

Housing Dossier  
January - June 2016

Extractos da  
imprensa Angolana  
sobre questões sociais  
e de desenvolvimento

CEDOC Development Workshop - Angola



Centro de Documentação e Informação  
Development Workshop  
Luanda - Angola



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# I. JANEIRO

## I.1 Luanda hosts meeting on management of cities

*Jornal de Angola*  
6 January 2016

The Ministry of Territorial Administration tomorrow, in partnership with the Provincial Government of Luanda, a seminar under the theme "Barcelona between the five Intelligent Cities 2015". The meeting serves to approach the experience of Barcelona in the integrated management and smart cities.

The seminar is scheduled for the noble hall of the Provincial Government.

According to a statement sent to the *Jornal de Angola*, the seminar aims as speaker the specialist Spanish School School, who last year joined the jury which ranked the cities of the world best positioned as well managed. In the margins of the meeting, School School, who landed yesterday in Luanda and remains in the country until Friday, will hold working meetings and visits to the administrations of the City of Kilamba, municipality of Cazenga and Administrative Commission of the city of Luanda.

For the seminar are invited the auxiliary bodies of the Civil House of the President of the Republic, representatives of ministries, municipal administrations and cities; universities and real estate operators. The entry for those interested is free, but is subject to registration.

## I.2 Relation of the Executive with the open spaces

*Official The Republic*  
8 January 2016

And impressive how the "executive" and some entities occupy the open spaces, in Luanda.

I watch with sadness, the construction of the building of the "Ministry of Finance", behind the old building, recently restored.

I always thought that that space, that was used as a car park, would be used for other purposes, that the non-the construction of a building.

In Luanda, unfortunately, there are few open areas, as I have said, including parks, squares or large. The land vacated in public or within some institutions were occupied by state or by some individuals, with the consent, express or implied power, central or local.

It makes no sense for the construction of a building in a privileged space for the construction of a broad, whose subsoil should be harnessed to a parking lot with four floors, which would allow employees of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Construction, "Ministry of Urbanism", Sonangol Group, the Provincial Government of Luanda and others interested could park their cars. Frankly, i see a lot of inconsistency in relation to land in the city of Luanda.

How to build a large free car park, the great option is to negotiate the block where is located the MAQUIL. In fact, the Executive may grant land, in Chicala or other areas well located, to owners of commercial establishments from that space. If there is success in the negotiations, in downtown Luanda, there may be a large parking space, which, of course, will be of great benefit to employees and employees of institutions mentioned, as well as those of the "Ministry of Foreign Affairs," "Ministry of Industry", National Bank of Angola, bank savings and loans, in particular. The surface of this possible car parking, must be a wide, with accents.

It is important to tell the government that a city needs open spaces, where the population is likely to be to take air, mark meetings, or simply enjoy the evolution or the beauty of the city to then continue walking to your destination.

In Luanda, there are many works that should never be allowed, in particular, the Shopping Fortress, the Foundation's headquarters Lwini, on Independence Square; the funeral parlor adjacent to the graveyard of Santana; the libraries within the backyard of schools NJinga Mbande and NGOLA Mbande; the ISCED, inside the yard of the School Salvador Correia, one of the monuments of the city. The isced is the strike; the headquarters of Orion and the BIC, that hide the School NGOLA Kanine, another monument of the city, the workshops of Toyota, an area reserved for the construction works of a social nature. It would be exhausting if describes all the works evil committed and located. Unfortunately, the evil is already finished.

The issue is that the State does not want to spend money on the expropriation of some land, which would be given to the construction of buildings mentioned, however, in other spaces. It would be an authentic beginning of requalification of the city.

Unfortunately, the State Governments of then and the current "executive" - instead of investing in a real rehabilitation, prefers to occupy open spaces and, sometimes, as one might analyze, build anarquicamente, as some popular, which build homes in inappropriate places.

#### Administrative City Proposal

Always waited for the "executive" were to build an administrative city, with several buildings, with names of provinces and other locations of Angola. It would be or can be a good strategy for the concentration of the different "ministerial departments". You can be a town well organised. A city where there are crèches, schools, health center or clinic, service stations, petrol station, restaurants, hotels, gyms and spaces for trade. The existence of a SIAC should not be ignored.

The concentration of different institutions can contribute to the reduction of road traffic and traffic congestion in Luanda Province, particularly in its main town. The location of various institutions of public administration has many advantages in employment, in the relationship and communication between your employees. An administrative city brings many benefits to the public administration.

#### The location of the Administrative City

The construction of an administrative city will be a giant step for the requalification of Luanda. It can be constructed near the town of Kilamba, Samba, in quiet or in another area of the south of Luanda, due to the high concentration of buildings and homes built by the State, by private companies or by other citizens, under the plan for the granting of land for autoconstrução addressed. The construction of the city should be surrounded with bars used to delimit the palaces and the mansions of the 19th century. Must have video camera, as well as having a fleet of police. The walks, the gardens, the squares, the toponymy are aspects that are taken into account. Also, it must be bet on the existence of statues of figures, Angolan and foreign, who consensually, deserve a tribute of the genre.

If the State allow companies to build their headquarters south of Luanda, will be a way of making this area develops quickly. In addition, these companies may devise housing projects for their employees, because, in the south of Luanda, there is a lot of ground badly exploited, by state and by the citizens. The south of Luanda can transform it into a real city the city of post-colonization.

One more reason for the construction of a city in the south of Luanda is the existence of the Airport of Bom Jesus and the construction of the second marginal to low south of Luanda.

With the city administration, the State can create a company to manage your property.

The buildings can be sold or rented to any interested to, depending on the case, serve as homes, offices, diplomatic representations, depictions of provincial governments. Some of them can be granted to major political parties, so as to have better conditions for the exercise of their political activities. Some floors of these buildings can also serve as venues for the different federations.

### 1.3 "The city of Luanda has potential"

*Jornal de Angola*  
January 11, 2016  
Text: John Days

The Spanish Dan School specializes in developing business plans of regional and international dishes. Last week gave a seminar in Noble Hall of the Provincial Government of Luanda, on "Barcelona Smart City 2015". In the past year, school joined the jury which ranked the cities of the world best positioned in relation to the management.

In an interview to the Jornal de Angola, the expert stresses that Luanda has conditions and potential that can become a center of world reference in the base of the resilience, efficiency and sustainability. But that are the management models the background to that cities are considered intelligent and functional.

Dan School argues that management of a city is made with the participation of the citizens, as actors and contributors. In addition, it is in favor of the system of governance of the city should always adapt to the reality of the new times. The respondent urged the Lebanese to visit Barcelona, the first "smartcity" (Smart City) in the world.

Jornal de Angola - Today the cities are built to be integrated, efficient and functional. From this point of view, given its experience, we could talk about the existence of the ideal city?

Dan Ok - This issue of ideal city is unreachable from the point of view of fulfillment and satisfaction of man as a being with singularities. I think that, as humans, can never be satisfied. Walk always behind the perfection, but she never will. But, if we speak of the ideal city as an attempt to create something that we espelhemos, then I would say that there is, but it

is not the meaning in that question. Due to human nature, we do not get to this level. But there is an ideal that is achievable provided that the participation of all citizens if it takes effect, because the construction of the city is a sum of aspirations and desires crystallized in a contribution. Even so, we could not the ideal city anywhere, because it is difficult it is to meet all at the same time and at the same level and proportion.

Jornal de Angola - even those with a management and operation that are nearing perfection are not within the pattern of ideal city?

Dan School - Still not. Look, if you offer a fact, first, I need to know what are your actual measurements and the preference for color and style. Without these, for more than willing, I may not be able to meet him the taste and need. The construction of cities should be made to look to the real needs of citizens. That is why I insist on saying that citizen participation is required, to the extent that they always have a word to say. And that has the contribution of each citizen to reach a model almost perfect, that a large part of the citizens if review in town and that she has and gives.

Jornal de Angola - is just a few days ago in Luanda, but probably have sought to search a little more about the Angolan capital when he was invited to come. As Luanda should be managed to achieve the level of intelligent cities and functional?

Dan School - before arriving here I researched a lot about Luanda interagi and made comparisons. What I have to say is that Luanda is on the right track. Luanda goes through a stage in which many countries already passed, but i think that Luanda has many important aspects in its favor and also has what I consider to be a necessary element to take in a city of reference. Angola has surpassed a long armed conflict, is now at peace, stable and has enough to throw himself into a true work of a great "smartcity" .

Jornal de Angola - What it takes to say this?

Dan Ok - what i mean by having enough? I mean that Angola has petroleum resources, diamond and minerals to advance. More than all this: Angola is, above all, a young country. I have my roots in Africa and I am proud whenever i come to the continent and against countries such as Angola, who rely on themselves to win. I feel that this whole process is being done in a way that evolution Angola is going through a process of evolution. What I have noticed is that here there is a sense of convergence toward a safe harbor. I feel that here is being built a progress, which can be seen as slow for some, but that can go

smoothly.

The bottom line is that everyone can participate in the construction of a city that is a world reference. When the administration is linked to the citizen and hear what is necessary of the citizen, and this, in turn, warns, accompanies and suggests, are the foundations for success. Many cities have become a reference because they were built from this perspective. Angola has stability and all conditions for everything to work.

Jornal de Angola -with the variables you referred to about the country in general and Luanda in particular, means that, if aliarms these will and ingenuity, we can reach the level of a sustainable city, efficient and intelligent?

Dan School - Angola, in particular, are on the right path and has a promising future and has a youth who is willing to work. Has all the potential. I've been a bit by Luanda, talked with the leaders and visited the city of Kilamba, which, to me, is spectacular, despite what has been said about it abroad. There are those who detract the project. I passed through there and I noticed that it is a place of convergence, as it represents the cohesion of the country, because welcomes people from all parts of the country. Only this fact is a strong point for all Angolans. But, replying to the question that makes me say that lack a bit of autonomy of the municipalities for which they themselves traçem programs that suit your needs and reality. The country has the potential and human resources. In those cases in which the national human resources does not respond to the challenges, you can rely on terciarização. When the country feels that he has the ability to perform certain tasks, must seek international experts.

I think that District has everything for the great success as a city of reference. It has beautiful beaches, favorable climate, culture and a people friendly. The bottom line is that the system of governance to adapt to challenges of building sustainable cities, efficient and intelligent. The situation that arises in many cities today is that the system of governance must adapt to new times, in which the challenges are other and the needs of the cities as well. I say this in order to give a certain autonomy to municipalities so that they can lead to resolution of issues that concern them and not to wait when everything comes from Central Government or Central Government. And i need to let the municipalities to manage its own problems, that would be an asset.

Jornal de Angola - spoke many times of intelligent cities. You are currently in vogue the issue of so-called resilient cities. Looking for the profile of Luanda, which tells us?

Dan Ok - I cannot advance solutions without knowing the real problems of Luanda. The only ones who are able to say with depth the problems living is the people and they can also take the projects through to a successful conclusion, with their participation.

But, for the great change, you must remove barriers that exist not because of lack of political will to make change, but simply because there are those questions that have not yet been answered. Therefore, I invite you to come to Barcelona to see what we have achieved.

In this way, many questions will be raised about the methods and the path used for that Barcelona reached the level of first "smartcity" world. For more rhetoric and knowledge that has, I cannot, so all of a sudden, say what needs Luanda or not. The world is globalized and we have everything to make an exchange valid and effective. Only doing visits to Barcelona is going to be able to see what you are interested in to Luanda. What is important is to exchange experiences and discuss. Everything is prepared for the success, but it is necessary to remove the barriers.

Jornal de Angola - Today there is talk of policies for the management of cities based on holistic models and strategic. What is the meaning and scope of these concepts?

Dan School - When it comes to models based on holistic systems and strategic cities, we are talking about models that are viewed as a whole. The world has changed in such a way that manage a Municipal Administration should not be seen as if through the past. It has to be seen as a venture. In this system, the Municipal Administrator is regarded as a sort of Chairman of the Board of Directors of a company and have to see what are the investments that should generate satisfactory returns. Here, the return is not seen from the perspective of monetary income, but in improving the quality of services and the quality of life of citizens. In this system, the profit is translated in the satisfaction of citizens. The more satisfied they are citizens, the more willing they will be to invest in the municipality.

Jornal de Angola - There are, in fact, many towns that became a reference in the whole world. Often we speak of countries of which they are part. In his opinion, Luanda is headed for there?

Dan Severn - the city of Luanda has everything to reach another level. This is clear. But part of the strategy of the city of Luanda should revolve around the question of how she could become a center of reference.

Today there is so much talk about the countries as we speak of the cities. There is talk in New York and not in the United States, there is talk of London, Paris and Rome, and little is said of their respective countries. Why not talk to Luanda, in the coming years?

This is a policy which should be prepared now for the years ahead. We have very good cities in Angola, but the city of Luanda should serve as a benchmark for other African countries, and not only.

But to do this, it is necessary to promote a strong exchange and, more than that: when we talk about strategy is not only a question of our experience. Luanda has everything good. Everything is here, it's just deciding what to use and what to do.

Jornal de Angola -and time to start to draw the path to the great world stage and make known the prospect of Luanda as city efficient and functional

Dan Severn - organised in Barcelona, every year, the encounter of intelligent cities. Why Luanda carries the meeting of African cities, instead of always being in Europe? The Europeans should also come here and "drink" of the experience and know more the reality of Luanda. And what I say: Angola has everything to have cities of world reference. Why not serve than we have here to go ahead. I am saying this because Luanda is not the first city that passed through the experiences of the genre. What was the Dubai and Qatar earlier years? Used to have and now took place in major hubs and is almost mandatory to pass through them. Had lemon in the hands and made lemonades. Luanda has enough to do the same. Has built a large and modern airport, has culture, has history, religion, languages and ethnic groups. It has everything to make a city walkways; a city that attracted the world! And that Angolans must aspire to and have a vision that brings people to conferences, workshops and other major events. Luanda should begin to play in the major world stage.

Jornal de Angola - Usually, the cities are built on the basis of goals meticulously outlined. The Tv Director General Metropolitano de Luanda is this?

Dan School - Draw goals is crucial for the construction. But it is also necessary to rigor, discipline and commitment. The Master Plan Metropolitano de Luanda is fantastic, but must pay in time and take advantage of the resources that exist. I got a lot of information about the plan and, by the information that I found, I must leave here praises. However, I must warn that, although the project is good, the model of governance has to adapt to the development that we want. It would be counterproductive to build a city that would have

management problems. The important thing is to create a city to take the long term self-sufficient and providing services to citizens, who, in turn, must be the underpinning the structure through taxes and fees. But the structure cannot.

Make recoveries without providing a quality service. And where you have to start to see the management model to be applied. We want to have intelligent cities, but there must be a serious reflection and profound about the challenges of its management. There are 50 years Dubai had not grandeur and magnificence. Today is envied. Because he heard their citizens.

Jornal de Angola - so to say that the participation of the citizens in the design and subsequent management of the city is fundamental?

Dan Severn - citizens should be involved in the projects of the city. How to Luanda, seems to me to be a propitious moment to embark on major objective. Luanda has 15 years to mature. The Master Plan 2015/2030 outlines ways for this growth and maturation.

Jornal de Angola - a smart city is, necessarily, technological?

Dan Severn - technologies are part of the system, but they alone do not make a smart city. It is not only the technology that makes the smart city. Who builds the smart city are the householders as part of the system that has the technology as a factor for ease in their relationship with the administration. The technologies are part of the 21st century and therefore should not be neglected.

I went through some parts of Luanda and noticed that the public lighting is poor. What results is that the lack of lighting can bring to town? Many accidents on track, not to mention the safety of the citizen. These are interesting aspects when it comes to an intelligent city. The citizens and the authorities should ensure that.

But here, perhaps the solution would be for the installation of efficient systems of smart lighting. The technology is important, but it is the human being who makes the intelligent cities. The technology is just one element that promotes human development.

## 1.4 Over a plan to Luanda...

*Sheet8*

*16 January 2016*

Since we started to hear plans for Luanda, it is now more than 40 years, being the first one that dates back to the last years of the colonial era, more precisely to 1973.

We thus at the origin of this whole process of urban planning that this week, with some pomp and circumstance, he met one more step, the historic Master Plan for the City of Luanda (PDCU).

The PDCL ended up never being implemented by the colonial authorities due to the fact that, one year later, have happened the April Revolution, which would open the way for the independence of Angola in November 1975.

The information that we collect about the PDCL, we learned that he began to be produced by a French company named O.TAM. (Omnium Technique d'Aménagement) and that proposed the creation of three centers of growth in Viana, Cacucaco and roxeni.

Later, already with Angola regardless, followed, in chronological order, in 1979, the Master Plan for Luanda; and, between 1995 and 1997, the Plan for the management of urban growth of the city, which would lead to drainage of roads and stormwater for a slum Pilot.

In 2006, the plan of the new city of Luanda, aiming at the development of a new city, drawn up under the responsibility of the China International Fund Ltd (CIF).

In addition to these initiatives mentioned here to illustrate the panorama, we were having knowledge of various other more distant and more recent, they all pointed to the same great goal, until the Director-General Metropolitan de Luanda (PDGML) that this week was presented to the country.

To take into account the main face executive of PDGML, few are the people who will have this time many doubts to admit that this is the one that will even be worth, especially when we have seen the head of the Civil House of the Presidency of the Republic to make his official presentation.!

In the context of the Angolan reality, since it is impossible to ignore the strength of this proximity, for more that we want to disregard it, whereas the figure in question as being just a leader of the Angolan company that won the competition promoted by the GPL. Isabel dos Santos can even be more an Angolan investor, but in practice we all know that this equality ends precisely there, in the meaning of the word,

because then the rest of the "film" is a script very differently.

The difference here is clearly the "room to maneuver" that entrepreneurs have (or have not) in relationship with the political power, and this decisive advantage in time to make a difference and to carry out our boat.

When we introduce here this note more "fulanizada", we want to draw attention to something very concrete that has been said by businesswoman and that, for obvious reasons, we could not let pass. The set of all information provided in connection with the new project, is how much we pāt"the already the reference more worrying, for we feel that she has any conflicts with the reality of the facts.

What was said is that the PDGML, whose contours are not yet sufficiently shall absolutely, was also the result of a broad social consultation carried out by the consultants.

Now that we have heard is exactly the opposite, if we are talking about a consultation on technical and scientific quality, which is the one that more is needed to leverage the development.

What we have heard of the worthy representatives of the institutions of civil society is more specialized which, as far as we are concerned, they should always be consulted for public projects as comprehensive, is that they are never taken nor found by those entitled to it.

This Sunday, listening to one of the local radio stations an interesting and friendly chat over the city of Luanda, went back to confirm this information which is no longer news to anyone.

And who spoke of this divorce assumed was neither more nor less than the bar of the order of architects in Angola.

The OAA should be the first organization of civil society to be a partner of the executive, as a consultant full time, time to take major decisions relating to the present and the future of Luanda on urbanization.

Later, and in another radio, was still in time to hear anyone connected to the Order of Engineers to decide in the same direction and with the same concerns related to the divorce exists that is for us the most problematic of how the executive is to drive the destiny of collective goods.

These two voices could still associate the "crusade" permanent that the architect Angela Mingas has, for some time, to carry out against the lack of

inclusiveness in urban management, whereas the town is same for all of us.

In the face of these and various other opinions converge, it is very difficult for us to accept that the PDGML has based its decisions on a sounding more committed to diversity of visions that exist to Luanda. We would like to be deceived, but not tardaremos to see the results of divorce in the definition of some of the options that were taken at the level of PDGM, starting with the green areas, the conservation of the historical part of the city and the occupation of the waterfront.

We shall see ... \*In The United States

## 1.5 Bento Soito empowered emptied

*Official The Capital*

*23 January 2016*

*Text: Paul Bertrand*

Insider information that this official had access realize that Bento Soito is experiencing a difficult time in his position of director of GTRUCS. To what it says, the architect also does not know if ri or chora: is that in these times it is done a decorative figure, practically devoid of real power in the position it occupies.

The restlessness of Soito, ensures the source of this official, have begun in 2013 from the moment in which the President of the Republic appointed José Alberto Punazau to the post of director of the Technical Office for the Coordination of rehabilitation and conversion of Urban Coastal Perimeter demarcated from the city of Luanda. Since then, the performance of the former deputy governor of Luanda to the Technical Area was never the same. In other words, all the power that it had in the draft qualification of two emblematic cities of Luanda was practically emptied with the entry into the field of also former director of the Office of Special Works (GOE), a body engaged in the Presidency of the Republic.

When, in 2010, it was decided by the creation of the office that has Bento Soito to forehead was with the idea of execution, coordination, monitoring, control and surveillance of the implementation process of the projects for the conversion of municipalities of Cazenga and Sambizanga, which would work in direct dependence on the National Commission for the implementation of the Program of Urban Planning and Construction.

So far nothing unusual, especially in the case of a conversion plan urbana aimed, above all, equip those areas (Sambizanga and Cazenga) of technical infrastructure, road traffic and pedestrian zone, green spaces, areas of trade, leisure, social facilities and decent housing.

The José Eduardo dos Santos, however, will have reached the information less good on how the whole process was being conducted that have led to frown. In Cazenga, for example, whose plan of requalification includes the construction of buildings that albergariam the inhabitants of areas cluttered and without basic sanitation eventually prove to be disastrous.

The Chief Executive displeased completely the form lightly, as if he gave the eviction of the popular of areas covered by the qualification, which forced the demolition of homes, however with a process of resettlement, which left many without knowing where to shelter themselves for alleged favorecimentos to persons who are not members of the municipalities concerned.

But, as if that were not enough just that, the PR was quite aghast at the way rocambolesca as disappeared in 2013, more than a billion kwanzas, the date of the facts about 14 million dollars belonging to the cabinet headed by Benedict School, but which have been transferred to the account of a dummy corporation created by two senior staff of that body, a network involving over four employees, after falsifying the signature of principal responsibility of the office in charge of the requalification of Sambizanga and Cazenga.

In the space of only one month, the account of GTRUCS was being desfalcada a daring financial leeway of shrewd officials of the institution.

In spite of having denounced the fraud, Bento Soito never got rid of the bad reputation that that operation has led to the body. Never again was seen with good eyes, so that from this time you have started the 'essossar' protagonism which then was ahead of the organism.

It is said that the school was removed a key part of their institution. For example, in the Sambizanga affects the entire dossier is and delivered to the Puna Zau, being that the first remains only the populous Cazenga, however without the financial power that involved the initial phase of the process of retraining.

In truth, even though apparently not seen in this way, is the director of the Technical Office for the Coordination of rehabilitation and conversion of Urban Coastal Perimeter demarcated from the city of

Luanda who, in reality, 'mindonesië thicker', while his colleague (architect) is truly emptied the powers that had been entrusted by the time of the creation of a cabinet that, besides the Sambizanga and Cazenga, has the responsibility to rehabilitate the urban district of Rangel, which is enclosed between the two points of the plan and connecting shaft and urban mobility between the two points.

## 1.6 Works of modernisation of Luanda confer a new image to Capital

*Journal of Economics and Finance*

29 January 2016

Author: António Eugene

After the work of rehabilitation of some streets of Luanda, the builder Mota-Engil, the capital city presents a new mailbox and a new color.

For example, the Avenida Brasil and Eugénio de Castro are with new look. In the street of the former African League, the scenario it is also different, if compared to the recent past, where practically the movement was made so "sort of", all because often had standing water, the covers of the sewers were repeatedly vandalizadas, which allowed many repairs encalhassem.

The Avenida Brasil, Joaquim Kapango, Largo of the environment are part of the streets where the contractor has intervened and the scenery is nice. The work of the Mota-Engil focused mainly on repairing holes, walks and curbs, the placement of traffic signs, covers on the boxes collector sanitation, among others.

At that time the government authorities indicated that the city needed a deep intervention, and the priority need were the central areas, and subsequently reach the outskirts of the capital.

A contract for the application

According to a document that the JE had access, the contract for the first phase of the plan of revitalization of the roads of Luanda, which was launched in November of last year, has allowed repair 16 streets in the center of Luanda, at which time it was initialled by the Board of Directors of Mota-Engil and the Provincial Government of Luanda assessed in 78.9 million dollars (12.2 billion kwanzas), to repair the roads, pavements, curbs and traffic signs.

The result of this agreement, the movement is fluid, resulting from earth movement, sanitation and placing of asphalt carpet underway on tracks secondary, and tertiary inside.

In the interior of the neighborhood, close to the market, tracks allow the driver to circulate freely and retains the best car. This work has left the passers by and motorists quite satisfied.

Jorge Carlos behind the wheel of a car boasts the work done on the road. In the same way, is a citizen Emilia Tavares, "formerly my car always had problems with the rehabilitation of these streets changed everything".

The neighborhood is located in the old control, behind the new provincial court of Luanda, deserved the same operation.

#### Easy Movement

Another road rehabilitated and now has two lanes is the leaving of Luanda Sul passing by the University Utanga, in the municipality of Viana.

The edge of the road can be divided into fuel pumps, commercial houses, shopping, and many other services that benefit motorists, cyclists, motorcyclists and pedestrians.

"It is a wonder and very beautiful, before here was only dust and when rain was impassable. Currently, the transit more fluid and without any problem," said JE, the citizen Fernando Runner.

The rehabilitation of the track has very real estate built there, according to Fernando Pipeline, which leased the his little house on the order of 40,000 Kwanzas month against the 20 thousand years.

The ronda made by clipping the JE also passed by the northern zone of the city of Luanda, where we see that the accesses to the sea terminals are being paved, since last year.

After the soil compaction and creation of drainage ditches to drain the water from the rain. The work focused on inputs to the terminals of Unicargas, Multi-Terminais, Bro, MPCO and Sogester, a rehabilitation inserted in the program of recovery of 850 meters, the stretch of road and road Unicargas/Sogester, in the area of Boavista.

According to an employee of the company, prior to compaction was placed in a new distribution of drinking water and electricity, and communications.

The work also involved in the placing of signs and poles of public lighting, to facilitate the mobility of car traffic in the area of Boavista to terminals.

The next phase of the work, which relies on the contribution of 77 workers will be the placement of sign and poles of public lighting.

The requalification of the area da Boavista, via the Sonils to kima Kienda, the continuity of the road of Sonils and its connection with the Via Expressa Luanda/Kifangondo, the duplication of bridges over the Rotunda da Boavista, the overpass of railways and the Rio Suroca, the draft protection and stabilization of slopes of Boavista, given the range of work.

This work included the participation of 77 workers, the majority of Angolans.

## 1.7 Integrated projects improve disabled

*Official Economy and Finance*

*29 January 2016*

*Author: Adérito Veloso*

In its 440 years of existence, completed last Monday (25), Luanda, the capital of the country, with a population of more than 6.5 million inhabitants, continues to be a major deficit in mobility.

To overcome this major problem that interferes directly and indirectly in the socio-economic development, was conceived, recently, the tv Director General Metropolitan de Luanda (PDGML), which is a "map" which are defined a set of actions to improve the quality of life of the people.

Among the various actions, the initiative incorporates the construction, rehabilitation and modernisation of integrated infrastructures, with emphasis on the strategy of improving mobility, aiming to increase its capacity, in particular that of the motorway network, as well as create an integrated network efficient public transport.

#### Strategy

The project gives priority to work on the roads primary, secondary, and tertiary. In recent statements to the RNA, the director-general of Urbinvest, company coordinator of the Master Plan Metropolitan de Luanda (PDGML), Isabel dos Santos, revealed that the project were traced the "sites" where they can pass the roads, and the National Institute of roads (INEA) set the priorities for the implementation of works and projects.

As you said, to Luanda will be required to create a network of roads, with about 500 km (self-urban roads), which may make it possible to achieve speed greater than 80 km/hour.

The engineer revealed that the roads are planned 1,050 km and a total of 1.200 for the tertiary. "Some of these roads already exist, but which will be rehabilitated and others do not exist and will have to be built," said Isabel dos Santos.

The engineer also revealed that, "tip to tip" has an extension of 70 km, being a very wide, so that to be able to achieve a journey time of 35 minutes, the PDGML foresees the construction of motorways that "allow greater mobility and greater road safety".

On the train from "high speed", it is expected that the Angolan capital to develop a project that could bring together several other projects of public transportation. The source adds that to support the rail it is estimated that it will take about 200 kilometers (km) of exclusive use for the train of public transportation.

You will need 200 km for segregated (where the band intended for public transport does not interfere with the range of private cars), and more than 300 for a public transport system partially segregated (where public transport has priority, but there will be situations in which may interfere with the movement urbana).

"We present the map, since the Master Plan does not build, only indicates where they should be built the roads, metro lines," said Isabel dos Santos.

#### Mission

The PDGML shall be reviewed every five years in order to adapt it to new realities that may arise, as well as provides for the period 2015/2030 that the province's population reaches 12.9 million inhabitants.

Only in the municipality of Viana, should achieve, within 15 years, approximately 3,1"millions of inhabitants. Until 2030 it is planned the construction of 1.4 million homes, plus 13 new hospitals, 160 health centers and 1,500 schools.

The initiative provides for the creation of a center economic, industrial, agro-industrial and financial center along the rivers Kwanza and Luxembourg.

As for the segment of the supply of electrical energy, the PDGML plans the construction of new hydroelectric centras and thermal conditions, in order

to ensure an increase in the power of the current 1,700 megawatts to the 5,600.

The plan has an integrated approach to the main problems of the province, which resulted in its initial phase in seeking consultation with all authors and social agents and economic operators and with the auscultation in the identification of problems and defining the resources for its development.

## 1.8 First houses are inhabited later this year

*Jornal de Angola*  
6 January 2016  
Joseph Keys

The centrality of Andulo, built under the National Program for the housing of 200 homes for each municipality has 172 apartments completed and begins to be inhabited from the first quarter of this year, announced yesterday provincial governor of Bié.

Boavida Neto said that the new centrality is a project which is part of the National Program of housing, outlined by the Executive Board with a view to reducing the problem of lack of houses, especially within the youth and public officials.

The buildings of old are three floors and the type T3. In the second phase will be built the buildings modern housing, hospitals, schools, sports courts and multipurpose a road network with five kilometers, markets, shopping centers and other structures.

The draft of the new town, built on a reservation of 72,235 acres, where were desminados 164 hectares, which is also stated in the Public Investment Program (PIP), with a view to social and economic development of the Bié province. The project encompasses health centers, car parks, daycare centers, shops, schools, churches, police stations, among other establishments. In Bié province are still under construction two centralities, being one in the municipality of Andulo, with 1,000 dwellings, and another in the town of Cuito, with six thousand.

## 1.9 Delivery of private resumes this week

*Jornal de Angola*  
7 January 2016  
Author: Armando Sapalo

More than three thousand apartments, a total of 5,004 built on the centrality of Dundo, are available

to the workers of Public Administration, said yesterday, the vice provincial governor for the technical industry and infrastructure of the Lunda Norte. Lino dos Santos has made these clarifications due to great turmoil and anxiety that takes place on the part of some candidates for purchase of apartments on the centrality of Dundo, whose sale process began on 28 December 2015, with the formal act of handing over the keys to the first residents.

There is no reason for so much excitement, because at the moment only 2,174 workers in the public sector were available to purchase homes in the centrality of Dundo, of which 180 candidates have already received the keys of the houses, said Linus dos Santos, who reassured the citizens who have already fulfilled all the requirements, because the process is continuous and The Imogestin will meet all the people. The process of handing over the keys to the inhabitants of the centrality of Dundo, said the vice provincial governor, was interrupted due to the festivals of New Year and resumes this week.

"The technicians of Imogestin resume the work this week after having spent the holidays with family in Angola," said Lino dos Santos, ensuring that the number of houses available is superior to the markings.

Lino dos Santos said that within the framework of the allocation of quotas by groups, 25 percent is for sale to the public addressed, in particular enterprises and public research institutes, and 15 per cent for the free sale.

The vice provincial governor for technical industry and infrastructure revealed that among the criteria to qualify for the purchase of an apartment on central age of Dundo, the presentation of a negative declaration of buying a house for the state and a minimum salary of 90,000 Kwanzas. Lino dos Santos stated that any citizen who has already bought or is buying a house for the State in any project or housing agency built by the Executive may not apply, the priority, he said, is for those citizens who never benefit from the facilities of the State for the purchase of a property, the fact that the deficit in housing angolan families is still very strong.

