Media Dossier on Housing
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6. Urban planning and housing
7. The British Indian Ocean Terr
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The body of the news is not changed. We hope that the newspaper is informative and useful for your work. In the context of always improve our serve-differentials we appreciate comments and suggestions.

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SUMMARY OF HOUSING NEWS FOR 2016

Luanda Master Plan

The Master Plan for Metropolitan Luanda (PDGML) was publicly released in January 2016. The PDGML plans for the period 2015/2030 by which time the province's population reaches 12.9 million inhabitants. The plan shall be reviewed every five years in order to adapt it to new realities that may arise. The PDGML had gone out to "public tender" and won by URBINVESTE an Angolan company owned by the State President's daughter Isabel dos Santos. The PDGML provides for the construction, rehabilitation and modernisation of integrated infrastructure, with emphasis on improving mobility, aiming to increase capacity of the motorway network and primary, secondary, and tertiary roads, as well as create an integrated network efficient public transport.

The package includes national policies and programs of housing and planning and the preparation of development plans, by the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing, fundamental for slum prevention avoiding precarious housing and informal set5tlements on the outskirts of the city, or dispersed in rural areas, which makes it difficult to provide basic services[1].

The president of the Angolan Order of Professional Architects Association Arq. Victor Leonel Antonio, complained in an interview with Jornal Expansao on 1 July 2016, that until very recently the Order of Angolan Architects had not been consulted and had no contact with the team of consultants who were preparing the Luanda Metropolitan Master-Plan[2].

Urban Upgrading

An upgrading program of public spaces and roadways began in the city centre of Luanda in January including eradication of standing water, repairs to sidewalks and curbs and road resurfacing as well as new storm sewers. The Plan is to start in the city centre and work outwards to the periphery. The work involves laying of cobblestone walkways using labour-intensive techniques and aims to train and employ a significant number of Angolan workers.

The program under the aegis of the Provincial Government of Luanda covers the revitalization and expansion of the avenues, streets and functional areas, to give a quality of life better to inhabitants of the capital. By October 2016 the project had covered a total of 250 kilometers of roads secondary, and tertiary, in the areas of the Martyrs of Kifangondo, Cassenda, Palanca, Kilamba Kiaxi, Rangel, Sambizanga, Ingombota and Maianga, benefiting more than 10,000 inhabitants. The contractor Mota-Engil implemented 100 kilometers of streets and avenues of the capital city. A venture with in the southern area of Luanda, Odebrecth has repaired more than 64 kilometers of road system and 225 of network of electrical energy, in addition to the public lighting, drainage, water supply and sewage system. The work includes repairing holes, walks and curbs, in addition to the refit or placement of signs of transit, collectors for sanitation, painting curbs

[1] Yara Simon (2016), *Interview with Minister of Territorial Administration, Dr Bornito de Sousa*, Jornal de Angola 06 July 2016

[2] Felix Abijah (2016) *Interview with Arq. Victor Leonel Antonio, president of the Angolan Order of Professional Architects*, Jornal Expancao 01 July 2016.

and signs of transit (horizontal and vertical) employing approximately 250 workers[3].

The rehabilitation of access roads of the hull of the city of Cabinda and part of projects of energy supply and water to the population have not been realized in function of the financial and economic crisis that the country is experiencing, having been relegated to the next fiscal year[4].

The Minister for Urban Development and Housing Branca do Espírito Santo on the eve of her departure to Quito to lead the Angolan delegation to the Habitat III Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development spoke about the program of urban renewal in Luanda[5]. She noted that the bairros of Cassenda, Martyrs of Kifangondo, Bês and c, home of the Patriot, Benfica, Morro Benedict, Viana Centre and others have been upgraded. All of these districts were provided with water supply, drainage and electricity, including public lighting and roads paved. There has also been progress in the major urban renewal projects, particularly Cazenga and Sambizanga, whose work focuses on an area of about 90 hectares which has the infrastructure completed and part of the dwellings provided for a total of 2,770 dwellings in Cazenga and 1,268 homes in the Sambizanga. These urban developments have already benefited from social investments in the form of primary and secondary schools.

New Urban Housing Taxation Campaign

In January 2016 a new campaign to raise awareness about the civic duty to pay urban taxes was launched. Up until this last year there had been little incentive by central government to use taxation, stipulated in the 2011 taxation reform that came into force in 2015, to finance the State budget which had depended on royalties from petroleum production. The fall in world commodity prices since 2014 has forced government to adopt a new strategy. The campaign informs the public that it is with tax money that the state builds schools, hospitals, and improves the living conditions of populations. The aim is to make people aware of the need to comply voluntarily with their obligation, for which the State does not have recourse to coercive mechanisms to enforce the law. 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. All citizens and foreign residents who have an urban building, which is defined as housing, land or space provided for the purpose of housing are obliged to pay taxes[6]. Property Tax (IPU) is 0.5 per cent for the houses or apartments that cost over five million of kwanzas. The owners of properties valued less than five million kwanzas are exempted from payment of the tax. The valuation of taxation levels based on the square meters of built area are adjusted taking into account issues such as the location, the condition of the property and access to basic services.

Jose Chilundulo a university lecturer argues that the new real-estate taxation is complicated, time consuming and inefficient. He claims that the tax, in its current form because of the high level of bureaucracy and complexity, will discourage foreign direct investment that Angola needs at this time of economic crisis. He notes that the 2016 World Bank Doing Business Report on Angola shows that a mid-sized company would spend 287 hours per year in following through procedures, just to pay its

[3] Antonio Eugenio (2016) *Alternative ways of Modernizing Luanda*, in Economia & Financas 14 October 2016.
[4] Jornal de Angola (2016) *Rehabilitation of urban roads of the city compromised by lack of funds?* JA 31 December 2016.
[5] Branca do Espírito Santo (2016) *Government is to rethink the role of banks in the real estate sector*, Jornal de Angola – 19 October 2016

[6] Yara Simon (2016) Jornal de Angola, 1 February 2016

taxes and that the country ranks 157 out of 190 in the difficulty to meet taxation requirements[7].

The consumer rights activist Diogenes de Oliveira and president of the Association of Angola of Consumer Rights (AADIC), has actually spoken positively about this real-estate taxation law, since he feels that "it provides for the safeguarding of assets of the owners of their homes"[8].

However, the imposition of new taxes is not popular. "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 near the stadium[9]. "But they (Government) want to force people to pay a tax on our residences that we have built without the aid of anyone".

Frances de Brito, who spoke at the VI Forum on the "Fight against money laundering" in July 2016., stated that "when you sell a house for a value exceeding 15 thousand dollars (2.5 million of kwanzas), the Real Estate companies are obliged to declare the transaction to the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) of the Banco Nacional de Angola". The new regulation aims to create the conditions so that the formerly illegal money circuits become part of the formal economic system, where there is greater transparency and greater legal compliance on transactions and for the collection of taxes[10].

In addition to the obligation to pay property taxes, the Angolan Government plans on the introduction of mandatory housing insurance. Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espírito Santo, announced in 27 October 2016[11] that residents of the new housing complexes "*centralities"* of the country may soon, be required to subscribe to mandatory multi-risk housing insurance. The insurance will cover, among other things, ensure the repair of damage associated with the occurrence of risks of fires, floods, electrical hazards and compensation for theft or robbery. In the view of Branca do Espírito Santo this step will encourage the commercial banks to grant mortgage loans, in addition to increasing the tax revenue in the country. The reforms to the real-estate economy are designed to ensure the sustainability of housing projects and the need to adapt the plan to build new housing to the current situation of shortage of foreign exchange that the country faces. The minister also made a proposal for the updating of monthly installments paid by residents of the *centralities* in the context of rent-for-purchase using a fair rate not applying the update exchange rate, nor a reference to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The changes in the ownership of housing from rent-to-purchase to also introduce the possibility of ways of selling to allow the ordinary citizen to buy a property. Previously it was only public officials who were allowed to buy into the rent-to-purchase scheme[12].

The collection of the first installment of Property Tax (IPU), annual contribution that

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[7] Josué Chilundulo (2017) *Uma Reforma Tributaria para maximizacao da producto nacional,* O PAIS 06 January 2017, http://opais.co.ao/planada-centrismo-uma-reforma-tributaria-mais-visionaria-para-uma-maior-maximizacao-da-producao-nacional.

[8] Neusa Salgado (2016) *Multi-risk Housing insurance required in Centralities,* Jornal Expansao. 4 November 2016.

[9] Antunes Zongo (2016) Folio 8, 30 January 2016

[10] Frances de Brito (2016) VI Forum on the "Fight against money laundering" Jornal de Angola 9 July 2016

[11] Branca do Espírito Santo (2016) *Home insurance mandatory*, Economia & Financas 28 October 2016

[12] Faustino Diogo (2016) *Benefits with new modalities*, in Novo Jornal, 04 November 2016.

citizen must pay to the State for possession or occupation of a house, apartment or piece of land, runs from 1 to 31 January every year. The tax is levied on the value of the property or on the income generated by one's lease. The tax can be paid in two installments, the second one during the month of July. In order to file a tax declaration, documents must be presented that show a description of the property, a plan of the property, certificate or real-estate title, or a promissory contract of purchase and sale. The absence of such documents shall not prevent the occupant from the obligation to pay tax on the property. Buildings with a value of up to five million kwanzas are exempted from payment of the tax. Above this value, the annual base-line tax rate, is calculated at a rate of 0.5 per cent[13].

The AGT estimates that it will raise approximately four billion kwanzas on 800 thousand properties throughout the national territory.

Land management in the diversification of the economy

The Secretary of State for Territorial Administration is promoting a revision to legislation related to the Law or Land Code that regulates real-estate business[14]. The amendment to the legislation aims to correct procedures that still limit access to housing by Angolan citizens. The old Land Registry Code, currently in force, contains complex and bureaucratic procedures for the acquisition and registration of real-estate property. In recent years much of the new housing stock has been constructed in the new town complexes, referred to as *"Centralidades"*. The Secretary of State explained that "Most of these citizens acquire homes in these *Centralities*, through the system of rent-to-purchase, but may not make the registration of this property until after the last payment is completed". This means that the real-estate does not become the citizen's property until after 15 or 20 years, depending on the rental contract. Similarly, land plots acquired by citizens from public or private institutions for the purpose of house building, still do not carry the protection of full property rights. The amended legislation will provide mechanisms for authorization and protection, of property licenses issued by local administrations, who will have the authority for registration of this property, even if it does not have an existing building, or is not already subject to registration. The Secretary of State said that "this innovation will allow the citizen to gain the economic value of the property and the legal rights that may serve as a better means of promoting business, in the case where the real-estate may be used for securing of a bank credit". During the parliamentary debate on the revised law it was pointed out that, while legal guarantees for housing and real-estate would be improved, it would also provide Government further powers in raising property taxes. The document remains under study in a parliamentary committee before its final approval and subsequent publication and entry into force.

On 22 June the Advisory Council of the Ministry of Urbanism and Housing met to launch a new strategy titled "Land management in the diversification of the economy" and are discussed topics such as "urban environment as a source of diversification of the economy". The Minister complained that in the absence of urban plans populations have had to find their own solutions to their basic needs for housing, and have been obliged to engage in practices of illegal construction. The Advisory Council sought to define mechanisms, technical

[13] Jornal de Angola (2016) *Property Tax to be paid in January*, Jornal de Angola 29 December 2016
[14] Adao de Almeida (2016) *Law of the Land Code regulates real-estate business,* Jornal de Economia e Financas , 29 January 2016

procedures and administrative arrangements for the licensing of urban operations.

The Ministry announced that it will continue to guide the implementation of policies of alienation and conversion of housing assets of the State in accordance with the law and promote the participation of cooperatives, the private promoters and the populations themselves. The Minister stated that "Planning should ensure the broad mobilization and participation of all stakeholders in the discussion, negotiation and decision-making. This is an alternative policy that involves negotiation and collective decision making and a shared vision on the common future of municipalities,"

The Minister presented a new strategy on valuing land which should comply with the concept of a fair value from income from the land combined with its patrimonial (asset) value, broken down into two parts: the costs of investments in all operations involved in the development process, construction and marketing, and the corresponding asset value of the soil. She reiterated that 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 a competitive and sustainable economy.[15]

The minister of Urban Affairs and Housing said that work is underway on the modernization of Geographic Information System (GIS), which will allow the creation of an appropriate land information, in order to improve the registration and titling of the concessions of the areas granted and the grant, also in the context of land reserves. In relation to the activities of the National Institute of Spatial Planning and Urbanism (INOTU), the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing (MINUHA) will provide technical services to municipal administrations, for the monitoring of urban plans (the construction of 60,000 dwellings within the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing), carried out by INOTU, also deserve the attention of the holder of the sector[16].

Housing Markets

National Program for the Housing provides for 200 homes in each of the 164 municipalities is being completed and begins to be inhabited from the first quarter of 2016. The residences have a cost in the order of 70 thousand dollars per unit.

The citizens are increasingly dissatisfied with a number of breaches of contracts, many initialled with state-owned companies. Complaints to the Attorney-General of the Republic have been filed by the Angolan Association of Consumer Rights (AADIC), on behalf of home occupants in Kilamba and Cacuaco but they remain unanswered.

The president of the Angolan Order of Professional Architects considers that the new towns “Centralidades” like Kilamba were a necessary evil and without taking into account the culture of Angola. If we look at the country at the end of the war, we needed to quickly solve the housing problem and if need be violate some principles. We look to the property prices before and after the centralities, and the difference is interesting. We had one bedroom apartments costing 500 thousand USD. It was awful. Angola was the most expensive country in the world, largely because

[15] António Paulo (2016) *Municipalities should have exclusive rights to the urbanization*, Novo Jornal 1 July 2016

[16] Branca do Espírito Santo (2016) Executive Officer directs the national territory, Jormal de Angola 27 December 2016.

of real estate. To solve an urgent problem and within a very short timeframe mass housing Centralidades were built. After this, prices fell. The dwelling costs today are more reasonable and the prices are more in accordance with what is being done at the international level[17].

When you sell a house for a value exceeding 15 thousand dollars (2.5 million of kwanzas), the Real Estate companies are obliged to declare the transaction to the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) of the Banco Nacional de Angola[18]. The new regulation aims to create the conditions so that the formerly illegal money circuits become part of the formal economic system, where there is greater transparency and greater legal compliance on transactions and for the collection of taxes.

