 June 2013, at day 24 the Directorate of Urbanism and housing and the Provincial Administration of the District, to ask the Provincial Government to take measures, so that it was possible to solve the conflict extrajudicially, blamed the people of bad faith which are preventing the smooth functioning of public institutions and to tarnish the good name of Administration.

"Several times requested answers, never had. The lesson was so thoroughly studied that the three institutions told us the same thing: not yet shipped. Sometimes, we found staff who responded to us that those who have received the document no longer worked there, as if the Jornal took the document with you!", he says, aghast. Without the responses from the first letter sent by lawyers, have entered the second, in 2015, the Provincial Government, with annex to the response of the letter from the Ministry of Finance, but also had no answer.

"One of the times, to know the answers of the Provincial Government, insisted on not leaving the secretariat without talking with the boss that, to see my concern, has helped me to know the documentation and they told me that there was no there. The Lord, dull, advised me to make an addition of same and so we did, giving entry on day 18 of August of 2017, with a copy of the Directorate of Urbanism and Housing", he says.

To learn about the orders of the same, they told us that the matter has been forwarded to the Directorate of Urbanism and housing and, thus, in the day 13 October 2017, his lawyers have received a notice, signed by the director of town planning and housing, to request a meeting for the day 17 to 09 hours, in the direction of the housing. There, greeted by Daniel Second, sent by its director to guide the meeting, there were disagreements over what they claimed and the understanding that. Thus, marked for the following week, the trip to the ground, for finding "in loco". But still, after Daniel Second, the representative of
Urban development and housing, do not solve the case, because the representatives had no power of decision.

Unable to rebuild in your property, because, as he says, it is impossible to do it partially, and profoundly aghast at the situation, Maurício Joaquim asks the bodies of law ensure that their situation, because it believes that behind the maladministration with dealing, corruption and lack of common sense and transparency, there are still men of good sense, Friends of the truth fair and honest.

12.16 The border between the two Golfes

Jornal de Angola
25 December 2017 Text: João Pedro

In recent years, the city of Luanda is registering an alarming demographic growth. Born several neighborhoods, one after the other. At the beginning of the years 90, few people thought they live in areas such as Benfica, Ramiros, Roxeni or Viana. But, today, these neighborhoods are very populated. New Lands are discovered and inhabited by the needy population, which, as a general rule, arrives first that the administration of the State.

Despite this, in old neighborhoods, with homes erected and well known, there are still spaces and amazing stories, to discover. In the vicinity of the Golf 2, Kilamba Kiaxi, a taxi stop, preach collectors: "Vala/KOKOSCHKA, 100 Kwanzas...". The reporter of Luanda, Jornal Metropolitan (LJM), who walked by those bands, was intrigued, because we knew the place advertised. Will the dear reader and citizen knows where it is located?

Geographically, this point is located between the golfes 1 and 2, in rio Cambamba. The locals call it "trench", by the fact that just running water in rainy weather. In fact, the river that sends the water to the ditch on- ce in the vicinity of the condominium of cashew trees, in the course 2. Runs up to the Avenida Pedro de Castro Van-Dúnem "Loy", descends, crossing the bridge of Nguami Maka, who gives to Zone 10, the neighborhood Golf 1, not far from the post office.

In the taxi to the Golf 2, with destination to the ditch/KOKOSCHKA, passes through numerous streets, quite busy: sellers, buyers and even children mingle. The driver of the taxi is required to reduce the speed.

Paul Manuel warns: "Here, the best is not owning a hurry. If atropelas one child, you have to luck. The population here does not question; it gives you a good beating, and may happen, spoil yourself the ear. Here you have to be very calm", advised the taxi driver, with a smile. After approximately ten minutes of driving, we arrived to the bridge of Nguami Maka. Quickly, the biller asked to passengers: "whoever is in the ditch?". Fell only two ladies. Soon, we realize that this is a point of reference for those who live in the vicinity of the ponte Nguami Maka and Kokoschka is the name of a college that is located in zone 10 of the Golf 1, being the final stop.

The Hiace, with the other occupants, including the reporter of the LJM, continues its journey. In conversation, we discovered that the bridge of the Vala is a very dangerous area. There is record of many assaults.

Lodgement of Municipalities

In July of this year, the government built on Nguami Maka, on the river Cambamba, a metal bridge with 30.48 meters in length and width of 7.35 meters.

The bridge came to benefit both road mobility for pedestrians. The villagers enalteceram the work. But those who saw their homes demolished by the construction of infrastructure, complain of local administration, which is slow to compensate them.

Nzatoto Peter had the house partially destroyed. He said that, prior to the start of construction, the technicians of the Administration "were forcing villagers to sign blank paper. We reject us. Until now, we have not received a reply from the administrator, nor the Technical Office, which, prior to the construction, sought the residents to raise awareness about the benefits of the construction," lamented.