The vice provincial governor said that a public servant with a monthly income of 90,000 Kwanzas is able to apply to buy the apartment more bookings from the central age of Dundo, type T3 and T3+ I, to pay for a period of 30 years.

## **I.10 Thousands of houses are built later this year**

*Jornal de Angola*

*8 January 2016*

*Text: Kayila silvina*

A total of four thousand homes social type T3 villas, 1,500 for city of Mbanza Congo and 2,500 to the municipality of Soyo, be built this year, in order to overcome the deficit landlord in the two regions, announced yesterday the provincial director of Spatial Planning Urban Planning and Environment in Zaire.

Claudio Fortunato said, the output of the ordinary meeting of the Provincial Council of consultation and social dialog, guided by the provincial governor, Joanes André, have already been identified the areas for the construction.

The housing project includes construction of networks techniques and construction of pipelines for the supply of drinking water, sewers and drains for the drainage of rainwater and waste water, as well as the pipework for telecommunications.

To speak at the opening session of the meeting of the Provincial Council of consultation and social dialog, the provincial governor of the District advised council members to continue to work in the collection of revenue non-oil revenues, in order to provide greater contribution to the general budget of the State.

Joanes André urged the members of the provincial government to redouble their efforts to improve the management of expenditures in the face of the financial difficulties that the country you live in.

## **I.11 Completion of the works meet the young**

*Jornal de Angola*

*9 January 2016*

*Text: Stanislaus Costa*

The young people of the land of full are disappointed at the conclusion of the works of the new centrality of Sands, located 10 kilometers north of the city of Lubango, where they are to be constructed 11 thousand houses of the ground floor and apartment buildings of two floors.

There are those who have already brought forward in knowing the requirements of other centralities scattered all over the country and with residents

enjoying the dream of new house, which led some to gather the documents and create other conditions required to present in "D Day".

For this reason, José Francisco, 28 years of age, teacher of a school of secondary education in the neighborhood Nambambi, believes that the Huila province closed 2015 with a golden key. "We got to the new year with various programs encouraging capable of promoting the development and economic diversification," he said, noting that lack very little for the mass distribution of houses in urbanized area, with various social infrastructure, streets paved roads, water and energy. "The school now has a new town to accommodate more families."

The young Ndiliweke Fernanda, technique of nurses from one of the hospitals of the city, says that the new couples with children will soon have adequate conditions to live. "There are many young people who were family and living well, fact that encourages them to have more children."

The draft of the Executive who aims to create new centralities in several provinces "was designed to encourage the expansion of cities, giving new caris the architectural structures and ensure the well-being of populations," said Ndiliweke, to encourage the continuity of the program.

The most amazing young is the brightness evidenced by public lighting and the thousands of homes in the night time. In fact, there emerged a new city on the outskirts of Lubango. The movement of civil construction and machinery is still ongoing.

Villas are ready

Approximately eight thousand houses of type T3 and T2 the ground floor and apartments of eleven thousand dwellings designed on the centrality of the Sands, have already been completed. The Jornal de Angola knew that are ongoing works of finishing of other 800 houses.

The Chinese technicians of the company CITIC and Angolans are increasingly encouraged to take the contract until final. Everything indicates that in November are delivered to the owner of the work the first homes.

It is also in progress to build five primary schools and four secondary education with 24 classrooms each. Compose the school infrastructure room of teachers, administrative area, libraries, locker rooms, gardens, among other spaces that are relevant to the teaching process. The deputy governor for the technical industry and infrastructure, Nuno Mahapi DALA, explained there are days that parents and carers who

reside in the central age of the sands are no longer worrying about the accommodation of children newly born, with the construction of two nurseries, in an area of two thousand square meters.

In all, three thousand angolan technicians are standing shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese to transform a huge subtropical in space modern habitable. The asphalt avenues are equivalent to 70 kilometers. At this time the jobs are concentrated in the drainage waterways, streets and trips.

Actions of the year.

The Provincial Governor, João marcelino Tyippinge, announced the good news for this year, highlighting the construction and fitting out of the Institute for Formation and economic management of the PALOP, residence of teachers, schools of four classrooms in Ghat and school of six classrooms in the river of sand, in gambos. The program provides for the construction and fitting out of a T2, in Ndogua, Quipungo, a health clinic in Ndongue in gambos, a school of six classrooms and home to the teachers, in caconda and in Cacula.

The Governor João marcelino Tyippinge also ensured the construction of the Regional Center of the Institute for Training of Local Administration (IE AL), the Service Integrated Assistance' to the Citizen (SIAC).

It will also be studies for the rehabilitation of dams and irrigated areas of the Waba, The Chicungo of Kuê I, Quipungo, Sendi and das Neves, as well as the rehabilitation and widening of the hospital of IESA in Ghat.

João marcelino Tyippinge said that the movement in the municipalities will be made with greater fluidity with the rehabilitation of roads Bibala-Lubango, Caconda-Chipindo, Quipungo-Chicomba-Caconda and circular of the city of Lubango.

The provincial governor revealed that the province will manage in this year more than 58 billion kwanzas, of which 49 per cent are channelled to the education sector, 20 per cent for the health, 14 per cent for the general public services, 12 per cent for housing and community services and two per cent for social protection.

New University

The construction works at the University of the Gospel exhortation of Angola (UESA), in an area of six hectares, in the expansion of the headquarters of the province, Sands, it will cost more than 777 million and 819 milkwanzas. The provincial director

of education, Americo Chicoty cast the first stone that symbolized the beginning of works.

The university complex has five blocks, which are distributed the 45 classrooms, a library, room for teachers, Laboratories for practical lessons, area for administrative services, locker rooms, es- town of recreation and leisure activities and a free car park.

The president of the University of the Gospel exhortation of Angola (UESA), Diniz Eurico, stated that the new University gives priority to the formation of tables with quality and competence to participate in the development process of the country. "We are committed to ensure that the institution has more capacity to receive more young people completing secondary education."

The UESA represents a project of higher education and diversity created with the purpose of forming the faithful of the religious congregation and of other denominations with members interested in increasing the knowledge and be able to new challenges, concluded Diniz Eurico.

## 1.12 Dundo improves image with new urbanizations

*Jornal de Angola 9 January 2016*  
*Author: Vitorino Matias*

The city of Dundo, the capital of Lunda Norte, knows better days with the construction of several social infrastructures and the improvement of some tracks secondary, and tertiary, which has allowed to return the image of a beautiful metropolis.

On Thursday, Dundo pointed out your first anniversary, since it was elevated to the category of town, via Presidential decree n" 21 /15 January 7.

The date was marked with the realization of a forum on the challenges of expansion, renovation, restoration and urban redevelopment of the city, under the motto "Transforming society for the diversification of the economy."

The seminar addressed various issues related with the administration and Citizenship, urban expansion of the city and the Plan for the Management of the Historic Center of the City of Dundo. The themes were presented by the administrator of the consultancy company, "Intersismet Consul-ting", Natalia Ramos, and by the administrator of the urban district of Dundo, Innocence Departed Costa.

The vice provincial governor for infrastructure and technical services, Lino dos Santos, said that the

event will allow empower and take ideas of how we can manage and govern a city with new urbanizations and the geographical boundaries successfully. Lino dos Santos urged the residents to preserve the social infrastructure in the new urbanization, so as to conserve and enhance the image of the city and the citizens meet and comply with the laws and limits districts enshrined in the presidential decree 211I 5 of 7 January, published in 2015.

The administrator of the urban district of Dundo, Innocence Fina da Costa, on behalf of the town manager, Change Malenga, commended the efforts of the executive and the provincial government of the creation of the city and its districts, as well as the elevation of the former municipality of Lóvua to the category of municipality.

Innocence Fina da Costa urged the citizens of Dundo to actively participate in the conservation and management of public assets built for the harmonious development of urban space and they are giving good image to the capital city of Lunda Norte.

### Opened roads

As part of the celebrations to mark the first anniversary of the city of Dundo, the provincial governor, Ernesto Muangala, inaugurated on Thursday the road section that connects the National Highway180 with the 225, which passes along the centrality of Dundo.

With a 1.6 kilometers in length, the road section will facilitate the mobility of the dwellers of new urbanization of Dundo. The road has a width of 8 meters and two lanes of 3.5 meters in width each and a berm of 0.50 meters. The construction works of the road section began in September of last year and were completed in December of the same year and were financed by the credit line of the Chinese government. The road will assist in the improvement of road traffic in the region.

## 1.13 Benfica receives new homes.

*Jornal de Angola*  
*13 January 2016*

The Angolan company of civil construction Jefran will build this year 7,500 houses in Benfica, Luanda province for families of low and medium income.

The information was advanced monday to social communication by the chairman of the board of directors of Jefran, Francisco Simões da Silva, when did the delivery to 1,500 families in houses built in

the first phase of the project of the company in Luanda, called "a family a house."

The manager stressed that the initiative of Jefran Symbolizes the participation of the private sector in the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing developed by the executive. The housing project that Jefran develops, he said, allows citizens to carry the dream of home ownership by "unbeatable".

The businessman said to be necessary to bring the information to the interested parties that it is possible to acquire a dwelling at low prices, through the income resolved or prompt payment. Membership in the project is good, although there is some scepticism, because the Jefran be new on the market, stressed Francisco da Silva, stating that "everything has been done to attract more people to the project", which has created 840 jobs direct jobs, 800 of which are occupied by nationals.

#### **1.14 Multiáfrica invests USD 100 million to build 2500 houses.**

*Economic Newspaper*

*14 January 2016*

*Text: nadina Txipungo*

Through the Multi-elephant, construction company created two months ago, the Multi-Africa launched the challenge to participate in the process of national reconstruction. The group administrator Multi-Africa, virendra Carsandás, made it known that the first stone of this project will be launched in the month of February and initially will be built only 2500 homes, noting also that the dwellings will be erected.

"We have invested 100 million dollars in this project, since we already have a factory of securities in Portugal, and do works of interior decoration and makes - if everything easier," says.

Virendra Carsandás did know that 80% of building materials to be used in the new project will be national, given the economic situation and considering that there are already quality of "Made in India".

For the responsible this is a way of helping citizens to realize the dream of home ownership, so they will be sold at a price less than 70 thousand dollars.

The administrator of the group, virendra Carsandás did know that the Multi-Africa has also the Multiframe company facing the assembly of houses

of the type frame (houses of metal and wood) and has a factory based in the town.

Without advancing the number of houses already assembled, virendra Carsandás did know that the houses of the type frame cost 50 thousand dollars, adding that "At this moment we have a project of more than 100 houses to be built in Malanje", has moved on.

With three companies turned to the general trade and food, through Multiáfrica, interior decoration and furnishings, by Laskasas Angola and assembly of houses of the type frames, by the Multiframe.

Multiáfrica notes injury of 15 million use in 2015 with a turnover of 30 million dollars in the year 2014, the group Multiáfrica noted a fall in sales during the year of 2015 of 15 million dollars.

According to the administrator of the group Multiáfrica in Angola, virendra Carsandás, this loss was due to a delay in payments to suppliers due to lack of foreign currency on the domestic market, as well as the reduction in sales of parcels registered in December.

"It is difficult to pay suppliers on time and customers cannot pay the total value without receiving the goods, but sales of parcels also dropped a lot in 2015", regrets. Virendra Carsandás mentions that the three companies that manages the Multiáfrica is the one that most yields to the accounts of the group, as it represents 80% of the profits.

Operating on the domestic market eight years ago, the group Multiáfrica is divided between the sectors of commerce and of food, through Multiáfrica, interior decoration and furnishings, by Laskasas Angola and assembly of houses of the type frames, by the Multiframe, Multiáfrica created the Multi-elephant two months ago and goes well for the construction sector.

The Multiáfrica has more than 70 employees, of which only seven are expatriates, and at Christmas time, due to the sale of parcels, create about 20 jobs on a temporary basis.

#### **1.15 Ilha de Luanda receives 49 residential dwellings**

*Official Country*

*15 January 2016*

The Ilha de Luanda will receive 49 residential dwellings' with up to 14 floors, private investment of two billion euros which involves one of the three

parcels of land owned by the sea in the bay of the Angolan capital. This is an area of 27 hectares, infraestruturada, developed and promoted by society of Luanda Bay (which is the result of a public-private partnership) and which provides for the construction of 58 buildings, eight of which offices, each with 10,000 square meters, as well as a commercial center of 40,000 square feet.

In an interview to Lusa, the administrator of the society of Luanda Bay, Miguel Mutton, explained that each of these buildings to be constructed will have between eight to 14 floors' representing the largest project of its kind in the center of Luanda, with more than 2,500 apartments and a construction area of 600,000 square meters.

"We are talking about an investment of 2.2 billion dollars in construction, which comes in addition to the 70 million dollars invested by society of Luanda Bay in infrastructure. But it is an investment to be held by private parties, by partners, with our technical support," said Miguel Mutton. The typology of the apartments of 49 residential dwellings of the bay - face of 'island' in the center of the city of Luanda - will be an option of their investors, being that 30 per cent of the total lots for construction are already sold' despite the financial and economic crisis that affects the country.

The first of buildings housing has now completed and the second should be delivered until June, while two more under construction, but the infra-structure of the 27 hectares.

"In the next three years surely we will have nine of buildings completed and delivered. Since the year began already closed the equivalent to sales of over two buildings of 14 storeys. Investors are aware that you need to invest quickly in order to preserve the value of savings in kwanzas, national currency in strong depreciation in the last year," said the administrator of that society, in which the Angolan State and by domestic banks.

This project involves the construction companies in Portugal, cases of the Mota - Engil, Soares da Costa or Teixeira Duarte, and investors in Portugal and Israel, as well as Nigerians.

The apartments are to be sold around 3,500 dollars per square meter, below the values practiced in the area, and is intended for emerging middle class, having "as more value the proximity to the center of Luanda" and "offer of leisure" in 'island', on the land by a bridge and one of the most important sights of the capital.

The society of Luanda Bay has invested over 650 million dollars in redevelopment of that area of the capital - inaugurated in 2012 - and the blending of the three areas, the remaining two town side and essentially for offices and businesses.

The Ilha de Luanda is in upgrading some years ago now, a process with ups and downs, Applause and protests. The people removed from the "land of Axilundas and rehoused in new housing settlements have complained of a lack of decent conditions in new settlements.

## I.16 Streets Of Panguila "Cry" by operation

*Official Headline*

*15 January 2016*

*Author: Moreira Mario*

In some sectors that compose the Housing Complex of Panguila, in the municipality of Dande, Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, are notorious the appalling conditions of the streets that were damaged as a result of rains that have fallen in recent days.

It so happens that the composition of the soil throughout the length of the region of Panguila is loam soil. Obviously, this type of soil by nature has consistency very thin, which takes you to impenetrable to water and all other liquids.

That is how after a rain the streets of the Housing Complex of panguila are completely muddy and impassable, which seriously undermines the mobility of residents. The Headline talked to some residents, having these, regretted the situation in which some streets meet. "Nobody does nothing to improve the living conditions of the residents," complained Zeferino Paca, who points out the lack of preparation of a contingency plan the main access routes in the area, on the part of local authorities, as being the reason of his suffering.

A resident of the sector five seven years ago, Zepherin Paca explained that in Panguila whenever it rains is a "God has help", you cannot move or walk, or hire. "The ten sectors that compose the locality only in paragraph 1 the streets are paved roads, while in other sectors are of rammed earth," lamented.

In turn, Ernesto Sapuile, a resident of the no. 8 and which also carries out the function of motorbike taxi in your neighborhood, is of the same opinion that the likeness of what has been done in a, should be the same in other sectors.

"Periodizando tracks which structure will significantly improve the movement of residents and local motorists," said the source.

Other people are crying out for urgent intervention of the administrations of Panguila and Dande, to remedy the situation.

The project's Housing Panguila was inaugurated in January 2003, to assist the population living in areas at risk in the nation's capital.

It is said that the first inhabitants of neighborhoods developed arrived in 2002 at the housing complex. Most of them came from the then municipality of Samba. The project, in the first phase, had a thousand homes pre manufactured, schools, hospitals and other public enterprises. Today, it has four thousand dwellings.

Apart from the problem of the poor state of the streets and sanitation the district has no reason to complain regarding the distribution or supply of electricity and drinking water, such as the inhabitants to headline. This newspaper knows that six years ago has been increased the ability of supply of drinking water and electrical energy. I learned that in June 2006 were installed two water tanks with a capacity of 1,200 liters.

The six areas are supplied with drinking water through the Project Chandelier (waste water treatment), while the sectors seven, eight and nine are fueled by tanks.

## 1.17 Centrality of Dundo with more families

*Jornal de Angola*

*16 January 2016*

*Text: Armando Sapalo*

Close to 490 apartments, of 3,002 available on the centrality of Dundo, Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, have already been delivered to prospective tenants, revealed yesterday the coordinator of the provincial division of Imogestin, entity in charge of the management of new housing projects in the State.

Peter Mélice said that the process of distribution of apartments to candidates in the first phase of urbanization of the city of Dundo, who has reserved the quota to employees of public administration, it follows smoothly.

After the interregnum recorded by virtue of the feasts of the year, the process of selling housing units in the

centrality Dundo resumed on the day i read this month. Peter Mélice said that they are being delivered every day 50 apartments and their contracts to the citizens, who have met the minimum requirements which allow access to the application.

The representative of the Imogestin said that the institution continues to receive applications, through the Commission of monitoring the sale of the apartments of the centrality of Dundo.

Until the 13th of this month, The Imogestin proceeded to hand over the keys to 489 apartments of type T3, T3+ 1, in addition to T4 and T4+ 1, being that the homes of T5 and T5+ 1 begin to be granted only in the coming days, after the completion of the work of inspection by the Company Supervisory Board.

In terms of allocation of quotas per group, explained that 60 per cent are reserved for employees of public administration, 25 per cent for sale to the public on the companies and public research institutes and other 15 per cent for the marketing freedom.

Any citizen who has already bought or is buying a house for the State in any project, built by the Executive, cannot apply again.

"The priority is for those citizens who have never benefited from the purchase of a property to the State, in any part of the national territory, by the fact that the housing deficit in the angolan families is still very strong," he explained.

The first phase of the centrality of Dundo offers apartments of type T3, T4 and T5 in buildings of 18, 11, nine and five floors, with a total of 419 buildings, a total of 5,004 apartments.

For the project, under the National Program for Promoting Housing, are available 523 apartments of type T3, the same amount of type T3+ 1.82 type T4 and 1,752 others of type T4+1. There are still 41 apartments of type T5 and 82 T5+ 1.

### Other Services

As for the distribution of drinking water and supply of electrical energy, Peter Mélice ensured that is in the final phase the study for the delivery of infrastructure to accommodate these services of the national company for the distribution of electricity (E) and the Department of Waters. Residents who have already received the keys of the buildings are still not to dwell on them, due to lack of water and electrical energy. "Within days, the situation is resolved," said.

At this time, was mounted a thermal power station, with production capacity of 32 mega watts of electrical energy, and a system of water catchment, with a pumping system of 300 cubic meters per hour to produce daily 20 thousand liters of water.

The coordinator said that Imogestin is also receive the nominations from parties interested in purchasing a commercial establishment. All in all, there are 150 shops, which will be sold at a price of \$1,000 per square meter. The form of payment of the commercial establishment, according to Peter Mélice, is made on the basis of the proposal submitted by the entity concerned.

### 1.18 The accession of Imogestin is equal to the time of the Brazilian military dictatorship

*Official Sheet8  
16 January 2016*

The citizens are increasingly dissatisfied with a number of breaches of contracts, many initialled with state-owned companies.

The wording of the F8, acknowledged receipt of a complaint of Angolan Association of Consumer Rights (AADIC), compared to the stagnation and neglect of the Attorney-General of the Republic, who for more than three months, does nothing to answer the complaint, which has been sent.

"We as citizens expect a position of PGR on the "contract" of Imogestin, in Centralities, whose purpose is unfair in its entire latitude", said João Marques.

For this, the enterprises Angolan public, are far from defending the citizens against the nature and inspiration, that put in the heights of commercial entities fascist or dictatorial regimes. "If someone check the trade arrangements fascists English, Canadian and Cuban communist, you will find similarities with current standards in the contracts of sale and rent of apartments of the centralities geri by IMOGESTIN," said economist who have been mentioned.

The AADIC asked, in the complaint, that the authorities of public prosecutors and courts to examine the dual enrichment of IMOGESTIN in "collection of 3% about alleged charges of administrative service, that is illegal, because they are included in the initial rates, indicating double taxation, contrary to paragraph 1 of article no.1, the.

b) of Presidential Decree no. 329/14 of 29 December".

The AADIC says, now that was within the spirit and social responsibility that made the complaint to PGR, "it seems compromised, because they tell us, they have many prosecutors, corrupted with homes in Kilamba and Cacucaco, which inhibits the progress or bring a criminal proceedings, against the IMOGESTIN, which violating agreements and exploring bona fide third parties, charges two monthly installments until April 2016". With a view to remunerate the PGR and the readers here, in full the letter denouncing the AADIC sent.

### 1.19 Citizens must pay until the end of the month

*Jornal de Angola  
18 January 2016*

The first installment of Property Tax (IPU) must be paid on or before the last day of the current month and the second installment in July next to the tax offices in the areas of location of buildings, reported yesterday in a statement the Directors General Scheme (AGT).

The taxpayers should complete the Document of Tax Assessments (Déli) and proceed to the payment of tax in bank dependence installed along the distribution of tax or via the Portal of the taxpayer, adds the press release.

The tax is levied City on the patrimonial value of buildings, houses, villas, land or on your income if they are rented. All the national citizen or foreigner who possesses real estate must enroll them in the Division of taxation in the area of their location and if the buildings are already enrolled in the Division of Taxation should their holders to update its patrimonial value. The Directors General Scheme clarifies that, in the case of buildings not entered (omitted), should the holder to proceed to registration in the Division of Taxation of the location of the property.

"In any of these cases, the parties shall submit the declaration Template Five of the Property Tax in that division, where they are given all the support and explanations for its fulfillment. This statement must be submitted by the owner or any other recipient", explains the General Administration on tax advisory. The institution reminds us that it is up to the State, through the Division of Taxation, proceed to the registration of same on its own initiative.

The statement template five must be always accompanied, among other documents, with the descriptive document, the plant, a certificate or title of constitution of horizontal property, title of right to surface, deed or promissory contract of purchase and sale.

Failure to submit any of the documents does not preclude the submission of the declaration Five Model and registration of the property, and the holder to join later the supplementary documentation, inform the institution. "All properties are subject to registration and taxation on property tax, once completed, occupied or with license to use emitted, and the respective declaration Five Model be presented to until the end of next month. To this end, their owners should present it, in the Division of Taxation of the area where is located the property," concludes the document.

The factors involved in the tax assessment of the property assigned coefficients, are the following: province and municipality of location of the property, age, employment, service availability (water, electricity and sanitation) and covered area of construction. The multiplication of these factors determines the outcome of the assessment that, in principle, corresponds to its heritage value. The rate of tax is of 0.5 per cent on the amount of equity value that exceeds five million of kwanzas. For the buildings leased, applies the effective rate of 15 per cent on the total income.

## 1.20 Board provides to build medical centers

*Jornal de Angola*  
20 January 2016

The Administration of the urban district of Kilamba Kiaxi prospect building, this year, new hospitals in deprived Anibal Rock and the Rastas, commune of course, announced yesterday the district administrator.

Sundays John Lawrence, who spoke at the inauguration of the Stomatology Hospital Materno Infantil of Kilamba Kiaxi, assured that in this year's program, the District Administration will reduce the problems of animal in Kilamba Kiaxi.

The new skill has nine technicians and a estomatologista medical. Sundays John Lawrence asked the technicians who maintain the equipment and which take into account the maintenance of same.

The Director of the Hospital, Ermelinda Soito, stated that the population has to be increasingly aware that the demand for services of oral health should not be just at the moment should be part of the health profile of every citizen. He stressed that the hospital will include this service in prenatal visits, so that the pregnant woman has good oral health for your well-being and to have a healthy baby.

## 1.21 Former military personnel in the district receive social housing

*Jornal de Angola*  
20 January 2016  
Text: Mazarin Da Cunha

Veterans, Veterans of the homeland and widows enrolled in Huila province will, from March, receive from the ministry of defense housing, according to advanced information yesterday, in Luanda, the minister Cândido Pereira Van-Dúnem.

The minister, who proceeded to symbolic delivery of the second phase of the project in the residential neighborhood of Ramiros, said that if there is unexpected, the condominium for former combatants and veterans of the homeland and widows, entered in Huila province, is completed in March, and on the 15th of the same month be delivered the 50 homes.

Cândido Van-Dúnem explained that the 32 homes delivered yesterday to former combatants, veterans of the homeland and widows of Luanda province are of type T3, have running water, electricity, are furnished and were evaluated in 70 thousand dollars.

More than the amount spent by the executive, has emphasized, the draft housing stock is more a way of recognizing those who have contributed to the liberation of the country.

Innocent Talijo, one of the former combatants and veterans of the homeland benefited, thanked the act and stressed that ended up winning their first home. "Even if I die I'm going with the free memory, because i will leave a proper to the family," said innocent.

## 1.22 The Sovereign fosters innovation in communities

*Jornal de Angola*  
20 January 2016  
Text: John Days

Several projects supported by the Fund Sovereign of Development of Angola (FSDEA) pointing to the area of technological innovation for the development were presented yesterday in Luanda, in a meeting with the participation of community leaders and representatives of non-governmental organizations, as well as journalists.

The director of the Foundation India to innovation, Carlos Figueiredo, institution financed by the sovereign of Angola, mainly for social impact, highlighted ten ongoing projects, valued at \$12 million.

The projects focus on the areas of health, education, water supply and entrepreneurship and are being developed in the provinces of Cabinda, Bengo, Huambo, Bié, Cunene, Benguela and North Ossetia.

About three thousand farming families and 15 micro and small companies are being formed the African Foundation for Innovation for the provision of essential goods and services to communities, in partnership with Sovereign Fund of Angola.

Carlos Figueiredo also spoke of ongoing projects in the area of health, as part of the social mission of the sovereign of development in Angola. In the south of the country, is developing a program of surgeries to Niagara, using the technique of phaco-emulsification, surgery performed with local anesthesia and sedation, allowing the patient to have high soon after. In rural areas the Chiulo, Cuando Cubango, is being supported by Figueiredo, the provision of health services to the population through the training of professionals in surgical procedures.

Carlos Figueiredo recalled that the current crisis reinforces the importance of this type of projects, which aim to improve the population's access to water, the quality of education and access to markets by associations or cooperatives of farmers.

"The crisis can be overcome if commitment in resources that we have," said the director of the Foundation India to innovation, stressing also the actions of water supply, through jobs distribution and the maintenance of existing ones, using methods of drilling more bookings.

In the context of the Innovation Action for the development, yet been launched the program "Kijinga", which is aimed at the reconstruction of the former soap factory "Super". OFSDEA and the Foundation for Innovation stimulate the development of commercial activities, arts and crafts, with recourse to modern technology and professional advice.

#### Staff training

A video display for the present, the chairman of the board of directors of the Fund Sovereign of development of Angola, Filomeno dos Santos, gave a presentation on the progress of FSDEA in its social mission, whose focus is centered on training. "And it is essential that youth participate increasingly in the generation of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country," said, remembering that last August, was launched the final phase of the project "kamba dyami", based on the allocation of one laptop per child.

The aim is to stimulate the teaching through electronic means in some areas more disadvantaged areas of the country. In February 2014, the Fund Sovereign of Angola began a scholarship program, called "Future Leaders in Angola", based on the formation of new professionals, and offered 46 scholarships to young Angolans are licensed. In April 2015, the Fund Sovereign supported the organization of the Forum on Nutrition and Food Security in Angola.

The investment strategy of FSDEA is founded on its commitment with the socio-economic development of the country, and therefore, received an initial donation of five billion dollars from the Angolan Government.

The Fund Sovereign of Angola launched seven private capital funds to Angola and the Sub-Saharan Africa, which include: a fund of 1.1 billion dollars for infrastructure; one of 500 million dollars for the hospitality industry in Africa; another \$250 million for investment miner; another 225 million dollars for agriculture; an investment fund of 225 million dollars for the sicultura; an investment fund of 250 million for health and 200 millions of dollars of investment in solutions for the construction of the type "Mezzanine".

#### The actual experiences

The meeting yesterday with the participation of two prelectores, the administrator of the National Institute for Support to Small and Medium-sized (INAPEM), Samora Principe, and the chairman of the board of directors of development aid from people to people (ADPP) of Norway, Ms Rikke Volhm. Samora Principe advised the domestic entrepreneurs to invest in training to take the profitable businesses and to promote the generation of wealth for the development of the community, defending that we begin to instill in youth the basics of entrepreneurship since Secondary School.

Samora Principe spoke about the importance of incubators of INAPEM and stated that, last year, more than 400 projects were approved, although it was recognized that this number is still insufficient for the real challenges in the country. "We must change the paradigm, obeying the rules and embrace the economic diversification, but it is also necessary that there is a strong political commitment and focus on setting goals," stressed Samora Principe.

The administrator of the National Institute for Support to Small and Medium-sized also spoke of the causes of the high level of informality of business. Samora Principe said that, in addition to the excessive bureaucracy and the difficulties in access to credit is also due to a lack of training in business aspect of many entrepreneurs.

RikkeVolhm highlighted the importance of education, stressing that its lack causes a chronic developmental delay. As an example he cited the draft School of Teachers of the Future, which began 30 years ago in Caxito and until now has 8,310 teachers.

The school said, should be a "true center for innovation in the community", having the infrastructure as an "important", but with the human resources creative as "your key link".

Yesterday's debate is part of the objectives of the Fund Sovereign of development of Angola to contribute to the promotion of quality education, designed to meet the challenges of the future with support in innovation, in a context of development and giddy socio-economic change and policies in the world.

### 1.23 Social housing on the agenda

*Official Economy and Finance*  
22 January 2016

In 2012, the Angolan executive released hands to an ambitious project for the construction of 200 dwellings in each of the 164 municipalities.

Ensure your own house to the poorest segments and to the families of low income has been a commitment of this desideratum of governance.

The scene international economic environment is deteriorating every day and the low of the main raw material for export of Angola -The oil - makes a lot of public and private projects to decrease its intensity and lose depth.

In the case of housing, the goals remain and efforts to maintain the buildings started and lay hands on others is also a commitment at the hands of the promoters of various public initiatives.

A signal higher is the Ministry of former combatants and veterans of the Homeland, which granted, last week, 32 households in the commune of Ramiros, municipality of beautiful, in Luanda. In the middle of last year, other 32 homes had already been made available as part of the response to the problems of family housing to this segment.

The minister Cândido Pereira dos Santos Van-Dúnen ensured that, within the next 18 months, the building of homes for the ex-military and veterans of the country continues, already in a third phase of the project.

"The Executive in the context of its policies has made an effort to attend among other needs also this need of our comrades who gave the best of their contribution throughout this process. Despite the macroeconomic framework that country is experiencing, having been always the unquestionable support of His Excellency the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos, holder of the executive and former fighter also, suits state to make an effort to ensure that our citizens can benefit from some rights with quality," said.

According to the governor, the residences have a cost in the order of 70 thousand dollars, and are equipped with quality furniture. Have water and energy that we consider to be what we believe to be also a priority so that these units can be useful and functional. More than the value, we are talking about the recognition deserving of those citizens whom we all love and support from the executive and all the Angolan people by their deeds.

#### Provincial Governments

This week, the governor of the District ensured that the construction of dwellings are continuing and that in elberton will be delivered 100 homes.

Already in Mussende, another municipality, were built 40 homes of the 200 programd. The local authorities, despite recognizing the existing difficulties, ensuring that they will continue in pace is acceptable.