Engineer António Henriques Ferreira interviewed on 15th July 2016 called to "learn from the mistakes" in the Government's social housing program. He said that the country has lost the opportunity to develop the construction industry, the building materials industry, and the qualification of workers in these industries, and the acquisition of experience in the field of engineering. He said that the State has "gone too far" into the construction of housing. " He noted that good international practice shows that governments should provide infrastructure and plots of land, and then let the private sector construct the dwellings[19].

The General Census of Population and Housing took place from 16 to 31 May 2014 and published in August 2016. The number of housing units which are registered in the country is 5,544,834, according to final figures from the Census of Population and Housing conducted in 2014 by the National Institute of Statistics (INE). According to the final report of the study, approximately 69.7 percent of homes are occupied by the owners and 19.2 are rented out. The study points out that the proportion of households, according to the regime of occupation of the dwelling is of 69.7 per cent built by own, 18.5 leased from the private sector, 4.3 transferred by private, 3.5 fully paid, 2.2 in the buying process, 7 leased from the State and two did not declared. Each accommodation unit has, according to the Census, has on average three divisions, being the average number of bedrooms per housing unit is1.6 and the people for each toilet is 2.9[20].

Commenting on the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing on 16th October, Thomaz Ramalho, the UN Habitat representative noted that it is very courageous. The goal of a million homes, announced by President José Eduardo' dos Santos, in 2008, the World Habitat Day, in quantitative terms was to supply 1 million houses. The component of the program of housing produced by the Government was very well executed. The construction of housing by the State has already surpassed even the goal. What is lacking in the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing is a greater production of housing by the private sector, with the financing of banks. Banks unfortunately did not invest the financing as expected. There is need for a legal framework for banks to feel safe to make loans. This is the major constraint. The second component that failed has to do with the self-directed construction, which should be the largest part

[17] Felix Abijah (2016) *Interview with Arq. Victor Leonel Antonio, president of the Angolan Order of Professional Architects*, Jornal Expancao 01 July 2016.
[18] Frances de Brito (2016) VI Forum on the "Fight against money laundering" Jornal de Angola 9 July 2016
[19] António Henriques Ferreira (2016) *Government should make Social Housing not Private Trash*, interviewed in O PAIS 15 July 2016

[20] Economia & Financas (2016) Final figures from the Census of Population and Housing conducted in 2014 by the National Institute of Statistics (INE), published in Economia & Financas 26 August 2016

of the program. This component has not yet started effectively[21].

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espírito Santo, gave an interview to the Jornal de Angola on the eve of his departure to Quito, capital of Ecuador, where she traveled to represent the Head of State in the third conference on housing and Sustainable Urban Development. She said that unfortunately, the financial crisis, derived from the reduction in the price of oil has affected the degree of implementation of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing. Today the role of the state is to create conditions favorable macroeconomic conditions for the development of the sector, the private sector service provider in the value chain of a building project and the financial system provide financial products for housing. The housing cooperatives are also an important vehicle for access of households to housing and is a form of the beneficiaries participating in the resolution of your problem. Another issue, very important is the regularisation of ownership of the buildings, a condition for access to credit and guarantees of security in case of transaction of a property[22].

The president of the Association of Real Estate Professionals of Angola (APIMA), Miguel Ribeiro said in an interview to JE , that sales in the real estate market registered a drop of 50 percent, compared to previous years, resulting from the current economic and financial crisis. Access to foreign currency and the lack of national construction market capacity has contributed to this decline in sales. the market has increased, Despite the new production of cement, considered one of the important components for the construction sector, there are needs of other raw materials, whose production should be local. Even with the slowdown in sales, the country continues to be a market where there is room to grow, because, according to said, there is still a demand for housing as for offices. However there is still a lot of informality in the markets, which in many cases may generate "insecurity for investors". It is essential to improve the business environment in the real estate market to attract external investors. , Commercial banking should be the pillar of the real estate market, but property ownership must have security, for both for those who want to invest as to whoever wants to buy[23].

The businessman, Tomasz Palankovski Managing Director of the business group "Poltec Investments," with nearly 20 years of experience in the Angolan market argues that the current economic context global finance, also adversely affected the real estate sector, hence having defended "audacity" and creativity on the part of investors. For him, the crisis serves as a catalyst for various initiatives, and for this reason necessary that entrepreneurs can find solutions in this difficult phase, creating more jobs and helping people to save more[24].

A new project in partnership with the Angolan banks Investment Bank (BAI) and Comercio e Industria (BCI), was announced by Diacatte Quipuco, commercial director, that simplified the procedures to allow public and private officials, including people who do not have a regular monthly income to access to their own house and have a decent residence in the city of

[21] Thomaz Ramalho (2016), *We have to be prepared to urbanization of musseques*, as interviewed in Jornal de Angola 16 October 2016.
[22] Branca do Espírito Santo (2016) *Government is to rethink the role of banks in the real estate sector*, interviewed in Jornal de Angola 19 October 2016.

[23] Miguel Ribeiro (2016) *APIMA strengthen housing industry to ensure the real estate sector*, interview in Economia e Financas 28 October 2016
[24] Adérito Veloso (2016) *Operators create formulas to overcome crisis in marketing of real estate,* Interview withTomasz Palankovski in Economia e Financas 28 October 2016.

Luanda[25]. The acquisition of a residence, is achieved within a maximum period of 35 years. The company is promoting a system of rent-to-purchase of 55,000 Kwanzas per month, starting with a simple down-payment of 200 thousand kwanzas. "We don't want to have immediate profits. We want to help people acquire their residence in a comfortable and secure manner, either through purchase or through bank credit," said Diacatte Quipuco.

Imogestin receives monthly incomes from Centralities such as Kilamba of 400 to 500 million kwanzas per month. Imogestin manages 40 thousand households in four provinces, with 50% in Luanda. Employees who have the wages below 100,000 kzs per month pay rents of 12,000 Kwanzas to 40,000 Kwanzas per month. Imogestin's incomes were lower than a previous provision. Lower returns are due to the degradation of the economic context and the income of people, the result of inflation and the devaluation of the national currency. There has been a general loss of purchasing power caused economic insecurity. The housing program of the State is not sustainable. No state in the world is able to create programs financially supported by the State to resolve the problem of the whole population. Only those persons on low incomes should have greater support from the State to resolve housing matters. Middle and high income classes should have other types of support to access commercial financing that can not be the same for people on low incomes[26].

A new mechanism for selling houses to the staff of medium and large companies is set up with the help of the Ministry of Urbanism. Companies that will have access, if they have more than 500 employees and will be able to each access up to 50 homes. The minimum income required is around 30 to 40 thousand Kwanzas month for the lower class. 30%, of the units allocated for middle-class people should earn a wage above 100 to 110,000 kwanzas per month[27].

[25] Katia Ramos (2016) *Real-Estate simplifies access to housing*, Jornal de Angola 01 December 2016

[26] Mauricio Vieira Dias (2016) *Centralidades raise around 500 million Kz per month in rent*, Jornal Expansao 09 December 2016

[27] Ibid

JANUARY

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.

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.

″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 aliarmos 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.

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, Cacuaco 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 Metropolitano 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 pãt"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

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 Bento 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 'esossar' 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.

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 divisadas 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 Expresa 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.

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 Metropolitano 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 Metropolitano 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 of1.200 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 secreted (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,i"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.

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.

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.

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.

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 Tyipinge, 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 Tyipinge 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 lESA in Ghat.

João marcelino Tyipinge 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.

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.

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.

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 trames, 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.

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 Axiluandas and rehoused in new housing settlements have complained of a lack of decent conditions in new settlements.

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 Sapuíle, 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.

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.

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 Cacuaco, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 sivicultura; 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.

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.

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 the 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, shall apply 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 tri1autárias, for which the State does not have recourse to coercive mechanisms to enforce the law, concluded the responsible for fiscal brigades of General Administration.

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 asfaltara 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 TchiviIi, 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.

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.

Indigenous peoples divided in relation to the payment of property tax

Official Sheet8
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.

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.

FEBRUARY

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 lngombota, 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 lngombota 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 sãode2013 a2015.

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.

Thousands of houses completed in the Cuito

4 February2016
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.

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.

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.

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 20 14.Asede ficaa38 kilometers east of Ndalatando.

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 Tchioco, 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.

Social houses respond to demand for housing

Journal of Economics and Finance
12 February2016

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.

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.

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.

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 Waweéééé, never someone, the "Nguvulu", 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 "Nguvulu" 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, "ngadiama" 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.

For the rest, everything is "xekelebueta", even if you have lost the authority of heads of families in the "shacks", we are heads of households by terms trousers and "KNICKERS", "jibela JYA kubuka ukulo" (the pockets there is plenty that are bored). Even so, we will then pay as the "Tax Casebral" "môs manos"?

The muadiês with whom "kafefetelei" (segredei) the subject, therefore, it is impossible to speak in a loud voice, to avoid being dubbed the "revús" or "Kalupetekas," lamented, unfortunately, the initiative which, as if that were not enough, comes at a time when the fuel prices in the country "treparam" "miraculous" until the last few branches of pumps, causing confusion in cafocolos [jhb_airlines]'. Curious in all this, (according to my "kafefetelantes" is I fact of the population "Casebrista" not to have contact with any support of 'Comrade Nguvulu" and today is this to say that (after all, we have to make "kixikila" where (who goes out to win is himself, the "Nguvulu" who never explained where they were, stop the buereréééééé of "dodós" which had the result of zunga of our oil, nor even know where bazaram the national reserves. Pópilas, (then the muadiês "paparam" to "earth" among them, nor whether left us the notes wrinkled, now they want to stir in our kafocolos? The Kota Kafebele, for example, said that it "is" to understand anything

because to lift his hovel, had to give some troquitos the blokes of surveillance that threatened to drill the panels all, claiming that it was build in the risk zone, or land reserve, now you know that the house is not his truth, has another owner, who "is" already, quickly to collect the "Tax Casebral". "Kikola!" But tranquilizei my malta, as older with judgment enough to offer to those who want to "tombolar", that the tax, for now, is only electricity, has not yet reached the time of "Tax Casebral", until then let's "paiar', the shacks and head for a lot any and live under the trees. Moreover, there is not much difference between living under the trees and live in shacks, all is misery and poverty, everything is a source of diseases and other risks.

The luxury in the hovels is that a bloke sits inside the enclosure of the plates but dying of heat and mosquitoes, while under the trees winds as well, there is no heat that handle. Sukuama! But the "Comrade Nguvulu" as it is very smart - I don't think it's intelligence will have the courage to invent the "Tax Arvoral" by way of persecution without respite to all who "paiarem" the shacks to house themselves in the trees. Or doubt? I don't know how you know, I have no doubt. The muadiê is even clever, when you need, not tunge or mugi, when you need us, until we acarinha, and comes with "English" it seems is a good person and without shame in his face "quimbumbo roast," says in his voice hoarse and coarse "Nguvulu is a person of good...of quêêêêêêêêêê?????????????????????????????? Tchikale Ngó will still "sperar" to "sperança elderly" there is very aging. Until then, I don't know if it would have "bagú" to "futar""Casebral Tax", or the rain will have already dragged my hovel with all my poor mambos, where is the radio kissanje and an old briefcase of plates, the only wealth which have done so far. I just want to see how it is that employees will ask for money to my fellow generals.

More than 200 thousand houses are closed in Angola

Official Czech
12 February 2016
Text: Martin Strong

More than 200 thousand homes and apartments are closed and no decision to market, lease or sale, mainly in the province of Luanda. This phenomenon has to do with the current political climate and economic of our country.

After the end of the war in Angola, the real estate market registered a strong demand for real estate and, without legislation, regulation and enforcement to protect the entire procedure and the excesses of the real estate market, there was a rampant "arms race", demand, speculation and purchase of land, with the approval procedures of works and real estate credits slavishly corrupt.

In fact, investments have been totally disproportionate, chalets, condos and apartment buildings latest ultra, expensive, with prospects fully divagadas of the real state of the Angolan economy.

With the excess in demand of real estate (houses, apartments, shops and offices), the real estate market has entered a speculative bubble in Angola, leading to many investors, in the expectation to build and erect great works for sold, in order to obtain continuous profit and increase the pace fast enough, keeping the escalation of prices.

The explosion in real estate, in Angola, has led to financial institutions (banks) to offer real estate credits, with interest rates sky high, and still very good people was if endividando (Mortgages) in the expectation that they have profit and profitability in the sale of immovable property, which is not the case, due to the market equilibrium. In other words, quickly there was a balance in the real estate market (renting, buying and selling of homes and land) in 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Urbanism have goals satisfatôrias

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.

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 CIos 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..

MARCH

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.

Urban mobility in Luanda requires urgent measures

Official Country
March 16, 2016
Text: Sunday Bento

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.

Politec invests USD 5 million in the construction of Urbanization Nova Vida

Official Country
1 March 2016
Text: Brenda Sambo

The new urbanisation Nova Vida 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 S 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 více-presídente 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 Nova Vida 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 that 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 440metrosquadrados,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 Nova Vida 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 Nova Vida.

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 Nova Vida, also said Gisela Silva.

Condo Nova Vida invests 500 Million Dollars

New Official
4 March 2016
Text: Lufua 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.

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.

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".

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.

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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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Prices in fall in Luanda

Official Expansion
4 March 2016

Escritórios

Zonas	Estado	Venda/m²	Venda actual	Arrendamento (mês/m²)
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

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.

Project "Nova Vida" 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 Nova Vida", 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 Nova Vida" 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, Wojchiech 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.

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.

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.

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 LegaIizadas,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.

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 Ingeniun.

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 "Principe 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 "Principe 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 decomercialização of such homes have been going on since 2015.

Social dialog

Guided by the provincial governor, Norberto dos Santos "Principe 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.

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.

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 Huila 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.

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.

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-Dúnen.

The winners will be announced on the 15th of June this year, on the occasion of the 18°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

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 invest- ment 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 20l4, 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.

″Never Imogestin said they had debts of Sonip″

Official Country
March 24, 2016
Text: Milton Manaça

Mario Guerre, 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 Imobilaria 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 Guerre, 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...

> ″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.

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.

APRIL

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, Branca do Espirito Santo, 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.

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.

Carme 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".

Carme 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. Carme 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.

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.

Branca do Espirito Santo 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 vandalizaram 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, Caugula 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 N acional180-, 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.

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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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.

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.

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, Branca do Espirito Santo.

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 cacongo

The same ceremony to take place in April 4 took place in the village of Zena, municipality of Cacongo, 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 Cacongo.

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 Branca do Espirito Santo, 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 Dinge, 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, Branca do Espirito Santo, 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.