The Dweller want to rebuild your backyard, which was demolished by the administration, not to be invaded by rainwater. "Today, after many months, we are in a sad situation. They went around my yard and a part of the residence. When it rains, the water invades the interior of the house, which makes me very sad."

Carpenter by profession Nzatoto Peter wore your backyard as workshop, but now, due to demolition, "desenrasca" life as a taxi driver. "I have no space to save the works done," it is justifiable. Therefore, it asks the Provincial Government of Luanda greater attention and consideration of complaints from citizens.
Adam Garcia was lucky differently. He saw his house to be completely demolished. "We have been circumvented by technicians of the administration. I think that some of them brought benefits. I have five children and, because of this situation, I was forced to live in the house of my mother-in-law," desabafou the citizen, who still has hope in seeing your case solved.

With the movement of water already blocked, too much rubbish going to stop the ditch, generating a dodgy smell. Simply cross the street, we arrived at the coast of Kitanda, already in the direction of who goes to the Largo Deolinda Rodrigues or, in the case of bypass to the left, the airport, with the streets full of shops selling car parts and accessories, there properly installed to feed the barricade stalled cars and the work of mechanics.

Pool

The first hurdle to arrive within the space is to find a marquee or queindique arrow which, among many ports, is the main, for users who want to expose to the direction diverse subjects. Before, you need to turn it 360 degrees, along the wall that offers no more than the blatant visual pollution, resulting from colors and names of establishments written each in their own way and color, ranging from food stores of a known network the occasional dorms, as a pension with the name of type of dance and music. Or, and perhaps even a rapid solution, ask one of the guards that make some cars then Stopped horn their dwellings that indicate where to go to get to the door of the direction.

Inside, the ground floor and first floor are occupied with roulottes that sell fast food, a restaurant that serves soups and lunch and the office of the Young Brigade of literature. At the time of our report, the theater group in! - Núcleo de Arte - Independent rehearsing 'on site. It is the second floor you can see the arena, in progressive state of degradation.

Business dominated by 'mamadus"

Not only are Angolans to do mechanical work. There is a group of individuals from West Africa, vulgos mamadus, which have gained wide acceptance of the Angolan clientele, which uses these masters for being "too honest", as he described a young man who was indicated the workshop of the bullfight as a great asset to solve your problem. Apuramos jobs on site, which is even more busy workshop, always receiving cars large and small, with problems more or less complex.

One of the teachers told our story who works in this exhibition of bullfighting for over 8 years, having already won the trust of customers Angolans, without counting the cars of their countrymen who did not stop to arrive at the site.

Another master chose to go by the business, being its owned the store to ask more frequented.

The cars without solution or whose owners still do not have enough money to buy replacement parts are stored, controlled by a security company which ensures that nobody surripie accessories in the dead of night. This leads customers to be assured, confident in the security mechanisms adopted, so much so that some leave their cars for months.

On the other hand, we found that all mechanical services are made by people who are not minimally in the strictness of the rules required in safety at work, deprived even of the famous mechanic coverall, boots and helmet. Being that it is a workshop to open sky, wondering how to precede when they are attacked by the need to urinate or defecate, who replied that they urinate even around but to defecate use of latrines of establishments.

This is the sea, life around the Bullfight, where the garbage grows, the business flows and the culture comes as a stepdaughter.

12.17 Trade between Angola and China increased by almost 50%

Jornal O PAIS
30 December 2017

Trade between Angola and China rose, in the first ten months of 2017, almost 50% compared to the same period of the previous year, reaching USD 18.8 billion, according to the information provided by Chinese customs and disclosed by the Macau Forum.

Exports from Luanda to Beijing increased 48.83%, reaching USD 16.92 billion and imports from the Asian power grew by 32.82%, adding, between January and October, USD 1.87 billion.

In this period the China bought the whole of Portuguese-speaking countries, until the end of October, goods valued at USD 68.38 billion (32.21%) and sold products in the amount of USD
29.61 billion, over 24.60% in annual terms counterparts.

The United States remained the main trading partner of the second world economy, trade between the two countries reached a value of USD 72.83 billion, which represents an annual increase of 29.26% homologo.

Exports from China to Brazil totaled USD 23.50 billion, representing an increase of 33.12%, while the imports totaled USD 49.33 billion), more 27.50% compared to the first ten months of 2016.

With Portugal, third partner of China in the universe of Portuguese-speaking countries, bilateral trade amounted to October in USD 4.66 billion (0.50%), on a commercial scale in favor of Beijing.