In Zaire, the provincial director of Spatial Planning, Urban Planning and Environment in Zaire, Claudio Fortunato, indicated that the degree of implementation of the project of 200 dwellings under construction in four of the six municipalities in the region is at an advanced stage.

In statements to Angop, the responsible recognized be easing in the degree of physical implementation of works, but assured that the project could be completed in its entirety during the course of the year.

Claudio Fortunato stated that the new residential areas already have the basic infrastructure in the fields of energy and water, roads, sewage and rainwater disposal and treatment, among others.

"We created the minimum conditions for the tenants of these social homes can live with some comfort," he said.

Perspectivou that, for this year, among other actions, the tarring of roads, construction of pavements and curbs and sidewalks in those housing projects.

The program for the construction of 200 dwellings in the municipalities was launched in 2012 by the executive and covers 18 provinces of the country.

The level of the Zaire province, this program takes place in the municipalities of Cuimba, Nzeto, Tomboco and Nóqui, while for Mbanza Congo and Soyo is planned the construction of new centralities.

#### Centralities

The governor of the Bie announced recently, the conclusion by the time of 000 apartments on the centrality of the Cuito, capital of the province, of six thousand provided.

According to Álvaro de Boavida Neto, at this time, the centrality of housing Andulo, has completed 200 apartments of 000 planned.

According to the governor, the project encompasses health centers, car parks, daycare centers, shops, schools, churches, police stations, among others.

The Bié Province, Angola, in the framework of the housing program will win seven thousand apartments, in the municipalities of andulo and Cuito, being that, in the municipalities of Cuemba, Chinguar, Cunhinga, Nharea, Catabola, School and Camacupa, place the construction of 200 households each.

In the last month, began the process of sale of 5-004 apartments centrality of Dundo, with the delivery of the symbolic keys to residents, an act that was attended by the Secretary of State for Housing' Joaquim Silvestre.

On occasion, the governor said that the beginning of the marketing of apartments and the shops are an important milestone for the Lunda Norte province.

Already the vice governor of Lunda Norte to the sector of infrastructure, Lino dos Santos, underscored the importance of the emergence of the new centrality which will give the city, formerly considered "Village of Dundo", the status of capital of Lunda Norte.

The Centrality of the Dundo occupies one million and five hundred thousand square meters.

The area is one million 150 thousand square meters. Its construction began in 2009.

In the framework of the implementation of the subprogram of construction of the centralities, were built from 2011 to 2015, a total of 45 thousand homes of different typologies, according to information disclosed during the 5th Consultative Council of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing.

The source adds that the goal will reach approximately 120 thousand homes' in all centralities of the country until 2016, being that the Imogestin has the responsibility to build 80,000 houses and the Kora Angola will build 44 thousand dwellings.

The number of homes built resulted from a partnership between the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing and the construction companies deprived Imogestin, who built 40,000 houses, and the Kora Angola, which has 5,008 housing built in six centralities of the provinces of Luanda, Huambo, Gloucestershire, Bié, Otero and District.

## 1.24 Real estate in lease pay tax this month

*Official Economy and Finance*

*22 January 2016*

*Text: Isaac Berry*

The payment of Property Tax Urban Areas (IPU) started this and that in January, throughout the national territory, is still little known by most taxpayers.

In the wake of its strategy for clarification, mobilization of taxpayers and appeal to the conscience of citizens, the Directors General Scheme (AGT) organized this week, in Luanda, a press conference.

In accordance with the national director of Tax Services, Miguel Panzo, the AGT is implementing the

initiative of fiscal brigades IPU, with a view to maximising the collection of revenue from this tax, stabilize the buildings not entered, update the patrimonial value and oversee the payment of tax.

According to the responsible, the fiscal brigades of IPU act through investigations on tax domicile of the taxpayer, requesting that this provides all the necessary information within the legally prescribed.

At the meeting, the AGT took to remember that the rate of Property Tax (IPU) is 0.5 per cent for the houses or apartments that cost over five million of kwanzas. For the buildings that are leased, applies the rate of 25 about 60 per cent of the rent paid.

The IPU is a tax which is levied on 60 percent of the value of the income of urban buildings when they are rented and on the patrimonial value of urban buildings when they are not. As clarifies the competent organ, in the first case, is due by the owner or recipient of rents. Already in the second, is due by the owner, tenant or recipient of the right (holder).

#### The rented buildings

For buildings leased, charge-if 25 per cent of the tax rate while for non-leased to tax collection falls to the patrimonial value of the property. Thus, for a heritage of up to five million, the rate is zero and corresponds to 1° step. Between the 5.0 and 10 million, applies the rate of 0.1 per cent corresponding to 2° step. For determination of the tax payable are 5,000 Kwanzas.

When the property is over 100 million of kwanzas, applies the rate of 0.2 per cent, which corresponds to the 3° step. Here, for the determination of tax payable are 105 thousand.

On the basis of these explanations, the JE made simple accounts and show how the citizen must fulfill this legal obligation. For a property leased in the monthly value of 30,000 Kwanzas, the holder or recipient (tenant) shall be paid into the coffers of the State the value of 4.5°0 kwanza (equivalent to 25 per cent of 60 taken as a basis of calculation). The payment must be present the distribution of the neighborhood, district or municipality of domicile until the last day of the month following.

The tenant can make the retention or is evident from the rents the calculated value and submit to the landlord to another part and the proof of tax assessment, through the document of revenue collection (DAR) issued by the tax administration. The AGT clarifies, however, that the payments if obeys two methods of settlement.

\*When there is a withholding tax, the IPU is delivered by a taxpayer who carried out the settlement until the 30th of the month following the withholding tax allocation by completing déli.

\*When there is no place to withholding tax, payment must be made in two installments, namely in January (first half) and July (second semester).

#### Do not let

On the buildings do not leased, the tax must be paid, also in two installments, this in January and July, respectively. You can also at the request of the taxpayer be paid in four installments, specifically in the months of January, April, July and October, i.e. on a quarterly basis.

#### Exemptions

It appears from the information published on the website of the AG T, are exempted from this tax contribution status, public institutes and associations which enjoy the status of public utility. Foreign States, as the buildings destined to the respective diplomatic or consular missions, when there is reciprocity. Even religious institutions legalized, as the buildings used exclusively for worship.

According to the AGT, are also exempt the persons whose object is engaged in the 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, and only for this, unless before the expiration of the period, the building is delivered, by any title, with the intention of occupancy, use or mere possession, third, assuming delivered, occupied or in use.

There are buildings whose urban construction permit has been issued: for over seven years, and that, if within the periods referred to if there by any means, that the building was delivered, occupied or used, terminate the exemptions, getting the building subject to the general scheme of this tax with immediate effect;

Are still exempt, the buildings cities whose value does not exceed 100 million kwanzas allocated by the respective holders exclusively housing, for a period of 10 years from the date of the acquisition.

#### The Ipu

The property tax is a monetary value that every citizen must pay to the State for possession, possession, enjoyment of property or rents for buildings. The IPU focuses on the patrimonial value

of buildings, houses, villas, land, or on your income if they are rented.

## I.25 Tax Urbano

*New Official*

*22 January 2016*

Although this is not exactly an exclusive city of Luanda, yet it is never more reminded the government that the countries survive on account of the collections of tax revenues. Angola should make an effort to make this assumption of management of cities.

In Luanda abound a series of condos. The urban center would be a source of revenue for the state coffers to begin to respond effectively to the various issues presented by city-dwellers. Not enough to live in a city clean, organized, without which there is no cooperation of the citizen.

But who should wake up to this reality are the country's authorities. And the Provincial Government of Luanda could be a catalyst for that if you started to implement.

## I.26 New Life in the urban lease?

*Official Expansion*

*22 January 2016*

Entered into force on January 21, 2008 the scheme of the lease (RAU), repealing the law in force (known as 'law of Inquilinato') and certain provisions of the Civil Code. It is important therefore to make an assessment, albeit brief of some innovations and issues that they raise.

The RAU shall apply only to contracts of lease concluded city after its entry into force, keeping the contracts already concluded subject to the law of Inquilinato. An exception will, however, the currency in which must be fixed and pay the rent. In fact, the RAU foresees the obligation for fixing and payment of rent in kwanzas, providing that the clause whereby if convencione the payment of rent in foreign currency is zero, without prejudice to the validity of the contract.

He adds, however, that the lease agreements already concluded must adjust to that obligation, with effect from the date of entry into force of the RAU, which indicates that the legislature will have wished that the obligation of stipulation and payment of rent in Kwanza was universal and apply regardless of the date of conclusion of the contract. The impact and

significance of this amendment are evident.

Another novelty is the provision of a minimum content for the tenancy agreement, particularly with respect to the identification of parties and of the property, purpose and maturity of the lease, existence of certificate of habitability, their number, date and issuing entity, quantification of income and date of conclusion. The importance of the certificate of habitability and its usefulness as a tool of urban policy are to highlight, seeking to regulate the use of brokers in accordance with the authorized use and intended purpose.

The update of lace using coefficients to determine and publish annually by the Executive and expedites the procedure of eviction are also news to highlight.

An important rule concerning the prohibition of advance payment of rent for more than three months. Although an increase in the number of lace that can be paid in advance (under the law of Inquilinato was not possible to anticipate exceeding one month), the RAU maintains restrictions and sets a limit that, even so, is lower than the common practice (which desconsiderava the ban being common convention of payment of several months/years of income in advance). We do not know if ever a court in Angola has spoken on this matter, but we'll see if, in the future, the practice will be changed.

The RAU also introduces a new rule on the possibility of concluding contracts of lease for housing with a limited duration of at least five years, that the landlord may terminate your term (preventing its automatic renewal), without obligation of compensation by the tenant. Although the scheme may raise doubts, we believe that the minimum duration of lease contracts for habitation purposes continues to be fixed by the parties, applying, in the absence of foresight, the term substitute for two years.

The term of five years shall apply only to contracts of limited duration or actual, which allow the landlord to terminate the lease at the end of the term, but that, on the other hand, give tenants the right to revoke them at any time, upon certain notice. The regime of these contracts also raises questions regarding deadlines for withdrawal applicable since the RAU is silent on this matter, but will apply the additional deadlines provided for in the Civil Code.

Finally, the RAU came to introduce greater flexibility regarding the requirements and consequences of its failure. Maintained, however, the requirement for the award of public deed to the leases subject to registration and for the leases for commercial,

industrial and for the exercise of liberal professions, despite the widespread practice of non-observance that way under the law in force until now.

This option of the legislator is significant and the practice will have to be (re) adjusted, because the failure of the form determines the nullity of the contract and cease to be worth the arguments of disuse and current practice. We will see how the market fits, but will, without doubt, a challenge to follow with attention, since the necessary intervention of notary introduces a greater demand at the level of documentation and monitoring of contracts.

There are, of course, new life in the urban lease. We'll see how it will be lived.

## 1.27 Part of the Land Register will be Vote

*Jornal de Angola*  
25 January 2016

The members of the National Assembly appreciate and vote on Wednesday, in general, three law proposals, including the amendments to the Code of Register, has announced its spokesman, Emília Carlota Dias.

In statements to the press at the end of the first Conference of the President of the Parliamentary Groups this year, Mrs informed that are provided eight points for the 33 Plenary Meeting and dismissed the realization, this month, no debate monthly.

According to the spokesman, is on the agenda for discussion and vote, in general, the Proposed Law on Public Procurement and the Draft Law of the activity of games it is also the consideration and adoption of the Draft Resolution on the Annual Report of the Ombudsman, referring to 2014.

Another Draft Resolution approved by the parliamentary leaders, the conference focused on the past week skin, President of the National Assembly, Fernando da Piedade Dias dos Santos, refers to the reports of the Attorney-General of the Republic, for the years 2011, 2012 and 2013.

In accordance with the order of work, it is still discussed the budget of the National Assembly for the financial year 2016, and enjoyed the Minutes summaries relating to the 1st and 2nd Plenary Meetings Meetings of the 4th Legislative Session of the third term of Parliament on 27 November and 11 December 2015 there is also movement of members

and the reading of tricks, this last point before the order of the day.

Regarding the proposal to amend the law establishing the Code. To Register, already assessed in the 2015 skin Council of Ministers, following the Parliament to allow, especially, "Welcome to the question of income resolved".

A second. Recent explanations of the Minister of Territorial Administration, Dr Bornito de Sousa, "Under the current framework has been made the sale and purchase of property by payments through bank accounts and, possibly, the prompt payment."

With this change, one of the ways I have of it is the payment by income resolved, in which the citizen will reimburse the income, until eventually become owner of the property.

The current Code of Register does not provide for the registration of such situations, nor the register of authorised acts of blending and its amendments, hence the proposal to amend the Law. During the year of 2015 were approved several diplomas and resolutions, many of which have received unanimous vote from all sides represented in the National Assembly.

The members voted for the first time by unanimity a diploma related 100 to electoral matters, proposed by the parliamentary group of. The MPLA which provides for the holding of elections it is the Resolution on the plan of the essential tasks for the preparation and holding of general elections and local elections, which was approved with 166 votes in favor, votes against or abstentions.

Some consensus, even the most difficult to achieve, have been achieved in many other subjects and themes, such as the unanimous approval of the Organic Law of the courts of appeal, the resolution approving the cooperation agreement between the Republic of Angola and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in the field of security and public order, the resolution approving the Cooperation Agreement between the Republic of Angola and the organization. International Criminal Police Organization Interpol, on the recognition of the travel document of Interpol and the resolution that Approves, for ratification by the President of the Republic, the pact of Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region.

## 1.28 Social houses boast: Disclaimer

*Jornal de Angola*  
26 January 2016

*Text: Ana Paul and Carla Bumba*

The owners of properties valued less than five million kwanzas are exempted from payment of the tax urban, said yesterday in Luanda, responsible for the Tax brigades of General Administration Taxes (AGT).

João Bernardo, who was speaking during a campaign to raise awareness about the tax urban, pointed out that the real estate subject to payment are those quoted above five million of kwanzas.

The awareness campaign on the tax, that the Administration General Scheme develops throughout the country, is done in churches, schools, markets and military units, with the aim of clarifying people about the procedures necessary for the fulfilment of this civic duty. The procedures for the payment of the tax are to be clarified throughout the country.

Turnout in their pockets

The tax is levied city on the rents actually received, in cases where the building is leased, and about the rental value of the property (potential income), in cases of buildings not rented. João Bernardo advised the owners of buildings to consult the division of taxation more next to obtain information about the registration of their buildings and the procedures for the payment of the tax.

The allocations are tax, since the beginning of the campaign, in July 2015, an influx of people seeking to inform themselves of the procedures for registration and payment of the tax, said João Bernardo, who stressed that the tax payment is required.

Voluntary compliance

"It is with tax money that the state builds schools, hospitals, and improves the living conditions of populations", he stressed John Bemardo. With the awareness campaign, the Directors General Scheme has as its goal to reach 100 thousand pupils in 18 provinces of the country. "The aim is to make people aware of the need to comply voluntarily with their obligation tributárias, for which the State does not have recourse to coercive mechanisms to enforce the law, concluded the responsible for fiscal brigades of General Administration.

## 1.29 6.29 encouraged the autoconstrução

*Jornal de Angola*  
26 January 2016

*Author: Jesus Silva*

The municipal administrator of Lobito, Albert N'gong, made on Saturday delivery of 120 lots and their respective concession for the construction of homes, as part of a project that aims at gradual solution of the problems in residential neighborhood of Golf.

On occasion, Albert N'gongo said that will be built in the locality a gift registry for the acquisition of a valid identity card, a school, among other infrastructures for the population to have near the area of residence the essential services.

"No one is allowed to build without the effect get the license and is banned the construction of houses and cardboard boxes", said the municipal administrator of Lobito, who advised the beneficiaries of lots not to exceed the demarcated areas, not to get confused with the neighbors, a fact that has been noted by several times, having been required the intervention of the authorities for the solution of conflicts.

Albert N'gongo said that dialog is the best way to solve the problems and it was on this basis that Municipal Administration of Lobito and the population of course have reached a consensus to distribute the 120 lots, example that should be followed in other urban neighborhoods.

The area for the construction of houses for over 100 families in the neighborhood of course is in an area adjacent to the new refinery in Lobito.

Rehabilitation of Roads

The Government of the Province of Benguela has as a priority for 2016 asphalt track between the bar and the Mississippi (fast track), aiming to divert the trucks coming in Luanda and other regions of the country, so as to avoid the movement of cars weighed in the city and constraints on mobility of transit, announced an administrator of Lobito.

Albert N'gongo said that have already been initiated contacts with the company Mota Engil for that in the next few days, this work begins, as well as the works on the road between liro and Department and between the neighborhood of light and Kalumba, which will bring more fluidity to the movement of cars, motorcycles, pedestrians and the decongestion of the National Highway 100 which connects Luanda, Sumbe and Benguela.

Albert N'gong announced the opening of a new road access between the pump of fuel of bulama and Chivili, in order to relieve the heavy traffic in the city

of Benghazi. "In the area adjacent to the Bar African will be lifted from the bus station and taxis, with varying local destinations and interprovincial".

The informal market of Thapanguele, who works in Quintalão, will be built to final form around the perimeter of the neighborhood of Tchivili, in an area of 40 hectares, added the administrator.

To this end, the Municipal Administration of Lobito has set up a committee that met with the peddlers, to find consensus, not to happen the same as in M'Bamgubangu, where after the spent large sums of monetary values, the stallholders withdrew from the site, alleging lack of customers and conditions to carry out their sales.

### 1.30 Law of the Land Code regulates real estate business

*Official Economy and Finance*  
29 January 2016

The Angolan executive intends, starting this year, giving greater certainty in legal business portals, because the policy encouraging landlord has given rise to a "housing stock which may be acquired, by the citizens, it was not possible in the forms and the prices".

This strong argument of reason justifies the approval, on Wednesday (27), the draft law on amendment of the Code of land register by members of the National Assembly.

The Secretary of State Administration of the Territory, Adam de Almeida, presented the document to members, who after analyzed and discussed, decided, by majority vote, to rectify the document as published by Angop, who covered the act.

#### Expert Opinion

According to the report joint opinion of the 1st and 5th commission specialized in the National Assembly, this instrument is designed to adapt to the socio economic conditions, access to housing of Angolan citizens. and, fundamentally, the correction of possible failures procedural that may have occurred in the course of its acquisition.

In presenting the Draft Law, Adam de Almeida said that the same is short, impact and significance quite relevant to the lives of Angolan citizens.

He said that, with this change, fill two shortcomings that think they are important in the field of

registration and the guarantee of immovable heritage of Angolans.

He explained that the Code of Land Register in force establishes the acts and facts subject to registration, being that the Register is an element *garantístico* the heritage of citizens.

These acts, he stressed, not listed at this time in the Registration Code in force two fundamental elements, among which the regime of income resolved.

This scheme has been in force in most cases in marketing real estate, especially in the context of new centralities.

"Most of these citizens acquire immovable property in these centralities, through the system of income resolved, but may not make the registration of this heritage," he warned.

With this change, clarified, to ensure the Register, for the protection of heritage, even in the case where the acquisition still occur.

Similarly, as Adam de Almeida, who seek to include a point within the framework of the facts and acts subject to registration, for the protection of the cases in which there is still no property, there are land *loteáveis*, either the plot has been done by a public institution, or by private.

"It is for the blending properly authorized and protected, with the license issued by bodies of local administration, is also subject to registration and this heritage, even if it does not exist any building, is already subject to registration," emphasized.

For you, the innovation will "allow the citizen to earn another economic value and may serve as a better means of enhancing and instrument of business, in the case of search of bank credit".

Adam de Almeida explained to members that this draft law is fixed only on improving the legal guarantee of buildings not having any direct relationship with the property tax, as were some members of the opposition.

The document will now be examined by the committees of specialty, before its final approval and subsequent entry into force.

#### Law of games

Angola will count closely with a law to regulate games of chance and broaden the tax base of the state. To this end, the Parliament adopted on Wednesday, in

general, the Proposed Law of activity of games, submitted by the Executive.

The Proposed Law appears to improve the legislation of an area previously governed by a decree of the colonial period n° 517/70 of 16 October, outdated compared to the reality of demographic, economic and social, as well as constitutional.

Requires more legal guarantees for nationals or foreigners who are engaged or benefit and also their accountability, pursuant to article 89 of the Constitution, according to the report joint opinion from 1st to 5th committee of Parliament.

According to Leonel Silva, this is a piece of legislation that will seek, as well as broaden the tax base of the State, preventing and combating money laundering and terrorist financing.

The same said, represents the general prohibition of games, with the exception of those authorized by the body responsible to the Executive.

He explained that, in the light of this proposal, the activity of games is unique in the State, and may, through the concession contract, authorize the exploitation to public and private entities.

The diploma, he stressed, it also aims to create a system of granting specific to the activity of games, existence of a single entity with powers to license, supervise, monitor and inspect.

Leonel Silva said that the text includes some limitations, prohibitions, restrictions and access to the game, as well as create a system of excise game.

To this end, the draft law which is structured in nine chapters and 76 articles, it is proposed to regulate the following games: of Fortune or Misfortune, practiced in casino and games parlors, social (such as lotteries) and remote games online.

### 1.31 Indigenous peoples divided in relation to the payment of property tax

*Official Sheet 8*

*30 January 2016*

*Text: Antunes Zongo*

Several inhabitants of the metropolis Iuandina refuse to pay the property tax (IPU), announced at a press conference by Miguel Panzo, national director of Tax Services of General Administration Taxes (AGT),

19.01.16. From a formal point of view, or legal, tax, whose aim is to bridge the gap of government revenue, is not "phenomenon" new in the Republic of Angola, but due to the high prices of crude oil recorded years ago on the international market, the administration of José Eduardo dos Santos, allegedly thought irrelevant to intensify the collection of such a tax. Well, today, in the face of the descent of exponential referred to black gold on the world market, the executive wants to require registration and payment of tax for businesses, homes and land to a population without education the importance of TIJU for the functionality of public activities. "I am not going to pay this tax, first because I am poor, second because I built my house with much sacrifice, had to sacrifice the education of children, for some years," explained Joaquina Miranda from 41 years of age, a maid in down town, residing in the area of the stadium 11 November.

Adding, "But they (Government) want to force people to pay a tax of their residences that have built without the aid of anyone, is already dignaram explain to the people, where he was to put the monies collected at the time of the fat cows oil rigs?", wondered the same as waiting for response, and that, of course, is unaware of the consequences that might arise in the failure to pay the so vaunted tax.

However, this decision (of the non-payment of the IPU), Dona Joaquina is not alone, because the neighbor this, Edgar Bumba, advocates be unwise to collect the tax on the part of the government.

For the same, the executive and the party that sustains it, know that the autochthonous is "UNFORTUNATE", and that, therefore, "Instead of increasing the prices of basic services, should cut some material benefits for members, Ministers, Secretaries, governors to administrators, because in addition to the deviations and robberies in the public purse, are these gentlemen and their respective children who also travels at the expense of the State in business class, which atrofiam the coffers of the country," he accused.

In turn, Arnaldo Weka, training manager, believes that the country is without government, because, in "their" opinion, governments exist to serve the people and not the other way around.

"What we have here is a group of people smarter than all of us, captured the political power, economic and military, and in view of this, serve themselves freely of the banquet. They (leaders) will know what to do with me, because I do not work, however, I do not have money to pay taxes, by chance until i heard that households with net worth below five million kwanzas are exempt from tax, and that your registration is free, so far so good," serenou.

However, with the opposite view to our partners, we found Raul Muenho, a resident of the São Paulo, urban district of Sambizanga, municipality of Luanda. The aforementioned "sambizanguense" labels of illiterate citizens who are against the collection of payment of TIJU "is only here (in Angola) that the citizen expects the Government to create fire inspection for having door to door, persuading him to pay the tax, in other countries, it 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 [pray channelled the money that the state arrecadara of oil over the years, this is no joke, then the roads, the catamarans, the centralities, the new airport, bridges, hospitals and many other projects were not results of oil profits?]", wondered the same, somehow in defense of an executive of José Eduardo dos Santos.

In the same line, but a little more cautious in the parlance, is Jorge Rafael, the young man believes that it is important to pay the tax for after charge best service to leaders. "I know that these types (rulers) do not change, but I'll pay my tax. I do not speak much, keep secret my dissatisfaction and on election day, I make a conscious vote", Bailed.

### 1.32 The centrality of the Sands almost complete

*Jornal de Angola*  
31 January 2016

A total of eight thousand homes of more than 11 thousand in construction on the centrality of the sands, on the outskirts of the city of Lubango, are complete and in March are delivered to the government, reported yesterday the head of the CITIC contractor.

In statements after a visit from the Ambassador of China in Angola, Cui Aimin, Shao Sicheng stated that the residences of the type of T3 and T4, and the apartments are completed, and at this time the technicians are installing the electric network and the pipework.

The technicians, added Shao Sicheng, are running works of finishing of public buildings, including nine schools, police stations, gardens, shops, health centers, crèches, sports courts, among other social infrastructure. "As soon as these infrastructures are completed in March this year, make the delivery of centrality, once that has been requested by the developer more dynamism in the process." On the other three thousand households included in the

draft, Shao Sicheng indicated that the developer only recommended eight thousand, claiming that the other houses are cabimentadas to the municipality of Matala.

In the implementation of the project were also built of 400 homes along the perimeter, benefits of equal number of families who reside in the area, as well as the resettlement in other locations. Informed Shao Sicheng. "We have put these people in houses of their own, but some still persist in building around the centrality, in order to obtain the zero cost homes and others use to perform acts of vandalism, a situation that leaves concerned the company."

The Ambassador of China remained in the District during two days, kept meeting with the provincial governor, visited the professional school of Lubango and found the operation of railways in Western Australia.

Travel to the School The Chinese ambassador in Angola, Cui Aimin, visited yesterday the province of Namibe, where we found the possible areas of cooperation in various sectors of economic life. The Chinese diplomat explained that his visit to Nebraska was essentially learn the various development sectors, in order to obtain detailed information and necessary for the Chinese entrepreneurs interested in investing in this part of the Angolan territory.

Cui Aimin said that this meeting also served to strengthen the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the governments of Angola and Chinese. "We approach (with the governor) aspects that have to do with our future cooperation.

I believe that the Benguela province is abundant in natural resources and also has a good geographical positioning, with many potential economic ages for their development, such as the maritime sector, tourism, transport and mining sectors," he recognized. The Chinese ambassador promised to work with the government of Namibe to try to attract more and more investors for the sectors listed above. "I expect a good future for cooperation and development for the Nebraska," said.

## 2. FEVEREIRO

### 2.1 IPU calculated below the price of construction

*Jornal de Angola*

*1 February 2016*

*Text: Yara Simon*

The lack of payment of Tax (IPU) incurs penalties in accordance with the tax laws, warned the national director of Tax Services, Miguel Panzo. In an interview to the *Jornal de Angola*, the responsible stated that "no one is above the law" and "everyone has to pay", but clarified that the set is 45 per cent below the normal price and the evaluation model takes into account issues such as the location, the condition of the property and access to basic services.

*Jornal de Angola*- Who pays the property tax Urban?

Miguel Panzo - All the national citizen or foreigner who has an urban building, which is defined as a house for housing, land or space provided for the purpose of housing. All other spaces, according to the law, do not compete for the tax.

JA - What is the value that citizens should pay?

MP - the value is below the price of the construction cost of the market, because when it did the job of wording, the base was this. The Taxman quoted 45 percent below the normal price. Let us assume that in Ingombota, per square meter of construction is 700 dollars, at market prices. The Taxman, The model that has defined 350 dollars. If the square meter of built in Benfica is cheaper than in Ingombota, \$500, for example, the treasury will charge 200 dollars.

JA - as is set the value of the Property Tax Urban?

MP - To determine the equity value of the property, there is a model of evaluation established in fiscal perspective. It is a model conservative, because the tax assessment does not take place in the perspective of the market. The coefficients that were created to form this type of property valuation cotaram down many aspects, such as the location of the property, the square meter of construction, the price per square meter below the price of real cost, and also varies according to the location, because a square meter in Ingombota is more expensive than in Benfica.

JA - let us suppose that the house is degraded.

MP - This model is conservative and an old house has a dimension lower than a new one. We also consider the coefficient of comfort. I mean the services the State provides for the property of the citizen beyond the earth, such as water, electricity, sewage, because they are paid taxes and citizens have this privilege. But who has the property and does not enjoy these services pay more low.

JA -How shall the heirs of properties that come from for several generations and never had documents?

MP - we need to know to separate, because urban buildings are buildings or houses built for housing, apartments, shops, offices and even those spaces or land allocated for the purpose. Farm buildings are granted land for agriculture, livestock, mining. These do not compete for the Tax, therefore, those people who have housing in LAVRAS are easy because they are going to pay and the provincial governments are already informed about this.

JA- who already has the scripture is also obliged to pay the tax?

MP - If you have scripture is because the property is entered in the division of taxation. If the citizens recognized in the database of the state change in the manner of their home, they should apply in the allocation of tax to update the information. Who has the scripture and not paid is liable for the State. Everyone should pay because it is a duty of every citizen, according to the laws in force in the country.

JA- There are those who have scripture for many years and have never paid taxes.

MP - at the time of publication of the new codes are, the condition, besides the tax reform that began in 2011, made corrections which resulted in values very bulky and it was necessary to establish a watershed. In 2014, during the release of the new tax code, which entered into force in 2015, the executive has forgiven all the taxpayer who had debt from 2012 back. Which means that the debts payable são de 2013 a 2015.

J A - The citizens are in a position to pay three years of Tax comprises a time of crisis and in the first month of the year?

MP- Who has arrears paid. Those who purchased the property in 2014 paid only 2014 and 2015. But everyone has to pay until the end of the month. The payment can be made in two installments, one in January and one in July. It is a facility that the law confers on citizens. The process is continuous and the buildings not included can always be entered.

JA - Who builds a store in the backyard of the house also must enroll and pay tax?

MP - This area is already part of the land entered. What you should do is go to the division of taxation to update the documents and, if by any chance, rent this space, pay a tax on income, which are 15 percent of the amount collected in the income of the property.

JA - How are the taxpayers who have their brokers or companies leased?

MP - In properties held for lease, on the value of the actual rent is a rate of 15 per cent, which should be forwarded to the state coffers. For buildings which are leased to companies with accounts, in the act of payment of tax must make the discount of 15 per cent, while at the same time have an obligation to, within 30 days, make the delivery of value to the coffers of the State, i.e., the distribution of tax where the property is registered.

JA - homes built on land illegally occupied also pay tax?

MP - the citizen has rights and duties, therefore, has to pay. Although building a space that is not his, but of the State, the law says that the tax is for the owner or someone who take benefit of this property. You must register and pay taxes. You are not given the legal ownership of the property, but the tax services require you to pay for that benefit from it.

JA - the inhabitants of new centralities will pay property tax? Urban

MP - Citizens who made a contract with the State that allows pay not on that, but on the property, the law says that anyone who has a property remedied must pay tax. What exists in the centralities are lease agreements, but the property is already yours. The State has placed the house at your disposal and will pay a set amount of time and only ceases to pay if you no longer want. Soon the house is yours.

"JA - which is the mode for the centralities and when they begin to pay?

MP - We will disclose when the centralities will begin to make payments, because they are still being made some adjustments between the Ministries of Justice, Finance, The Imogestim and provincial partners. Then, we will determine the procedure for recovery of taxpayers, to initiate the payment of property tax, a tax of sisa, seal and contract for justice, because the contracts made between the Imogestim and the promisor-buyer shall be sealed by justice. That means that they can rest assured that there will be a part of

this phase of payment which ends at the end of the month.

JA - Thousands of people live many miles away from a tax allocation. This situation was taken into account?

MP - appeal for calm from all taxpayers. The term shall expire at the end of this month and everyone should be made to tax offices. If there is no ability to meet everyone, we find strategies to resolve the matter. What is required is that the owner of the property is in possession of documents, even those who do not have the ownership of the property, so that the work can be made easier and more people can register their property and pay the tax.

JA - the citizens demand the difficulties to acquire the type of registration, which costs 2,500 Kwanzas.