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.

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.

MAY

Africa takes knowledge of housing projects

Jornal de Angola
13 May 2016
Text: isidore Samula

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, 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.

Branca do Espirito Santo, 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. Branca do Espirito Santo is said to have sent to the gifts that Angola has a new legislative package that regulates and promotes the urban development, promoting housing.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 aneriormente failed.

The value of the investment "would be fully financed with funds from outside of provenienes line of credit Astq HolIíngs Corporation, Canada," fiancíamento 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," assurmiu hernâni Ribeiro.

In accordance with the terms of the investment contract, as reported by anteríormente 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.

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.

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 real ization of public tender for the attribution of home and explained that the public officials, students, party leaders and religious are potential candidates.

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 S 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 S 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 Plasties 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 States, 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.

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

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.

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.

The national police dislodges residents of illegal were

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 SONlP' 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.

JUNE

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.

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 Paihama, 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.

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."

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.

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, Branca do Espirito Santo, 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.

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.

The Ministry performs Advisory Council

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, Branca do Espirito Santo, with the intervention of the governor of Luanda province, Higino 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 Zangui, 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 Zangui 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.

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.

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 perspectl- var 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 fundiâria 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.

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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 Zangui, 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 Zangui 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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JULY

Lacked supervision in Centralities

New Official
01 June 2016
Text: Hortêncio Sebastian

Since we played in Centralities, although not exactly social houses, in terms of architectural, the quality of the works meets?
It has been questioned too the quality of works. I believe that could be better or should there be a greater monitoring and supervision. We were, at that time, the race against time. Were made many buildings in such a short space of time. We are talking about 700 buildings. There are many, so this issue of quickly brought some setbacks and failures. It boils down to the monitoring and supervision, that there was. Obviously it is a against, but it also has its pros. The price of the apartments was very accessible and the model of income resolved also helped a lot of people to access to housing. But it is time to learn with some failures and improve.

The downtown section of the city of Luanda is growing more in terms of height, with skyscrapers. This is a salutary?

Is not healthy. Luanda has geological features and infrastructure very own, with expansive clays over its entire surface area, so alone the buildings in time become very costly, it by one hand. On the other hand, existing infrastructures, which are of the colonial era, were scaled to buildings of five or even six floors, and not higher. Today, especially in downtown Luanda, going from towers of glass. First, are the infrastructures that do not withstand, many buildings work on generators, have septic tanks incorporated and alternative systems of infrastructures that were not designed for this purpose.

Since they proliferate the tall buildings, the solution is to make yourself a thorough work of updating the infrastructure. Goes through changing everything, such as, for example, in the area of sanitation a large part of the system is unitary, that is, in the same both manifold becomes pluvial drainage of rainfall, as the residual drainage of sewage. And this is a handicap. With these new buildings, the load is much higher and this infrastructure is obsolete.

The master plan which was approved before there was this regulatory tool of control, now comes regularly, sort and allow a sustainable growth. It is a useful tool that we should all embrace and even try to improve.

There is a historic part of Luanda which is disappearing. Is there any workaround?

There are chains, and returning to the master plan, of which I am aware, there is a section that speaks of heritage protection and the creation of a historic edge of Luanda. They are provided for rehabilitation projects and rehabilitation of historic, which starts in the area of coconut trees, in the fortress, and passes through the street queen Ginga, Church of medicines and the street of the Merchants, an entire perimeter should be requalificado and revitalized. Today, the old, during the day, has plenty of life and activity, but at night it is desert. You have to reverse this scenario and create a set of solutions in these areas, giving other uses, hotels, restaurants, among others, for the night will also have life because the tourists who come here must feel integrated and learn the history of Luanda. Some tracks must be routes, for the exclusive use of pedestrians.

Plan for the Luanda considered an example

Jornal de Angola
06 July 2016
Text: Yara Simon

The Minister of Territorial Administration, Dr Bornito de Sousa, praised yesterday, in Luanda, the Plan of Urbanization of Luanda province for 2030.

"We cannot fail to point out the good example that constitutes the province plan to Luanda for 2030, since Angola do not withdraw from the world trend of rapid urbanization, as the demonstrated as of 20 14, which certifies that more than 60 percent of Angolans are already living in cities," the minister said at the opening of the Conference on Urban Development, held within the framework of the new Urban Agenda of the United Nations, which guides

the urban policies for the sustainable management of cities.

The new Urban Agenda of the UN will be launched at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development "Habitat III", to be held in Quito, Ecuador, from 17 to 20 October this year.

Dr Bornito de Sousa announced, by the way, that is in the process of drafting the National Plan of Territorial Planning (P OT) and recalled that the legislative package on the organization of the territory that integrates the timetable of tasks essential for the preparation of the general elections of 2017 and of future elections, has already been approved in general by the National Assembly.

The package includes national policies and programs of housing and planning and the preparation of development plans, by the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing, fundamental to avoid playing areas of precarious housing and informal atmosphere on the outskirts of cities, or dispersed in rural areas, which makes it difficult to provide basic services and exacerbate the marginalization, employment, disease and poverty, including the flow of migrants from rural areas to the cities.

The Habitat II Conference was held in 1996, in the city of Istanbul, Turkey, while the Habitat I was held in 1976 in the city of Vancouver, Canada.

Dr Bornito de Sousa said the new Urban Agenda is aligned with the objectives of sustainable development, which proposes to ensure that by 2030 the access of citizens to secure housing, adequate and affordable price.

Provide access to transportation systems are safe and sustainable. Increasing urbanization inclusive and sustainable, significantly reducing the number of people affected by disasters, improve the quality and environmental sustainability, providing universal access to public spaces safe and inclusive, and safeguarding the cultural heritage, are other objectives aligned in the new Urban Agenda.

The minister also warned that the new Urban Agenda in preparation, the pair of PLANEAT 2030, should take the cities and other human settlements as a network of services for the purpose of serving the citizens, families, communities and businesses.

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, said that the conference is taking place at a crucial time for the formulation. New guidelines for the management of cities.

The aim is to collect contributions on the future challenges of urban policy, a shared vision and aligned with the demands of urban growth worldwide and in Africa in particular. In the coming decades the urban population will double the number, representing almost three quarters of the population overall.

New line for transport serves Kilamba and Sequele

Jornal de Angola
09 July 2016
Text: Edivaldo Christopher

The residents of ages of Kilamba and Sequele, who work in downtown Luanda or that there are traveling on business and other activities, have one more option in terms of mobility, with the launch of a transmission line collectively referred to as "San Francisco".

The route starts from Centralities until the port of Luanda, with between the hours of 5am and 2LH00.

The new service began more than a month ago on the Central age of Kilamba and there are more than two weeks in Sequele.

In addition to the centralities of Kilamba and Sequele, San Francisco also makes the track Urbanization New Life l port of Luanda, and eventually will be released the line peaceful town/port of Luanda. The San Francisco is a company dedicated to the provision of services in the

Segment of collective passenger transport. It has a fleet of vehicles able to meet the growth in capital city and presents a solution in urban mobility, without neglecting the comfort and well-being.

The company has created a tool for management and development of resources that enables to know the profile of passengers and other available services, such as the definition of starting points.

The San Francisco has also available services for companies or groups that wish to use the monthly payment. The repairs are from 18 to 30 seats and are equipped with GPS, Car-Fi and Catering on board, where they are supplied snacks, availability of broadband services and ensuring preventive safety. And reserved yet, in each car, a place for elderly people over 65 years of age and for children up to 12 years.

Metropolitan plan, among other works are not aware of the order

Official Boards News
15 July 2016

The existence of schools irregular architecture, the illegality in the exercise of the profession, the quality of the teaching of architecture, the aesthetics of architecture and the absence of green in the urbanizations of Luanda are matters that the president of the Ordem dos Arquitectos de Angola (OAA), Leonel Victor, addressed in an interview to Angop that, with due approval, the big news continues in this issue.

Question (P) - Mr President, when is that formed the first architects in post-independence?

Answer (R) - After independence, he became the first public school of architecture at Agostinho Neto University. The first group was formed in 1984 and in 1990 it created the association of architects, then in 20O4, the Ordem dos Arquitectos. In 2006, the first elections and from there the order began to operate. The first group should have less than 20 people. When you create the association in 1990, should be less than 100 architects. In 2006, when there were the first elections in order, there were approximately 300 architects and, at this time, after 10 years, we are 1000 registered architects.

P - When is the first private schools of architecture in Angola?

R - from 2002, with the peace, begin to appear several schools of architecture, not only public and private. This shows very well that the architecture is a business of peace. Then with this Advent, begin to appear, one way too fast, schools of architecture. To have an idea, we control the 18/19 schools of architecture, but advised the Ministry of Higher Education sent to us a list of only 12 schools of architecture.

P - This means that the other six or seven are illegal, what are the actions that the order undertook, in these cases, to stop these situations?

R - Institutions need to know that the work of the ministry students after cannot exercise. Therefore, they need to realize that there is an order, there is law. This is the cross student's life after finishing. These schools should even be criminalized, because they are spending money and time of students. Stay 4 or 5 years to study and then not be able to exercise? I think a case of police, perhaps of the prosecutor, because it is a crime. There may be a charge money, pretending that everything is ok. I think that the Ministry of Higher Education, regularly, should publish the list of institutions that are legal and advertise in all the newspapers, so that, if the student is for a non-authorized, the responsibility is his, no longer in Higher Education. See that we have so many schools or more schools that all African countries of French language together.

P - but this number has an inverse result in qualitative terms?

R - No, not this. Our quality is good. It is acceptable

P - but there are "voices" who claim that the quality of education is below other institutions of Africa...

R - Not true! I know, as vice-chairman of the African Union of Architects, many countries in the region and I know that, at the level of the architecture, the largest part of the architects of the francophone countries were trained in France, not in their countries. This means that, in terms of numbers, the amount of schools of architecture in Africa in the francophone countries is lower than we have here in Angola. Last year, I was invited to be part of the jury of the first group that was formed in Cameroon. Invited people from five different countries to evaluate the work of the finalists and I noticed that the shrimp have a school of architecture, the Cote d'lvoire there has, people form themselves in Togo; the english speaking yes, have several schools, the Maghreb as well. Indeed, in terms of numbers, the

North African countries are in a better position, with more than 100, on the whole, then come the English-speaking countries, then the expression of Portuguese language, only then are the French speakers. In these, the Portuguese language, Mozambique has two schools, Cape Verde has two schools in São Tomé there, in Guinea Bissau. It is therefore Angola that is ahead.

P - then the training of architects in Angola is satisfactory from the point of view of quantity and quality?

R - is satisfactory, to the extent that programs that educational institutions here use are in connection with foreign universities, the curricular program is a bit similar to the university in that it reflects. That is why, in accordance with the curriculum, the matter is the same. Now on issues of quality of teachers that could be more debatable, but within what you can do now if you can move on to the student. I believe that is acceptable.

P - In this sense, we can say that in urban projects executed in Angola already exists traces of an Angolan architecture?

R - not yet!

Q - what is missing so you have?

R - we lack the sense of angolanidade to our projects. Architecture, in the widest sense of the word, is a of cultural manifestations that a people has. Let me give you an example: we, as humans, suits the same need. We need to sleep, eat, socialize, make needs. If we make this, these our needs, in a housing, everything is equal, what differs is the culture of each one. When looking for a home that the chinese does, I say, that house is China; eye for the house of Arabic and say, that house is Arabic; eye for the European house and say, that house is Union. Both the interior dash horn outside, I feel that characteristic; adornments that will give the walls, i see the ornament and identify the source of their design. Many times, in the homes of Chinese, Asian' in a general way, there is the table on the floor. Sit on the floor. That is to say, the treatment that they give to the wood, feels that is Asian. This here is Chinese, but it is the room is the room or the bathroom. Therefore, leaves the natural need and changes to cultural necessity. This is architecture, is culture. We have, at the level of the Order, encouraged the architects to do research and pull, increasingly, what are our cultural elements, our cultural grounds. For example, any Angola can identify a cloth of Congo, because it has its own characteristics.

P - but many of them are not made in the Congo?

R - I know, but the features are ours. For example, i get to imitate the chinese, with the same feature, but there is a detail that would make a native Chinese say here have failed at a point and realizes that there have been a Chinese to do. This is what happens with the cloth of Congo, who does not pay much attention will think being unique, different from the one in the textile level, in that they emphasize a cultural personality is easily identifiable. Then it is necessary to emphasize that the level of architecture. That symbolism has to exist in our homes, in our facades. We need to put symbolism in Angola and we suits, in our tradition, many. Since The Thinker The MWANA Puo and others that do not manifest themselves in cultural terms, but very interesting. So these are the elements that we need to put in our buildings.

P - for this to happen, it is necessary to what?

R - We suits state to organize national and international fora, in which we will pass this message on to architects. First it is necessary that people are aware that that is how it is and where to get this information. Go to the Museum of Dundo and suits enormíssimas information. In fact, nor need to get there. In a village any of Angola, find information enormíssimas of our painting. We see our paintings, when there are cultural groups, dance groups. How are painted serves as a reference to our architecture. We have tried to encourage architects to realize this, for they can exalt this cultural element present in our masks, in our rags in our paintings and transporting to the buildings. When the architects, increasingly, begin to be aware of this, and some have already begun, so if you are going to get, initially with some timidity, then with some frequency and seriousness, to put these elements in our buildings, but this is a process that must begin.

P - in this case, how does the insertion of architects in the Angolan market?

R - We have, say, a intense fight, because unfortunately the largest contractor here in the country is the state, it is the government, and often

the projects are made by foreign architects both legal and illegal. I even sympathise with those cases in which a public project of great size, you want with some urgency, or who by virtue of any international agreement, is delivered to foreigners, but others are not justified. The quality of any professional earn doing. There is a slogan which says: The path is walked. If we do not move, we will never do. Then the architect will be good as is working increasingly, if there is no opportunity to make, there is opportunity to be experienced. There are countries that have architects who only make architectures of hospitals, because he is specialized in architecture of hospitals. He made two, three or four hospitals and became the largest specialist in hospitals, so whenever someone wants to make a hospital, hired him as a consultant or as own architect, but we, unfortunately, because there was no work, do what appears. I am a hospital today, tomorrow a nursery, after school. I mean, I do not especializo because there are no jobs.

P - How many are the architects who work outside the agenda?

R - We have controlled more or less 100 architects foreigners and nationals who are illegally.

Q - How is that possible?