China sold to Lisbon goods in the order of USD 2.97 billion (11.69%) and bought products valued at USD 1.69 billion, over 32.69% compared to the first ten months of last year.

The exchanges of the Asian country with Mozambique, its second partner in Africa between the Portuguese-speaking countries, amounted to USD 1.49 billion, a figure far from established in trade with Angola, denoting that even a slight decline (minus 0.88%) in relation to the same period of 2016. However, China has increased in 12% of their imports from the country in the Indian Ocean, which amounted to USD 169.18 million.

Less Exports In October in the month of October, according to the information of services of Chinese customs, exports from Sri Lanka to China, especially crude, declined by more than 21.5% in comparison with September, reaching USD 1.45 billion, which was reflected in the total value of trade between the two countries, which fell by more than 19% compared to the previous month. Luanda imported, however, Beijing products valued at USD 220.25 million.

Also the total value of trade relations between China and the United States declined in October compared to September, both in regard to exports of Asian power to land of Vera Cruz (10.53%), as the Chinese imports of Brazilian products (29.79%).

Given that the value of trade with Portugal fell, similarly, in October, it is no wonder that the month register a decline of more than 22% in trade

Asian power with the eight countries whose Jornal language is Portuguese.

12.18 Public Jornals receive members' houses

Jornal de Angola
30 December 2017 Text: Elautério Silipuleni

The Provincial Government of the Cunene delivered Wednesday, 32 social houses of type T3 to public Jornals, in the municipality of Cuanhama, under subprogram 1 construction of 200 dwellings.

The residential project, located in the bairro Ekuma II, outskirts of Ondjiva, counts with 78 completed houses of 100 planned and was funded by the Public Investment Program, amounting to 172 million Kwanzas.

The new neighborhood of Ondjiva account with services of electricity, water and sewage terraplanados.

The award ceremony was guided by vice-governor of the district for the technical industry and infrastructures, Feliciano Islands Himulova, who at the time said that the residences aim to ensure conditions of habitability public Jornals, and, to that end, asked for their preservation. Solomon Himulova stressed that this is a further step in the implementation of the program of the Government of the Cunene to achieve the dream of your own house, especially for the youth of the province.

The vice governor assured that the Provincial Government is committed to the improvement of conditions of habitability public Jornals and State frameworks, as well as in construction if schools and health posts.

Narciso Mendes, contemplated, encouraged the Government to continue with the program to improve and increase the supply of basic social services to the population.

Louise Kajuanda, another recipient, said to be necessary to achieve the 200 homes planned for each municipality, because the creation of conditions of accommodation is essential to attract more frames for the interior. He added that the issue of asymmetries can be exceeded when there are basic conditions in each locality in the country.
12.19 Proximity market open in new condominium

*Jornal de Angola*

30 December 2017 Text: Jaquelino Figueiredo

Residents of the condominium Kinganga Mavácala, approximately 20 kilometers from the city of Soyo, in the province of Zaire, come with a market proximity, with capacity for 108 benches.

The said market, built from scratch, with all the conditions necessary for its operation, such as piped water, electricity, toilets and storage areas, including a free zone for the installation of fridges, for the conservation of frescoes.

The municipal administrator adjunct to social economic area c, José Suka, said that the Jornal opening of the market proximity switch is part of the set of solutions for the main concerns presented by the residents of Kinganga Mavácala, which were forcing the travelled long distances to buy products for their daily needs.

"The Jornal opening of this market represents the end of any wear or additional effort that the residents of the condominium Kinganga Mavácala were subject to acquire some products or goods of first necessity," he added.

The sellers, in a message read by the resident Teresa Pemba, proved to be satisfied by the opening of the market and undertook to take care of the infrastructure, with a view to last longer and serve future generations.

"We will do everything to succeed in this market, keeping always clean, conserving and organise the selling process, so that it can last longer and benefit future generations, since the same fits in the policies of the Executive to fight hunger and poverty reduction," he added.

The Saleswoman and inhabitant of the condominium Kinganga Mavacala, António Maria Elisa, showed itself to be satisfied with the Jornal opening of the market, to the extent that will put an end to the suffering of moving all day, motorbike taxi, with all the risks that entails, in the sen- had to buy the essentials for their children.

"I am very pleased with the opening of the market here on Kinganga, because sofriamos too all Days of motorbike taxi, to make purchases. We ask the Municipal Administration of Soyo, which we also place buses, because cycling bike is always dangerous. Public buses do not arrive here in the condominium and as a result, we are obliged to use moto taxis that charge very expensive. Each race 200 Kwanzas. The outward and return 400, until the stop of the "T", we expect you to do anything", asked the saleswoman and inhabitant of Kinganga Mavacala Condominium, which is giving a new image to the region.