MP - The Model 5 is this price on the basis of cost of production. This value is the Ministry of Finance and not take no dividends above that. We are working toward, in the coming years, improving these services.

JA - You are empowered enough to meet the demand at a national level?

MP - I must admit that the administrative machinery of taxation has limitations and has not always been possible to meet all taxpayers within the set deadlines. If, perhaps, until the end of time given we cannot meet all, let us from our superiors, find solutions. We have a dynamic staff for the work to be a success.

JA - what happens to whom teimarem does not pay property tax Urban?

MP - nobody is above the law. One individual who has a property, not the notes nor pay taxes has problems with the law, because the Directorate General of taxation, through the tax laws, has mechanisms to sanction this taxpayer, ranging from the seizure, the implementation of the property of the taxpayer, such as bank accounts, movable and immovable property, goods and trade credits. And when it comes to tax crimes, the matter is referred to the Public Prosecutor for the due treatment.

## 2.2 Thousands of houses completed in the Cuito

*4 February 2016*

*Jornal de Angola*

*Text: John Constantine*

The first homes of the new centrality of the Cuito may begin to be delivered since 2017, when they concluded the services of abstraction and distribution of water, wastewater treatment, as well as the supply of electrical energy and improve sanitation, assured tuesday, the Jornal de Angola, the national director of urbanism.

The completion of the works is dependent on the funds of credit line from China, said Fernando Francisco. "The construction of the system to capture water and wastewater treatment plant has already started, we check the infrastructure, such as energy and sanitation", said Fernando Francisco, who added that about 2,800 homes are completed and ready to be inhabited.

At that moment, he added, are in the process of completing the construction of police stations, the Civil Protection services and Fire Fighters, primary schools and kindergartens.

Fernando Francisco announced the implementation of the project of reclassification of some neighborhoods of the city of Cuito, under the project of social infrastructure included in the municipality of Cuito and the municipality of Cunje. The conclusion of these works is scheduled for January 20 17. The Secretary of State of Urbanism, crooked of Asuncion, found in the weekend just ended the physical punishment of works that will benefit the credit line of China.

#### Regeneration of neighborhoods

In addition to the centrality of the Cuito, some neighborhoods of the capital city of the Bie are upgraded, within the project of integrated infrastructures.

During the visit to the city of the Cuito, the Secretary of State of Urbanism, accompanied by the Deputy provincial governor for the infrastructures, Joseph Chatuvela, visited some neighborhoods of the Cuito. The vice provincial governor José Chatuvela said that the requalification of the neighborhoods consists in the streets, drainage of river water systems, water supply, public lighting and improving roads.

"These works of integrated infrastructures are made in military, Blue and San Jose. We will also build a circular and roads that will connect to national roads to the districts of São José, Chissindo, Paradise, until the sub-water season, around the city, to facilitate traffic ", concluded the vice provincial governor.

## 2.3 Whoever catches the wear on the tracks of urbanization New Life

*Official Major News*  
*February 6, 2016*

After more than 10 years, even with the emergence of new centralities, The New Life, among all, continues even better positioned in terms of its geographical location, because it is precisely at the center of all human conglomerates and the great city, which the departure, even owning homes with built area, tiny and villas with an enviable backyard which allow it to make pools and pulled of all types and sizes, is still the one that most pleases who has your money to buy houses. It appears that, with the fever of new centralities, the last constructed buildings already have an indoor area more extensive and better finishing touches which gave good results at the apartments and, as obvious, more value.

Because, being one of the first open condos, with requirements of a city, bearing in mind that has power of the network, piped water, roads, public lighting, recreational areas, public services, shops and etc, it is not expected that adapt the vices of the Old District.

Desengana himself who thus thought, because this place, it is not known why, when fall drops of rainfall, the neighborhood is sectioned into small islands. But this does not happen only when it is blessed with rain, as there are tracks seminal that having them is an "Achilles heel", and on account of this, already protagonizaram various scenes of pugilato, for all they intend to pass the same space which, with no alternative path to save the car. But what we fail to understand, is that, sometimes, the Imogestin company of urbanization' sees the holes, performs the operation to slap them, but days later, but that the 'general' open the taps, everything returns to first form. This is visible in the street no 54, which passes in front of the Shoprite and the building of the FAF, which when finished, chat even with court of family. As you can see, is one of the most important ways that the neighborhood has and does not escape to the work that unruly company.

In a situation of extreme embarrassment, senior staff of the Shoprite, abroad to sign, which managed to make your ride in conditions that neither rains nor transgressions of motorists are able to destroy given the consistency of the work wonders, that if "the company you are repairing the road, do not realize that if plugging the holes without attacking the causes

of these, will only waste time and money? An Angolan citizen beside, full of good humor, answered loud and clear, that they were to justify the money they had taken the company account " and can only be even so, because it is known to start, that this road styrofoam that a great musician of the band sang, not resists water. Then the cancer that make it to the time repair and wait a month or two, and spoil again, and then make the fix again. Clear that these activities are always quantified, which justifies the theory to be doing works to obscure benefits, because the residents, do not need roads stains; want yes, those who resist the rainfall and water from the backyards. Therefore, the examples cited, acrescemos the the street 46, near the banks Keve and BIC, and not to vary, in the very street where is located the district administration, which is constantly impassible because of wastewater, and it seems that the administrator does not see it.

It should be noted that in the time of confusion, in that the inspectors had the removal of vehicles on its main business, a tax, was able to remove, by force, a car that was being cleaned or even washed that did not influence any of the asphalt and ignore a break that leaks water into the road and breaks down the asphalt.

So, it is soon, in principle, what is the mentality of who manages these projects, that well managed, serve the social interest, because desafogam the city and create new models of coexistence on the outskirts of the city.

It is our suggestion, to the administrator of the New Life or Imogestin, that the streets mentioned where several times already wasted money and time to repair, before they become to repeat this work, concert the pipes with water leaks. Or who are in the backyards, use your power, go repar and then submit the invoices to the owners and, thus, will save resources and users of tracks, will thank.

## 2.4 Families received homes

*Jornal de Angola*  
February 7, 2016

A total of 41 houses, type T3, were delivered Thursday in the city the Mussende, 349 kilometers northeast of the city of Sumbe, Province of Moxico, an equal number of families.

The houses are part of the program of the executive of construction of 200 dwellings in each municipality in the country.

The award ceremony was directed by the vice provincial governor of the district for the technical industry and infrastructure, António Gama, in the presence of members of the government, traditional authorities and other guests.

António Gama said it is one more step toward the implementation of the program of the executive, aiming at the realization of the dream of home ownership, especially for the youth of the province.

He said that each beneficiary must honor its commitment to payment in all the end of each month, while the structures of law to ensure its continuity, stressing that the youth is entitled to 30 percent of households.

In the province of Moxico, under the project of dwellings, the municipalities of elberton and Ebo have the delivery of dwellings.

## 2.5 Governor delivering social housing

*Jornal de Angola*  
February 7, 2016

The governor of North Ossetia, Henrique André Júnior, delivered yesterday, in the village of Notting Hill, the keys of 100 homes to the first beneficiaries of the social program of the executive of construction of dwellings in all municipalities.

On occasion, Henrique André Júnior stressed that the construction of dwellings, type T3, is part of the social policy of the Angolan Government to meet the needs of the population.

Despite the economic and financial difficulties that the country faces, the executive has never ceased to honor its commitments, recalled the governor.

Henrique André Júnior announced to brief the delivery of homes to the inhabitants of the municipalities of Ambaca, Samba Cajú, Bolongongo, Ngonguembo and channel, built under the same social program.

The beneficiaries, through a message, thanked the commitment of the executive in solving the problems of the population and undertook to comply with the contracts for the payment of the houses.

The administrator of the municipality of Notting Hill, José Teixeira da Conceição, justified the holding of a draw for the distribution of the houses, because there is an imbalance between demand and supply. The process began with the entry of the candidate for a

residence and, as we had more entries in relation to the number of houses, passed by a mechanism for selection of candidates that culminated with a draw, he stressed. The criterion distribution of houses established by the Executive benefits to youth in 30 per cent, followed by public officials and other interested parties.

José Teixeira da Conceição did not advance the values of each monthly payment, but stressed that the homes are paid through the system of income remedied, within a period of 30 years. The municipality of Notting Hill comprises an area of 2,399 square kilometers and has 20,148 inhabitants, according to provisional data from the Census of Population and Housing, conducted in 2014. A sede fica a 38 kilometers east of Ndalatando.

## 2.6 Social homes are delivered in March

*Jornal de Angola*

*February 8, 2016*

*Text: Sunday Mucuta*

The first 52 social houses in the neighborhood of the old battles and veterans of the homeland, under construction in the commune of Arimba, city of Lubango, are delivered within the next month.

The provincial director of former combatants and veterans of the Homeland, Benjamin Principe, provided this information to the vice-governor for the Political and Social, Maria João Chipalevala, during a visit to the enterprise.

The neighborhood will have 200 units of type T2 and T3, with bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bathroom and a yard with space for the construction of attachments or planting of vegetable garden. Benjamin Principe stressed that the construction of the neighborhood is inserted in a program of social housing for former combatants and veterans of the homeland, designed by the government, and has some components. The first is funded by the Program for Promotion of Housing Executive and the second depends on the budget of the Ministry of former combatants and veterans of the Homeland, which foresees the construction of housing clusters in all provinces.

The provincial director said that the distribution of housing comprises, in a first stage, the former combatants and veterans of the homeland with physical disabilities and without their own house, which has already been carried out. The provincial directorate of the District received 6,149 former

combatants and veterans of our homeland, they receive a monthly pension, and provides support to four agricultural cooperatives formed by 271 members. The residents of the four residential areas of Tchico, around the city of Lubango, began yesterday to consume drinking water, with the entry into operation of the systems of collection, treatment and distribution.

The system inaugurated by the vice-governor of the district for the Political and Social, Mary Chipalevala, replaces the process of collecting water from ponds and wells. The vice-governor has opened symbolic of piped water in zones 10, 7, 4C and 4D that has about six thousand inhabitants. Zone 10 serves more than 3,500 inhabitants and zone 7 covers five thousand. The fontenários of areas 4C and 4D benefit more than five thousand inhabitants. The points of supply, budgeted at 10 million of kwanzas each, are equipped with solar panels, which allow the distribution of water without interruption. The department head of the Provincial Directorate of Aguas, Orlando Braz, revealed that the government of Zimbabwe continues to build distribution points, within the framework of the expansion of social services.

## 2.7 Social houses respond to demand for housing

*Journal of Economics and Finance*

*12 February 2016*

The first 100 houses built social in the municipality of Notting Hill, Cuanza Norte Province, in the framework of the governmental program for construction of 200 dwellings in each municipality of the country, were delivered, recently, in that area by the governor of North Ossetia, Henrique André Júnior.

Benefited from homes citizens of various social statements, with higher prevalence for young people, because they are the age range that more is included in the project. On occasion, the governor also held the signing of the terms of delivery of houses, which were also delivered to beneficiaries.

According to Henrique Júnior, the construction of these units, type T3, twins and single or isolated, is a policy of the Angolan Government that aims to provide a response to the shortage of dwellings that the country you live in.

Despite the difficulties inherent in the various socio-economic phenomena that the country is experiencing, the executive has never ceased to honor its commitments, he remembered, having announced

to brief the delivery of homes to the inhabitants of the municipalities of Ambaca, Samba Cajú, Bolongongo, Ngonguembo and channel, built under the same project.

#### Commitment of the Executive

On occasion, the beneficiaries, through a message, thanked the commitment of the executive in solving the problems of the people and undertook to abide by the contracts for the payment of the houses, as well as appealed the other young people who have not been included in this first stage to remain hopeful, because the project is comprehensive.

Without revealing the number of candidates, the administrator of the municipality of Notting Hill, José Teixeira da Conceição, stated that as a result of the elevated competition for the residences, was done a lot, which allowed determining the beneficiaries of same. This is a process that began with the entry of the candidate for a residence and as we had more entries in relation to the number of homes passed by mechanisms of selection of candidates that culminated with a lot," he stressed.

To obtain the houses met some criteria established by the central government, where the youth enjoys 30 per cent of total households, then following other organizations based in the city and citizens in general, proving the ability that allows them to pay a value, monthly.

José Teixeira da Conceição refrained from advancing the amounts to be paid in each monthly payment, but stressed that the residences will be paid through the system of income remedied, within a period of 30 years.

#### Beneficiaries

On occasion, in statements to the press, the municipal administrator of Notting Hill, José Teixeira da Conceição, said that as a result of the elevated competition for the residences was done a lot that allowed to establish the beneficiaries of same. Ensured that the social conditions such as power, water and paving of the streets are to be safeguarded, so that the inhabitants of the new neighborhood to live in dignity.

## 2.8 Government afraid to announce the destruction of more than 20 buildings

*Official The Republic*  
12 February 2016

*Text: John Diala*

The Master Plan Metropolitano de Luanda provides 410 kilometers of roads and other 621 kilometers of roads, to facilitate the mobility bus station.

For the construction of corridors of public transport infrastructure (roads, railways and metro), the TV Director General Metropolitano de Luanda foresees the destruction of all infrastructures built adjacent, beyond any extension of railway line, in the direction Viana Off 10 May or Largo Independence in Luanda. This destroying homes covered, those provided for 50 meters of the railway line beyond the FILDA, is generating great concern within the government.

The Official THE REPUBLIC knows that the Angolan government is afraid to take this public information, due to suspicion of the reaction of the people. Many of the buildings affected have less than 10 years of construction, all this can anger the popular, due to the great urban disorganization which led the consent of the authorities in the construction of these dwellings in that location, without ever having seen future enlargements of roads and railway lines in the urban area.

## 2.9 Imogestin sells shops in Sequele

*New Official*  
12 February 2016

The IMOGESTIN has announced the opening of bids for the purchase of shops in the city of Sequele, in Luanda, announced the company in press release published this week, the NJ had access.

In fact, The Imogestin established between the methods of applications to send letter of intent addressed to the company, copies of valid identity card of the applicant, the card number, commercial and social pact of the company published in the Diário da República respectively.

It also includes the proof of payment of taxes and social security in the last two years and the license trade.

Among the selection criteria, defined that will prioritize the nominations submitted by residents of the Sequele that meet the requirements.

According to the note, the support of the local business community constitutes another of the criteria to be taken into account, and that 60% of the stores will be made available to traders and businessmen.

"After the evaluation process of applications, the promitentes-buyers selected will be invited to an interview in person, for the possible signing of contract and delivery of the invoice próforma of the value of the property," even in the document of Imogestin.

It also reported that it shall place at the disposal of traders and domestic entrepreneurs 158 shops in Sequele, whose value in kwanzas is the equivalent to 1500 dollars per square meter, on the date of signature of the contract. To this end, the parties concerned, will have 12 months as deadline for payment of the full amount of the investment, from the date of payment of the first installment. The payment arrangements are contained in an initial payment of 40% of the value of the gift, as first installment. You add a payment of 30% of the value of the gift as second installment six months after payment of the first installment and a payment of 30% of the value of the gift, as the third and final installment, 6 months after the payment of the second installment.

The Angolan company in charge of the process of marketing of centralities and which also has investments in the sectors of management and maintenance of real estate ventures, management of parking garages and hospitality in Angola, planned the marketing of stores in order to give primacy to acquire the inhabitants of Sequele and invites those interested in this process, to visit your site, your store located in block 1, paragraph 15 of the city of Sequele, or even send proposals by e-mail: [application-storeSequele@imogestin.co.ao](mailto:application-storeSequele@imogestin.co.ao).

## 2.10 Casebral Tax

*Official Headline*

*12 February 2016*

*Text: Francisco Kabylia*

A few days ago, the maralha of Zengá and not only, has agreed "fitucada", all because the Be Ngunvulo of Angola, after you "bassularem" in the Madam Economic Crisis did throw all your "njinda" (anger) to peaceful citizens, not sparing the "ngadiamas" (poor), many of whom do not want to know where they hold to survive, with this life that we are with it. Say to the four winds that we necessarily have to pay the "Tax Casebral". I mean, those who have buildings and other cubicos fixes, must pay property tax and those of us who live in shacks, have to pay "Tax

Casebral". Let voice explain a coxito as well, because of the mambos also i am not yet bar and since I built my hut in Zengá, in thousand four hundred and Waweééé, never someone, the "Ngunvulu", came to put me, rain or shine. Today, for today, so I am obliged to contribute to fatten the coffers of the "Dimixi" (Government) for having achieved lift, with so much sacrifice, a hovel. I am not the only one, of course, you, the other "Casebristas" Zengá, Marçal, Rangel, Chicala, TUNGA Ngó, "Rock Chick" or GalolFrango Rock, I don't know, The Grafanil Bar or Grafanil Cafeteria and Tent, the Berry, those bands from sapú, Coach House and many other "Casebristas" of "maxocololos" that roam this District, in particular, and in Angola in the State, are also "paiados".

"ngongo Yove", we will be housed the mess in "cafocolos" itself is very bored, to give "begging" for muadiês of "mass", the "kumbú" and "tutú" that at any moment if solidarizaram to us at the time of construction - or "ergueção?" - of our shacks. The "muzangalas" who SNATCHED berrida in old barrocas of good - or bad? - a view that "are" in the tents of the Zango I and other shacks scattered Berry, will also take on the table. They say even that the conductors of "Taxes" Casebrais will move from "hut" in "Casabre" to collect the "Massaroca" with bags of "mabela" on the back where it will be placed to "earth". Already the tax, will turn the "shacks", from one end to the other, mounted on "SCOOTERS" made in "Chinalachina-chim-chim", a new country, a neighbor of China.

What remains for me to know "MILLSTONES zavilos" is where we "Casebristas" we find the "cumbú" to pay the "Tax Casebral" that was impostoramente tax? By the year 2014, before the "Ngunvulu" have announced the crisis "was although" to rest there in the "strangeiro" a dude, in spite of the Hundred and Peaks Anitos, could still hold the ends and there was a "lambula" with "Albany Adult" and jindungo of "kalakata" for the only meal of the day, on top of that, "bangosamente" was accompanied by a kapuka tip, the way to maintain the status of "ngandiama". Today, most of us, "ngandiama" we have been incorporated in the ranks of "zala matabela", the also, commonly known as "kunangas", we have been "berridados" of "salus", because employers do not know how to pay us the "tustões" that make our meager salaries. Stámos have only to look at mbundas of checkers, after they return from zunga, with a "catujal" for the papoite and "paparoca" for candengues.



Angola. Built yourself enough so that the prices were up by adjusting. Clearly that was not acceptable for a villa in the Alvalade cost about 10 million dollars. An apartment in the area of Maianga over 500 thousand dollars.

We were completely in a situation of imbalance of the market, total real estate speculation, becoming real estate bubble. With the involvement of various economic agents in the market of purchase and sale of land and construction of houses, condominiums and apartment buildings in a situation of debts to banks and the sudden drop in prices in the Angolan market, clearly that has stalled the building sector in Angola. "After the excess has been the shortage".

This situation of real estate bubble has the business improducente, does not sell or buy land, villas and apartments at this moment in Angola, because prices have fallen completely. The economic agents who bought land and built houses and apartments, either for lease or for sale, they cannot give procedure due to speculative prices at the time of purchase of land, building materials, including the cement dear, adding the interest rates sky high (price of money) at the time, that, with the current low price of real estate market, renders any gain, which can cover all the costs.

## 2.12 6 residents did not have to pay benefits already in 2015, says AADIC

*Official Expansion*

*12 February 2015*

*Text: Osvaldo Manuel*

The residents of Kilamba are not obliged to settle two installments per month, to compensate for payments not made in the past year, defended the counselor of the Angolan Association of Human Rights Consumers (AADIC). According to Michelangelo, who spoke to reporters after a meeting on Thursday, February 4, with inhabitants of the centrality, the laggards in 2015 must be paid at the end of the contracts, which thus should be extended for a period of one year.

"The obligations of residents began in January [2016] and there is no law requiring the payment of former benefits," he said, adding that the AADIC already "has sent two letters to the Attorney-General Czech (PGR) to express discontent and illegality in the recovery of arrears".

"So far, the PGR remains silent," said, recalling that the entity managing the project, The Imogestin, does

not have the power to require payment of arrears. "APGR is the competent body constitutionally to answer the questions of collective rights", he stressed, reiterating that "under the principle of legality, we questioned the legal basis for the charges of 2015".

"The charges were not made in due time, and not being made, not retroagem, because there was non-compliance with the obligation" on the part of the inhabitants, for responsibility of the managing entity.

In October 2015, it is recalled, The Imogestin announced that the inhabitants of the centralities would have to start paying, from November of that year, two monthly installments, to go settle the values behind for the past year.

Now, head of AADIC argues that the residents of the centralities and urbanisation of Luanda, in particular the Kilamba, are not in default, because the manager of the enterprise has not delivered any formal notification to the tenants comply with the payments.

Ludmila Dinis, legal coordinator of the committee of residents of Kilamba, said to be in accordance with the position of AADIC, ensuring that the residents are only available to carry out the payments of benefits in 2016.

"We do not want to pay now the benefits in lack, because the constraints were not caused by us," he stressed.

Residents outraged

At the meeting with the AADIC, several villagers were dissatisfied with how the process has been driven by the Imogestin in relation to payment of arrears.

"The law is clear. This is not the law," said a few.

Adílio, residing on the centrality of Kilamba three years ago, said to be "very heavy" perform the payment of two installments per month and assured that "to prevail this decision, you will all stop the court".

"we are not prepared financially or psychologically to pay the benefits of 2015, because we know that we are living through a difficult period and beyond liquidarmos the income from home, we have other expenses with the family," said, for his part, Graciete António, another woman.

Emanuel Gaspar, also a resident of Kilamba, stressed that the Imogestin "should maintain permanent contact with tenants", in order to avoid

contradictions. "We feel a little tight, because suddenly force us to pay a dual tuition," he said.

Also Vanessa Van-Dúnen, resident of Kilamba three years ago, has expressed his displeasure. "I invite the Lord [Mario] War [legal advisor of Imogestin] for a discussion with the committee," he called.

### 2.13 Building Anangola receives new residents

*Jornal de Angola*  
February 13, 2016

The residents of the building 55 of the Kinaxixi, evacuated on day 3 by presenting structural problems that can lead to the collapse, will be transferred to the building Anangola and urbanization New Life until final decision regarding an official statement.

The announcement of the Administrative Commission of the City of Luanda also announces that ended on Thursday the temporary housing of those people in the Hotel Tivoli and in Residential Capital, where they were installed in the face "the threat of collapse" of building 55.

The Administrative Commission of the City of Luanda to justify intervention in the process by fall within the powers are conferred.

The building Anangola are installed 28 families in apartments T3 and T2 and the New Life ten in T3.

The Administrative Commission of the City of Luanda stresses that this interim solution was adopted "to ensure the right to housing and protection of citizens".

The announcement of the institution that administers the city of Luanda, the only composed of districts, highlights being guaranteed the support by means of transport, as well as the monitoring of the National Police and the National Civil Defense and Fire Brigade. The building evacuated, 38 apartments, just continued to live 11 people. The remaining residents have abandoned the place before the threat of collapse. The building Anangola, in urban district of Sambizanga, built within the framework of the requalification of working-class district, began to be inhabited for about a year. It is the first building constructed in the process of upgrading of the working-class neighborhood, whose residents outside registered four years ago to the Administrative Commission of the City of Luanda have the exact number of inhabitants.

The working-class neighborhood, jam on the hull urban, is one of the most emblematic neighborhoods suburban that were born in the period before the national independence. According to the story that among its first residents is a significant number of families from Ingombota, where 20th century following the expansion of the city of Luanda. The population of working-class neighborhood was mainly composed by professionals.

### 2.14 Moving companies with hands-on to ensure sustainability

*Official Economics & Finance*  
19 February 2016  
Text: Andrew Sibi

The construction sector continues to be one of the main sources of income for many families in Angola. Despite the current financial environment and economy, the local market still accounts for a considerable number of young people from several provinces and seeking their well-being.

The JE made a round in some areas of Luanda.

For example, in the municipality of Viana, found Casimir Dambi, natural, who lives in Luanda for over 10 years. The young man, discovered his superior vena for civil construction to 15 years of age. It has attended a course as such.

"The one time there were so many training centers as today," he recalls.

Like the others, he learned the profession with a neighbor of the neighborhood, which was called Master John of God.

Second counted, it took a year to learn to align a house, put in frames, dig the Great Harbor Cay Airport, make the shoes, formwork, fill and raise the work.

Involved little more than 17 years of profession, Casimiro came to be known as an accomplished builder. Today, builds, hauling, Mosaic law, channelling and paints, works of small, medium and large companies.

"I already have a group that pound with me," says the master Casimiro.

In the beginning it was difficult, more today, spouse of these works. Today, the newest show resistance in learning a profession.

In the past, with or without money going to meet the teachers to learn the profession. Before this crisis, I accumulated three, four works per month. Today, the speed of the works fell a little. We asked for a trailer, pave a work, even to raise but with less intensity.

"I don't have a monthly salary. Spouse of contracts," he said. In his works, prices vary according to the plant, size, number of rooms and human capital necessary to meet demand and adornments in terms of aesthetics. Usually I get the work, and do a study of the plant for two or more days, then I am leaving for negotiation, said the master.

Master Casimir explained, which is raising a first floor of ten meters long and 11 wide and collected the equivalent of one million and 500 thousand kwanzas. This value includes the foundation, fundraising and the concrete.

The JE sought to know if it was invited to tow the house, how much would the work master Casimiro, explained that the roboque this same work is more cumbersome, that the construction. So I do not hesitate to keep the price.

Speaks waving his head. Later, he explained, that the fruit of friendship acquired during the first days of work, would make a discount of three hundred thousand in relation to construction.

Already the Master Venâncio Miguel is natural in Huambo province. Upon arriving in Luanda, then provide your family, was forced to find ways to sustain it. He says that he learned the profession in the hands of his father-in-law. He was unemployed, when joined to his wife. It has taken six months beside the father, whose end was already called to make small interventions, in construction and trailer.

Today, your life goes through two provinces. Luanda and Huambo respectively.

"In the works do a little of everything, even the ladder, confesses the master".

The budgets will vary according to the work. The most guy who made so far was budgeted at 5 million kwanzas. In the face of this technical capacity, the JE, sought to know if you think one day create a company! Master Henriques, explained that their goal is to make your team a solid company.

#### Differences

During the tour, it was still possible to contain a diversity of opinions in relation to the preferences in working with teachers, Angolans and Chinese.

Mary Tussamba, believes that the Chinese are more responsible. Because they receive the work, and automatically secure residence on until finished.

According to the source, the owner does not need to worry about absences due to deaths, holidays, weekends and alleged diseases, nor theft of material. On the other hand, Mary was concerned with the quality of the works. I Diango Thomas, pointed out, that not all Chinese, making incorrect work, and recommended greater supervision. Thomas recalled, that his house is located near the general hospital in Luanda.

It was built at the same time that this hospital unit of a national reference. Today his work exists and the General Hospital needed a more careful to present the current structure.

Paul Mendes, which for a long time he worked with the Chinese, argues that they are good, however it is important to highlight a team of supervision on site to monitor the works.

On the other hand, now in charge of works on its own account, stressed that these are good in terms of finishing and their adornment.

To Bartholomew Vincent, the entry of the Chinese in the civil construction market contributes to a large extent on change of mentality of the MASONS ANGOLANS.

Second, there is a time to this part, we masons, who received works, including even the first installment of the budget more without constant presence at work.

It was necessary to go behind these. As a justification, were excuses behind others. A reality that is not yet completely changed more significantly improved concluded.

## 2.15 Imogestin offers premium

*Jornal de Angola*  
20 February 2016

The property features Imogestin tomorrow, in the city of Lobito, in its 98 Meeting of frames, the award "Innovation in the design of projects of social housing in urban and rural areas," intended to architects and engineers, who must apply with their work until the 15th of March.

According to a press release, the property you want, on the other hand, stimulate the creation of micro-enterprises for the provision of services of

maintenance of buildings, within the centralities. The goal is to qualify 50 young people aged between 18 and 40 years, of both genders, which must develop their entrepreneurship in the areas of carpentry, painting, construction (masons), locks, electrical, plumbing, aluminum windows, cold and gardening.

At the meeting of frames will be evaluated "the macro processes in the value chain of real estate projects international and, in the specific case of Angola, will be analyzed the macro processes in the value chain of real estate projects applied to the case of the central ages". A panel that has as participants entrepreneurs and businessmen, will be discussed the themes "Proposal for a pilot program to encourage entrepreneurship in Centralities of Dundo and Sequele" and "Incubator for entrepreneurs in the Community".

The meeting, which seeks ways "to achieve a service of excellence to customers, based on ethics and responsibility", will also discuss the process of restructuring of Imogestin.

## 2.16 Hundreds of houses to former combatants

*Jornal de Angola*

*February 22*

*Text: Aaron Martins*

The minister Cândido Van-Dúnem has announced the inauguration and distribution, on 15 March, 54 houses built in the commune of Arimba, in Zimbabwe, for former combatants and veterans of the homeland, as well as other projects in other parts of the country.

The houses of the commune of Arimba are part of a total of 200 which will be distributed to help minimize one of the major shortcomings with that beat the former combatants and veterans of the homeland, which is to have a home of their own. Cândido Van-Dúnem, who visited the works last week, explained that the houses of three and double rooms will be handed over to former combatants, widows, orphans and the disabled physicists.

Were set quotas, including the staff of the sector.

The Ministry of former combatants and veterans of the Homeland, as part of its strategy, defined the construction of condos of up to 200 dwellings with academic pole and integration of medical, clinic or hospital.

The projects have a national scope. Four other condos are being built of gradually with appeal to the programs of public investments. In the with a of Ramiros, in Luanda, ripped recently the second phase of a condominium with 200 houses. The first 32 Minutes have been distributed. In the province of Moxico, recently, it has been equally to delivery of ten homes, incorporated in the program of public investments. Are still ongoing projects in the Provinces of Zaire and Lunda Norte.

### Projects agro-pastoralists

The minister Cândido Van-Dúnem said that the productive capacity of the former combatants and veterans of the homeland is changing gradually, as compliance with policies established by the Executive. "We are aware that we still have plenty to do and in this context, the Ministerial Department, in coordination with other sectors of the Executive, is working to identify sources of funding for continuing to develop projects in the field of agriculture, livestock farming, a form of cooperative, and we continue to make social integration and productive of former combatants there where they are," he said.

The purpose, explained, is to bring the former fighter at your convenience and its ability to integrate into the labor market and, at the same time, have the capacity of income to sustain their families. Recently, at a meeting with leaders of political parties, the minister Cândido Van-Dúnem ensured that despite the low revenue for the State, projects for former combatants and veterans of the homeland will continue to be developed.

## 2.17 Population received units

*Jornal de Angola*

*22 February 2016*

*Text: Matias da Costa*

Forty-two thousand people will receive decent dwellings in the central ages of the Cuito and Andulo, in Bié province, announced yesterday the deputy governor for the technical and infrastructure.

According to José Tchatuvela, the centrality of the Cuito has three thousand houses completed, of six thousand in construction, while in andulo are already completed 1,000 residences. The social institutions, like schools and medical centers, are in the construction phase. The wastewater treatment plant of the centrality of the Cuito is already completed.

"A. end of the seven thousand houses, all type T3, between villas and apartments in buildings with three floors, will reduce the deficit of housing.

Rehabilitation of the cotter pin

Joseph Tchatuvela also highlighted the performance of containment works of gullies that reach the peripheral neighborhoods of the city Cuito, with emphasis on the area of Catraio. The lieutenant governor has announced to brief the rehabilitation of the road section that connects the Middle Institute of administration and management to the São José.

## 2.18 Urbanism have goals satisfatórias

*Jornal de Angola*  
February 27, 2016

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, José da Silva, said yesterday in Abuja, Nigeria, Angola has fulfilled the program of urban development that meets the objectives outlined by the United Nations Program for the Urban Settlements (UN-Habitat).

In an interview to Angop on participation in the meeting of ministers of the African Union responsible for urban development, within the framework of the Program Habitat, which ends today in Abuja, Nigeria, José da Silva stressed that the results so far achieved in Angola are satisfactory.