R - Let's see, if someone is an architect and is named for the national director, without taking into account whether he is registered in order or not, it runs the risk of going against the law. You need to know whether he can exercise architecture, and this is the order of architects who tells you. I am not referring only to foreign architects, also to nationals. There are some in the public sector and others in private that cannot exercise. These are the minority compared to foreigners. I would say about 30 to 70 foreigners. The Stranger Comes to here, you can exercise if it is legal and on the agenda, but if not may not exercise, however, many times, we see this stranger to go to public tender.

P - but there are cases, and the order has no ways of ending the situation?

R - Not! What we can do is to call attention to who decides.

P - then, within this framework, it is possible that projects for Angola are made abroad, without your knowledge?

R - There are many!

P - can enumerate some?

R - No, it is best not to! There are two dangers here before this practice. One of them is accountability, because if anything happens to that project is necessary to allow the technician to be held accountable. If he is not here, if he or national is, has never been enrolled here, which so far is that the order will take, we don't know if it exists, how are we going to blame this architect? On the other hand, is the flight of capital. We pay this architect and sometimes pay as well, to make a particular project, it is clear that he is not going to save your money here or build your home here in Marçal. It will take the money for his land, by bank transfer or by hand, but it's going to take. In addition to paying taxes, he could make investments here, but as it is not national, will make investments in their country of origin, then we see that the country is without money. Of course!

P - in this case, the architects foreigners should also be included in the agenda?

R - they have to be placed on the agenda! Many times, what happens here is that people have a work visa, even without exercise. So how does the visa is granted if it does not have to be included in the agenda? The first requirement for obtaining a visa should be the inclusion on the agenda and to be placed on the agenda, one of the obligations, is living in Angola for more than 15 years, another criterion is who has studied here, as well as the reciprocity. If we cannot exercise in their country, they also may not do so here. So how is that they can have a work visa without going to order? It makes no sense, what you should say to companies who want to hire architects is that they do only in the domestic market.

P - and who should enforce this situation?

R - is the office for whom they write. The various ministerial bodies to whom these companies write request. All who are involved in the civil construction market.

P - then you suggest there is a lack of control of components like?

R - WHAT I would advise is the Ministry of the Interior to reject requests for work visas to architects who have not in their

manipulation of the opinion of the Order of Architects in Angola.

P - The order has autonomy to inspect a work to check the condition of the architect designer and, if this is not resolved, ensure the suspension of the work?

R - We have not arrived at this point. We will get there. We are at the stage of education' to raise awareness to the various governmental entities. We can go for a more restrictive, but first we have to advise who attaches to these people, these companies. You must realize essentially the accountability of actions. We are few. Angola has a thousand architects, Portugal 23 thousand architects, Brazil 130 thousand. If these do not leave us exercise there, we are not going to open for 130 thousand, not us that we will open for 23 thousand, would be a hole for the country.

Q - Why is it requires the 15 years abroad to belong to the association of architects in Angola?

R - because one person in 15 years here learns to national culture, can understand the national culture. He is long enough to realize the nuances of our culture. This yes, is the desire to make projects here, an individual who studied here, who had contact with various shades of our culture, then it is will.

P - After all how many foreign architects have legalized?

R - The number is very little, we ai between ten to twenty.

P - could speak of the details of the plan Metropolitano de Luanda, if you have taken contact with him?

R - Not. I didn't have!

P - as was possible, there is a subway without the order has taken contact?

R - it is a large gap, but unfortunately this is what happened. But what should we highlight here is that the plan is necessary, this will not be discussed. The company that developed the plan, I believe you have sufficient knowledge to this. What should have happened is that we give our opinion about the results. As incredible as it may seem, became queries to level of locations, the level of schools and other sectors of society, but one of the important sectors such as the Order of Architects was not consulted. Then, we, in this respect, we cannot give opinion because we do not know even the project.

Q - How does the leap development that took place in the country. The new centralities obey the universal standards of habitability or deserve corrections?

R - in my point of view, especially those of Kilamba, of Zango and Sequele, were necessary in the post-war period.

Q - Why?

R - If we repair, now I'm going to make an incursion of history, we from 1975 to 1992, the war that we had here, happened in the villages, outside of the cities. The migrants who fled from the war to the big cities, normally it was someone who came and built around the cities, hence the growth that our musseques had. There was one concern to install in the center. During this period until 1992, virtually the only habitations made were those of "Cubans': but a number whimsy. I don't know what was the growth rate at that time, after 1992, the phenomenon was another, because the war was not in villages. The war was in cities, and the individual who fled the war hasn't built on the outskirts of the city, because it is very urban, has no experience even countryside. When you arrive, you'll be within the city.

It was what we saw. Suddenly, the number of people in our homes is five or 10 to 20-30, because these are not at ease in the rural environment, are not at ease in the midst peri-urban, then they would prefer to stay in homes of families, which often were crammed, there was even room for people to live and it was necessary to the government to respond with urgency. He began to give an answer to the 500 houses, then the project live, Q draft Luanda Sul But when it came to peace, it was realized that the foreign businessmen began to invade India, in the right direction, for business. The prices of the hotels have tripled the prices of dwellings have tripled. In an apartment, without any conditions, by a single paid 10 thousand dollars. I mean, it was a situation in which it is needed by the hand, hence the centralities were a necessary evil. Normally, all countries have emerged from a war had this kind of response. The quality in terms of building is very interesting? There is a post-war, but that is not what worries! The urban,

I say this without fear none, the Kilamba is better than the Talatona. In the Talatona not wandering, no space nor horse. There is a place where people wandering the city. In Kilamba, people wandering the city.

P - then the Kilamba can only sin on aesthetics?

R - as I said, with answers at Mass, there is always the risk of image quality, but i have seen projects, which have also been responses from the post-war in which the image quality is worse than the Kilamba. The KILAMBA and other cities were a response very brave and even safer. We have seen how the price of housing has fallen. It was more or less to the normality. Now if you ask me about the necessity of other centralities of the country i say that it is no longer needed.

P - but why?

R - because the population pressure was not so intense. There will be many empty squares. It is necessary, of course, as the other provinces also had this need, but not with the same dimension that have been made. We evaluated the needs of these provinces. Should be made centralities, but with a smaller number of buildings and not with that intensity.

P - So, how do you see the aesthetics in urban development in Angola?

R - Now we need to calm down, because of the pressure that there has already been passed. Now we need to look with some calm this issue of urban development. We look to the drawings, for the units that are made, for example, in Benfica and we saw a lot of good quality in trace of dwellings. Then the answers that are being given are already with some quality, and even though there is the Master Plan of Luanda, because it goes forward the achievements for the locations more accurate. The advantage of the master plan is that it is only by doing in areas that are not achievable. You will get a little order in this development and with that we will be able to understand and even in anticipating, in terms of architectural, about the trend of residential construction, the trend in the construction industry, the trend in the construction of a service that will be provided. The master plan has this advantage. But this is another issue, which is the documentation. It is necessary that at the national level begins to give documents to land. People need to have documentation. Any land that occupies must have document, only in this way can we prevent people build in areas at risk. On the other hand, this population needs to start paying tax on your living space. All of us, the government is losing money on taxes. If someone occupies a plot of land, instead of being dislodged should be registered and pay. If you are illegal, worse still, paid by the infringement, the documentation that the legalize, and then a constant value which can be monthly or yearly for example, the equivalent of ten thousand dollars a year. The government must turnover money. We have this struggle for land because there is no documents, you do not pay. Everyone occupies the land, but has no documents, then comes another occupies, also has no document, comes another and so forth. In this process, there are resale, but nobody has documents.

P - The green is taken as the lungs of large urban centers, what is your opinion about the conservation of these areas in town, or his creation in the new urban centers?

R - we do not have green in Luanda, unfortunately. Here in Luanda had the forest of the island and the green zone, but are in a state that nobody can explain what is happening. And we have some tree planting. Those that exist in the city are not sufficient to absorb the carbon dioxide that is emitted daily in every corner. Then, the quality of the environment, the air we breathe is bad. We see the Kilamba, there is space only green where people should go and find only the green but the Kilamba is not a good example, because it was made in an emergency situation. It must be forest city.

Q - What are the consequences of the lack of green?

R - The diseases, it becomes a situation of public health, then we'll see once more the hospitals filled, because there is no green, air quality is not good.

Q - what can you tell about the use of environmental technologies for the construction, for the use, for example of natural light, ventilation and other benefits?

R any architect learns at school of architecture to sustainability. We, in accordance with the hemisphere in which we are, we need to protect from the sun the façade that more solar radiation and we discovered that part where the sun does not relate so much, that

is, indirectly, so it is more light than the sun. We see many of these copies of buildings here with a very well done, particularly the Ministry of Construction, with a double façade. One for protection, and there behind everything is completely glass, but this glass does not suffer heat stroke, is completely protected. Are solutions that can and make the indoor environment is increasingly mild climate. What happens now is that the current buildings are to be designed by architects little concerned with the characteristics of here. Handle and puts a series of windows. The glass more inclined, less inclined, further to the right, only that to have an inner comfort, you spend a lot of electrical energy that comes through the barrier or generator. The generator is usually the diesel and sends a series of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. If the glass receives the direct sunshine, creates a greenhouse effect inside, what is a hellish heat. Then it is preferable to use a simple glass, but that the façade is protected, then the price of building fell and spare money for other things.

P - in the Angolan market cohabit building materials, both domestic and foreign, you can comment on its use, especially in the construction industry taking into account the longevity of the work and protect the environment?

R - On this i call attention to the "danger to deliver works to foreigners. Let us remember that behind an architect is always a construction industry, we do not have any illusions: 90 percent of the material of construction involved in building the Kilamba is Chinese. Why is this? Because the designers were chinese. 90 percent of the material that is in the new life is from South Africa, because the drafters were South Africans. Many other porcentos of material in the Talatona is brazilian, because the designers are Brazilian, also the material in the buildings of downtown Luanda is Parliament, because the drafters were Europeans. Then the common denominator is the origin of the architect who defines the materials used. If we want to boost our economy if we want our industry materials of construction to grow, then we need to make lobbying with the national architects. There is need for them to know the projects that are to be made. For example, we know that in zonaeconómica especially there is a lot of material, but we architects do not know the references of these materials to be able to give us our projects. A store may have the material made in the economic zone, but if the architect not the reference in the draft, the demand will be high. He may have a lock very pretty, but if the architect is not known will pick up a catalog of materials abroad and recommend this. I've been to international trade fairs at the invitation of foreign institutions as a member of the African Union of Architects. They come to Africa to make lobbying with the architects and we often leave this in the hands of others. Because the architects do not know what is to be done in the country, do not have to reference these materials in their projects.

P - then there is quality in construction materials manufactured in Angola to respond to projects in execution?

R - some even have, but we do not know. What I mean is that the architects know little of the construction industry here, because this industry will not make the lobbyists with the architects are closed when they should be open to architects. Cases the architects knew well the materials manufactured in the Special Economic Zone, could reference them in their projects and help raise the orders. Of course, if there is ever the depletion of fish stocks, such industries would increase the production, and this would give more employment, increase the amount of materials manufactured and then who knows, they would begin to export to neighboring countries. We are more concerned with the International Fairs of sales of what is produced outside at the expense of what is done here. Our products do not need to go to the holidays just to advertise, they have to contact the institutions, in case the order and the offices of architecture in order to increasingly put these domestic products in their projects.

P - spoke of the glass in Angola. Given the reality of Angola, which are the best materials of construction or construction methods best to Angola, the brick floors or concrete block; the formwork or the traditional structure; the construction vertical or the normal residences?

R - There are many factors, because Angola has a series of climatic regions: for example, to Luanda or other areas more colors on the coast, I would advise the brick. The space taken by this stuff ends up being cooler than the prepared in concrete. In questions, the brick leaves having more air, the block resists the passage of heat and ends up doing so later in the evening, so. Here, in the evening, we need freshness,

but already inside, cases of the District, District and District, eventually, the block would work best, because, from the point of view of work shield, picks up the sunshine by day and at night, when the heat is already entering the building, the temperature is lower and makes the environment more pleasant. So, the use of block and brick depends on the region in which they will build. Now, the formwork (structure of iron) depends on the choice of who is going to build. How to build a vertical or horizontal, depends very much on what is the space that we need. Normally, the countries mix in central offices, services and housing, but in suburbs do not need this pressure. The spaces to be used for height are those that the dynamics of society requires and then in other spaces more peripherals, the construction is made more low, horizontally. It is not by chance that the districts were being born, because life outside the Center' in the suburbs, is made a little more calm, with the services of proximity. The environment in the neighborhood, until it is over.

P - may suggest constructions of Angola that can be listed as world heritage sites and then universal?

R - We have, for example, our wonders of Angola, we classify them as national treasures and, without fear of being wrong, I say that part of them is not or all are not. When we catalogarmos and consider our cultural heritage, will be considered a public good that no one else can mess, for its preservation, but we do not have any registered heritage at Unesco, I mean we don't deliver nothing to humanity.

P - but we have the case of Mbanza Congo?

R - is that it is in the process, it was nice to have this initiation and we need to come other.

P - but this is exactly what we want to know) especially in buildings) if we have some that deserve to be nominated for universal patrimony?

R - We have listed buildings here, downtown Luanda, the street of the merchants for example. It is a national heritage site, but is not of humanity, we propose that the heritage of humanity. There are a number of buildings here in downtown Luanda with patrimonial value that are being sent below. But if in addition to national treasures, would of humanity would not be demolished.

P - and the town of Dondo?

R - not only the city of Dondo, I visited the town of Tombwa and was staggered, the Tombwa practically everything is heritage. We are rich in terms of heritage which can be offered to humanity. When humanity receives, when Unesco receives as heritage is she who pays the interventions, because it belongs to us, then encourages scientific tourism. There are a lot of people passing the life with the page of the heritage of humanity to study, out of his country and says: i want to study this type of heritage. I want to study colonial architecture. Where can i find colonial architecture, heritage of humanity? He will see at Unesco and is, out of his country and goes to the Dondo The Tombwa and downtown Luanda to study that heritage, but we are not to be disclosed, even we are encouraging for this scientific tourism is done. Then there is a lot of work ahead for us who are more directly linked to this. The ministerial institutions, the orders and the related institutions have to work on it.

Q - what is the point of view of the president of the OAA about the history of architecture in Angola?

R - In Angola with the arrival of the Portuguese in terms of housing and urbanism the Portuguese, as we were taking more space within the territories, built their houses, first, houses persons, then individual villas and always naturally with what was done in Europe, particularly in Portugal. It was a replica of what was done in Portugal.