"And satisfied with the result achieved to date by Angola, in respect of the established goals. The country has specific characteristics of a nation that recovers from a long period of war", said the minister.

According to José da Silva, the country has been to fulfill the objectives of access to housing, hunger and poverty, gender equality and distribution of water to the population.

The minister stated that was created the National Committee of Habitat to meet the challenges of the sector, whose mission is to develop the policy of urban design, taking into account the guidelines of the program UN-Habitat. José da Silva said that the participation at the meeting in Abuja is an opportunity to discuss and plan new ways to respond to the challenges of urbanisation and the needs of sustainable development.

"The conference promises to be unique in the sense of bringing different actors, such as governments, local authorities, civil society, the private sector, academic institutions and all relevant groups to review the urban policies", said the minister. The

conference aims to set the international agenda in urban development for the coming decades and the African position on the Program Habitat III. The event brings together around 50 participants, including ministers, experts and professionals from the sectors of human settlements and urban development, as well as key partners of the Habitat agenda in Africa.

## 2.19 UN praises the settlements

*Jornal de Angola*  
28 January 2016

The Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations, Joan Clos, praised, in Abuja, Nigeria, the program of settlements of the Executive and asked for the involvement of Angola in the leadership of the Portuguese Speaking African Countries (PALOP).

The meeting between the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, José da Silva, and the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Program for Human Settlements (UN-Habitat), Joan Clos took place on the fringes of the meeting of ministers of the African Union responsible for urban development, within the framework of the Habitat III and served to assess the implementation of the contract for the preparation of the policy of Urbanism in Angola, under the agreement concluded in 2015.

José Silva presented the prospects of Angola on cooperation with the Office of the United Nations Human Settlements in Luanda to face the challenges of urbanisation.

Politics of Urbanism

In statements to Angop on Thursday, the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing said that was created, in Angola, the National Committee of Habitat whose mission is to develop the policy of urban design, taking into account the guidelines of the program UN-Habitat. José Silva ensured that Angola is to fulfill the objectives of access to housing, hunger and poverty, gender equality and distribution of water to the population, in line with the objectives outlined by the UN-Habitat.

A survey on the participation at the meeting of ministers of the African Union responsible for urban development, within the framework of the Habitat III, which ended yesterday in Abuja, Nigeria, José da Silva stressed that the results so far achieved in Angola are satisfactory. "And satisfied with the result achieved to date by Angola, in respect of the established goals. The country has specific

characteristics of a nation that recovers from a long period of war", said the minister of Urban Affairs and Housing which said that the participation at the meeting in Abuja was an opportunity to discuss and plan new ways to respond to the challenges of urbanisation and the needs of sustainable development.

"The conference promises to be unique in the sense of bringing different actors, such as governments, local authorities, civil society, the private sector, academic institutions and all relevant groups to review the urban policies", said the minister.

With a participation of more than 50 individuals, among ministers, experts and professionals from the sectors of human settlements and urban development and the main partners in the Habitat agenda in Africa, the Abuja Conference aimed to set the international agenda on urban development in the coming decades and the African position on the Program Habitat III.

Angola was elected in 2015 Member of the Board of governance of the Program of the United Nations Human Settlements and has received qualified service personnel, with a view to the formulation of a national policy on spatial planning and urbanism..

## 3. MARÇO

### 3.1 Some buildings already marketed

*Jornal de Angola*

*March 11, 2016*

*Text: Arcângela Rodrigues*

The first buildings constructed under the project "Baía de Luanda" have already been sold, being entered multiple customers for the second phase, reported yesterday the chairman of the Executive Committee of the project of Luanda Bay, Miguel Mutton.

Miguel Ram made the presentation of projects commercial & residential to the governor of Luanda province, Higino Carneiro, who yesterday visited the works of the project of Luanda Bay".

The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the project gave the residential center of the venture is being built next to the hotel "Panorama", being already completed 60 per cent of the infrastructure.

"Some buildings have already been built and we are preparing to begin the second phase of construction of dwellings, said Miguel Carneiro, adding that the second phase foresees the construction of 1,000 apartments.

"The apartments are of various types and prices range from 300 thousand to 380 thousand dollars," said the chairman of the Executive Committee of the project of Luanda Bay, which is in the process of negotiating the sale and real estate finance with banking institutions.

According to Miguel Mutton, the shopping area across the length of the bay has already been created and will be developed in five phases. The first shops, he said, have been opened and the first stage is in period of completion.

"The Draft of Luanda Bay has an extension of 3, 1 kilometers long," said Miguel Carneiro, adding that the infrastructure shall be completed by the end of this year, but the construction of the apartments will continue. The works are borne by the firms "mota-engil", "Teixeira Duarte", "Soares da Costa" and "Griner".

The bay is being built the financial district of the city of Luanda, will consist not only by banking institutions, but also by companies in the industry financial, business centers with quality, among others.

Of the 20 buildings provided for, the first is already at the stage of advanced construction and looks forward to the start of others, while markets-if the available spaces still exist for the same purpose.

### 3.2 Urban mobility in Luanda requires urgent measures

*Official Country*

*March 16, 2016*

*Text: Sunday Benedict*

To move from one side to the other in Luanda city is still an exercise quite difficult for the vast majority of folk who chose the capital of the country to live and work. The poor road network, the traffic jams and the poor condition of the tours create huge obstacles to the mobility of their inhabitants who, back and half, cry out for urgent changes.

However, to counteract these obstacles that hinder the urban mobility, Brazilian experts in the transport sector and transit defended yesterday, in Luanda, during a seminar on public transport, urgent improvements that will contribute to the further movement of the city and increased productivity.

According to Marcos Vinício, professor in the course of transport and transit, for a better urban mobility in Luanda there is a need for a significant improvement of the road network, the walks, public lighting and the bet on a public transport system effectively and efficiently that inhibits people from using private vehicles at peak hours. According to the specialist, these items are already being used in many cities around the world and have served as a true allies in the fluidity urbana and the effects are reflected in the quality of life of the inhabitants.

"When people have at their disposal a line of public transportation functional, they will not have the need to use private cars. This avoids congestion and creates greater mobility. But, for this reason, the entire road system should operate," he stressed.

To Mark Vinício, different buildings that exist today in Luanda, public transport should be an asset in the process of urban mobility, transporting people with safety, comfort and speed at a price that is within the reach of any inhabitant. "If the idea is to implement a better urban mobility, then public transport may not be a headache to the point of being seen as a hell. I, as a citizen, I feel good inside a bus or other public means," he explained.

According to the professor, all measures designed to ensure greater urban mobility should be accompanied

by a twelve of education to avoid embarrassing situations, as well as the pedestrians that are very frequent in Luanda. "The more education people have, the less punishment will have. We need to educate people to ensure better education on track".

Now Arthur Days, another Brazilian speaker at the seminar on public transport, organised by the company Macon, clarified that Luanda should adopt policies for urban mobility based on freedom and respect for the rules of good social coexistence. In the voice of the specialist, like other cities in the world, the capital of the country must create conditions that allow the movement of people from one point to another without interruptions or limitations.

"We all need to feel part of the city. And it starts by infrastructure that must be prepared to accept all kinds of people and resources," he said.

### 3.3 Politec invests USD 5 million in the construction of Urbanization Good Life

*Official Country*

*1 March 2016*

*Text: Brenda Sambo*

The new urbanisation Good Life is a housing complex with gated communities and independent, located in the municipality of beautiful, on track express, in an area of 722 thousand square meters, equivalent to 72 hectares. The left side is a commercial area with 112 stores duplex, with S4 square meters on the floor below and S4 square meters on top. On the right side, stands a building of 2 floors for offices, where is the committee of the MPLA.

The main axis of the track will be covered in various services ranging from schools, with international patent, a hotel, two daycare centers, outdoor sports, gym, party room, clinic and also the SPA, and other services. This complex, where they were invested USD 5 million from own funds, is composed of five condos, one of them being referred to as "Country State". Each condo, which has an independent entrance and divider wall, the entry will count with a leisure area and its outdoor sports.

According to the vice-presidente of Politec investments, infrastructure represents a new concept of a small satellite town, built within the new urban plan of the city of Luanda, which will provide new conditions and benefits both for the residents of the

urbanization Good Life as for the people who live around, through the services deployed within the urbanization. No other private project has the same conditions for diversification, since convenience stores, supermarkets, schools, pharmacies etc, being much more compact than the city of Kilamba.

The new venture, still under construction, features price from 30% to 40% below the market price, one of the arguments that uses in the face of competition.

#### Marketing, prices and investors

At the moment there are only to be sold two of the condos.

The first type of house, is the T3 called 'T3 Terria'. It has an area of 70 square meters, with a batch of 360 to 540 square meters. The T3 duplex, which also serves as a model home, is the one that is already erected for the moment. It should be noted that the largest apartment of four condos is the T5, with a construction area of 440 metros quadrados, which can be framed in a batch of 900 to 1,800 square meters.

The commercial manager of Politec Investments, Gisela Silva, referring to the quality of the property as well as the proposed prices, said that, in addition to the power of the network, the condominiums will be equipped with a backup generator, and also a tank of 10 thousand liters per each residence, taking each condo security and independent management. The sanitation of Urbanization Good Life shall be in charge of a specialist company. Gisela Silva added that, in addition to reside, the resident will enjoy all the services existing in the project as bank offices, restaurants, pastry shops, laundries, shopping center, school, clinic and SPA, which will be the principal axis of Urbanization Good Life.

The infrastructure proposes special forms of payment for its extensive range of products. Payment is made in three ways, which may be in cash or the benefits or even through recourse to bank credit. The income resolved is still not being practiced. As for the prices vary between USD 300 thousand (a T3) and USD 1 million, in the case of T5.

With regard to the accession of the people in the project, Gisela Santos said that has been "massive and positive, since the time it was launched the stone two years ago, because the project is being built according to the tastes of the Angolans. Are spacious houses with great comfort, with something that the Angolan demand, the space". He said that at the moment 90% of the shopping center is sold and will be delivered in 15 days, as well as are also built 315 houses which will be delivered in July 2017, unless

some whose delivery will be made in January and February of next year. When completed, the project will have approximately 1,000 homes. The Politec is open to potential investors who want to invest in a good life, also said Gisela Silva.

### 3.4 Condo Good Life invests 500 Million Dollars

*New Official*

*4 March 2016*

*Text: Lusua dulcinea*

A property project called Boavida, estimated at 500 million dollars, was presented this week in Luanda for a consultant in the industry.

Located in Via Express, the first phase project which will be launched in July 2017, will feature five condos, a total of 732 lots and shopping centers that contain 112 shops, 3 daycare centers, gyms, theaters, schools, hotels, in addition to a security system 24 under 24 hours.

This architectural project is in charge of the company Politec, having already been sold 90% of the spaces of the shopping center, whose facilities are in the final stage and the remaining buildings on a percentage of 70 per cent have also sold over 2015 and at the beginning of this year.

"Here the client will have the possibility to choose the lot where you will fall to your home. An apartment type T3 will cost 401 thousand dollars. The Model T3 462,690 dollars and the T4, 1,019,801 dollars, being that the values vary according to the location of the lot," stated Ellen Silva during the presentation ceremony of the project by the consultant.

For its part, the vice-president of Politec, Wojchiech PALANKOVSKI, proved to be pessimistic about competition in the real estate sector, given the current situation of crisis the country is experiencing, where, "will only survive companies who have studied the market and making projects for the national buyer knowing their culture and way of life in Angola".

In accordance with Palankovski, the material used in the construction is almost entirely imported, but there is still a year and a half for the completion of the houses being important now invest more in domestic production, particularly in the cement and hardware. The company is negotiating a line of credit with Poland, of which they are part two Polish banks,

in order to facilitate the import of finishing material without high disbursements.

### 3.5 Half of the residents of Kilamba has already started to pay arrears

*Official Expansion*

*4 March 2016*

*Text: Neusa John*

About half of the residents of the centrality of Kilamba has already started to pay their installments in arrears for 2015, revealed to expand the spokesman of Imogestin. According to Mário War, "the payments are to be made in kwanzas, the exchange rate prevailing on the date of signing of contracts", as planned, and the residents who insist on not delivering the arrears "may see their contracts terminated".

"The payments are not indexed to the US dollar," said the spokesman, ensuring that "the charges will be incurred if these lines".

As for the villagers who continue without pay in the coming months, said, "The Imogestin will terminate the contracts".

The Commission of residents, the Angolan Association of Consumer Rights (AADIC) and some residents, it is recalled, met in February, having been decided that would just be made payments of benefits in 2016.

In accordance with the AADIC, villagers cannot be considered responsible for recoveries in delay on the part of The Imogestin, by which the company responsible for the management of the centrality may not require the payment in the manner prescribed, i.e., through the liquidation of two installments per month.

At the meeting, which took as a slogan of "We'll pay yes, but with justice", it was agreed that, when making payments, the residents should note that are to be paid benefits in 2016, should be with a copy of the bordereaux banco delivered to Imogestin.

"Imogestin makes the Executive believe that residents did not want to pay, but this is not the truth. Since the beginning of the process that we have said that we will pay, but with justice. We do not accept illegal charges," reads the minutes of the meeting, at which the expansion had access.

Imogestin refusal bordereaux

In accordance with the general coordinator of the Committee of residents, Manuel Victoriano, Imogestin, however, is to refuse to receive the bordereaux delivered by whom is only to pay benefits in 2016.

However, confronted with this statement, the spokesman of the Imogestin said not having to confirm, claiming that these are "issue that has to do with the commercial area".

"The residents will not pay two monthly installments, because the law of the lease does not provide for", assured the expanding Manuel Victoriano, adding that "the social condition of the country, we do not have to pay two months at a time".

At the meeting of February, the Commission suggested to the residents to prepare a dossier on the problem of arrears to send to the Ombudsman's Office, the Constitutional Court, the Prosecutor General of the Republic, National Assembly, Civil House and office of the President of the Republic, among others.

### 3.6 Residents of the Condominium Glakeni tell if misled by the landlord

*Official Country*

*4 March 2016*

*Text: Andre Mussamo*

The residents of the project Glakeni housing, set in the Zango II accuse the promoter of the project they have sold a pig in a poke".

According to them, the houses of the draft private initiative with costs to be between 80 and 100 thousand dollars does not meet conditions of habitability and the owner refuses to complete the services and benefits promised to the date of the contract.

The residential space, with 420 houses only about 100 are inhabited by getting the cleaning of the remaining residences is another problem for the residents faced with the outpouring of garbage and grass.

They say that the project lives serious problems for the supply of electricity, having now two electrical transformers are faulty, with weaknesses in solid waste collection, with a low cleaning and sanitation, a meager supply of water and the widespread insecurity due to lack of seal or regular policing.

Manuel Rodrigues, elected in the house as coordinator of the committee of residents, says that initially the experiences in the complex could be described as "a thousand wonders", until triggered the problems, the most serious of which of them is the supply of electricity.

The locals say that, on the instructions of the owner of the condominium, initially did not pay the electricity consumption until the given time were surprised with a collection of 2 thousand and five hundred kwanza/month, which however was short lived.

Then, were instructed to conclude contracts with the then EDEL, however, contacted, the same company for the distribution of electricity, have refused to conclude such contracts, claiming that the area was "a private project, by which the company had no responsibility to provide the service."

Since then, there has been an impairment of an exchange of "Streamer" between residents and the holder of the project whom they accuse of "ignore" their claims. "The Lord Admin of Glakeni has been avoiding to dialog with the Commission of residents who represents the people to whom your company sold the houses", Manuel Rodrigues.

Glakeni declines responsibility

Contacted, the direction of the real estate Glakeni clarifies that it is in fact the owner of the residential complex and that concluded contracts with public and private entities for the construction of houses to be sold to their employees.

As for the promise of "water and light", the company recognizes that such benefit has been designated in the contract, but clarifies that "those services are provided and administered by public companies. As a general contractor, we provide the infrastructure, and the date of occupation the inhabitants should conclude their consumer contracts" with the then EDEL AND EPAL, who did not.

"Despite not being the responsibility of the contractors build the infrastructure for medium voltage, for example, in electricity supply, The Glakeni, bearing in mind the length recorded chose to fund such investments in the hope of being financially compensated later" explains a source of contractor.

The Glakeni recognizes be missing in the field of cleanliness of the houses inhabited and the collection of solid waste along the perimeter of the complex, but considers that it is considering a solution for short, as is engaged once more in the search for

alternatives to the two transformers for medium voltage breakdown.

"Lamentados the constraints, although most of them are not of direct responsibility of Glakeni, but we promise that soon the table changes" refers to the source of the contractor that also adds that never closed its doors to dialog and it is said to be aware of the steps that are taken by the Commission of residents' which it considers to be "an indispensable partner to seek solutions to problems arising from living in a condominium".

### 3.7 Prices of housing and offices go back more than 30% but the fall has not ended

*Official Expansion*

4 March 2016

*Text: Mauricio Vieira Dias*

The demand for housing is falling in Luanda, the fruit of the economic and financial crisis, and the departure of many expats in the city, leading to lower prices, say industry experts.

Also in the segment of offices there is less demand. In both cases, the price per square meter for lease or sale, came back over 30% since last year. The experts consulted by expanding warned that the fall will continue, because the prices are "dysfunctional".

In 2014, for example, the price per square meter for a new apartment type T3, in the center of Luanda, could reach 11,800 USD. Currently(see computer graphics on the following pages), is estimated at 8 billion USD, a drop of almost 33%, according to accounts of the expansion based on the Property Market Report of Abacus, referring to 2014, with an update of values was made by Proimóveis.

Also in the center, the cost per square meter of an apartment used in 2014, could reach 8,000 thousand USD; today, the value does not exceed 5,500 USD, a drop of 31%, in line with the new buildings.

In Talatona, south of Luanda, scenario is not different. Home T3 whose square meter could be worth 7,000 USD, are now being marketed by 6,000 USD - less 14%.

The Expansion, Cleber Corrêa, director-general of Proimóveis, ensures that the fall in prices takes place "in all segments of the real estate market", with emphasis on the lease of old houses. But, he says, following prime the scenario is similar. "It is the law of supply and demand in action. When demand

decreases, the price also low, taking into account that the offer increases," he explains.

Second Cleber Corrêa, the areas that most have resulted in prices of housing projects are those that are outside the 'urban', as Roxeni, Benfica and Viana. "How much further the property is in the center, the smaller is the demand and also lower the price," says the expert.

### 3.8 Prices of housing and offices go back more than 30% but the fall has not ended

*Official Expansion*

4 March 2016

*Text: Mauricio Vieira Dias*

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The "time of "calm in Angola"

"The time of abonança is gone. Today, in Angola, it is difficult to sell a house for more than two million USD, as in the past," says to expand an agent of the sector that prefers to remain anonymous. This ensures, "Now is the time for the market to adjust".

In the past, it exemplifies, the letting of dwellings in areas such as the Miramar or Alvalade "could have a monthly cost of 45 thousand USD. Today, only pay for this value anyone, because there are more and more choices in different regions".

"The same happened in rents of apartments in Maianga or Vila Alice, areas where the prices were around five thousand USD for a T2. Today, we are not charged these values, because there are more options".

The power of acquisition "significantly decreased since the beginning of 2015", due to the constant fall in the price of a barrel of crude oil in the international market, remember Woljtek PALANKOVSKI, vice-president of Poltec investment company that operates in the real estate market nacional for over 15 years.

On the other hand, the output of the country of many expats have made the market for rented offices and homes "has been retracting too," he adds,

"The real estate market was mainly focused on the oil rigs and other large companies, both for housing and office. Today, these companies, especially companies look more closely to each kwanza who spend", explains the head.

Angola is "out" of the world

Result: "The single market with some opportunity to be of merchantable quality, at this juncture, it is what lies between 1,500 to 3,000 thousand USD per square meter, but it is very difficult to achieve this such a low price with good quality," says.

For the entrepreneur, the current context is "completely different" from years of 'gold' of the real estate sector, when it was possible to sell the real estate gross at prices between 5,000 and 6,000 USD per square meter. "Currently, who thus thinks

commits a great error of calculation error, risk assessment," alert.

To Cleber Corrêa, the reduction in demand - which was 'pulled' by the exit of foreigners - is due to a combination of factors, including foreign exchange reasons. "Companies, due to the problem of exchange and the consequent lack of liquidity in the market, given many expatriates, causing excess real estate," he says.

The expert believes that the adjustment of the market will continue "as prices in South Africa are still very out of prevailing in the rest of the world".

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### 3.9 Prices in fall in Luanda

*Official Expansion*  
4 March 2016

Escritórios				
Zonas	Estado	Venda/m <sup>2</sup>	Venda actual	Arrendamento (mês/m <sup>2</sup> )
Prime	Novo	8.000-11.900	6000 - 8000	150-200
	Usado	5.000-9.000	4000 - 6000	90-135
Central	Novo	7.100-2.500	6000 - 7000	90-160
	Usado	3.500-5.000	2500 - 3500	80-120
Praia do Bispo	Novo	N.D	N.D.	N.D
	Usado	N.D	N.D.	N.D
Talatona	Novo	5.500-7.300	média 6500	95-110
	Usado	N.D	3500 - 5000	90-100

Valores praticados: Venda e Arrendamento

Habituação	Apartamentos					Moradias			
	Estado	Venda/m <sup>2</sup>	Venda actual	Arrendamento (mês/m <sup>2</sup> )	Arrendamento (ano)	Estado	Arrendamento (mês/m <sup>2</sup> )	Arrendamento (ano)	
Luanda Sul/Talatona	Novo	4.500-7000	3500 - 6000	4.000-8.500	N.D.	Novo	4.800-8.000	7.000-20.000	N.D.
	Usado	N.D.	2500 - 3500	3.500-7.500	1.000 usd/quarto	Usado	N.D.	6.000-18.000	2.000/quarto
Luanda velha	Novo	8.400-11.800	6500 - 8000	12.000-20.000	3.000 a 4.000/quarto	Novo	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
	Usado	4.500-8.000	3000 - 5500	4.000-13.000	2.000 a 3.000/quarto	Usado	N.D.	12.000-25.000	4.000/quarto
Luanda cidade	Novo	5.500-9.400	5500 - 6500	9.500-17.000	4.000 a 5.000/quarto	Novo	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
	Usado	2.700-4500	1850 - 2500	2.500-12.000	3.000 a 4.000/quarto	Usado	2.500-5.500	8.000-20.000	4.000/quarto
Viana	Novo	1.900-2.750	1315 - 1900	1.500-3.000	400 a 700/quarto	Novo	2.000-3.000	2.500-3.500	N.D.
	Usado	N.D.	800 - 1200	N.D.	200 a 350/quarto	Usado	N.D.	1.000-2.500	300 a 500/quarto
Zona Norte	Novo	2.000-3.500	1500 - 1900	2.500-4500	N.D.	Novo	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
	Usado	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	800 a 1.100/quarto	Usado	N.D.	N.D.	300 a 500/quarto
Camama e Benfica	Novo	1.500-3.500	900 - 1500	2.000-4.000	800 a 1.100/quarto	Novo	2.000-4.500	3.000-4.500	500 a 700/quarto
	Usado	N.D.	600 - 1200	N.D.	600 a 1.000/quarto	Usado	N.D.	N.D.	400 a 500/quarto

### 3.10 Sectoral program responds objectives

*Official Economy and Finance*  
4 March 2016

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, José da Silva, said the multi-sectoral program run by the Angolan executive meets the objectives outlined by the United Nations Program for the Urban Settlements (UN-HABITAT).

In an interview to Angop for an approach on the country's participation in the meeting of ministers of the African Union, responsible for urban development on habitat III which ran until the 27th, in Abuja, Nigeria, José da Silva stressed that Angola has

Fulfilled the guidelines issued by the UN program.

"It is quite satisfied with the result achieved to date by Angola with respect to goals established by UN-Habitat. Angola has characteristics specific to a country that retrieves a long war," he said.

According to José da Silva, the country has been fully achieved the objectives related to the organization, access to housing, combating poverty and hunger, gender equality and water for everyone.

Challenges in the sector

The minister made that, to meet the challenges of the sector, was created, by the Chief Executive, the National Committee of Habitat whose mission is to develop the policy planning, taking into account the guidelines of UN-Habitat.

About the participation in the meeting, the minister said that it was an opportunity to discuss and plan new ways to respond to the challenges of urbanisation and the opportunities that it provides for the implementation of sustainable development objectives.

"The conference brought together different stakeholders, such as governments, local authorities, civil society, the private sector, academic institutions and all relevant groups to review the urban policies", said the minister.

The meeting was intended to set the international agenda in urban development for the coming decades and the African Common Position on the habitat III.

The event brought together around 50 participants, among ministers, policy makers, experts and professionals from the areas, sectors of human settlements and urban development, as well as key partners of the habitat agenda in Africa.

### 3.11 Project "good life" is born on track express

*Official Economy and Finance*

*4 March 2016*

*Text: Andrew Sibi*

A total of 730 apartments, with the type T3, T4 and TS are to be constructed by the Angolan company "Politec Investments", a draft landlord called "Urbanization Good Life", located in the southern area of Luanda.

According to the manager of commercial and institutional framework of the company, Eduardo dos Santos, who spoke to the press, during the ceremony which marked the public presentation of the project, the goal is to place at the disposal of the Angolan consumer, more a "urbanization with a modern lifestyle and services commensurate with the needs of customers."

With an investment of 500 million dollars (79 billion kwanzas), after completion, he explained, the urbanization will have a total of 730 households distributed across five gated communities from 150 to 205 houses, with social infrastructure, cultural and financial perspective.

These services include commercial areas, offices, hotel 60 suites, gym, SPA, clinic, nursery, multipurpose court, supermarket, restaurant, bank branches, a ballroom, as well as 102 shops and a school of I and 11 cycles, respectively.

#### Draft

The person responsible has ensured that the dimensions of the residences vary in accordance with the typology. For example, houses T3 will have an area of 150 square meters, which will be a lot of 360 meters. Already the residences TS, of a high standard, have a total of 1,080 meters.

For her, the "urbanization Good Life" comes in response to demand that this segment has had.

"The Residences in terms of structure and price will meet the needs of our customers and the time to act I of the economy," he said.

#### Prices

During the presentation of the project, the manager informed that prices vary between 300 thousand U.S. dollars or the equivalent in Kwanzas and up to one million, having as main customers to upper middle class.

The payment can be made in two installments or prompt payment. Second, in the form of prompt payment, the customer can benefit from five per cent discount.

For those who wish to acquire in two installments, the proponents pay, as a first step 50 per cent of the total value of the residence and the remainder in 20 monthly installments.

Until the month of June 2017 will complete the first phase of the construction of the project, which hopes "to give comfort and well-being to the buyers of upper-middle-class".

#### Construction

In turn, the vice-president of Politec Investments, Wojciech PALANKOVSKI, ensured that the buildings are to be erected with building material that ensure quality to the inhabitants.

As to the level of execution of works, the head ensured that are advanced in 30 per cent.

The Politec Investments is a company of mixed, with members Angolans and poles, and employs a total of 700 workers, among Nigerians and expatriates.

### 3.12 A period "difficult to become stronger who is more flexible

*Official Expansion*

*4 March 2016*

*Text: Mauricio Vieira Dias*

The state of the housing market raises many questions at times like these, it Francisco Barros Virgolino, director of Proprime, consulting business and real estate appraisal.

For the person responsible, the problem of prices in the sector derives from the fact that the national economy continue grounded in petroleum activities and in the devaluation of the national currency.

These factors, advocates, in an article published in the portal Finance Real Estate, have caused a "braking in the dynamism of the real estate sector", given the lack of liquidity that hits the economy of Angola.

Francisco Barros Virgolino recalls that, in 2015, the devaluation of the national currency has meant that many individuals if "refugiassem" in the real estate sector, as a way to defend themselves. In that context, the real estate mediators did business in the city of Luanda.

In the segment of the lease which, according to Francis Virgolino, continues to be the dominant option, especially in access to housing, the values have observed "some contraction", that is, above all, "to increase the supply available, as a result of normal market laws and balance between supply and demand".

The expert considers that on the basis of the current scenario, it is impossible to predict how will the real estate market in the foreseeable future, given its interconnection with the evolution of the economy, and, especially, with the respect to the "public investment, investment ex- suit and liquidity of the financial system".

According to Francis Virgolino, 2015 was "a difficult year" for the real estate market in Angola, but also served to a "correct adequacy of resources". In the past year, says, the new tools of investment, "With the purpose of finding solutions to attract more foreign capital".

The intention, argues, is 'to contribute to the national effort to decrease the dependence on revenue from the oil sector".

According to the director of Proprime, passes through a period of "difficult to become stronger who is more flexible and able to adapt to the new reality. "Caution is the watchword, at this moment," alert.

### 3.13 Central act in the district with delivery of houses

*Jornal de Angola*

*8 March 2016*

*Text: Gabriel Bunga*

The Huila province will host the central act of celebrations alluding to the March 15, the date that marks the expansion of the armed struggle for national liberation, announced yesterday, in Luanda, the minister of former combatants and veterans of the Homeland, Cândido Van-Dúnem.

In statements to the press, at the end of the preparatory meeting of the event, Cândido Van-Dúnem said that within the framework of the anniversary is opened in the district a condominium with 54 houses for former combatants. At the same time also stems, in Lubango, the meeting of the Advisory Council of the Ministry of former combatants and veterans of the Homeland.

Cândido Van-Dúnem recalled that the visit of 3 to 5 this month to South Korea allowed the exchange of experiences concerning the integration of former combatants in various projects of social reintegration. The houses of the commune of Arimba are part of a total of 200 which will be distributed to help minimize one of the major shortcomings with that beat the former combatants and veterans of the homeland, which is to have a home of their own. In the past month, Cândido Van-Dúnem visited the works and explained that the houses will be handed over to former combatants, widows, orphans and the disabled physicists.

The Ministry of former combatants and veterans of the Homeland, as part of its strategy, defined the construction of condos of up to 200 dwellings with academic pole and integration of medical, clinic or hospital. The projects have national scope.

### 3.14 Tax Urbano

*Official Economy and Finance*

*March 11, 2016*

Tax Urbano (IPU) focuses on the buildings, apartments, houses, buildings, land, factory outlets, commercial and buildings which remain in one place for a period exceeding six months and may be leased or not. In the case of leased buildings, the tax is levied on the value of the income and applies a rate of 15 per cent and the buildings do not let the tax levied on the value of the assets, applies a rate of 0.5 per cent and you can make a single payment or in

two installments. The first in January and the second in July.

In the case of properties with the income resolved, pay the tax who inhabits or uses the property. Are exempt from property tax, the State (ministries, provincial governments, municipal and village administrations), public institutes, associations which enjoy the status of public utilities, diplomatic and consular representations when there is reciprocity, buildings of religious institutions Legalizadas, question intended solely to worship and those which have a value to or less than five million of kwanzas.

As for exemptions for diplomatic missions, consular posts and religious institutions, is only possible by a decree of the Ministry of Finance, at the request of the interested entities and after the opinion of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Institute for Religious Affairs.

For the purpose of tax, the urban building is all part of the territory covering the buildings and constructions of any nature in them incorporated as a matter of permanence, since that is part of the heritage of a natural person or legal entity, which, in fact, can produce income and who has any purpose other than the practice of agriculture, forestry or livestock.

To consider building, you need to observe three elements: physical aspect, economic value, legal aspect and belong to a natural person or legal entity.

The buildings are experiences when they are in an urban area, except the land for agricultural purposes.

The buildings are rustic when you are outside the urban area, except the land for the construction.

The buildings are mixed when they are in an urban area and not urban.

Probably, people will ask how it is that we know the value of the tax payable for those buildings or buildings that are still not registered and evaluated.

The owners of the buildings have to enroll the same in their pockets and later the head of division will make an order to guide the assessment of the property to know the value of the same. On that basis, namely whether it is free or not the payment of tax.

To make an assessment or reassessment of the property, you have to follow some criteria. Example: base value that is administrative and corresponds to

the average value of the square meter of the property and is in function of each province.