The image of downtown Luanda, the image of the town of Cabo Verde, the image of Maputo, all colonial towns in Portugal have more or less the same characteristic architecture, that is why this type of house became known as housing of the colonial type.

It was made during this period of colonization. Later he began to make buildings more impressive. At the beginning were buildings more small and then began to appear the palaces with more envergaduras. In the late 19sec, when the modern architecture at the level of the world, appeared already houses designed by architects, not by builders, began to be architects to intervene even. The colonies came to have many architects, because it was a process in which the colonization was a bit more intensively in terms of occupation of spaces, was more consistent in terms of the way to do, was no longer do for doing, but more sites. There were several urban projects. Began

to appear buildings of modern architecture, as those who were out there in Europe.

At that time, people started to make modern architecture here, with a characteristic slightly different: is that the portuguese architects or mexicans here have begun to make the modern architecture, but with the characteristic of Angola, while respecting the environment. Many buildings which were made in Europe to meet the rigor of the European climate, the architects here have adapted the buildings to the rigor of the climate in Angola, Africa in a general way, because they were the same answers given in Mozambique and Cape Verde, "drank" much of the splendour of architecture that was being made in Brazil, but managed to put a feature even our and good results were achieved. Then came the independence and much of the architects (90 percent) went out of the country, Angola has been faced with a war without almost architects none, it took a courage too large, because, at that time, thinking to create a school of architecture was almost a paradox in terms of determination, and had it if this courage.

″The Centralities were a necessary evil, today the prices of houses fell″

Official Expansion
01 July 2016
Text: Felix Abijah

The path of the second term of the bar of the Ordem dos Arquitectos de Angola (OAA), on account of the absence of competitors in the elections that take place in July this year, Victor Leonel Antonio says is concerned with the class, particularly in relation to training and to work. But he says that, for example, have more architects and schools of architecture than necessary. Advocates of the reclassification of assets of the Country, and of housing projects, says that the new central ages are a "necessary evil", because led to that the prices of real estate or thereabouts.

What are the major concerns of architects?

The training and work. The training in the sense of having understood what we want. I believe that the level of training that is being done here is acceptable, but much more is needed. There are some aspects in our training that should be improved, as the cultural. It is necessary that leccionemos disciplines that have to do with the 'house of Angola'. On the other hand, the work is poorly distributed. There are those who have a lot of work and those who almost does not have. The Union of International Architects advises that invitations to tender for projects that governments organize should be made at the 'orders'.

Whether you explain better?

If a particular Ministry wants to promote a public tender for the construction of a hospital, working with the Order, who knows the architects. Transparency is made from here and, if there is any irregularity, the blame is on the agenda. This is not the case.

Each Ministry organizes their competitions?

Yes. And often there are complaints and accusations that those who won the contest nor are architects, or are but are not on the agenda.

The national architects complain that are neglected at the expense of foreigners. This is true?

We see this. If the public tenders are made in the order, the first thing was whether they were entered. If you are abroad and is registered, you will be working. But if not, it will not. What we see is that, often, foreigners are pointed the finger. For example, if i want an architect and recommend this or that, regardless of being enrolled or not, it is called. There are many who are to engage in the activity in an unlawful manner, but are invited. We have to stop this.The

How are seen the architects?

The state sees us with respect and with a lot of responsibility. There are ministerial bodies who perceive what is the function of the Order, and respect, and there are others who are not the slightest idea of what is an order. And many times when we see situations in which it is necessary to discuss situations, they think that the order is an association - and people gather because they will "and not an institution of public utility.

As has been the dialog?

We have discussed this, but it is a process. The country will not be perfect suddenly at all levels and

we realize that much improved from a few years ago. But we are aware that there are old problems. Another problem has to do with the work visas for foreigners. They come with a company, but often come from a country that does not allow performing here.

There are countries that have already been identified whose architects cannot exercise activity here?

We signed agreements with India, Brazil and Cape Verde. But we signed a 'agreement umbrella'. It is an agreement which then come other agreements that are more specific. But, at the moment, cannot yet exercise in Angola. What exists in our regulation is reciprocity. And with the other countries do not even have agreements. Foreigners can exercise if they live here for more than 15 years or if studied here. If not studied here, nor 'lives here more than 15 years ago, we go to the reciprocity. This means that it is necessary that your country also allows us to perform there. This does not happen in any of the countries.

What is missing?

We do not want to take the next step, because we want to protect the nationals. For example, Brazil has around 130 thousand architects and Angola has about 1,000. If 1% of the Brazilians come hither, exceeds the number of Angolans. We have to be careful.

How many architects foreigners we currently registered in the order?

About 2% of the architects that exist in the country.

Those who are not registered?

, revolve around 100 architects.

How do you rate the quality of the centralities?

The Centralities were a necessary evil. If we look at the countries that have gone through war, lived it. You need to quickly solve the housing problem and often violate the principles. We look to the property before and after the centralities, and the difference is abysmal. We had one bedroom apartments to cost 5 thousand USD. It was awful. Angola was the most expensive countries of the world. Still is, but in large part because of real estate. At this time, prices fell. The dwelling is more 'peaceful' and the prices are more in accordance with what is being done at the international level.

Want to clarify better 'necessary evil"?

We need to consider what are the nuances of Angola. On the other hand, we are talking about building mass. Any repetition on a large scale is enjoativa. Even if it was the house in Angola be repeated over and over again, would be enjoativa. But let us look at one thing. Look for the Kilamba - and I am talking about a project whose construction was made in mass - and look at the Talatona - which was done with calm. From the point of view of the urban environment, the Kilamba gives 10 to the Talatona. Talatona has no urbanization none.

If the Kilamba had been done taking into account the culture of Angola, what would it be like?

What is happening is that when you want to solve an urgent problem and within a very short timeframe and with low cost, the solutions are very difficult. Today someone could say that would do better, but this is very debatable.

What would be the house which would meet the culture in Angola?
It depends on the context. But we see in Luanda people who have money and assume Angolans and do not see the angolan identity played in their homes. It is necessary to study the house in Angola. Look for the architecture and technology. The architecture is essentially a culture. As humans, we have the same needs and, obviously, we need a home. Now, how do the kitchen, the living room and other compartments, depends of my culture. I when i do a drawing of the house I have to look for the culture of the people who will dwell therein. Not only in terms of plants or other aspects, but also in terms of facades. Look for the house chinese and identify her chinese traits. Because the image you have is a chinese. And we can identify an Arab house, because he goes to her house the image of their culture. This is what we need to do.

Is there any draft landlord with Angolan image?
I do not know in Angola projects that have image of Angola. A project that vi and managed to somehow represent it and realizes that it has some angolanidade - was the flag of Angola at the Expo in Italy. But the projects here have nothing to do.

There is a contrast out there having the image of angolanidade and here there?

This is the risk when there are Angolan architects to do. Here, who is doing, are the foreign architects. And the result is there.

″The assets have to be useful, but is left″

Official Expansion
01 July 2016

It is said that, in Luanda, the 'old town' is vanishing. They lost the Kinaxixi, the Dona Ana Joaquina, among other spaces of the Angolan heritage...

We have to face the problems head on and this is not happening. We have buildings that have some architectural value and classified, or that they had any symbolic value in the colonial era. But I don't know what buildings have been classified after 1975.

What is the path?

And need to maintain what has value and the reserve. The assets have to be useful but are abandoned, as are some, and in a little while to retrieve them, you will need is a balúrdio. If there is a function for which the building is useful, it is not worth only to classify it. We need to review the buildings, including others who are not even on the list. Because the Kinaxixi, for example, nor was it in the list of UNESCO - and it should be. There was an intense struggle when was the demolition of the Kinaxixi but also by the fact that there has been classified, the fight was a failure.

There are buildings that should exit the list?

Some should be demolished and others must enter. The historic center of Luanda should be preserved.

How has seen the debate around the demolition of Elinga?

It has an owner. From what I've heard, who wants to demolish is the Ministry of Culture. In many countries, the study so that a building has heritage value is done at the level of orders, with elements from other areas of knowledge, and not so much the government. The government should be neutral, because this is a technical problem and not political.

There are those who speak of contrasts in Luanda. Continue to grow towers in the center?

Luanda is turning into a great metropolis. The cost of the land in major cities is high. The major metropolises exploit the most out of your space. Now, it is necessary that the essential services to people to expand the level of municipalities, if i need a public service, there is no need for me to come to downtown Luanda. Until a few years ago, only had one place to make a car registration. It is horrible.

It is said that the new urban developments do not have environment...

Yes. Angola has no green spaces. In some cases, I believe that there are good intentions. For example, the spaces created for the practice of exercise or other sport, in the Samba, on May 10, and elsewhere, it is a crime. Those people all will have 'high voltage'. There is no tree. There may be a half-dozen trees that sometimes pose, as is the case with the new Marginal.

We have a plan Metropolitano de Luanda…

It is an important tool, which will direct the growth of the city and cause we know what we want. And then discusses whether it is good or not.

What the order recommended in this plan?

The Order until very recently had no contact with the Plan Metropolitano de Luanda.

Has not been consulted?

The Order does not need to hold knowledge in the design process. Do you need to have knowledge in the review process, to see if the situations that involve all of us are to be preserved or not. And we had no knowledge. The information I have is that there were several presentations of the Plan Metropolitano de Luanda, over 200, and oddly enough none of them was in order. I don't know what happened, but it is not for me to say.

Housing programs must reflect reality developer of each region

01 July 2016
Official Economy and Finance

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, said on Monday (27), in Luanda, 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 constructions.

The ruler made this statement when a speech at the opening of the VI advisory council of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing, which ran under the slogan "The land management in the diversification of the economy."

In their view, 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.

He did know that must conform to the concept of fair value of income and with the patrimonial value, broken down into two fundamental parts, the costs of investment in all operations involved in the adaptation process, construction and marketing, and the corresponding to the value of the soil.

Another aspect to be taken into account in this process, in accordance with the ruler, is the clarification of the right to urbanize, which should be the sole prerogative of the municipalities within the urban perimeters.

As you said, these spaces can be tourism enterprises, so it must be determined by detailed plans or treated on an ad hoc basis, with criteria arising from the structure of the settlement, associated with farming or forestry.

Found that investments in basic infrastructure, as networks of roads, telecommunications, energy, water, sanitation, among others, create the basis for economic activity to expand in a competitive and sustainable.

Programs

On occasion, the Deputy Governor for Economic Area of the Province of Luanda, José Cerqueira, who spoke at the opening ceremony, highlighted the importance of the motto of the event, by tender of diversification, which is the order of the day, as well as by the city of Luanda, who suffers a pressure graphical demo in relation to other 17 provinces.

During the meeting was presented the program of actions for the year 2016, as well as tender related to the "urban environment as a source of diversification of the economy", " the mechanisms and technical procedures and administrative arrangements for the licensing of urban operations".

They were also made "Presentation of the vision, mission and objectives of the project Blue Ocean in Benguela", "Presentation of the experience of land management in the urbanisation of talatona" and the "land of the city and its sustainable development."

In the advisory council participate vice-provincial governors, national directors and leaders of institutions run by the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing.

More than three dozen people outside

Official The Crime
02 July 2016
Text: Osvaldo of Birth

Dry Island, Zango. Busy street and properly structured, who arrives for the first time in that area of the territory of the capital faced with the homes of various nature, from first floor to the ground floor, the area was built to house the popular that are removed from areas of risk and other appearing in projects of the government.

During the round in the Zango, our team of reporting found that many homes remain uninhabited, while others are occupied by one family, some come to occupy up to four homes. What attracted our attention, however, were the dozens of shacks built along the road, in the style of a suburb in the middle of a urbanized area.

Jokingly, call a child and asked why they lived in that area if there are other houses are not inhabited. The response was categorical: "The government has not in gostâ'.

Catarina John Francis, owner of one of the hovels, explained that she is the person who has been "behind the government" since the first time they were "thrown in there', and has already lost the hope of both be abandalhada.

"Since 2012 until now is long, there is no ministry where we to explain our situation, even in the high city, at the Office of the Secretary of the President of the Republic will leave a document to explain our concerns. Our children are suffering, we live on the road, without the minimum of dignity. The children, back and half are run over because the cars that pass by here, even when residing people do not respect. There are old people and children to die and nobody wants to know of us," lamented. In turn, Deolindo Peter, who lives in a house of plate divided by a cloth that makes a bedroom and living room, explained to our team who is unemployed and survives the sale of hot drinks. '1 person lives humiliated, we must make the needs in plastic bags. If you are during the day, we keep inside the residence to pour into the night time and a few meters from the houses," he explained. Around The cubatas, piled up garbage, stagnant water, bad smell, flies is the environment where more than two dozen people live uncomfortably in the homes of sheet zinc, without water, electricity or bathrooms, a strait of approximately 50 meters.

"It does not seem that we are Nigerians.

I lived here with my mother who died of grief. We are more than thirty farru1ias to suffer, since old people and children. Other people who are demolished their houses in less than 24 hours receive houses, that evil is that we did to merit this?", asked, pointing to the houses yellow as being the benefit of residents of neighborhoods, Iran, Iraq and Green Belt.

There is a school just a few meters from the tents, but they said the respondents, no child is part of the list of students that teaching. "The coordinators of neighborhoods asked us money to enter children in school, but in the way that we live no one can even have two thousand kwanza, the more 20 thousand to pay in school," revealed, warning that the petizes are growing illiterate. The struggle for survival

The struggle for "daily bread" is made through the sale of bottles, which are marketed to 5 kwanzas per bottle, the same value for each piece of iron recovered in the dumps and that is heavy and resold on citizens West Africans. The older ones are in charge the garbage from neighboring houses and receive pieces of bread as payment.

The ladies, once in a while, are called into homes of "neighbors" (households well structured) to wash clothes and/or straighten up the house and receive 000 kwanzas by work. Alcohol consumption is excessive has been the refuge of adults, "We don't have what you do, work there, dignity does not have, then... ", ended a couple of approximately 27 years, with a picture worn by excessive consumption of narcotic drug and alcohol which, in secret, he told us a young woman who claims to be his wife.

The rainy season has been discouraged by residents, who speak with anguish of cases appearing on deaths and diseases because of the environment in which we live. "When it rains is chaos, fled from the tents and in abrigamos on the balconies of the houses".

Where the money for construction of houses?

It is 93 million dollars that would be invested by the Executive, until end of this year, for construction and distribution of 3,200 homes in Zango 4, for the families living in high-risk areas in Luanda.