Another aspect is the coverage area or building that corresponds to the full extent of coverage of the property measure of outer limit of construction and adjacent areas (balconies, terraces, gardens and areas killed belonging to the property). Another aspect is the coefficient of location.

In the event of a property located in the Talatona is more expensive than what lies in Viana. The coefficient of age has to do with the age of the property, since the date of construction until the completion of the building.

The coefficient quality and comfort combines with the minimum conditions in the case of the property have water, light, swimming pool, garage, escalator or if a condominium.

The coefficient of employment has to do with a building to dwell, office, an industry or a shopping center.

### 3.15 Housing supply increases in Pondicherry

*Official Economy and Finance*  
*March 11, 2016*

The works of the centrality of Malanje may start within three months, with revision of construction of six thousand apartments, in the Shooting Range II over Portuguese contractor Ingenium.

The guarantee was given, recently, in the city of Malanje, by the director general of the contractor, Rui Belchior, outside of a hearing with the provincial governor, Norberto dos Santos "Príncipe Kanawa", and the chairman of the Board of Directors of Imogestim, Rui Cruz, who sought to address preliminary questions about the works.

Rui Belchior said the logistical means and human resources needed to ensure the start of the work, are guaranteed, adding that the construction should occur in a phased manner, due to the size of the project.

"At this time, are all the conditions created, is identified the land reserve and the information we receive is and that the provincial government of part of those houses were erected in the headquarters, in order to cover all citizens and meet the housing needs within the province did everything together the Executive to bring the draft of the centrality", he stressed.

The project for the construction of the centrality, like other provinces, in Malanje, will be under the supervision of Imogestim on condition of holding company of the centralities, new urban settlements and houses of the country.

The land reserve of Shooting Range II has an extension which will be erected the centrality and understands another space for the autoconstrução addressed.

#### Completed Houses

A total of 1,083 households of 2,800 planned, in the framework of 200 dwellings by municipalities, is already completed in 14 municipalities in the province of Malange, informed, recently, the governor, Norberto dos Santos "Príncipe Kanawa".

The ruler spoke at the opening of the first ordinary session of the provincial council of consultation and social dialog of Malanje, which, among other matters, examined the socio-economic situation of the province.

According to the chairperson, as a first step, a large part of these houses form erected on the headquarters of communal lands to cover all citizens and understand the housing needs, inside.

With the construction of the dwellings, he stressed, the local government complies with its obligations concerning the best ia of the housing situation of the population.

According to the responsible, the process decomecialização of such homes have been going on since 2015.

#### Social dialog

Guided by the provincial governor, Norberto dos Santos "Príncipe Kanawa", on condition that president of that council, involved directors and delegates provincial, municipal administrators, advisors and other members of the government, as well as representatives of civil society, religious and political parties.

The council of consultation and social dialog is a consultative body of the provincial government, which participates in the analysis of the problems of the province and citizens, as well as in the drafting, suggestion and opinions for solving them.

### 3.16 Promises to help overcome economic difficulties

#### *New Official March 11, 2016*

China has been involved in urban development in Angola, in particular in Luanda, and their experience in this field help the economic diversification of Angola, with more investment in real estate, so overcoming the current economic difficulties.

In the article "Opportunities for New Urbanism of Angola after the collapse of the oil economy", published by the NGO Development Workshop (<http://www.dw.angonet.org>), the investigator Allan Cain underlines that in countries "post-socialist" the conversion of land held by state monopolies to use town planning is a "unique opportunity", which could trigger a wave of investment.

"applying some of the reforms long-awaited on housing loans, participatory planning and budgetary decentralization to municipalities can encourage the owners themselves of housing and the private sector to invest in urban development

And opportunities for housing", "encouraging foreign investment in the real estate sector," says Cain.

"Angola is committed to finding new ways to diversify and grow its economy in the new environment of low prices of raw materials. The Chinese experience of urban development, if shared, can prove to be as valuable as their loans,".

For the "fast urban growth and economic development in China since the 1980s, it was essential to the municipalization and decentralization of governance, as well as the greater financial autonomy of local authorities, who took advantage of the value of land renting or selling rights to build the private investors.

The revenue collected by local authorities were then used to finance social housing and urban infrastructure, increasing the value real estate and generating greater wealth and urban growth.

"As in China, the origins of wealth that makes it grow and sustain these cities are the savings of buyers and investors from the private sector and these resources are to seize in Angola," says Cain.

With the capture of the value of private investment for public benefit", municipalities can use the revenues to "improve infrastructure and providing social housing, promote a virtuous cycle and increase the values that accompany the urban transformation." One of the reasons for the reluctance of investors so

far has been the "lack of a market of functional land" in Angola, and the resolution of issues related to the property "the first step to encourage the involvement of the private sector" in the financing of housing projects that the country needs.

Luanda has received the largest enterprise landlord of China in Africa, the draft Kilamba, composed by 20 thousand apartments, with similar projects planned for the remaining 18 provinces, which provide 150 thousand housing units.

The recently released "Operational Plan of the credit line of China" to Angola, drawn up by the Angolan government with the works to be carried out by Chinese companies, provides the electrical connection to 480 thousand homes, construction and rehabilitation of over 2200 kilometers of roads and the construction of 39 water supply systems.

With approximately 155 projects in the areas of Health, Education, Transport, Agriculture, Industry, among other areas, the plan has a cost estimated at 5.2 billion dollars.

### 3.17 What Sector bets on construction of houses

*Jornal de Angola*

*March 16, 2016*

*Text: Aaron Martins*

The sector of what, in the municipality of Chicomba, benefited from the construction of 20 homes in T3 and T2 in the framework of the program of 200 houses per municipality, said yesterday the administrator of the sector.

John Castro told the *Jornal de Angola* that the sector of what, with 55,521 inhabitants, was chosen recently to ascend the commune, hence the placement of various services.

The accommodation units are intended to public officials, former combatants, traders and traditional authorities, said John Castro who added:

"Although the region is experiencing a certain growth, with the placement of social equipment and improving the quality of life of its inhabitants, it is necessary to make a bet on the incentive of the tables, not to abandon the town."

John Castro said that, within the framework of the program of public investment and to fight poverty, has already entered into operation the administration building and was built a health center of reference. John Castro said that are running the health post of

Viópio and Mpulo, where they work six nurses for each health unit.

John Castro moved that the levels of growth in that area are very significant in the education sector, which has 249 teachers, ensuring the lessons to more than 10,500 students enrolled in 42 primary schools in the second cycle of secondary education. The literacy process, he said, is also boosted, at a time when the adults are learning to read and write.

The inauguration of the police station in the sector has led to give greater dignity to employees of the police, which increased their activities with a view to maintaining order and tranquillity in public, said John Castro.

The sector of what potentially livestock farming, bet on the production of maize, beans, massango and massambala under the diversification of the economy in the region.

John Castro said that the support that the Provincial Government of Huíla gives to communities allow you to boost the activity of the field. The responsible was concerned with condition of three bridges that give access to the locality, especially the bridge over the river.

"The recovery of such equipment should be a priority in the commune, to allow safe movement in the sectors of Viópio chicomba and old."

Signs of progress

The administrator of Chicomba, Lucia Francis, said that today are visible signs of progress in the municipalities and sectors of the region of Huíla province.

"The people of what and other locations in the municipality needed schools, hospitals, health centers, homes for the technicians and the improvement of other services, give the bet of authorities in the implementation of programs to change the situation."

As for the improvement of access roads, Lucia Francis explained that the projects are differentiated, with municipal programs with defined budget and directed and other projects of public investments, which are of central and provincial level, because they require greater capacity for solution.

### 3.18 Construction of houses continues social

*Official Economy and Finance*

*March 18, 2016*

The state of the works of construction of housing projects of the communes of nehone and Oshimolo, municipalities of Cuanhama, were radiographed, recently, the vice-governor for the technical industry and infrastructure of the Cunene, Cristino Mário Ndeitunga.

Speaking to the press, on the sidelines of a visit by observation of the contract, said that despite the financial situation that the country is experiencing, the jobs are the satisfactory level, with a degree of implementation above 65 per cent.

He said that the residences, framed in the national program for the construction of 200 dwellings per municipality, will minimize the conditions of habitability of the population and paintings of different public bodies.

Cristino Ndeitunga pointed out that the project envisages the construction of houses of type T3 per municipality.

#### More infrastructure

On the other hand, the deputy governor of the district for the technical industry and infrastructure evaluated the construction of a school of 24 classrooms, in the town of Onamayaka, the medical center of Ondova, housing projects and water supply systems.

He said that the balance of public is positive because the same ongoing with normality.

Cristino Ndeitunga considered the developments of great relevance to the socio-economic development of the region, a time that the main basic services will be among the rural population.

In relation to the supply of water in the headquarters, said that the systems of capture and treatment are fully functioning due to heavy rains that have fallen in recent days, allowing the increase of groundwater.

#### More projects

Even at the level of the province, this year, will have 10 socio-economic projects in the sectors of education, energy and water, health, construction and urban planning, to be implemented in the framework of the plan of public investments (PIP), informed, recently, the director of the Office of study and planning of local government, Oscar marcelino Kukeinge.

According to him, in the project The construction of four new systems of water supply and water troughs for the cattle in rural areas.

On the agriculture and fisheries, the source has advanced that is assured assistance in seeds and equipment to farmers and fishermen.

Because of the economic situation that the country is experiencing, it was not possible to complete some projects of 2015; in this way, was transferred in 2016 to complete the construction of the Cathedral of Ondjiva, the building of the provincial directorates and 600 houses in the six counties.

### 3.19 Imogestin rewards competence

*Official economy and finance*

*March 18, 2016*

*Text: Manel Barros*

The Imogestin, managing projects from the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing, announced recently, in Luanda, the requirements for the awards "projects of Social Housing Urban" and "Design of Rural Housing".

The executive director of Imogestin, Amarildo Van-Dúnem, said that competitors may submit their proposals, for doing the predominant use of local resources, until the 15th day of Open I in the current year, being that the winners in each category will receive a prize equivalent in Kwanzas 15 thousand dollars and a certificate.

Amarildo Van-Dúnem spoke during a press conference on the presentation of the process for applications and the criteria of such premiums, which have periodicity biennial.

"may also qualify for prizes all architects and engineers, regardless of their nationality, provided that they can demonstrate such a quality professional and even universities with residence or registered office in Angola," said Amarildo Van-Dúnem.

The winners will be announced on the 15th of June this year, on the occasion of the 18<sup>o</sup> anniversary of Imogestin. Applications may be submitted on behalf of a natural or legal person, always having any of them, to be signed at least by an architect.

He said that each university may submit up to a maximum of three applications

### 3.20 More than a million Angolans are affected by climate change

*Jornal de Angola*  
*March 22, 2016*

The position was supported by the United Nations Children's Fund in a statement sent yesterday to the press, in Luanda, the purpose of World Water Day, which noted today.

Among the purposes identified by Unicef in Angola and that lack of analysis and concrete measures are the prolonged droughts, but also heavy rains that are felt in the country, leading the organization and other partners "to include the theme in their agendas," cites the Lusa.

"When the water becomes scarce during droughts, people rely on surface water which is often unsafe, putting at risk the lives of many children and their families," recalls to Unicef.

Also on Angola, the United Nations Organization stresses the importance of investment in progress, in partnership with the European Union, the World Bank and the government, the construction underway for a professional training center for the water sector, in Ngo Zanga, 15 kilometers from Catete, outskirts of Luanda.

The center should be completed in 2017 and will form the current and new workers in the sector, as a way of contributing to systems for the supply of drinking water and wastewater treatment "sustained by personnel suitably qualified and able to respond the most urgent needs of parents".

The droughts in Angola have affected since 1981 more than six million people, according to the update of the plan of prevention and disaster risk reduction. According to the document, between 1981 and 2015 there have been 12 years of floods or drought, the latter especially severe in 1989, with 1.9 million people affected, and 2012, when more than 1.8 million people suffered the consequences of the lack of rain, mainly in southern Angola. "In terms of the impact of disasters, the country continues to present a situation marked by the absence or excess water, with droughts and floods that cause substantial damage annually," reads the document.

In the period between January 2013 and May 2014, the Bié province suffered especially the effect of rainfall, with almost 15,000 affected families, soon followed by the district, with close to 14,000 families affected. In reverse, Angola live "with some regularity" drought cycles in the provinces of Namibe, Kwanza Sul, Russell, Kuando Kubango and Cunene, affecting the cultures of massango, massambala, corn and beans, respectively. "This

means that the crops in these areas are negative. The points of water splash surface water have not received sufficient quantities of rainfall, foreseeing a great shortage of water in the coming years," says the review of the Strategic Plan for the Prevention and Disaster Risk Reduction in Angola.

### 3.21 "Never Imogestin said they had debts of Sonip"

*Official Country*

*March 24, 2016*

*Text: Milton Manaça*

Mario War, the spokesman of the real estate Imogestin speaks in this interview with the top of the sale of the second phase of Kilamba and other centralities scheduled for next quarter. The given step, considers that in Angola has committed the error of the problem of social housing construction at prices which are not available to all the pockets, causing many if inscrevessem does not meet the conditions to pay for the homes. However prefer not to feed controversy, but stresses that i any time your company has accused Sonangol Imobiliaria to be responsible for an alleged liability in Centralities.

It was announced the sale of houses in the centrality of Dundo, as it is in other provinces?

We have the expectation to begin in April the marketing of dwellings, the city that is closest to start the business process, if not nothing unusual. There are other provinces in which the centralities are well advanced but that still does not meet the conditions of habitability for beginning the process of commercialisation of dwellings, as the centrality of Kilemba (in Lubango), the centrality of the Lubito, whose construction is well advanced and the centralities of Mississippi and Baia Farta.

The physical implementation of equipment that compose the centralities of Benguela and Huila is between 90 and 96%, but there is a problem with the infrastructure as the supply of water and electricity and some dimension of the sanitation of the centralities. These tasks are not the responsibility of the managing body of projects but the entities that depend on the Ministry of energy and water. The way they are designed things, coordination is the responsibility of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing and projects for the construction of lines of supply of energy and water exist. Now, the way will be implemented and when this answer The Imogestin to no longer be able to comply. The information we

have received is that in the second quarter of this year we will have this problem solved and we will begin the marketing of apartments.

How much?

I cannot for the moment to say the prices in particular, is a bit difficult. What I can tell, are the criteria put forward by the Economic Commission of the Council he ministers, who are the following: the prices for the provinces of the coast will be lower than those charged in Luanda because of purchasing power, but will be higher than those prevailing in the provinces of the interior, i.e., the price of a dwelling in the Dundo will be less of that will be sold in Goa...

Price will be indexed to the dollar?

Yes, initially will be indexed. There has to be a reference to the dollar because part of building materials that we find in those works are imported, so it makes sense not to make himself this indexing because we have materials incorporated. But from the moment that sets the price, people sign the contract and the apartment costs for example the equivalent to USD 60 billion of commercial banks, there is no longer any index because only makes sense if there is imported materials incorporated in height, but then I don't care no more and no longer be pegged to the dollar and passes to the rate of inflation.

To Luanda, where is scheduled to start the second phase?

We also have expectations that start in the second quarter of 2016, because the problem of infrastructure relations is the same. We are talking about the Zango (Peaceful Town).

Mario War, tell us a little more of the degree of implementation of the works, it is understood that the Imogestin received some unfinished works.

Part of this question already answered when I referred the infrastructures, it is now clear that the pace was allocated taking into account the economic and financial situation that we are living.

The resources are more scarce but where there is already work undertaken are going at a good pace as is the case of Namibe. We are in the process of mobilizing resources for the start of construction in other provinces.

The person who The Imogestin inherited, of about one and a half million, is true or not?

I think we have to clarify this issue... Never the President of the Board of Directors of Imogestin said there were debts of Sonip. The announcement of the Sonip does not indicate the circumstances in which the PCA of Imogestin have made those statements. The normal, when we make a statement to refute certain that we refer to the circumstances in which this has happened. The day such, the site this... and it was not even mentioned in the statement. Now, let's not even feed this controversial because it is not the stance of Imogestin feed war via the media and issuing denials... This is not a credit to anyone. If there are problems to be solved The Imogestin prefer the institutional means to solve them. In fact, there are debts that are not attributable to Sonip, but there are claims of contractors, tax and other service providers who complain, and the State has assumed this liability that are not charged the Sonip.

Many customers tell you if they are not informed about the reasons that have led to Imogestin to submit them to receive apartments below those typologies that have paid?

This obliges me to make a retrospective... As you know, until a certain point, the management of these projects was under the supervision of another entity and there has been a series of mishaps. When Imogestin assumed the centralities and housing projects of the State naturally found apartments available that were not those who had previously been contacted, through press releases and by direct approach with buyers in which declare that there was available was this typology below, but Imogestin did not force anyone to receive. On the contrary, we offer other hypotheses: accept the typology below or demand repayment of the capital advanced.

How is the issue of customers who allegedly lost the borderoux and that in this way have been unable to receive their apartments?

I believe that if someone says they lost the borderoux can always address the banking entity in which made the payment and request the duplicate, because this is not a problem solved, but the people who say they lost the borderoux and not "able to submit a second track is hard to believe that actually lost because the claims process is slow to repeat itself. There are people who were out of the country and that they realized later and that is why we are to consider and resolve the situation. Therefore, if someone has lost your proof has ways to solve.

There are times in an interview with Radio Luanda said that there are about 1,000 apartments occupied illegally in Kilamba and in Sequele, moreover, a

position reassumida by Dr. Rui Cruz in December of last year. How is this situation?

This conclusion according to which there are more than 1,000 apartments, and to be more correct are 000 234 apartments occupied illegally, is a deduction. Because, the Kilamba has 22 thousand apartments and the data base that has been passed by Sonip comprises only 18 thousand 768 apartments. If Sonip tells us that only sold 18 thousand 768 apartments there is this difference between the apartments built and those which have been sold. This means that these occupations have not occurred through the normal processes and we assume that there were occupied within these rules being obvious that eventually we can admit that there are gaps of one or other part, therefore, the departure do not consider all illegal, we will make approaches for people to do tests that are from a legal point of view the ownership of apartments, because there are people who can succeed and others do not.

The Imogestin has regained some apartment?

We are currently in the process of identifying, because we do not know what are these apartments or their location. At the same time as the notification process, we are making people pay the year of 2015, and gradually we begin to realize what are the apartments which were not notified and subsequently make the proof of ownership.

There is the problem of people who entered through illegal and others that the contrary madrugaram, sacrificed themselves in rows, but the homeless. What do you think of this?

I would not like to make speculation... The process that happened earlier puts me in an awkward position and I do not criticize the who was before. Therefore, we want to make this work of identification for knowing that if people occupied illegally, because we hear, and certainly you also, that same after having announced the transfer to The Imogestin had stories of people who continued to buy apartments and probably there are people in this condition. This is what in the future will be able to prove it.

What is the procedure to be followed in order to detect the alleged offenders?

It is a question of court, and the judiciary to rule on these matters... Created -if a great controversy the issue of monthly payments.

Customers are paying?

Yes, they are to be paid. Initially had the expectation that it would be a process more difficult and contrary

to what we thought is in Kilamba where there is the greatest percentage level of payment. I have been talking with the chief financial officer and he informed me that a percentage is in Kilamba where there is more grip.

We are convinced that most people realized and will pay, but eventually there cidadãosque cannot afford to make the payment, those for example that committed adultery proof of income...

What will happen to people who have committed adultery the evidence?

The contractors also take place obligations and not just rights. No one was forced to sign contracts, the great state's obligation is to deliver the property, did, and the obligation to anyone who buys is doing its part by paying. What we will do is a more peaceful as possible offering 'timings' reasonable for people to comply with their obligations, but nobody can have a good charge. That is the reality apply to Angola or any other country in the world. For example, i would like to have an apartment super comfortable here in down town but don't have resources and i do not dedicate to falsify documents to acquire, but I do not mean that all who have difficulties to pay are in this situation. There are many people who went to the Kilamba and who thought that this might be a confusion and would not be organized. If someone, for honesty, assume that it is not in a position to pay must return, is desirable. Do badly our things then blame the State and it is never our. We made a mistake in resolving the problem of the house but the price is not for everyone. There are people who have decided not to sign up because they perceived that the price of homes is not for everyone, so there are a lot of people trying to exit the Kilamba for KK5000 because they realized that the price is lower. The state cannot take all the lap, because so many people say they do not have possibilities but when we are out of the country.

How much should be paid specifically?

Each case is different. We will specify...For example, in Kilamba, in T3, the apartments have already been sold and the value of the installment is due to what has already been paid and the date of signature of the contract, so it is that two citizens to live in houses with the same typology may pay different prices because there may be one that paid before and more. For another, there is the period of duration, because some have the contract of 20 years and others have the contract of 15 years, and the contract for the shorter period the provision is higher. It is difficult to establish a value of the benefit to all...

The issue of dual tuition become obsolete?

The collection happened at the end of the year. This does not mean that it is not to pay. The Imogestin not to say people to pay in a short period of time. Do the following thought: in the vast majority of contracts, which people have is the payment of a single installment, i.e. a quota of one time. If the provision was set in the amount of USD 6 billion worth 600 thousand kwanzas, that people have in the contract is an obligation to pay this amount at one time. What we are doing is dividing this provision of 600 thousand per six, paying 100 thousand per month which gives a double benefit per month. But even so, it is much more favorable than what we have in the contract because who refuses to make has to comply with what is established in the contract which is to be paid at once.

It must be said that there are people who go there in bad faith and others who are agitated because they acquired illegally. The Imogestin ceased to index the values at the rate of exchange... That is why there are people to pay the annual value of one time because they understood that is much more favorable. Here in Angola, people will never acquire housing with quality as the Kilamba at that price, are people lucky because the income resolved is subsidised by the State...

It is the tenant or the owner who must pay the property tax (IPU)?

This question should not be done at Imogestin, but who is managing the revenue of the state in the case the Agency General Tributaria (AGT).

But i ask you the following clarification: there is no tenant in Centralities because they are buyers, it is remedied in income but is not income because in the tenancy agreement who pays the rent is not with the well. It is the talk of contracts promises for housing property regime. remedied Now, I have my opinion as a lawyer but I prefer not to interfere in a matter which is of another component.

The responsibility of Imogestin in Centralities ends with the sale of real estate?

Yes, and the process of recovery of benefits, because you cannot confuse the centralities with condos, although each building may be on this line and it is desirable because the residents have to be interested as well. Our responsibility is to build, promote the construction and market, the revenue goes to the account of the Fund assets for the development, housing, which is the fund of the Ministry of Finance created for this purpose.

And if the New Life? There are those who say that the Imogestin does more for new life in relation to the other centralities

The format is the same. This has to do with the past: There was a pilot with the new life that after construction of the first phase was formed a consortium New Life built by Imogestin and Africon, a South African Republic who supervise this first phase. This consortium has made a contract with the State pursuant to which made the recovery of energy, water and small interventions of hole, arrangements on public roads, maintenance of wastewater... The State was paying to the consortium, therefore, by 2012 it had a better picture than currently exists, but the consortium ended...

### 3.22 "Despite all the efforts that the State does in providing housing to the citizen this product is not accessible There are a good number of the population"

*Official Country*

*March 25, 2016*

This question how would the lawyers is cavilosa (laughs). In the condition in which I find myself in the managing entity I cannot comment on this matter because I am interested in the defense... But they should put the order of engineers, architects and other specialists.

What Imogestim will do when sales in Centralities?

I thank you because this question is really interesting, because this is a reflection of how society looks at us. We are a private company with private shareholders that makes managing projects from third parties, but we have projects of their own and attended because the risk in the real estate industry is very large, being sure that the Imogestin does not just management of real estate. We have hotels in Goa, Ndalatando and Luanda... The Imogestin is not exhausted in the construction of the centralities and was on account of our ability that the State has entrusted to us.

What KK 5000 offers?

It is a draft landlord like any other with schools, convenience stores, pharmacies and there has to be integration of services with the Kilamba...

Sequele has no convenience store?

The shops are on sale. The negotiation process began in March and we are currently in the process of sorting applications.

Many stakeholders are calling for the prices?

It is not true. We had to stop because after two days there were more than 500 people interested in buying the most 150 shops, we have to evaluate with due attention because the price of trade is different dwellings. We want to avoid what happened in Kilamba in which many people bought and does nothing with the shops.

What are the benefits of premium Kubico?

The following conclusion. Despite all the efforts that the State does in providing housing to the citizen, this product is not accessible. There are a good number of the population so many people do not have the capacity to make the payment of income resolved. You need to respond to this, it is necessary to think on what needs to be done to give a dwelling even more accessible to the Angolans.

There is that arises the idea of the premium. We call the specialists who work with the substance (Engineers and Architects) to create projects to reduce the cost of housing using local materials improving for example, the production techniques of adobe. That is why it is divided into social housing in urban and rural areas to allow the majority has capacity. There is also the issue of local employment and in this way the generation of taxes. For the best creators beyond the premium of USD 15,000 will have the copyright and when the State or private have interested should pay and gain even more.

### 3.23 Premiums for engineers and architects

*Jornal de Angola*  
*March 25, 2016*

The Imogestin launched in the middle of this month the "Innovation Award in the design of projects of Social Housing", which aims to encourage the initiative and creativity of architects, engineers and technical entities linked to urban planning.

The initiative aims to contribute to innovation in the solutions to be found with appeal to the resources you- pier, respectful of the environment, sustainable from the point of view of energy and water availability and cost appropriate to the level of average yield of the Angolan population urban and rural areas.

The premium, subdivided in rural and urban areas. It was created in the framework of corporate social responsibility, which was appointed in December 2014 to manage some housing projects integrated into the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing.

The Imogestin then created the "Innovation Award in the design of projects of Social Housing Urban" and the "Innovation Award in the design of projects of Social Housing in Rural", to whom they compete all architects and engineers, regardless of their nationality, provided that they can demonstrate this professional quality. Can still competing Universities or university departments with residence or registered office in Angola. The Prize is awarded every two years, according to the regulation, which was approved and counted with the contribution of representatives of the Order of Architects and the Order of the Engineers of Angola.

Bidders must submit its proposal on the predominant use of local resources, until April 15, and winners in each category will receive as a premium value in kwanzas equivalent to 15 thousand dollars and a certificate. The two projects with classification following the first place will receive a certifido of honorable mention.

## 4. ABRIL

### 4.1 Real estate with new regulation

*Jornal de Angola*

*2 April 2016*

*Text: Ana Paul*

The agents and real estate developers in the country must now submit their activities to the new regulation of the duties of preventive measures and enforcement to combat money laundering, advantages of illicit origin and the financing of terrorism in the real estate sector.

The regulation, which derives from the Law 891 of 12 December, Law of Combating Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, was presented yesterday in Luanda to estate agents operating on the domestic market.

The diploma, which is already in force, was created with the aim of establishing a preventive and repressive to combat money laundering, advantages of illicit origin and the financing of terrorism.

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit, explained that the Law 891 requires rigor in communications and compliance on the part of the estate. In accordance with the White Spirit, the Regulation facilitates the fulfilment of legal obligations and reduces costs, at a time when it is being organised an Internet site in which should be available the information and forms necessary to real estate.

"This will give rise to greater interaction and exchange of information between the institutions of Angola, especially those that deal directly with this matter, as is the case of the Financial Intelligence Unit", he stressed.

The minister argued that it is necessary to disseminate the information to real estate agents by means of lectures, which will contribute to a better understanding of matter and make the institutions that operate in the real estate market more cohesive.

The director of the National Institute of Housing, John Peter, explained that the meeting was to give developers the existence of regulation.

### 4.2 Young people in Cacula receive Villas

*Jornal de Angola*

*5 April 2016*

*Text: Aaron Martins*

The young people of the municipality of Cacula saw minimized the situation of lack of housing, after the inauguration, yesterday, 60 homes, a neighborhood social, by Governor João marcelino Tyipinge, informed the trustee hall.

Carne Duarte informed that each house is located in an area of 000 square meters and come with technical services, which provide a salutary experience. "The neighborhood has a network socket alternating with a generator more than 300 KVA, opening of a water borehole and placement of a reservoir with a capacity to store more than 20 thousand liters per hour".

Carne Duarte considered that the social neighborhood of youth is opened in a special moment in the history of Angola, for being delivered at a time when we are celebrating the 14 years of peace and national reconciliation.

The manager said that the province and the municipality promoted concrete actions in order to give answers as fast and effective the needs of young people and social well-being, give the construction of an additional 60 dwellings.

"The appearance of the neighborhood also offers a scenic beauty and urbanity of the municipality of Cacula, which is 90 kilometers north of the city of Lubango," said Carm Duarte, to add that, in addition to the houses, the authorities have distributed equally to young 40 lots of land for autoconstrução DROVE of. Carne Duarte said that the provincial authorities should strengthen programs that aim to help lower the unemployment rate among young people, the low level of qualification, especially in professions of a technical nature and entrepreneurship.

### 4.3 Social houses delivered to the population

*Jornal de Angola*

*6 April 2016*

*Text: Armando Sapalo and isidore Samutula*

The municipalities of Lucapa, Cambulo and vehicle, in the province of Lunda Norte, count, each with 50 houses, the two hundred for each municipality, in the framework of the Incentive Program in the country, reported on Sunday, the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing.

The Holy Spirit did, on Saturday and Sunday, the formal handover of the residences of type T-3 the first residents at the level of the three municipalities, in the framework of the celebrations of the 14th anniversary of the signing of the peace accords.

The vice provincial governor of Lunda Norte to the technical industry and infrastructure, Lino dos Santos, said on the occasion that the first phase of the construction of 200 housing initiated in March of the year 2012 is completed at the beginning of next year.

Lino dos Santos has ensured that the houses were built according to the modern standards of urbanization and in obedience to the environmental impact, with the planting of trees and refitting of the mantle, as a way to prevent erosion of the soil.

To continue the construction of sidewalks, curbs and placement of jobs of public lighting have been contracted companies specialized in urbanisation projects, informed Lino dos Santos, who regretted the behavior of some people who vandalized the houses and the jobs of public lighting, after completion of the works.

In order to avoid more actions of vandalism, he added Linus dos Santos, the Government of the province took the decision to rush to deliver the first 50 houses already completed to residents, even prior to the conclusion of contracts with the National Institute of Housing.

The program provides for the construction of 100 of the 200 houses in municipal seats and the other in the communes, with a view to promoting the harmonious development and attract the tables, which ensure the functioning of public administration services, said Linus dos Santos.

The vice provincial governor said that the second phase of the implementation of the Incentive Program Landlord waits for mobilization of financial resources, having requested the intervention of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing.

The first residents were unanimous in recognizing the initiative of the executive in the construction of houses, contributing to the improvement of the housing situation of families of Angola. The citizens of the Lucapa, Cambulo and Cay emphasized the importance of the project, whereas the initiative will reduce the problem of housing deficit and a starting point for the improvement of the image of the locations.

Road works

The Minister of Construction, Valdemar Alexandre, asserted that the Executive works to find "an immediate solution" for the conclusion of the last 40 kilometers of 540 kilometers of the National Highway 225, which connects the cities of Tchitado, Lovua, Cuilo, Lubalo, Cagula and Cuango, in the province of Lunda Norte. Valdemar Alexandre said that this stretch "cannot be held hostage to the kilometers in lack," according to their importance for the movement of people and goods. He added that your industry is considering changing the trace due to natural phenomena, such as the ravines.

"We are looking for some time to come speak at what are the technical solutions that the Institute of Angola (INEA) find to satisfy the interests of the population", stressed the minister, who said, also, the works of restoration of the stretch between the municipality of Lucapa and Cambulo, and the village of Nzagi to rio Cassai and the road Nacional 180-, the Dundo The Nzagi.

Valdemar Pires Alexandre said that within the framework of the projects of public investment, at this time, due to the reduction of financial resources, the executive is studying a plan of intervention in rehabilitation of roads, which has as a priority the National Highway 180 between Dundo and Nzagi, whose physical implementation is at 30 per cent.

The Minister for Construction said that other projects are developed gradually in the region, such as the connection between Lucapa and Cambulo, secondary road of vital importance for the development of mining projects.