The presidential decree of 23 March 2015, confirms the contract to supply 4,000 homes evolutionary install in the Zango 4, the model "key in hand". Of this total, 800 homes were planned for distribution in 2014, 1,600 in 2015 and 1,600 this year. "With the need to undertake the resettlement of inhabitants from areas considered at risk, in the city of Luanda, and guarantee them conditions of habitability in an urbanized area and with primary services, such as schools and hospitals," explains the same order, signed by the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos.The dispatch also recalls that these 4,000 dwellings are also the resettlement of residents "as part of the process of conversion of areas and slums of the city of Luanda, "as well as the creation of new urban spaces and the improvement of the quality of urban life".

The contract that involved the Executive and the company Alfermetal SA was assessed according to

the same document, in kz 10 billion kwanzas corresponding to USD 93 million.

New constructions invade cemeteries in the District

Jornal de Angola
06 July 2016

The growth of the neighborhood of Tchltutula, with one of the gudgeon, in the city of Huambo, is the cause of the disappearance of the old graveyard, which formerly served as an alternative to the municipal graveyard of St. Peter.

Located in the southern region of the city, the graveyard also served the surrounding neighborhoods, but its invasion by new construction is causing difficulties for inhabitants of that area of town.

The reportage of the Jornal de Angola noted that several graves are already in backyards, or in land ready to build homes. The master of one of the works, António Agostinho Ngola, condemns the practice of invasion of the campo Santo, for being the place of eternal rest for the dead, however, continues to do its work, because it was mandated by the owner.

"We continue to do our work, because we were mandated by the developer and, on the other hand, also we have no alternative employment; therefore, only follow what we ask for," lamented.

António Agostinho stated that the buildings within the perimeter of the cemetery, reduced to a time and some stopped after the intervention of soba in the area. Even so, there are some works of owners, within the perimeter reserved for the cemetery, which, even with the appeal of the ruler of the region, insist on this practice.

"building next to the graveyard is not advisable, since the last time, and now people have lost the fear of serious things. We do not know where we are going to stop with this situation," said the master of the work.

António Manuel one of the residents of the neighborhood, also regretted the fact that many people use the place of eternal rest with undue things, whereas there is a lot of ground around the city of Huambo and have no interest in destroying a cemetery for the construction of any building. "Who could not land on Tchitutula can achieve in another neighborhood,

Just look for good and legalize themselves", he stressed. The works are to be raised, many already in the wrap up phase, but what is not known is whether they are legal or illegal, because their owners do not give the guy. Some are limited to visit the enterprises in the hours in which does not circulate nobody in the area, to avoid being harassed. In addition to houses already raised, the reportage of the Jornal de Angola also noted that many land still occupied with lots of sand, stones and burgau, but nobody knows who are the real owners.

António Manuel complained also of the problem of sanitation. The garbage is making progress in the graveyard; therefore, calls to neighbors to not throw more garbage in the Campo Santo.

As the occupation of land, there is a strategy very special. The citizen simulates a jobsite for the planting of vegetables, because the perimeter is located in the downtown of a small stream called Sacaála, from which you can take advantage of moisture for the practice of any agricultural activity, and then begins to put rocks and sand, ending with the seal of the space and the lifting of the residence.

The little Grandma, accompanied by her sister, played quietly with a grave that lies beside his house. They live in the neighborhood for more than three years and admitted that they are not afraid of living near the graveyard, because they are already accustomed. The example of what happens in the neighborhood of Tchitutula, the phenomenon is no different in other areas of the city of the district in which the staff continue to discredit or even vandalizar the cemeteries, chasing private purposes several and putting public health at risk.

Secretary visit the site

Jornal de Angola
09 July 2016
Text: Sundays Calucipa

The Secretary of State of the construction noted yesterday, In Ondjiva, the course of a project to build

2,500 social houses and the works of rehabilitation of important ways that link acidada capital to other parts of the province of Cunene, within the framework of the national program for improving movement between town and countryside.

Antonio Flores, who is visiting the province of Cunene, since thursday, went immediately on his arrival, the neighborhood Kashila 11, where they are to be lifted from 2,500 houses of the type T3 Houses, whose works are paralyzed for several months for 'financial constraints.

On site, the secretary of state has received information about the physical state of the works, whose first phase is in conclusion, having already been delivered 364 Villas Villas, with weapons and energy. Each villa occupies an area of 90 square meters, including the built. The leader also visited the track Ondjiva/Caiundo, in Cuando-Cubango, very degraded and in the process of being rehabilitated, the road Ondjiva/Santa-Clara, the cotter pin Ondjiva/Cuamato in recovery, as well as the works of the new building of the provincial government and the King Ab.

The visits continued to work to rehabilitate the Xangongo/Calueque, an important axis of 60 kilometers, which will connect the city to the main area of agri-food production in the province, located on the banks of the Cunene river. Antonio Flores said that the visit is intended to assess the degree of execution of works in progress in the province.

Houses for sale must be declared

Jornal de Angola
09 July 2016

When you sell a house for a value exceeding 15 thousand dollars (2.5 million of kwanzas), the Real Estate companies are obliged to declare the transaction to the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) of the Banco Nacional de Angola, warned yesterday the director of such services.

Frances de Brito, who spoke at the VI Forum on the "Fight against money laundering and the financing of terrorism", found that despite the services that addresses have the responsibility to prevent the occurrence of this type of crime, it should be of interest to other institutional organizations and businesses think about the ways of dealing with this phenomenon. "We are an institution that thinks in money laundering and terrorist financing, but i think that other financial institutions and not just also think on how to finish with this phenomenon in Angola," said Francisca de Brito.

The director stated that one of the main goals of the Financial Intelligence Unit is helping to create the conditions so that the money circuit illegal if part of the formal system of economy, where there is greater transparency and greater legal compliance on transactions.

The Financial Intelligence Unit considers, however, that there should be incentives for people who still develop financial activity illegal to do so in a legal manner, said Francisca de Brito, and it is very important that the regulated financial institutions are in conditions and in accordance, so that after the regulators, as main partner of the state, to support the illegal in the process of moving to the formal system. In February, he said, Angola has left the "gray list" by completing the requirements to be assessed as being against money laundering and financing of terrorism, which boils down to the creation of legislation, but 'lack the strict implementation of laws.

"The fact that we left the 'gray list' does not mean that we should stand idly by, because now we have to apply the laws that were created so that we can continue outside of this list," he stressed.

In February, the Ministry of Finance announced that Angola had been removed from the "gray list" of the intergovernmental conference the Financial Action Against Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (FATF), then, in the course of 2015, the foreign correspondents cut the selling of currencies to banks in Angola due to suspicions involving the national financial system. The decision by the FATF said that to protect the international financial system and encourage compliance with the standards were identified jurisdictions that have disabilities strategic, among which Angola, Afghanistan, Algeria, Bosnia, Iraq, Guyana, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Syria, Uganda and Yemen.

At the time of the decision, these countries did not meet the 40+9 FATF recommendations and were not included in the so-called "jurisdictions

equivalents" of the European Union, which limited the action of banking in international financial market.

The rehabilitation of Angola emerged after a visit to the country at the end of January, a working group of the FATF. The Auditors assessed the capacity of the financial system in compliance with the legal requirements in combating money laundering and terrorist financing.

The legislation approved for the rehabilitation of Angola in the FATF included the Law of criminalization of Predicate offenses to money laundering and the governing law of the magazines, searches and seizures, adopted on 28 January.

In January, the Minister of Justice and Human Rights, Rui Mangueira, presented in Paris, the FATF, the package on money laundering.

The vicious cycle of rehousing in Luanda

Official Country
13 July 2016

Throughout the hand, cities or countries, the movement of people from one zone to another, due to situations that may be related to real estate valuations; risks of land subsidence; construction of infrastructure such as roads, railways - - iron or lines of energy transportation; natural disasters or other reasons of force majeure, is a phenomenon extraordinary that is never designed to have replicas in short periods of time.

In the capital city of the country, Luanda, years ago that if you grappling with the problem of families that have to be moved from one to another, a exhausting effort of the State which seems to have no end in sight. Since the building of the Miramar, which until served to create popular heroes at the expense of a certain wavelength collusive anti-government, the calemas of Ilha do Cabo and extending to the present day, that no memory of a single year without episodes of this nature.

The latest news of this novel with successive remakes come from the municipality of Cazenga, where about thirty families who built in the risk zone on the ditch of mescalero, are now being transferred to the Zango III. The radios, TVs, newspapers, social networks and across the part where information flows, there they hear and have voices and happy faces because now it is going, it's all in the trinques because the executive took us from evil and placed us in the well-good. We were all with that reaction means pathetic, in that we do not know if we rejoice or entristecemos.

There is nothing worse for a citizen who have the perception that we live in a vicious cycle, which acts but there is movement, which run on ourselves without moving a step that is. The REHOUSING of Luanda, in more than 90% of the cases, are a dramatic realization that there went the same place and that, if we want to change something, we have to abandon a mode of approach with years of testing.

It is true that the financial crisis in tolhe movements and dreams does not leave us with big banks to act immediately. But it is no less true that starts to become clear that we lack the courage and resourcefulness to change of paradigm, in search of an answer to last in time, effective on the effects and sensible in option. Angola has to be saved outside its limits, as good defensive actions in war, in which the enemy that us is routed in its own territory.

Or the country is frozen or the current mobility toward the coast to the capital, more than anything - will create the conditions for the exponential multiplication of rehousing, until the day that the finances are depleted and people will be dropped to his fate, have they built houses in precarious ditches, on hillsides, in lines of passage of rainwater, in land movediços, in places threatened by ravines, wherever it may be.

There is no reason to continue investing in a solution which we all know would have to be punctual, applied to cases in which the nature has us surprised (torrential rains, landslides, etc:). The REHOUSING is one way to fix skillfully in Luanda, according to a simple logic and perverse: "I will build a risk zone, the State appears, takes us away and gives me a safe place that until i know where it is: Zango".

The asymmetries flood district of new inhabitants who do not move because awaken one day with the dream of life in the capital. Come to ensure the existence, its and the members of their families, a legitimate attitude that has no point of contestation. What needs to be done is to create the conditions

outside the capital, in places where the citizens reside, there to fulfill their dreams of youth, parents, men and women of a country splendid potential for wealth. The debate has to be this. We are not going there with the rehousing would never have an end!

9.12 Bom Jesus Social houses

Official Country
14 July 2016

During the past few years, the country has invested funds under various programs of public investments in Angola, to benefit the deprived communities, especially those living in rural areas.

Some of these public investments are not made available to the needy populations, despite having been declared as the main targets in phase of completion of their programs.

Such is the case of dozens of houses members built in 2009 at the headquarters of the municipality of Bom Jesus, who on this time, continue to their fate.

Without looking to fund the purposes for which they were built (politicians, advocates, government, charity, advertisers, etc.), or the criteria considered viable or reliable for their assignment, and that program or public investment, given the fact that it was spent enormous sums of money whose source is without doubt the State budget, they should not serve as a habitat for reptiles, rats, or spaces for the emergence of plants, nor that they are active, as are those houses. Some have no doors, or windows and without coverage, all this because who decides on your destination, continues in silence. To say that there needed for them to reside, it would be naive. Therefore, the headquarters of Bom Jesus has tables, including employees of local administration, nurses from the health center, teachers, technicians from the bureau of irrigation of Minader, who work at headquarters and residing in various cities of Luanda, in addition to the communities that reside in high-risk areas on the outskirts.

It would have greater social impact to accommodate them and hence, perhaps it would have more productivity in the institutions where there are?

Although they have been used funds from a credit line, your destiny would not be this, and if one considers that any line of financing or credit, is never a zero cost...

I hope that the bodies of law and decision-making, both at central and provincial levels that had attitude, competence, circumstances and the authority to devise the construction of those houses, do likewise to serve the interests of the population, avoiding repeat expenses (inevitable) in their rehabilitation, given the degradation to which they are to be placed.

Imogestim denies slowness in sales

Jornal de Angola
14 July 2016
Text: Joaquim Moj

The Board of Directors of Imogestim denied yesterday, in Cabinda, information that is circulating on social networks, according to which, the holding company of marketing of units in Angola is creating delays in the sale of houses of urbanization, 4 April, in Cabinda.

The legal adviser and spokesman for the Imogestim, Mario Guerre, at a press conference, he said that such information is unfounded and that there is no slowness in the process of commercialisation of the dwellings of urbanization, 4 April, built within the framework of the strategic plan of the executive. "There is no slowness in the process of commercialisation of the dwellings of Urbanization April 4.

The urbanization is already inhabited for some time and if the store of Imogestim will see lots of movement and the people of Cabinda has moved to our facility for the payment terms and the possibilities for payment. There is nothing unusual, sales are free and if you have income as is that Imogestim will prevent an applicant from acquiring a dwelling? It makes no sense. In fact, prove that the citizen has money, deliver. Housing," he explained. Mario Guerra explained that the process of commercialisation of the dwellings of urbanization 4 April occurs in three schemes. First, it has to do with the sale to the public function, which is channeled through the government of the province of Cabinda,

which makes getting to the Imogestin the acceptable candidates to acquire the homes.

After Imogestim receive the lists of candidates for public office, within the framework of the system of income resolved, there is a phase of analysis of processes of the same to ascertain if they have financial capacity or not to acquire the houses, what is happening in the normal way. "If there are delays, has to do with some agencies of the public role that have their applications to tried to marketing and ask not to immediately deliver the dwellings, because' they do not want their employees are in the same building and many times there is no readiness to deliver the units for the candidates," said Mario Guerre.

″Leave the houses and return to complain″

Official Country
15 July 2016

The municipal administrator of Icolo e Bengo, Adriano Mendes de Carvalho, explained that the problem was not of the administration, but of the beneficiaries who, after staying in one of the new residences, returned to the former Caxicane.

"It is not for the administration to solve the problem, it is incumbent to themselves, leaving the new houses and return to live in the old to just below has complained of not having received homes," aclarou Adriano Mendes de Carvalho, having in advance that the supposed inhabitants of the village did not correspond to the data presented by the coordinator.

Another situation indicated by the administrator has to do with the fact that there are people who reside in other cities of Luanda that will install itself, temporarily, in the riverside town to appear as beneficiaries, presenting itself in a condition of heirs or family members of former residents.

Adriano Mendes de Carvalho questioned the existence of such a propalados eight districts which, according to him, nor were separated over a thousand meters, having preferred to classify only the area as village of Caxicane.