#### 4.4 Communication from the mounting and changing of residence

*Jornal de Angola*

*8 April 2016*

*Text: Adelina Ignatius*

The members voted yesterday, in the specialty, the Law on Communication from the fixing and change of residence of citizens, diploma which regulates the right of free movement and residence in the national territory by national and foreign citizens.

The bill, which received votes against the opposition members of parliament, establishes the procedure for the registration of the mobility of citizens, along the bodies and Public Administration services of the State, Municipal Administration, traditional authorities and others.

The proposal, which is now awaiting the final overall vote, says that the lack of registering or updating of mobility conditions the access to medical services from the National Health Service, water, light, the issuing of certificates of civil status, economic and residence, limiting the benefits of subsidy of health services, except in severe cases. The law also limits the access to municipal benefits, with emphasis on the housing programs, prevention of granting of residence for tax purposes, limiting access to public education overall and the scholarships.

The draft law suggests that all inhabitants of a territory, domestic or foreign, are obliged to provide information to the public administration services on migratory flows, with emphasis on the temporary or extended in residence, change of residence for any purpose, for the purposes of health, education or other.

The bill clarifies that the public administration should implement simplified systems for the collection of information to be provided by national and foreign citizens, via e-mail, existence of digital forms, applications of simple use in mobile phone. The document proposes that the components and services of public administration must organize and keep updated the information provided in a data base population. The information, use the document, it must comply with the legislation in force on databases and processing of personal information, and their collection, processing and transmission allowed only between bodies and public administration services.

Yesterday, members approved the Draft Law on codification of territorial constituencies which aims to harmonize the codification of provincial, municipal districts, urban districts and communes. The draft law aims to define clearly the rules to implement a methodology on the regime of national coding, taking into account the development planning.

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## 4.6 Opportunities for New Urbanism in Angola after the fall of the oil economy

*Official Country*

*April 12, 2016*

*Text: Allan Cain*

Since the end of the civil war in 2002, the government of Angola has used the facilities of the credit line Chinese backed by guarantees of oil supplies to the rehabilitation of infrastructure and gain prestige through the construction of urban projects. The most notable is the venture, public-private "centrality" of Kilamba with 20,000 apartments, most urban development of China in Africa.

The apartments, in the first instance promoted as social housing, were initially too expensive for the majority of the population and the state had recourse to funds from its budget landlord to subsidize the system, and make the units accessible to public officials of medium level and above. The new projects, including an estimate of one hundred and fifty thousand units, are provided for the 18 provinces throughout the country. The service of this vision, the private sector, both internationally and locally, has been one of the main beneficiaries of subsidies for the construction of the Angolan State. Foreign financing, in the form of loans secured by oil, have encouraged the countries of the African continent with more rapid growth to throw himself into the construction of housing. The financial flow was in the form of credit lines, instead of real foreign direct investment (FDI). The private sector, both local and international, however, has shown reluctance to invest your own money in the real estate market since the deflation in house prices of luxury speculation after 2010.

The gaps in the legislation of land and the lack of guarantees of legal certainty are the reasons put forward by the majority of the commercial banks for their refusal rate of 86% of loan applications (mortgage). The builders foreigners seek however agreements on public-private partnerships (P3) with non-state actors that can provide protection against the land disputes and financial risks.

India is the third largest economy in sub-Saharan Africa with oil to represent almost the totality of its exports and more than two thirds of government revenue. The dramatic fall of oil prices from 2014 until 2016, resulted in a substantial reduction of the budget of the Angolan state. It is unlikely that the government will be able to provide subsidies for investment and continue the construction of new

housing in the same manner and pace as before. Between 2014 and 2016 budgetary allocations of the state fell from \$74 billion to \$41 billion. The proportion of the PIE represented by the construction sector fell by 8% in 2014 to 3.1% in 2016.

The significant delivery of housing by the State during the last decade, totaling 172,575 units by the end of 2015, has satisfied not only an important segment of the middle class and employees better paid jobs, but also created great expectations among workers with lower wages, as well as in poor urban population is economically active, which also seeks to receive grants to social housing. The search is not contemplated for housing at the bottom of the pyramid is emerging as an important driving force of the economy.

The government remains committed politically to fulfill their promises of social housing, which were announced by the President of the Republic in 2008. At the time, the deficit of housing was estimated at 1.9 million units and the government outlined a plan to provide one million of these units. The resources that the government must be able to mobilize to do so, however, are not so significant and necessary new strategies for resource mobilization.

In this economic environment new and challenging, a feature not explored which could be the key to growing demand in the sector of housing and urban infrastructure in Angola is "earth". Post-socialist countries such as Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and China have unique opportunities through the conversion of the monopoly of land for urban uses.

The spectacular growth of property of Chinese cities during the last three decades has been largely fuelled by value of capture of earth. The case often mentioned is that of Shenzhen, and its model of development. The experience of Shenzhen can offer lessons for African cities about what could be replicated or adapted; and on what to avoid at all costs. The decision of the United States in the early 1980s to promote the municipalization, decentralizing governance and give local authorities a real financial independence has stimulated the rapid economic growth and urban. The most valuable asset of Chinese cities were the lands of the State, which succeeded and were able to rent or sell the rights to the private sector investors.

Cities like Shenzhen were able to use the receipts from sales of "rights of use" and leases to finance social housing and the provision of urban infrastructure services for the public benefit. The conversion of land in this way increased the values of real estate, has generated more wealth and stimulated the rapid urban growth, but also led to conflicts with rural communities on the outskirts of the city. The

value of capturing land is one of the main resources used by the cities globally to finance municipal budgets, sometimes through the development of partnerships with real estate investors and local communities, or by taxation of occupation or collection of fees for changes in land use. In China, the origin of wealth that grows and maintains these cities is the saving of the owner of the house and investors from the private sector. These are features that remain unexplored in Angola.

The Angolan cities have neighborhoods of high density is not planned 'usseques', where the occupation of land is not documented and the houses without maintenance. In post-socialist countries like Angola, the state has a unique opportunity through the registration and regularisation of tenure to increase land values and ensure that part of this value is captured in private investment for the benefit of the public. Municipalities can use the revenue in the form of fees for registration of land use and taxes for transfers and improving infrastructures and the provision of social housing, promoting a virtuous cycle of increase of values that accompany the urban transformation.

If it is desired to address the housing and other needs in Angola, will require new sources of investment and resources are not exploited need to be unlocked. Both the local private sector as the international have until now been reluctant to provide their own financing and investing in real estate due to poor land tenure and the lack of legislative reforms to make a land market functioning. The first step to encourage the commitment of private sector participation in the provision of funding for housing will solve the problems of land tenure. The implementation of reforms pending for a long time about credit operations for housing, participatory planning and fiscal decentralization to municipalities, could encourage the owners of houses for themselves and the private sector to invest in urban development and housing opportunities. The same reforms are also likely to stimulate foreign direct investment (FDI) in the housing sector.

The records of land and housing and municipal records are out of date and need to be updated. Only a few thousands of properties outside of Luanda, nearly a million homes are fully recorded and regularly pay taxes. The taxes contributed housing only in 1.27% of revenues for the State budget in 2015. The law of possession and secure the mandate local governments formed to implement readjustment of land and built-up informal continues to be finalised and published. The law on mortgages loans needs to be completed allowing the financial institutions rely on the real estate market, giving

them the confidence to invest their own resources in the housing market. The fiscal decentralization from the budget of the central state to the municipalities will provide incentives to capture the value of the land and invest in public infrastructure which can result in creating more value.

While the government continues to seek loans from China giving as collateral the projection of oil production, the conditions of these loans have been renegotiated. In June 2015 it was agreed that a relaxation of conditions for repayment of these loans and were promised new loans for infrastructure, linked to Chinese companies, valued at \$6 billion. Angola undertook, however, to find new ways of diversification and growth of its economy in the new environment of lower prices of raw materials. The experience of China for urban development to capture value of land, if shared, could be as valuable as their loans.

If you want to make sustainable development a new strategy to finance the housing sector and the urban growth, it is fundamental the involvement of the private sector and families themselves, it depends on a political environment that is strong and productive dialog between the sectors, public and private sectors. The planned reforms connected with urban land, mortgage credit municipal finance needs to be implemented in order to unlock opportunities to respond to the enormous demand for housing in Angola.

About the author: Allan Cain is an architect and specialist in project planning and urban development. Is the director and Development Workshop Angola.

He has a degree in Environmental Studies, did post-graduate studies in the Association and Architecture (London, UK) and more specialized studies in Harvard Business School (in micro finance and funding to housing). He worked as a consultant and has led projects and research to the World Bank, UN- HABITAT, the European Union and is a member of the councils of several institutions of development.gave classes at universities in China, India, Norway, South Africa, United Kingdom and Canada where he is a visiting professor at the University of Ottawa. Articles articles have been published in international journals. He is co-founder of the first institution of micro finance bank not of Angola, which has been a pioneer in micro-financing in Angola.

#### 4.7 Demobilized soldiers receive homes

*Jornal de Angola*  
*April 12, 2016*  
*Text: António Gonçalves*

A total of 30 families of former combatants and veterans of the homeland, in the municipality of Berry, in Benguela, benefited, yesterday, of houses, in a ceremony presided over by the provincial governor.

Isaac dos Anjos explained that the program, under provincial, besides ensuring homes for the families of former combatants, allows beneficiaries to practice agriculture, because it is an agrovila. Isaac dos Anjos stressed that the format of the project facilitates the placement of sanitation infrastructure and, therefore, the houses are in the form of a half-moon, concentrating the behaviors of hygiene in the middle of the village, while the back is used for the practice of agriculture.

The provincial governor said that the implementation of the project envisages that all former combatants of various wars that have occurred in Angola and residing in the city of Berry are concentrated in agrovila.

In addition to the residences, The agrovila has a school of six classrooms, in order to qualify for 420 students, a sports pitch and a playground. Still in the Berry, the provincial governor of Benguela made the delivery to the population of a treatment center for tuberculosis and a Materno Infantil, who will work in the Municipal Hospital.

The director of Hospital Hall of Berry, Delfina Archangel, said that the entry into operation of two health infrastructure is an asset, the fact that the users of the centers require a hospital stay. On average, 30 patients with tuberculosis are treated per month at the health unit, where they were upgraded infrastructure requirements, technical and hygienic conditions.

#### **4.8 New urban developments in Chibodo receive the first inhabitants**

*Jornal de Angola*  
*April 13*  
*Text: Bernardo Capita*

The apartments of urbanization on April 4, in the locality of Chibodo in Cabinda, began to be marketed after the inauguration of the residential complex by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit.

The new urbanisation, located eight kilometers north of the city of Cabinda, has 90 buildings of three floors, with a total of 1,002 apartments type T3 and T4. The resort was built within the framework of the housing program of the Angolan executive.

After the ribbon cutting and descerramento of plate, the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing and the provincial governor of Cabinda, aldina Catembo, proceeded to deliver the symbolic keys to the first tenants of urbanization.

The apartments are marketed by Imogestin in the scheme of public sale drove in, a process to public and private enterprises of capital in the economy of the province, and by public sale free.

The apartments T3 cost the equivalent in Kwanzas to 70 thousand dollars and the T4 cost 80 thousand dollars.

Every public official, whose method of payment is in the system of income resolved, paid between 48 thousand and 52 thousand kwanzas per month, depending on the type of property, and over a period of 20 to 30 years.

The parties linked to public and private companies must, before making a payment of 20 per cent of the total value of the apartment, regardless of type, and three million of kwanzas collateral and, over a period of 12 months, complete the payment of approximately nine million kwanzas. Only from there, has access to housing.

The urbanization 4 April, with capacity for more than six thousand people, offers streets, parking lots, police station, health center and cultural center, shops, systems of electrical power and potable water, children's center for 240 children, a primary school and another of the first cycle, a pavilion and a football field of 11.

#### **Dream of your own house**

The act of handing over the keys to the first tenants was marked by moments of great emotion. Anne Thomas, 57 years, an official of the Registry of Civil Registration of Cabinda for 37 years, will live in an apartment T 4. With a strong smile on his lips, told the story of the Jornal de Angola that much wanted to have a house to live in dignity with the family.

Zepherin Matthew, a young public servant, also expressed appreciation for the house that received and praised the executive to be fulfill the promise to provide 30 per cent of households in the urban youth.

### New homes in Caçango

The same ceremony to take place in April 4 took place in the village of Zena, municipality of Caçango, with the delivery of 148 houses on the local population.

The ceremony was witnessed by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, by provincial governor of Cabinda, local authorities from different sectors and traditional authorities of Caçango.

The houses are of type T3 and were built under the project of an executive of 200 dwellings in each municipality in the country, initiated in 2002.

The person in charge of the project oversight, Bongo Conde Pitra, appreciated the quality of works and emphasized that the contractor has complied with the requirements of the civil construction. The 52 houses in absence are completed later this year, he said. "The houses offer good quality for habitation. I see joy on the faces of the future residents", he stressed.

Pascoalina Furtado, civil servant, first tenant of housing project in the village of Berry, to receive the key to your dwelling from the hands of the White minister of the Holy Spirit, encouraged the Provincial Government and the Executive to continue to develop projects of its kind to cover more young people who have not fulfilled the dream of home ownership.

The mescalero John Capita, the municipality of Dingé, said that only with many housing projects across the country to the Angolans can improve the standard of living. John Capita stressed the commitment of the Provincial Government in improving the living conditions of populations. "In just 14 years of peace, Angola became a reference for many African countries."

### Obligations of the tenants

The provincial governor Aldina Catembo said that the urbanisation 4 April "is the largest enterprise of its kind in the province since the conquest of National Independence", which allowed the Provincial Government to distribute the houses in a fair and transparent to all spheres of society, with emphasis on the youth, who benefited from 30 per cent of the houses, "doing so, one of the guidelines of President José Eduardo dos Santos.

The provincial governor emphasized the presence of basic services aggregated at the urbanization and appealed to residents to fulfill their contractual clauses to allow investments of the genus have continuity.

"You should take care not only of the dwellings but also of the common spaces to maintain a healthy place," he said. Aldina Catembo felt it was important to the payment of the fees of a condominium to guarantee the provision of services of dignity by administration of urbanization.

### Combating asymmetries

The Minister for Urban Development and Housing, the Holy Spirit, said that the best way to combat social inequalities consists in good policies in the fields of urbanization and housing development.

The urbanization on April 4, said the minister, reflect the efforts of the executive in the construction of infrastructure, equipment and services, such as roads, bridges, ports, airports, schools and hospitals.

The provincial governor, Aldina Catembo, announced that the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing will, in the foreseeable future, promote the restoration, rehabilitation and enhancement of urban and rural centers, to allow the fixing ordered of populations.

"We want with this organizing communities, sort the territory and provide better conditions of habitability", concluded the provincial governor.

## 4.9 Hundreds of homes were delivered in the Soyo

*Jornal de Angola*

*April 17, 2016*

*Text: Jaquelino Figueiredo*

The city of Soyo won over 400 homes, delivered to the Provincial Government of Zaire by Sonangol and its associated companies, through the Angola LNG.

This is the gated community "Kinganga Mavákala", built around 20 kilometers of Soyo.

The ceremony of delivery of the dwellings of the type T3 was witnessed by the provincial governor, José Joanes André, and forms part of the celebrations of 42 years of existence of the city of Soyo, celebrated in the past day 5 this month.

The condo "Kinganga Mavákala" has a complex school, kindergarten, children's playground, grease and another cup of 11, in addition to a police station, a market of systems for capturing and supply of drinking water and wastewater treatment plant and a power plant.

#### 4.10 Plan for the rehabilitation of the Benghazi should be approved in June

*Official Country*

*April 28, 2016*

*Text: Zuleide de Carvalho*

The first step to the great transmutation that is expected of the city of flamingos was given to 25 September 2015, when a team of Ordem dos Arquitectos de Angola met with the governor Isaac dos Anjos, with the Municipal Administrator of Lobito, Alberto Ngongo, as well as with entrepreneurs, traditional and religious authorities, teachers and students university students as well as civil society.

The meeting aimed to outline guidelines that allow redefine the structure geographic, economic and social development of the city on the coast of the province of Benguela, in order to make it a piece of earth autonomous and competitive, capable of increasing the pie and actively promote the economic potential of the country.

Thereafter, the provincial government has launched a challenge to the local business community and youth, to do good use of your intellect and resources to engendrarem plans that enable transformation of Lobito in a city of dream, which corresponds to the highest expectations of every citizen.

Since then, they have been exposed four projects which aim to internationalize the municipality of Lobito, not only in the physical aspect, as in economic relations and attractions, having been the last submitted on Wednesday, the company "Vapor Trails - design and engineering", which aims to equip the city of wings, providing you with a flight metaphorically similar to the characteristic flamingos.

The "Master Plan" explained covers the importance of the generation of financial capital on an equal footing with the sociological development of the municipality, providing for the creation of a "lung" for the City similar to Central Park in New York, the expansion of the port of Lobito, the creation of a marginal, major shopping centers, new and efficient road networks, power stations, schools of art and culture, museums, eco tourism and, of course, a growing urban ultra-modern and balanced.

The various proposals made to the Provincial Government, will be adopted in June this year with a lasting nature, which may be a result of the compilation of the prototypes received or project that

has more complete' covering the future 30 to 50 years in the city of flamingos, which are expected.

## 5. MAIO

### 5.1 Africa takes knowledge of housing projects

*Jornal de Angola*

13 May 2016

Text: *isidore Samula*

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit, made known in Rabat, the various projects urban planning and housing in the country, with an emphasis on government programs related to rehabilitation of critical areas, the human resettlement and the construction of more dwellings with the invitation from the private sector.

The Holy Spirit, who participated in the Ministerial Forum African Meeting on Housing and Urban Development, which elapsed between Wednesday and yesterday in the capital of Morocco, presented to the participants of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing, created by the executive.

In statements to the RNA, the minister said that the African ministers were to learn about the program of the Angolan executive, which aims to provide decent housing populations. "The experience of Angola is already known by other African countries, because we organise, in 2015, the African Conference of infrastructures, where some entities that also participated in this event had the opportunity to visit the centrality of Kilamba and see that there is a ghost town, but inhabited and with life itself," he explained.

African ministers, he said, were delighted with the standards urban and architectural products from various housing projects underway in the country, with emphasis on the city of Kilamba. The Holy Spirit is said to have sent to the gifts that Angola has a new legislative package that regulates and promotes the urban development, promoting housing.

### 5.2 Thousands of houses are built for teachers

*Jornal de Angola*

13 May 2016

Text: *Matias Da Costa*

A total of 14 thousand homes social will be built across the country to members of the safe company of teachers, announced yesterday, in the Cuito, the president of the college.

Miguel Flávio Bongo, who spoke in the act of creation of the body in Bié province, considered the appropriate property project of support to teachers and recalled that in addition to homes, members will also benefit from the health care, especially in cases of disability and death.

The president of the college explained that the associated with safe Provident Fund are the teachers and administrative workers of the Organic of the Ministry of Education.

"All members will suffer a discount of up to three percent in their salaries, for the provision of social services," explained, to say that the teachers were informed that the immediate families enjoy support from the body.

The Safe retirement account with institutional partnerships, such as banks, which will give sustainability the achievements of the instrument created.

Professor João Gomes commended the creation of safe Provident Fund of teachers and believes there is an opportunity for the social balance in the life of education professionals.

The education sector in Bié province controls close to 14 thousand workers.

### 5.3 Families as well sheltered beaches

*Jornal de Angola*

17 May 2016

The quality of life begins invariably from the housing, being critical that she and the surrounding space have conditions to ensure the families better enjoyment.

Over many years, the housing stock met deep deformations, in some cases destruction of what little they still remained standing, at a time when the population growth does not stop. The search for a space to house families in times of armed conflict, contributed to a demographic pressure without precedent in the history of Angola regardless. The urban chaos in many areas, especially the outskirts of large cities, where thousands of families were safety and quietness, began to be unavoidable for a long time.

The end of the war has not only face the heavy burden of the legacy of the destruction of the housing stock, but also set in motion a broad program of reconstruction.

The institutions of the state, next to private initiatives, got onto the field to promote the construction of dwellings of the most varied types throughout the country.

In recent years, were erected millions of homes, through the initiatives already mentioned, being the central ages, an example of which is viable in the medium and long term a program of decent housing for all families. The Angolan executive has become the challenge to take the housing not as a luxury within the reach of the few, but a means accessible to all families of Angola.

With the example of the centralities erected in several provinces and private initiatives is that it is possible to reduce the demand for houses and has played an important role in regulating the real estate market.

It was also created a process by which the inhabitants of the areas and high-risk areas were gradually resettled in places with decent conditions of habitability, a reality which is still in progress across the country. Just to get an idea of the impact that last project, since 2010 were resettled in the town of Zango, in Viana, more than eight thousand families living in high-risk areas in the outlying areas of Luanda.

This is not a perfect process, often because of some who seek to defraud the institutions with double registration, return to the previous of risk areas, sale of the house of the State itself provided, among other reprehensible practices. In any case, the provincial authorities in the process of resettlement of populations of risk areas for locations more with houses and conditions more dignity are determined to continue, for the sake of families. It is, at bottom, modest steps but properly programd to gradually bring the country to ensure the renewal of housing stock, giving spaciousness, wellbeing, sustainability, etc. For most families, the life in the poor and at risk constituted a real step backwards and an obstacle to social mobility. With the lack of sanitation, water and light, live in areas where thousands of families have been withdrawn prolong the cycle of extreme poverty in many.

Angola was present, recently, Ministerial Forum African Meeting on Housing and Urban Development, held in Rabat, through a delegation led by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing. In the capital of Morocco, the Angolan delegation has lent, for the enrichment of the exhibition, the country's experience in the sector, at a time when we have something to pass on construction of housing for families. It was also useful to receive important recommendations that have to do with the need to

adopt public policies that help to give the people of the continent a decent housing.

It is an important initiative that aims, among other objectives, urging African Governments in the sense that the best way to ensure well-being of the populations starts for housing. And there is no doubt that a large part of the governments and African States devise their housing policies having at its center the comfort, dignity and environmental sustainability. Only with populations well housed and healthy we can expect, as a counterpart, best exercise of citizenship, greater participation in the creation of wealth through the work greater GDP growth and progress for the country.

We urge all state institutions and throughout the continuation of the initiatives aimed at responding to the growing demand for housing for which there is continuous balance between housing and population growth.

Let us hope that the authorities in the sector that supervises the Housing and Urbanism in the country will be able to make good use of the recommendations of these important forums. In this regard, Angola has given and continues to give safe steps because there is much that the Executive designs that can only be development while families continue well housed.

## 5.4 In the coming times the bumpy roads will meet new interventions

*Official great news*

*20 May 2016*

*Text: António André*

The Minister of Construction, Waldemar Pires Alexandre, speaking by way of countering the claims of the leader of the parliamentary group of UNITA, Adalberto Da Costa Júnior, who accused in press conference the Angolan executive to build the roads more guys in the world, without quality or durability, said that the durability of a draft road is based on daily traffic of vehicles the ruler, who spoke last Tuesday (10), the Public Television of Angola after the explanations of the UNITA leader, explained that "the roads are built or designed for a specific time of life and a time horizon that guarantees some feasibility along of his holding, because daily traffic it's a given that Is not static, it evolves with time and it is necessary to change the characteristics and condition of the road, so there is a statement that has technical grounds," he said.

For the minister, the construction of new roads were of great impact, "Let's go back a bit in time and remembering the scene as if they were the roads in the post-conflict period, as soon as he finished the war. We were with the country virtually paralyzed and the roads were in a state of ruin. This time it has embarked on a process of recovery and, very quickly, in record time, rehabilitated the roads of the network, linking the main cities. Now I wonder, would have been

preferable to maintain the roads in the state in which we found ourselves? How many countries in the world have made such an effort? We do not know the record of countries in the world in relation to this matter. An assessment of the cost-benefit ratio, the entire nation is proud of the results of the growth of the country and are visible to the people". He recalled that in 2002 the country had no financial resources "and only in 2004 is that started the program of national reconstruction with funding chinese; it was a great effort that the government has embarked and we recognize numerous constraints since the constraints technical and human resources are non-existent. We recognize that it is natural in any process that we perform in a short space of time, that there are some errors. But even so, the wealth of roads rehabilitated, we recorded 36 percent who are in a state of degradation, the mos strive very quickly to change this scenario. Which means that this will take place very soon," said.

The minister said that in the coming days will intervene or even rehabilitate the sections are most critical of national roads, as are the cases of the shaft that connects District - Benguela, Huambo - Waco Kungo and Luanda -Illinois -Saurimo. The process of degradation occurred very quickly and there is a need to strengthen the structure of the deck, as well as making a bet on projects of drainage. The next time the roads will meet a general repair of your deck.

## 5.5 More quickly on housing loans

*Jornal de Angola*

*22 May 2015*

*Text: John Peter*

The process of obtaining housing loans from commercial banks earn quickly with the creation of the law on chattel mortgage brokers in warranty, which awaits approval by the Council of Ministers, announced yesterday, in Luanda, the Assistant to the Minister of Justice and Human Rights.

Etiandro Slovan, who spoke during the Meeting of consultation with the real estate agents of associated Real Estate Professionals of Angola (APIMA), said

that the new law gives greater assurance to banks in disposing housing credit to their customers, offering alternatives in the event of default in the payment of the debt.

"In these cases, the new law reduces the judicial intervention and bet on other alternative ways of mediation of conflict where parties can come a resolution that satisfies both parties," said Etiandro Slovan.

The Assistant to the Minister of Justice and Human Rights stated that the creation of the law reflects the concern of the Angolan executive in creating the conditions laid down by law and administrative provisions for improving the population's access to bank loans for acquisition of real estate.

"Today the banking institutions have much booking to cede claims, by the fact that there are delays in judicial proceedings when customers cannot afford to pay the benefits of credit requested," said the Assistant to the Minister.

Before the adoption of the law, the executive intends to promote a detailed discussion of article by article and test solutions, so that the private agents are the most viable option.

"Instead of approving a law and not talk to anyone, we prefer to go to a track of dialog with estate agents, because they are the people who, in practice, will deal with it," he said. The Meeting of consultation aimed to work on solutions that will meet the concerns and anxieties, whether the people who need to acquire a property either of those who must provide the credit and real estate who build and sell the houses.

On the sale of real estate, Etiandro Slovan has stated that the process should be simplified in relation to the vacating of the premises in the event of default in the payment of benefits, with a view to enabling the entity that lent the money can recover their investment and provide the financial resources to other customers.

" We hope that with the correct answers to be made this law can help the bank the credits available housing so that the people can get their own house", stressed Brides Belt from APIMA.

The APIMA was founded in April 2008 and brings together architects, lawyers, economists, among other professional areas.

## 5.6 Private consortium builds houses in Angola

*Official OPAÍS*

*25 May 2016*

A group with headquarters in the United States intends to finance a private project to build 60,000 social housing in ten provinces of Angola, valued at over USD 5 billion.

The information contained in an addendum to the contract April 2015 signed between the company cratered Riverine Organizations and the now defunct National Agency for Private Investment (ANIP), realizing that the financing contract anteriormente failed.

The value of the investment "would be fully financed with funds from outside of proveniencas line of credit Astq Hollings Corporation, Canada," financiamento that "has not been possible to obtain," reads the document of 18 free. The addendum to the contract that does not use the reasons for the departure of Canadian investors defines that the funding will now be guaranteed to the Salomon Werner Hab Privee Group, with offices in New York. The project involves angolan contractors, North Americans and Italians to, over the next 15 years, build 60,000 social housing, a sketch angolan private, estimated at 5 billion dollars, the largest enterprise estate deprived of its kind in the country.

"We have a project for 15 years, will make a great effort because we know the shortage that exists, housing, in the country," explained at the time to journalists Hernâni Ribeiro, director-general of the organizations Ribeirinho, Angolan promoter of investment. 14,000 Angolan workers and six thousand expatriates, under the administration and management of contractors of various nationalities. "After all, 60,000 homes do not build themselves only with a contractor. We have several," assumiu hernâni Ribeiro.

In accordance with the terms of the investment contract, as reported by anteriormente Lusa, is planned to build 60,000 houses of the type T3, 100 square meters, between the provinces of Luanda (15,000), Bengo, Zaire, Malanje, Kwanza Sul, Lunda Sul, Moxico, Huambo, Huíla and Benguela.

Under the Law of Private Investment, this project will rely on public support, in particular the exemption from the payment of various taxes on Industrial Application of capital, including duties, among others, for three to five years.

The implementation of a project or housing agency "with socio-economic viability and quality", the promotion of the regions most in need" of the country and the creation of new jobs, are objectives given by the promoters of this investment.

## 5.7 Families receive decent homes

*Jornal de Angola*

*25 May 2016*

*Text: Adult Martins*

Hundreds of families living in high-risk areas, on the slopes of the Boavista Urban District of Ingombota benefited yesterday of dwellings in decent Zango, within the framework of social housing program of the Government of the Province of Luanda (LPG).

The areas in which the families lived had serious problems of uneven land, lack of sanitation, floods, lack of drinking water supply and electricity, delinquency and large heaps of trash, due to difficult access.

Joseph Gama, President of the committee of residents of Boavista, said that the beneficiaries are satisfied with the quality of homes, thanked the initiative of the Government of Luanda Province and undertake to take care of the property. He said it is important that citizens support the projects of the Executive, improvement of social conditions, avoiding cause embarrassment.

Ceies tino Gouveia, one of the beneficiaries, deemed it appropriate to the eviction of the families of the residences degraded and in a risky situation, where they lived, in Boavista, and said that the conditions are assigned in the Zango "provide excellence in social life, since there is the basic sanitation, electricity, water and land use planning."

Wilhelmina Sambala asked the young people not to harm the goods that the State has at its disposal.

The urbanization of the Zango, which emerged as emergency response, on the part of the State, to rehouse families whose homes were destroyed by heavy rains or who lived in areas in the process of upgrading, is currently one of the most coveted and in the fastest growing in the province of Luanda.

Under the Funda

The Administrator of the Municipality of founds, Municipality of Cacuaco, in Luanda, said on Monday that more than 1,000 families, from high-risk areas in the neighborhoods Good Hope, ceramics and Balumuca will be concerned in the neighborhood of

the fortress, which for this purpose includes works of urbanization.

José Bandeira, who spoke to Angop, launched an appeal to the residents of the Foundation, and not only to make the acquisition of land in compliance with the guidelines of the authorities.

José Bandeira said that were published municipal postures, to end the clutter in the occupation of land. Such postures, clarified, request the committees of residents and to the churches, to raise and clarify the municipalities regarding the fulfilment of legal standards. The administrator of the Foundation said that the people who built on the side of the road, in compliance with the measures legally nurseries, will be penalized in accordance with the law of administrative infractions. "We do not want the continuity of buildings anarchic, without the authorization of those entitled to it," he said.

The Commune of Funda has fourteen districts, whose inhabitants are mostly dedicated to subsistence agriculture, the rearing of beef cattle and goats and small business.

## 5.8 Dozens of houses are delivered to young people

*Jornal de Angola*

26 May 2016

*Text: Western Teapot*

More than 30 houses, the second phase of the project "Angola young", built in the neighborhood Macueva, municipality of Menongue, province of Cuando Cubango, will be distributed in the coming days to young people in the region, informed the provincial director of Youth and Sports.

Antunes District said that the project, initiated in 2010, are provided for the construction of 60 houses of type T3, but stressed that due to lack of financial resources the works were not completed. Taking into account the current financial situation that the country lives, said Antunes District, was found to be the best track of the young have done the dream of your own house, through the system of income resolved.

The Provincial Government of the District has decided to distribute the houses for young people, by public tender to see solved the problem of habitation and the dream of home ownership.

The provincial director of District Youth and Sports has emphasized the importance of the realization of

public tender for the attribution of home and explained that the public officials, students, party leaders and religious are potential candidates.