Finally, contrasted the data presented by the coordinator Cândido Gomes, having paid the families of Caxicane were 200.

"The fact that announced the construction of 600 houses led to the growth of the population of the village," noted, having clarified that the residences would not be purely and simply to the countrymen of Neto, but also for other people installed in the corridor between Catete and Kabbalah.

Five years after the praise and criticism of the City of Kilamba

Official Country
15 July 2016
Text: Andre Mussamo

Claudia, Jusira, Silvia and Cris are 4 joyful teenagers, students of 10 class, that this Wednesday, 13, enjoying the delights of the artificial lake of the city of Kilamba. Three of the four are residents of centrality.

Outputs of different musseques of big city luandina, reveal that like the "quietness, comfort, efficiency of your new school and the feeling of security that they feel in the new town".

For them, stayed behind the arrelias to seek water early in the morning, studying the light of candles and suffer the inconvenience of abundant roulottes with loud music as was usual in the Secure and Popular neighborhood, where they are coming from.

Like the city, but would that she would give more fun and entertainment "the city seems a little dead. Also lacks gardening".

Jandira Andrew, mother of 3 children and an official of the General Taxation Administration, nor therefore sees the same 'charms' which delight the 4 teenagers. Questioned about what you like most among the new city and the former home of income in Marçal, admits that, "taking the feeling of having their own house, everything else is a martyrdom".

Reveals that from Monday to Friday wakes invariably to 3 hours. "I say the food while the children sleep. The four hours top the marathon preparation of

small still drowsy, and at 5:00 in point I have to put the floor to get to the house of the grandfather to 6 hours".

Jandira account with the help of sister that redistributes the small, taking one of them to 7 hours until the nursery and the other at 8 hours, until the school. This routine represents a financial cost too high for the family, according to Jandira, because almost always the whole family eats away from home.

When the partner who works outside of Luanda, comes to visit, sometimes Jandira breaks the routine contrasted with his help. The employee acknowledges that "the Kilamba seems an island far away", despite the centrality is only about 30 kilometers south of the center of the capital, Luanda.

The city was designed to develop in three phases, with a total of 82 thousand apartments, in an area of 54 square kilometers. The first stone of the project was launched on 31 August 2008.

The first phase of this project was scheduled to host around 19 thousand people in 115 buildings, a total of 3,800 apartments, built in urban pattern with public services, such as schools and institutions. The initial scope of the project consists of 710 buildings, 24 daycare centers, nine schools, eight secondary and fifty kilometers of roads. The primary objective of the design is to reduce the deficit in housing. Kilamba was thought to house the gates of Luanda approximately half a million people.

Wonder for some, not so much to others. Sundays Neto recipient of an apartment in centrality has not moved to the same, despite being at home. He says that the new socio-economic reality does not allow a person with their income to dare the 'adventure' to live in Kilamba.

Commends the initiative of the project but criticizes some concepts. For example, I would like to see genuine afforestation of the city. On the other hand, criticizes the lack of culture of a condominium that persists in many inhabitants of the same.

"It seems like a counter as a building with more than a dozen locals and only a few that make to pay the contribution to the maintenance of the infrastructure and other services" refers him as this one more infuncionalidade project.

Sundays Neto distributes the blame by inconsistencies between citizens and authorities. "I think that the competent political and administrative has a share of 55% of liability for many dysfunctions of Kilamba. The remaining 45% are the sole responsibility of the citizens. The young, who however this year promises to move to the centrality, recognizes that the multiplicity of origins of the present inhabitants of Kilamba acts as a bottleneck on gear that was supposed to have functioning, but perfect, the less ordinary.

We believe that, little by little, if you can improve the city. A police surveillance in traffic and public safety, a system of traffic lights better than the present and a change of mentality of the beneficiaries of infrastructure are some of the recommendations that it makes. For him the Kilamba should not be seen only as the city where "live some, but a card-to-visit, a tourist attraction and proud of us all".

CITIC construction puts at risk the lives of the residents of the centrality of Kilamba

Official Czech
15 July 2016
Source: Club-k.net

It is well known that the humidity and environments with mold spores can cause different effects on health. Some residents of the centrality of Kilamba are sensitive to molds that can cause nasal obstruction, nasal irritation in the throat, coughing or pie anger, irritation of the eyes or, in some cases, skin irritation.

"People, particularly children with allergies to mold may have reactions more severe. People with compromised immunity and people with chronic pulmonary disease, such as obstructive pulmonary disease, can suffer serious infections in the lungs when they are exposed to mold': explained in anonymity, a doctor of Angola' public health specialist, the reportage on this portal.

"It would be better than the inhabitants of the centrality of Kilamba who find themselves living in these situations of vulnerability to leave their

apartments in order to protect the greater good which is the life until the Chinese company (CITIC Construction) would surpass this worrying problem" he advised.

About this pathology (moisture), our report also heard a technician of civil construction that warned the inhabitants that the buildings erected by the Chinese construction company CITIC Construction present problems in terms of durability, comfort and safety' due to moisture.

"That is why there is a need of CITIC Construction urgently seeking solutions for the residents and improve the conditions of the buildings': Advised the technician who also preferred to speak in anonymity, ensuring that "this type of situation is related to the lack of studies and research".

Our source adds that the constructive characteristics modern favor much the appearance of pathologies in the buildings. "Today, the Chinese companies in Angola, are always looking for buildings that are performed with the maximum of savings, reducing the quality of the materials leaving the God give the safety of residents': he stressed.

According to our source, "the life of a building will depend on and be related, as well as the human being, the care that is taken in the design phase, implementation and its maintenance': completed.

It should be noted that the Chinese contractor "CITIC Construction" has been violating purposely the Angolan laws, without, however, being called the reason by competent bodies.

This company that operates in Angola there is already a good time, has been carrying out illegal fees to residents of the centrality of Kilamba on repairing the damage, especially caused by moisture.

The "CITIC Construction" second apuramos, has been to escape from their responsibility as mirrors the law 15/03 In terms of repairing the damage caused by poor construction of most buildings of the centrality of Kilamba that present serious cracks in your pool.

It is known that, whenever it is called for repairing the damage of their property, the "CITIC Construction" makes the issue of charging large sums of money, enriching themselves (v 473 of the Civil Code) so the cost of the suffering of residents desperate that only require their rights.

The Consumer Protection Law in its article 5, paragraph 3 clarifies that "the consumer is entitled to a minimum guarantee of five years for buildings".

That is why it is illogical that the Chinese company CITIC Construction requires some values to the inhabitants of the centrality of Kilamba for repair of errors of construction.

The law in question strengthens the consumer/resident has the right to reparation of damages (zero cost), or until the replacement of another well of equal or greater value (the property) without additional cost, regardless of the existence of guilt, for defects arising out of the project, manufacturing, construction, assembly or even manipulation (article 10°/1 of The Cdps).

Just to have a concept, the legal relationship of consumption contain the prohibition of clauses that restrict or in any way modify the obligations assumed in hiring directly by those who propose or by his representative (al. the art= 13 of Law No.04/02, 18 February).

Invited to react on the fact, the Association of Angola of Consumer Rights (AADIC) says that the CITIC Construction has appetite to easy profit. Why has been extorting restated, in a manner of prospectors, the inhabitants of the centrality of Kilamba, even knowing of their obligations objective and for the refund.

In this context, the AADIC alert to all residents who find themselves in this situation to have recourse to their offices to demand compensation for property damage and moral.

The AADIC launches the challenge to the Public Prosecutor in order to establish the facts under the al) of art- 186° and paragraph 1 of art 185°, both of the CRA, in order to blame the Chinese company CITIC Construction civil and criminal.

'I am pleased with the residents for their participation'

Official Country
15 July 2016

Jeff Israel Baltazar de Oliveira Marques, President of the city of Kilamba, is aware of the criticism of residents, but prefer to enhance the degree of participation and assumption of citizenship within the locals.

Jeff Israel Baltazar de Oliveira Marques stated that the city could work better if the citizenship was taken in full by all.

As a certain criticism that the city has little provision in the services sector, the president of the centrality argues that it is necessary to protect the merchants licensees, by which we cannot allow the anarchy of sale that pulala somewhat by Luanda if install in the city.

As to the accusation of possibly there are networks of drug trafficking and prostitution, that responsible said no to master the intricacies of these phenomena, but it is recommended that in general, to be truth, are issues that should be dealt with by the competent authorities including the police.

Israel has even the invasion of land as a phenomenon which literally "seized" the centrality and little or almost nothing more can be done. "At our level we try to halt the phenomenon, but this is a problem that must be addressed in the macro-solutions that are being gizadas at the reclassification of the province of Luanda.

The President of the centrality of Kilamba promises to continue working for the well-being of the residents and visitors of the city, in spite of the current winds are not favorable.

Government should make social housing and not private trash

Official Country
15 July 2016

The engineer Antonio Henriques recognizes as heritage of Kilamba only the emergence of more a cluster housing and nothing more. If any lesson can be drawn from this project is to "learn from the mistakes".

According to António Ferreira, the country has lost the opportunity to develop the industry of construction to have chosen, making an analogy with the textile industry, the concept of "clothes ready to wear".
The expert argues that the building materials industry, the qualification of workers in the industry, the acquisition of experience in the field of engineering, were areas that were next to the great work that was the construction of the centrality of Kilamba.

Criticizes the fact that the State has "gone too far" regarding the construction of housing. "The practice in the world is that governments engage in social housing and infrastructure and lots of land, let the private sector to make the dwelling" recalls António Ferreira.

For him "apartments with walls and ceilings estucados as those of Kilamba are a luxury adventure in which the government should never have boarded."

Popular Caxicane complain of not receiving home

Official Country
15 July 2016
Text: Alberto Bambi

More than a hundred families of Caxicane, municipality of Icolo e Bengo, Luanda, fear cannot be transferred from the former riverside town for the ova Caxicane, as it is also known to the residential area situated near the road that connects the Catete commune of Kabbalah.

It is the inhabitants of three of the eight neighborhoods that make up this place, on the edge of the Kwanza river, particularly MBanza MBombo, Caxicane and Luis Miguel, where there are, respectively, 7 families, 33 and over 48, in addition to other 20 who, at the time of registration, were not indexed because they are outside the zone.

It should be noted that families who lived in the suburbs of Little Whale Cay, Quimdemba, Steps Diogo, Jinganga and a part of the former

headquarters of Caxicane already live in new housing center for more than three years.

Those residents, who asked for their names are not mentioned in this article, for fear of reprisals, justified their mistrust regarding the stoppage of works of the second quarter, commonly known as "red houses", a situation, which according to them has lasted more than a year ago.

"We are waiting to be relocated since 2014, until now only tell us that the crisis has made stops the construction of houses, we do not know is when will this crisis will end," lamented, anticipating that the project of construction of residences had started long before the financial problems that the country faces. The passage of the neighbors of the neighborhoods Luís Miguel and MBanza MBombo, according to them, which took place in February 2015, further increased the distrust of claimants, who made sure that the same have occupied all the dwellings that were completed.

It should be noted that this center landlord of "red houses" there are eight unfinished homes.

There are few residents of the ancient town that, feeling exceedingly, have already expressed the desire to cover these homes, as told one of the inhabitants of the land of Neto, for whom the priority should be to pregnant women and widows.

Coordination accused of collusion

Cândido João Gomes is the general coordinator of the inhabitants of Caxicane and already living in new housing center three years ago. He says that the situation in which they are their neighbors in the old village is full pressure, since people with whom lived outside of your cycle.

"So it was good that the authorities if apressassem to solve this case, for us not to be seen as accomplices," called Cândido Gomes.

As to the reasons' of the stoppage of work, the coordinator said they had received information of higher courts that pointed the interregnum as short-term, due to the financial situation of the country.

But he recalled having heard the same entities to guarantee the work have been paid, the presentation of the project aimed at the construction of 600 houses. According to the coordinator, until 2015, the registration of houses was more than 400.'

Beneficiaries of the New Caxicane lease their homes

Official Parents
21 July 2016
Alberto Bambi

After having been transferred from the old to the new Caxicane, some beneficiaries have decided to rent their homes, making them if, in this way, the return to the area of origin.

According to the country of new landlords, the difficulties of daily, especially with regard to the purchase of water and food, are the basis for reaching that decision.

Another motivation cited by owners has to do with the alleged fact of seeing these needs met next to the old residences, where have the Lavras and the river.

"In the beginning, when we came here, we had, almost every day, the tanker of the Municipal Administration that distributes water for us, but, with the floor of the time spent to buy water to private vehicles arriving at a new neighborhood," reported one of the beneficiaries, having revealed that they bought the bottle of 20 liters to 75 or 100 Kwanzas.

The interviewed stated that to not pass through these and other deprivations decided to rent the house. In accordance with the same, 6 record would sell the residence.

Another showed that the guardian with whom he lived and died, to see if helpless, decided to rent housing, but as soon as find support from some suitable family, will return to dwell in the residence donated.

Acasanúmero76, one among other the block belonging to former residents of the former headquarters of Caxicane, is currently inhabited by conception, 40 years of age, her husband and four sons.

"We realize that there were houses for rent through a colleague of business and came to the owners,"

explained Conception Mario, having informed that paid a monthly income of 5,000 Kwanzas.

The Tenant has detailed that the payment was done every six months, which meant to renew the contract, paying the landlord comumaquantiade30rnil.Apróxima provision of the lessee, who lives there about three years ago, is for next August.

Before you settle in the locality of Caxicane, she and her family lived in the neighborhood, municipality of beautiful.

"Despite being distant and difficult to purchase food and water, the lady decided to live there because it is a quiet area, compatible to the environment that her husband, padecente of a disease deemed strange, need to go retrieving, as she, other tenants, who are involved in the business of catfish, cacusso, cucumber and tomato, reside in the area, the interest to dwell in the ova Caxicane is also expressed by other popular from other cities of Luanda which passes through the village, the path of Kabbalah or Muxima.

"This place is much coveted by business men and pilgrims habitués of the Muxima, as well as by some tourists, emphasized the soba great of Caxicane, Andrade Mendes.

Social houses in quimbele delivered within a few days

Jornal de Angola
21 July 2016
Text: Antonio Captain

The first 70 Houses completed in the scope of the project to build 200 houses in the village hall of Quimbele, in province of Uíge, begin to be occupied in the coming days by householders, especially public officials serving in the prefecture, announced yesterday the municipal administrator.