## 5.9 Americans want to invest USD5 billion in the construction of 60 thousand homes

27 May 2016

*Official OPAÍS*

*Text: Hélder Channel*

A business group, with headquarters in the United States, intends to finance a private project for construction of 60 thousand social housing in 10 provinces in the country, estimated at more than USD 5 billion.

The information contained in an addendum to the contract April 2015 between the private company Riverside Organizations and the now defunct National Agency for Private Investment (ANIP), realizing that failed the funding previously contracted.

According to information, the value of the investment "would be fully financed with funds coming from outside of the credit line Astq Holdings Corporation, Canada," funding that has not been possible to obtain".

The contract, which does not use the reasons of the output of investors Canadians, defines that the funding will now be guaranteed to the Salomon Werner Hab Privee Group, with offices in New York.

The project involves Angolan contractors, North Americans and Italians to, over the next 15 years, build 60,000 social housing, a private project, budgeted at USD 5 billion, the largest enterprise estate deprived of its kind in the country.

Also according to the terms of the contract of investment is planned to build 60 thousand homes type T3, 100 square meters, between the provinces of Luanda (where it will be built around 15 thousand homes), Bengo, Zaire, Kwazulu Natal, South Africa, Lunda Sul, Moxico, Huambo, Huíla and Benguela.

Under the Law of Private Investment, this project will rely on public support, in particular the exemption from the payment of various taxes, such as the industrial, on capital duties among others, for three to five years.

The implementation of a project or housing agency "with socio-economic viability with quality", the

promotion of the regions most in need" of the country and the creation of new jobs are objectives given by the promoters of this investment.

It is not the first time that an American investor presents projects of its kind in the country. In 2015, the American Plastics Technologies (APT), another American company, presented to the Angolan Government a property project aiming at the construction of residences of types T3 and T4, whose values of sales prices would be at least USD 24 thousand, each.

In an exclusive interview to the Weekly (official of the New Media), the president of this company, Rao K. Murukurthy, came to prove that there was an interest on the part of the Government of Angola to receive the investment.

The American company has targeted the provinces of Luanda, Benguela, Cabinda, Russell and Russell, where plans to invest approximately USD 10 million.

The project envisages the construction, as a first step, of about 2,500 households in each province, which will be sold to USD 24 thousand each.

"If this project is implemented in five provinces, we can build around 12,500 homes per year," said the person responsible at the time.

The American Plastics Technologies (APT) is an American company with notable success in the industry sector, construction and services. In addition to the investment in real estate sector, the company intends to provide hospital equipment in Angola. The American investment in Angola are more concentrated in the oil sector. But now there are already American investors with interest in other areas, such as agriculture, industry and services. In 2015, for example, when carrying out the business forum

Angola-Estados Unidos, in the Province of Cabinda, the ACR Group, North American company that since 1996 exports African drinks for us, has expressed the desire to export beer Cuca to that country.

## 5.10 Law requires port numbers in the homes of citizens

*Official Country*

*27 May 2016*

*Text: Ferreira Rodrigues*

The information contained in the final communiqué of the Fifth Ordinary Meeting of the Council of

Ministers which took place under the guidance of the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos, having passed legislation with "standards that govern the allocation of names" the streets, squares, wide, avenues, villages or neighborhoods.

The proposal, which will be sent to the National Assembly for discussion and approval, it also establishes rules and procedures for the award of port numbers in the country, existing only in some central areas of major cities.

The end of 2014 was announced the intention to Angola prepare a zip code (Postal Code), to end the "heroic task" of the postmen Angolans who deliver the mail to an address based only on references, as admitted by the time the administration of public company offices in the country.

The lack of a zip code, as well as port numbers, make it virtually impossible for home delivery in Angola postal international, admitted in a timely manner the company offices.

Among other proposals, the meeting of the Council of Ministers approved this Wednesday the new basic law of the Territorial Organization, which establishes the foundations for the organization of the Angolan territory "for the purpose politico-administrative", defining criteria for the creation and modification of the status of urban units and other population centers. Even in the field of territorial administration, was approved the draft law on political-administrative division, the legal diploma that "resets" the organizational model of the national territory to "ensure a greater ability to respond to the demands placed by expansion, repovoação, recovery and the urban redevelopment and improve the public service provided to the people".

The Secretary for Institutional Affairs and elections, Adam de Almeida, explained that these new laws are part of the plan of tasks for the preparation and holding of general elections (2017) municipal elections (still no date for implementation) in the country.

He added that with the new organization of the territory and the division administrative policy, with impact will be created in the capital of the new municipalities of talatona and Kilamba Kiaxi (over the seven existing ones), but others may be followed by the rest of the country, due to the ONP rules established for the classification.

Angola will have, at this stage, 174 municipalities spread for the same 18 provinces, 517 communes -

especially outside of major centers - and 45 urban districts

### 5.11 Kilamba: more than half of the residents do not pay benefits from the houses

*Official Expansion*

*27 May 2016*

*Text: Neusa Salgado*

About 60% of the inhabitants of the centrality of Kilamba will not pay the monthly installments that are obliged, reveals the spokesman and legal director of the managing entity of the project, the Imogestin. Who does not pay, says Mário War, the expansion, will be deprived of their residences.

According to the responsible, in a universe of 13,866 contracts, approximately 5,416 customers are in compliance with the payment of benefits, which means approximately 40%. "promitentes-buyers who refuse to pay to put themselves in a situation of breach of contract. What the contracts stipulate in the event of default for non-payment of benefits is its termination," he explains.

"The contracts stipulate that the failure to comply with the obligation of payment gives rise to its resolution, but Imogestin is still not to make use of this prerogative, because many promitentes - buyers were asked for over 5 months and not yet paid," he explains.

Heard by expansion, the chairman of the committee of residents of the centrality of Kilamba, Manuel Victoriano, stresses that if only 40% of residents have paid the monthly installments, it is because "or the other 60% refuse to make double payment or have not received the note of recovery".

For Manuel Victoriano is "fair" that there is little people to fulfill the contract, because the Angolan law provides only for the payment of a monthly payment. "And that the residents must pay," he stresses.

In November 2015, it is recalled, The Imogestin announced that the inhabitants of the centralities of Kilamba, dried up, and slum Kapire and kilometer 44 would stabilize the late payments of 2015 disbursing two monthly installments over six months.

Locals contest, AADIC promises complaint

The measure has generated strong opposition among many villagers, who refused to carry out the

payments in this way, claiming that the delays were due to non-collection by Imogestin.

In December of last year, the Angolan Association of Human Rights Consumers (AADIC) came out in public saying that residents should not pay two installments and promised to take the case to the Attorney General's Office, what came to pass without which, however, the Agency has taken any public position.

The arrangements for the acquisition of real estate in force on the centralities is owned remedied, process by which the tenant proceeds with the purchase of their dwelling by way of payment of monthly incomes, which are designed to amortize over several years the value of the property.

The payments of residents are channelled to the Fund of assets for Development (Housing FADEH), the Ministry of Finance, and the funds mainly applied in the National Program of housing, serving to finance new centralities.

### 5.12 Urbanization rate favors growth

*Official Economy and Finance*

*27 May 2016*

The rate of urbanization of Angola is above the levels of the African continent, it is estimated at 62.3 per cent in 2015, revealed this week, in Lusaka (Zambia), the African Economic Outlook.

According to a statement issued by the Ministry of Finance, that Angop had access, the central theme of the report this year focuses on "Sustainable Cities and structural transformation" and the document provides that two-thirds of Africans will live in urban areas by 2050, once the process of urbanization has recorded great acceleration.

On Angola, the report considers that the country is urbanized, with 62.3 percent of the population living in urban areas, and should extend opportunities for human development that offers to citizens, looking for targets established by the Executive in structuring documents such as the National Plan for Housing, in the context of what emerged new centralities in the entire country, points out the announcement.

"If we proceed to the implementation of appropriate policies, urbanization can help to promote economic development through increased productivity of agriculture, industrialization, services driven by the growth of the middle class and direct foreign investment in the corridors, as well as may promote a sustainable environmental management in addressing

the effects of climate change and the shortage of water and other natural resources, by controlling air pollution, to develop public transport systems are less polluting and with a good cost-benefit ratio, to improve the collection of waste and to increase access to electricity," says the document.

The African continent is being developed at a rapid pace in history in terms of speed, with a demographic expansion without precedent, since 1995, the population residing in cities doubled, reaching 472 million people by 2015," stresses.

Second ° announcement, the chapter of the specific report on the subject indicates that the phenomenon is not parallel what happened in other regions, such as Asia, and that is to be accompanied by a slow structural transformation.

In the view of the director of the OECD Development Center, Mario Pezzini, the transition urbana multifaceted in Africa, as well as the densification that it generates, offers new opportunities to improve the economic and social development and, at the same time, protect the environment in a holistic way. These opportunities can be well utilized with the aim of achieving the objectives of sustainable development.

"The advantages can benefit both city dwellers and rural areas, provided that the governments to adopt an integrated approach", he concluded.

On the other hand, the director of the Regional Office for Africa of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Abdoulaye Mar Dieye, said that in 2016 the common position arising in Africa in the field of urban development and the new urban agenda international, which will be discussed in October in Quito (Ecuador), will provide an opportunity to begin to convert urban policies ambitious in concrete strategies for the structural transformation of the African continent.

"We need to invest in creating economic opportunities, especially for women, 92 percent of which work in the informal sector. The cities and towns have a crucial role to play in this process, but only if governments embark on an action imaginative policy", adds the note.

### 5.13 The national police dislodges residents who were illegal

*Official The Crime*

*28 May 2016*

*Text: Glory Alberto*

The National Police (PN) is accused of, without notice and eviction order of the court, displace people and place, in homes, people with false contracts of SONIP' claiming that own some apartments. Disgusted, residents say that agents receive the keys and to break the doors, everything to get them out of there.

The official 'Crime' knew, of villagers, who the police operation is the second that occurs in that building, at a time when and arrested people who have already weighed a judicial procedure, but, in court, in 2014, were acquitted. As if that were not enough, the court gave them title of identity of residence, saying that not to depart from the apartments without his order.

But, it was exactly on Friday, 1 S (considered by superstitious as the day of the unlucky), that staff of the National Police (P surprised the residents of the old building Cuca, now residing in the condo peaceful life, in the Zango Zero, having gone in arrests of some people for alleged illegal occupation of the apartments.

They are among the evicted and arrested, former residents of the former building of the Cuca, Kinaxixi , transferred by the Government during the process of resettlement of that building, in 2010, due to its degradation.

There are, in fact, many intruders in the building which, according to them, "Are individuals who were on the list for eviction, because, from 201 S, have illegally occupied the apartments and they have already weighed a judicial proceeding," adding that "SONIP assigned to us, the former residents of the building Cuca, two building 12 floors each, but the second was occupied only by the eighth floor, having facilitated the occupation by others". Although much effort do, cannot perceive the detention of people who had already been judged released by the court. "They are to hold us without any prior notification. For another, we were in court, tried and released by the absence of a complainant," advocate.

The residents, even though it is not a deep knowledge of Law, that jurists and/ or lawyers, argue that when someone is responding to a court case may not receive the same case, by another entity. Refer, in this case, the police station of Zango Zero. 'Even if there is an eviction order, people should be notified in advance", sustain, and, on the other hand, said that "from the moment that the police unhinging the door of someone, under these circumstances, is having to police to a thief. What the law dictates, as we know, is to notify the citizen and, through this notification, to respond to criminal proceedings. Soon, when the police arrive, unhinging the door, replaced the lock

and, worse, places in the apartment for someone to live there, is theft. It is not strip someone of a house as well, even though it has invaded, because the law of housing does not allow this. It is, therefore, abuse of power and, by doing so, the police may have problems".

The eviction began on Friday, 13. On Wednesday 17, when our team of reportage moved to that building, there were still elements assigned to the National Police, but the civil. So much so that the residents, we interviewed, chose to turn off the lift and lock the doors, under penalty of being surprised. You can be incredible, but the inhabitants were displaced from the center of town are until today, after six years, in any document proving ownership of existing apartments as well as receipts allocated by the State during the process of resettlement.' We are here six years ago without a contract, i.e., we have only the receipts that we signed during the 'every' treatment of change", they say.

The former inhabitants of the building Cuca are constantly harassed by the National Police and, as not enough, under the muffler of the entities of law. "The agents come armed with hammers and immediately exchange the lock of the apartments", explains, adding that "the process of change of the locks by the police, is accompanied by people who claim to be the true owners of the apartments, which, for us, raises suspicions among current residents, since the IP SO ended the appeal the marketing of apartments on the centralities, in Luanda, in the first quarter of 2013."

"They come here and give the third notification, but as, if you have not yet received the first or the second there is a neighbor who received, only for polishing, a notification date of February 2015, and he said that he could not sign a notification of 2015. They contend that have eviction order, but, when we asked to show us the commandment of eviction order, does not have, finally, they say that they came to halt. Knocking at your door, and after it, get yourself the key, break the lock and put another in the absence of the owner of the apartment. If the person says, for example, who lost money, WHO and the responsibility some cases, after they remove the person, place a police to spend the night in the hallway, i.e., to provide security or control the individual who entered the apartment," accuse.

Since the entire process was handed over to the management of Imogestin, by which 'crime' was established, SO I P left to comment on the centralities. Our team of reportage shifted, to obtain more information to the squadron of Zango Zero, but without success. To be true, these elements are

assigned to the P are challenging the Court, since the me mo advised, in 2014, the residents to stay in the apartments until further notice.

## 6. JUNHO

### 6.1 Stephanie Barron Pokok: "private partnerships should work with the State in the solution of the problem landlord"

*New Official*

*01 July 2016*

*Text: Hortêncio Sebastian*

How did your inclination toward architecture?

I found this way in secondary education. I was very fond of drawing, and my teacher of design tech said i had to be an architect. So I wanted to be a pilot, but changed my mind. I followed the advice of professor of pre-university education and did architecture in Portugal, which ended in 1998.

As was his participation in the premium Kubikuz 2015 of Imogestin?

Vi, both on the internet and on TV, some ads to tender Kubikuz 2015 and, as had already developed two models of works, because it is my specialty - In addition to the progress of architecture, i am a specialist in social housing, formed in Spain - I thought it fit in my goals. I picked up on some projects that had already developed, improved and concorri over an engineer, since this was the condition of participation. They are rare these competitions, and has been a unique opportunity. The initiative is laudable, we had to the embrace of body and soul and fulfill the regulatory procedures.

For those projects social houses, which is that the competition represented?

It is a great challenge the draft social housing, given the current context of diversification of the economy and a context also of great need the Housing Executive has made efforts to reduce the deficit of social housing. He built the centralities, both in Luanda, as in almost the entire country. Efforts have been made in the framework of the Housing Program of the Ministry of Urbanism of 200 dwellings per municipality. In the current context, public-private partnerships should also enter the game and help the government to provide the supply of social housing. Today there is talk of regeneration

of the musseques, which is one of the objectives of the Master Plan of Luanda (PDG). This regeneration involves the provision of social housing for very low cost. The models of houses, such as those of the centralities of Kilamba, KK, or even of the Sequele, obviously have emerged to fill the demand, but should be adjusted, both from an economic point of view, so they are more easily payable with income resolved, as also be adjusted from the point of view of social and cultural development.

These issues will be taken care of?

This was the first contest and served to adjust the socio-economic conditions of the families who will be resettled in the musseques, which are very low cost. Soon, the apartments should have minimum areas; much smaller than, for example, those of KK. Should conform to a process of self-building directed, that is, the apartments will be delivered with the finishes in crude. Indeed, it is only delivered the finished, only with sanitary facilities and kitchen. The rest of the building is the people themselves who would do with the self-building directed. Are solutions, both for economics, as well as the size and scale of the apartments, which is a novelty in this solution. Our project of social housing was directed to the musseques, specifically the slum of cazenga. It was done a detailed study on the way people live in the musseques, how is your day-to-day, how they interact. Normally, they are extended families, neighbors who are on a patio, where is done the access to houses and are designed with narrow streets. This whole human interaction is beneficial and, in the process, which has been taken into account for the solution found, which boils down to buildings built around a courtyard, with four levels of apartments. This recreates the mo mourn for the lives of the people who live in the musseques.

Do you think that these solutions are being implemented?

Can be perfectly used. In fact, the aim is that public-private partnerships to accelerate the construction of social housing, because the executive deal with the financial crisis that we don't have money for everything.

You have to create mechanisms so that the private sector can also enter into this partnership.

We also need to be critical and locate faults. The centrality of Kilamba solved many of the problems of

housing, reduced, and in what way, the demand, but from the point of view of the adequacy sociocultural, i.e., the playgrounds, to the deaths, parties that are inherent to our identity, this project did not answer. But in our already finds this solution. For example, in the case of deaths, the patios that have been proposed can operate in the event of this event on the ground floor. You can also serve as a play area for children, who can play in a safe manner. In cases of parties, there are areas closed to do not disturb. These are aspects which go against our way of living and that has been taken into account.

Are you saying that the centralities, for lack of these spaces, deserve to be improved?

The Project deserves to be improved, because there wasn't much time to adjust details that are important to the adequacy level. There was, at the time, a great responsibility, or an objective to reduce the deficit. We are talking in terms of quantity, now, some qualitative aspects, such as adequacy sociocultural, as the economy, it has to be borne in mind, and rightly so, now when it comes to diversifying the economy, is the moment of the Angolan companies participate. This will ensure employment and greater social inclusion.

It is the time to find new models for implementation of social housing and not just the state to engage in this process.

## 6.2 Municipalities should have exclusive rights to the urbanization

*New Official*

*1 July 2016*

*Text: António Paulo*

The Holy Saints, that speech in the act of opening of the VI Advisory Council of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing, emphasized that the absence of urban plans have disoriented the populations who, finding no answer to their basic needs for housing, in the planning system, engage in practices of illegal construction.

Focusing on the theme of the meeting "The land management in the diversification of the economy", White of the Holy Saints said there is an urgent need to confront the planning with the land management,

in general and in particular, with the formation of the price of the soil. "The land management to support the diversification of the economy maintains the principle that planning is essential to overcome the challenges faced by cities that constitute urban agglomerations," explained.

To the minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, the planning of metropolitan areas is a privileged area for negotiation between social actors confronting and articulating interests and alternatives for the company. "The planning should ensure the broad mobilization and participation of all stakeholders in the discussion, negotiation and decision-making. This is an alternative at the same time policy and technique of negotiation and collective decision and shared, on the common future of municipalities," pontualizou.

The Holy Saints believes that confrontation should comply with the concept of fair value of income with the patrimonial value, broken down into two parts: the costs of investments in all operations involved in the adaptation process, construction and marketing, and the corresponding value of the soil.

Pointed to the investments in basic infrastructure such as roads, telecommunications, energy, water, sanitation, among others, with the factors driving forces that create the basis for the expansion of economic activity in a competitive and sustainable.

Called to intervene in the Advisory Council, the vice governor for Economic Area, José Cerqueira, deemed appropriate to the event for the definition of the use of soils, and for the analysis and definition of issues inherent to land management and economic diversification.

The vice governor felt it was important to the motto of the event because it is a hot topic and even by the fact that the city of Luanda "have suffered a population pressure in relation to the 17 provinces of the country." He added that, because it is also a place of agriculture, has

A pressure on the urban soil, which is why it is important to define the use of the same.

On the Master Plan of the Province, José Cerqueira informed that the process runs at a good pace, but found no specific questions to be addressed during and after the meeting of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing.

At the event, were discussed themes such as "urban environment as a source of diversification of the economy" and "The mechanisms and technical procedures and

Administrative arrangements for the licensing of urban operations".

During the event, the house has evaluated the action plan for 2016, having passed in review the balance report for the first quarter. At the meeting, was presented an overview on how to identify the spatial and planning as support for the diversification of the economy. The plenary session of the MINUHA concluded that it is necessary and urgent to establish as criminal act of aid or facilitating the illegal occupation of land.

Also advocated the need for the State to prioritize the process of blending, as an initiative to help close the housing needs of the population, as well as establish strategic partnerships with the private sector in pursuing the program of urbanism and housing.

The event was attended by vice-provincial governors, national directors and leaders of institutions run by the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing.

In the coming days, the holder of the Urbanism and housing will move to the district to observe the degree of implementation of projects in their sector.

In that province, the Minister will meet with the governor Provincia Pahama, who will move to the centralities of Lossambo and Caála.

In the centrality of Lossambo, White The Spirit Saints will visit the model homes, including apartments, townhouses duplex and simplex. The minister will assess the support infrastructure (ETA/ Thermal/ Water Treatment Plant).

In the new urbanisation of Caála, will visit infrastructures such as schools, nursery school, health center, ETA, electrical substation and ET.

During your stay in the central highlands, the ruler shall preside at a meeting of the National Institute of Housing with private agencies in the District, in which will be discussed issues related to the free sale of dwellings.

### 6.3 Population gains new homes

*Jornal de Angola*

3 June 2016

*Text: Mazarin Da Cunha*

The inhabitants of the village headquarters of Muxima and the municipality of Cabo Ledo, in the municipality of Sao Tome and Principe, count since yesterday with 400 households of type T2, an ambulance and two generators with a capacity of 000 KVAS.

The 400 residences were inaugurated by the vice provincial governor of Luanda to the Technical Area, Joaquim Malaxe, within the framework of the celebrations of 78 years of existence of the municipality of Sao Tome and Principe, pointed out yesterday.

In addition to openings and the delivery of an ambulance and other means of support for the local population, the celebrations were marked by the completion of a fair of agricultural products and of artisanal fisheries, photo exhibition, sport and a time musician, attended by musicians, some of which sites.

On occasion, the vice provincial governor of Luanda to the Area technique called on citizens for more involvement in local activities and ensured that the provincial government everything will be done to resolve, in the short term, the main concerns of the municipality of Sao Tome and Principe.

The soba of the commune of Cabo-Ledo, Joaquim Palma, was one of several recipients of the houses of type T2. The traditional authority told the Jornal de Angola that his life will last longer with the new residence that has just received from the hands of the vice provincial governor. The central act of the festivities of 78 years of foundation of Sao Tome and Principe took place under the motto "States at work to grow and develop."

### 6.4 New homes attract tables to municipalities

*Jornal de Angola*

11 June 2016

*Text: Amo Marfins*

The construction of a considerable number of dwellings in the municipalities of the province of Santander is to elicit a definitive fixation of tables of

public institutions, admitted yesterday, in Lubango, the head of the National Institute of Housing.

Muhatili Manuel told the *Jornal de Angola* which, since the process of delivery of houses, have witnessed a significant improvement in the institutions at the level of municipalities, which passed in full operation.

The projects of the Executive of construction of 200 dwellings per each municipality and autoconstrução addressed obtained positive results. The materialization of programs has allowed the construction of 522 dwellings, currently inhabited by national frameworks.

The responsible provincial of the National Institute of Housing stated that at this time are completed the infrastructure necessary for the construction of 280 social housing in the municipalities of Grām, Chicomba, Matala, Quilengues, Cacula, at last and humpata.

To obtain a better urbanization, said we were already loteados the spaces of deployment of the houses and prepared the water supply systems and electric power. At this moment, he added, are being mobilized resources for the construction of 155 social housing in the municipalities of Caconda, Jamba, Quipungo, Cuvango, Gambos, Lubango and Ghat and 200 dwellings in evolutionary city of Lubango.

Muhatili Manuel deemed positive progress on the centrality of the Sands, around the city of Lubango, where the 11 thousand homes planned, seven thousand of whom are completed and ready to be inhabited. The implementation of the contract also includes support infrastructures, such as schools, hospitals and leisure areas. With the completion of the works, the lack of landlord ceases to be a problem.

## 6.5 Imogestin rewards good projects

*Jornal de Angola*  
15 June 2016

The Imogestin, one of the largest Angolan companies of the real estate sector, announced today, at 15 hours, the Hotel Epic Sana, in Luanda, the winners of the first edition of the Awards Imogestin of Social Housing 2015, which aims to distinguish engineers and architects who, with the help of local materials,

designed projects of rural housing and affordable urban most angolan citizens.

In this first edition, according to real estate, are to participate 11 projects distributed in categories Social Housing urban and social housing. The Act, which will count with the presence of the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit, will distinguish three projects in each category.

The winners receive, as a reward, the equivalent in Kwanzas 15 thousand dollars and a certificate. The authors of the projects that are in the second and third place in each category, will receive a Certificate of Honorable Mention.

With a periodicity biennale, the award is the result of the policy of Imogestin of recovery projects of social housing that use significantly to local resources, presenting solutions which respect the environment and are sustainable from the point of view of energy and water. The initiative, according to The Imogestin, is mainly that the cost of sale is accessible at the level of average yield/rate of the population. According to the estate, this activity, similar to the campaign for blood donations made by the company, last Saturday, in favor of children at the Children's Hospital of Luanda, is part of the program of celebrations of its 180 anniversary being celebrated today.

## 6.6 Residents of the village Pacifica denounce poor conditions of buildings

*Official Atonement*

17 June 2016

*Text: Neusa Salgado*

The Commission of residents of the Condominium peaceful life, in the Zango, wrote in May, a letter to Sonangol Real Estate and properties (Sonip), the managing entity of the village, requesting the repair of water infiltration, fissures among other problems, in block 4, but the document did not answer, he knew.

In the letter sent last May, the commission warns also to the fact that the visit of water and energy are rusty and the tv did not work in all its fullness. Residents who are in the village since 2013 - complain about the existence of

water infiltration in the en-suite bedrooms and balconies, and difficulty in handling the management of gates, since the same is written in Mandarin.

The document also reports the existence of cracks in tanks of water for fire extinguishing system as well as the lack of testing and delivery of the entire system anti-fire.

, according to one of the coordinators of Cristiano Kuame, it is the third letter sent to Sonip exposing numerous concerns of residents. The first, dated 28 January, followed also for the Civil House of the President of the Republic, General Office of Justice, National Institute for Consumer Protection and Angolan Association of Consumer Rights, challenging the values of rents indexed to the dollar and the imposition of payment of an administrative fee of 3%.

On 2 March, the Sonip responded to residents informing them that the administrative fee of 3% would be eliminated, but explained that "as a result of the acquisition of the enterprise Life Pacifica in the Zango, The Sonip was without an exposure in dollars considerable', remembering that the north american currency was the reference of contracts.

On 21 March, the Commission of residents of Life Pacifica returned to send a letter to the direction of Sonip expressing interest in meeting with the management entity in order to obtain better explanations, but the missive had no answer.

The imposition of administrative fees arose after the villagers have been two years without paying their benefits, because of Sonip, ensures the coordinator, the expansion. The first annuity, for the period April 2013/April 2014, it was normally pays. But the second, the period April 2014 - April 2015) was not accepted by the company.

#### Weaknesses of Sonip

In November 2015, some residents have received a note of payment for the period September/December 2015, with the rate of 3% and instruction for payment of the installment at the exchange rate of the BAI. And it was in response to the 'protest' of these residents that Sonip

'eixou fall' the rate of 3% and accepted that the payment was made at the exchange rate of the National Bank of Angola, but, since then, the

inhabitants have not paid and waiting for more explanations of the managing entity. And they claim the application of a conversion rate of 100 Kz for each dollar that says the coordinator, was that stake in force at the dated signature of contracts.

The Expanding contacted the Sonip, through communication and image of Sonangol, - the oil company owns the management entity -who has forwarded our email to the estate, but there was no answer until the closing of the issue, in the early hours of Wednesday, June 15.

The new Law of Leasing Rail (LAU), in force since 22 January this year, it is recalled, imposes the obligation of setting rents in kwanzas in all contracts. However, the LAU does not explain where the reference rate to be applied to contracts concluded before the entry into force with rents set in foreign currency.

The Sonip began in 2012 the sale of homes condominium in peaceful life. The sales were processed in the income resolved, with initial capital and without initial capital, a horizon of 15 to 20 years.

In the condition of income resolved are approximately 650 apartments.

## 6.7 The Ministry Advisory Council meets

*Jornal de Angola*  
22 June 2016

The Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing performs Friday in Luanda, its Advisory Council that will serve to make the balance of activities carried out in the first half of this year and submit other for the second.

The meeting is guided by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit, with the intervention of the governor of Luanda province, Higinio Carneiro, and the presence of Secretaries of State of Urbanism and housing, crooked of Asuncion and Joaquim Silvestre.

The Council held under the slogan "The land management in the diversification of the economy" and are discussed topics such as "urban environment as a source of diversification of the economy" and "The mechanisms and technical procedures and administrative arrangements for the licensing of

urban operations". They are also presented the "vision, mission and objectives of the project Blue Ocean", in implementation in Benguela, and "Experience of land management of Edurb in urbanization of Talatona - Luanda Sul". The event has the participation of vice-provincial governors, national directors and leaders of institutions run by the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing.

Recently, the national director of Spatial Planning and Urbanism, Manuel Zanguí, announced in Luanda that the preparation of finding prospective study on spatial planning and urbanism, initiated in the framework of the cooperation agreement with UNHabitat, should be completed soon.

Manuel Zanguí said that will be identified actions that must translate -on projects in the future. Then follows the discussion with the related institutions to validate the information, followed by the presentation phase of the strategy and development model of politics that must give way to public discussion. Angola is preparing also the study of the National Policy of Spatial Planning and Urbanism.

"housing are not well, because there are still unresolved issues. But gave to respond to those situations more alarming that demanded immediate solutions. I speak of the centralities and sub-program of the Urbanism and housing that consists in the deployment of 200 houses per municipality. I think that gave to relieve pressure ", he said.

## 6.8 Residents who were displaced from the Ilha de Luanda remain in tent

*Official The Republic*  
24 June 2016

More than three thousand families brought to an area descampada, in Zango 1, in Luanda, seven years ago are still living in tents, despite promises from the government that they would receive homes in just 90 days.

Now, the former inhabitants of the noble zone of the island they have lost hope of returning to live in a house of dignity.

Not even the intervention of members of 10. Commission of the National Assembly a year ago served to resolve this problem "departed our houses,

they promised us that in 90 days we would have our houses and until today never spoke on the subject, regrets Manuel Correia, former resident of the island which in 2009 saw his house demolished.

At the time, Belt was taken in a lorry with the family for the Zango 1, to live in a tent.

Juvenal Kiambí, another former inhabitant of the Lello in Ilha de Luanda, head of a family of 12 members, considers unfair have been removed from a final construction to be placed in a tent, with capacity for six people.

## 6.9 Urban planning and construction evaluates new shares

*Jornal de Angola*  
27 June 2016

The programs and actions in the area of town planning and construction in Angola are evaluated today in Luanda during the advisory council of the sector, which will also take stock of the activities carried out in the first half and perspective the second.

The meeting, which counts with the presence of provincial governors, it takes place at a time when the Ministry of Urbanism and Construction ensures promote more students of about the housing situation in the country and to formulate proposals and policies laws and regulations, in accordance with the policy of housing and the territorial planning and town planning.

The council runs under the slogan "The management fundiária in the diversification of the economy" and are discussed topics such as "urban environment as a source of diversification of the economy", "The mechanisms and technical procedures and administrative arrangements for the licensing of operations planning", the "vision, mission and objectives of the project Blue Ocean", in implementation in Benguela, and "Experience of land management of Edurb in urbanization of talatona Luanda-Sul.

The meeting is guided by the minis tra of Urbanism and Housing, White of the Holy Spirit, and with the intervention of the governor of Luanda province, Higinio Carneiro, and the presence of the secretarios

of status of Urbanism and housing , crooked of Asuncion and Joaquim Silvestre.

The Ministry has announced that it will continue to guide the implementation of policies of ges so, alienated and conversion of housing assets of the State in accordance with the law and promote the participation of cooperatives, the private promoters and the population in developing enamelhoriado.oaro ha taciona l exists, as well as participate in the preparation of financial and tax for social housing.

The national director of Spatial Planning and Urbanism, Manuel Zanguí, recently announced in Luanda that the preparation of finding prospective study on spatial planning and urbanism, initiated under the agreement on cooperation with the UN-Habitat should be completed soon.

Manuel Zanguí said that will be identified actions which must be translated into projects in the future. Then follows the discussion with the related institutions to validate the information, followed by the presentation phase of the strategy and development model of politics that must give way to public discussion.

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