Manuel João, who balanceava activities undertaken around the festivities of the 78 anniversary of the founding of the village of Quimbele, which took place under the motto "Quimbele, boosting agricultural production to contribute to the diversification of the economy of the country," said that the residences will contribute significantly to the improvement of the conditions of habitability of residents, especially of young people who want to start a family.

Moved that the dwellings concerned are completed and ready to be delivered to the parties concerned, that the will pay during a period of 20 years and in the form of income resolved.

Manuel John said that all technical aspects and other required for the residences; To dwell have already been analyzed, awaiting only the completion of the legal procedures between the municipal administration and the candidates, so that, in the next few days, they are delivered to their owners. The administrator Manuel John said that the bet of the municipal administration of Quimbele is continuing to implement programs and projects aimed at improving the living conditions of the population, ensuring progress in the region.

In the leadership and management of the municipality less than a month ago, the new administrator of Quimbele stressed that its main lines of force will be focused on improving health and education services and completion of social work unfinished, as the municipal hospital, small systems to capture and supply of drinking water and the recovery of thermal power station of 600 kva, in order to ensure the provision and expansion of electricity in the village hall.

"It Has Already Been Paid For Jembas to repair the generator, to ensure the supply of electrical energy to the village hall and the peripheral neighborhoods, for the population to have better living conditions," said the administrator.

During the festivities of the municipality, which took place from 15 to 19 July, were carried out several activities music-cultural, lectures, conferences, sports, recreation and leisure. Some of the tents of food & drink were placed along several arteries of the municipality.

City of Kilamba celebrated five years

Official Country
21 July 2016

The city of Kilamba completed five years of existence. The most skeptical said it was the time limit of their experience, because they had never seen construction so formidable in so little time and made by the Chinese. The more pessimistic saying until the structures could collapse at any moment, the floods resulting from blockage of sewers would cause total chaos.

I never believed in such fallacies, moreover, I am an optimist by nature, sometimes exaggeratedly. Defective or virtue, only God knows. I am a resident of Kilamba and with great pride, the majestic city is standing and is a major achievement of the Executive headed by the father of the nation, the engineer José Eduardo dos Santos, just not recognize who has bad faith.

The KILAMBA has good things, but also bad. Assuming its social facilities, roads vast allow car traffic flowed. It is not allowed to movement of trucks, with a few exceptions. The supply of water and light are permanent and the time has passed from system faults, unless for reasons of maintenance. There are schools at various levels, daycare centers, etc.

The operation of these infrastructures and other give its inhabitants a sense of well-being, but, even so, we cannot yet say that it already means quality of life, there is still much work to be done and great achievements, if we want to keep this great undertaking and be worthy to dwell in him. You see, the city does not have until now a wastewater treatment plant, a hospital or clinic where we can deal conveniently of our health, there is a suitable place to join our loved ones when it comes to the last day of each one of us, since the funeral of a deceased person is almost forbidden in the apartments. Security is a big issue, tranquility is almost shattered by the friends of the alien and would be exhaustive and perhaps inappropriate to describe here the case of burglary, theft and immorality are already registered in this division, although there are police stations, but the pedestrian patrolling is almost non-existent. That we go back to the time of the Popular Brigades of surveillance?

As we see, touch the pros and against this city would fit in a book. However only been five years.

Whereas i must also suggest, I have to say that deverse to wager on environmental education of residents, as are papers, bottles, plastic bags and rags in beds for flowers, in amusement parks and parking. In Kilamba operate two institutes of the Ministry of the Environment connected with the matter, the administration should strengthen ties with these institutions, because the experts are there.

Among other initiatives, you should invest in the creation of planted forests, the spaces for such an abundance of it and this would in the presence of a large green lung that Luanda is so in need. This is my modest contributions and i wish to endure to see what will be this magnificent city in a five-year period.

Distributed lots for autoconstrução

Jornal de Angola
21 July 2016
Text: Elautério Silipuleni

The Municipal Administration of Ombadja began to be delivered to the population, in the last week-end, plots of land in the neighborhood Okalmo in xangongo, for autoconstrução addressed within the program of retraining, rehabilitation and enhancement of urban and rural centers.

The municipal administrator of Ombadja, Manuel Domingos Taby, present in the act of delivery, said that the initiative will enable the establishment ordered of populations, as well as stimulating and interaction of spaces, with the provision of land legalized to families who want to build their own house.

Manuel Domingos Taby stressed that local government has delivered approximately 200 lots of 400 provided for in the urbanisation of Okaimo, where a reserve of 240 hectares is in preparation for the expansion of the village.

Widows, and former combatants, a total of 2,125 people, have benefited from lots of 600 and l.000 square meters, since the start of the process last year, said the municipal administrator.

Manuel Domingos Taby acknowledged that the number of citizens, especially young people, who

need to build their housing in the municipality of ombadja has been growing significantly, for this reason the technical office and infrastructure of the Municipal Administration is working to distribute, until the end of the year, more lots in urban settlements of the municipality. Ensured that the process of distributing land for self-building directed is speeded up, clarifying that the citizen need only address a request to the municipal administrator and pay the right to grant the parcel of land.

The beneficiaries have the legal deadline of three months for the beginning of the works and three years to complete.

The construction of homes complies with the architectural structure authorized by the Municipal Administration, aiming to ensure the harmony and comfort.

With the aim to put an end to the construction anarchic, that takes place at the level of the municipality of Ombadja, mainly in urban centers, the Provincial Government has implemented the program of restructuring and urbanization of plots of land in order to build up modern dwellings. The type of construction depends on the Municipal Administration, which directs the type of construction to be made in certain areas, he explained, adding that the initiative is to bring many advantages, since, through this strategy, the areas have various infrastructures, with emphasis on electrical power, water and communication routes.

Time to put aside the spirit of rich"

Official Economy and Finance
22 July 2016
Text: Augustine Chitata

The crisis, by nature, are cyclical. These are, in general, after a certain period of stability. Seven intróitos, serves to remind that Angola is going through a time of financial crisis and with emphasis on foreign exchange, after having lived a long period of stability in these two aspects.

However, now seems to agree, the moments of crisis are important because they give the opportunity to evaluate our abilities to adapt the situations "unexpected" that occur in life. The importance of the crisis also stems from the fact that give the possibility to implement our creative capacity to cope with its effects.

They seem to want to say that, under these assumptions, we are obliged to infer that moments of crisis allow us to assess the levels of consumption of households that comprise companies or, perhaps, some members of our society. We highlight, if we can, those families more "fortunate". Will they consume what is strictly necessary for their well-being, or extend beyond the necessary? If you look at some "quantity and quality" of solid waste produced seems to indicate the levels of consumption of families who reside in certain areas with some notoriety and not only.

Being more practical, it would not be surprising that we reach information according to which the centralities scattered across the country, pontificando to capital, the amount of waste produced are disproportionate to the number of inhabitants residing there. And what usually comprise the garbage? Second there someone who visited Angola, specifically, are plastic bags of shopping and foods that, in their view, could still be consumed if kept.

Comparing with the city where you live (out there), said that in his housing complex, the garbage is collected in a in a week. In our centralities, by volume produced daily, this would have to be at least once every two days. By that constitutes our reality in which we are in terms of the nature of consumerism, roughly, almost little we adversar before such observation.

This is to say that in times of crisis, families especially must be appealed to the exercise of use of their property, and it is well known, given the shortage of foreign currency, the prices of things and foods tend to increase disproportionately to household incomes. Therefore, there is a need to adopt new habits of consumption.

By way of example, a couple was very divided if you buy other chairs of your dining table or send estofar new seats since the originals have damaged. The option was repaired. Today they returned to take the six chairs with less cost and with the quality response.

The part that I did not want to eventually like it and realized that it was not so well characterize the gesture as "spirit of poor".

However, you can tell, and we could cite another example, that in time of "non-crisis", ·everything seems to value. Wasting the great and the French was a routine and completely normal. In fact, we had the reputation of "mwangoles" because we had no appeal, we were where we were. Without wanting to hurt susceptibilities, as if comments, not impúnhamos limits on expenditure. As meticulously who had lost the notion that the future is unpredictable.

To confirm, is the current framework that requires of all families, and not just changes in attitude in the behaviors in which the excessive consumption concerns. Today, there are more rational in the courteous financial delegations that sports will compete abroad.

I go to the grocery store with a list established in advance. I value more the public schools for our children. Already we have opted more for buses on the links provincial at the expense of aircraft Queimais borne. I prefer the water bottle for 5 liters than buying the package of 6 a liter each and more expensive. Already we are more for the bread loaf than the small, anyway.

Talking even on airplanes, we will realize that airlines, because the exercise of restraint, make the "economic class" in an area of more comfort and better assistance to continue to maintain the level of service for those who not only always had the executive as preference and that today, given the limitations, you must retreat to another more below. To maintain the level of demand and not break expectations, the market tries to creatively find other solutions. Giving answers to those who opt for rationalization.

I cannot recall Einstein when speaking of the crisis:

"We do not want things to change, if we always do the same. The crisis is the best blessing that can occur with people and countries, because the crisis brings progress. Creativity is born from anguish, as the day begins in the dark night. It is the crisis that the inventions, discoveries and the major strategies".

Thus, we think, creativity must knock the door of families, enter the house and influence these to consider in their behaviors and attitudes, avoiding, if this happens, the overspending and if go by rational postures.

Someone said that the owners of the shops may not like these suggestions but we think that should be the first to advise their consumers, we are all of us clearly, to not waste. The restraint and moderation in expenditure and save always and ever more. Buy yes but what is necessary.

Angola in the encounter of analysis of the new Urban Agenda

Official Parents
27 July 2016
Text: Branca do Espirito Santo

Representatives from 120 countries are examining since Monday in the city of Surabaya, Indonesia, the draft of the new Urban Agenda, which will be appropriate at the next UN Summit on Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III).

Angola is represented in the delegation headed by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, Stepdaughter by national directors) Spatial Planning Urbanism and exchanges, respectively, Manuel Zangui and Eunice English.

The director of the exchange of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing said that the meeting is called Prep Eats III (Preparatory session of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Urban Development) and will last for three days, with an agenda that includes discussions and panels on issues of global concern, and this is the last opportunity for assessing the draft of the new Urban Agenda.

He explained that the summit Habitat III will take place in the city of Quito, Ecuador, from 17 to 20 October next and seeks to engage the United in the challenge of urbanization, to cope with the global impact of the movement of populations from rural areas to the cities.

The first preparatory session of the UN Summit on Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) was in

New York (USA), in September 2014, while the second took place in February last, in the city of Abuja (Nigeria).

The achievement of the Habitat Conference III stems from the resolution 66/207, which aims to boost the global commitment to sustainable development, for the implementation of a new Urban Agenda. The UN Conferences on Housing and Urban Development takes place every 20 years.

The Habitat I, the first UN Conference on Human Settlements, was held in the city of Vancouver (Canada), 31 May to 11 June 1976. The Habitat II, the second UN Conference on Human Settlements, was held in Istanbul (Turkey), from 3 to 14 June 1996.

The Habitat Conference III will be global framework of the United Nations, who shall be the commitment of States to the adoption of the new Urban Agenda post-2030 and the objectives of sustainable development.

History of Conferences

The General Assembly of the United Nations convened the Habitat Conference in Vancouver in 1976, when governments began to recognize the need for human settlements development and the consequences of rapid urbanization, especially in developing countries. At that time, the urbanisation and its impacts were not merely regarded by the international community, but the world was beginning to witness the largest and most rapid migration of people to the cities of history, as well as the rise of urban population through natural growth resulting from advances in medicine.

The commitments of Vancouver were confirmed 20 years later in the Habitat II conference in Istanbul, Turkey.

World leaders have adopted the Habitat Agenda II as a Global Plan of Action for shelter suitable for everyone, with the notion of human settlement patterns, offering development to a world of serviced land.

Forty years later, there is consensus that the structures of the cities' forms and functions need to be processed in the same way that society becomes. The legacy of the city of the 20th century in terms of spatial patterns, is that it grows beyond its borders to satellite towns or dormitories and surroundings.
The cities have developed beyond its peri-urban areas, often on account of factors such as its poor planning, poor urban management, crisis of land regulation and real estate speculation. In 2010, the United Nations Program for Urban Settlements (UN-HABITAT) has reported that more than 827 million people live in poor conditions of habitability.

The urban settlements are informal spontaneous forms of urbanization, consisting of a series of survival strategies practiced by the poorest, often live in poverty and exclusion.

6.26 New urban agenda under analysis

Jornal de Angola
27 July 2016

Representatives from 120 countries are examining since Monday in the city of Surabaya, Indonesia, the draft of the new Urban Agenda, which is approved at the next UN Summit on sustainable urban development (Habitat III), which will be held in October this year in Quito, Ecuador.

Angola is represented by a Delegation led by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, and integrated by national directors of Spatial Planning and Urbanism, Manuel Zangui, and Exchanges, Eunice English.

The director of the Exchange said that the meeting is called "PrepCome III" (preparatory session of the United Nations Conference on sustainable urban development), has a duration of three days and includes discussions and panels on issues of global concern, the latter being on "Opportunity for consideration of the draft of the new urban agenda." The Habitat summit III, said Eunice English, intends to engage the United to the challenge of urbanization, to cope with the global impact of the movement of populations from rural areas to the cities. The first preparatory session of the United Nations Summit..

AUGUST

Poverty Reduction Program has 500 families

Official Country
August 01, 2016
Text: Maria Teixeira

The program aims to raise awareness of the Angolan families to adopt new habits and behavior in relation to the current economic and social context of the country, in order to be self-sustaining. This is a group considered the "poorest of the poor," who lived in areas considered at risk, on the outskirts of the neighborhood of Golf 2, municipality of beautiful and who are now part of the experimental program for poverty reduction.

According to the president of that Association of beneficence, Bebiana de Almeida, the project is helping hundreds of families.

"The families who lived in the barrancos the recycle bin Golf II are changing their lives from the moment they were resettled in the Zango, which come with the continued support of the association of professionals and friends of Combating Poverty (APACP)," he said.

One of the beneficiaries is a citizen school Dala, 45 years of age, which today lives with his family in the Zango. In conversation with the country, told me that he always lived in Golf 2, behind the known neighborhood of "Trash", an area degraded and with appalling conditions for human life.

"In the neighborhood where we lived, people were not afraid to take a bottle and targeting someone," she says.

The family of Luzia Dala and most other 500, left the "hell" and now live in better conditions of life. The life slowly becomes meaningful and Luzia Dala is happy because it is capable of dreaming.

"In building where we lived we lose the fear, drogávamo us, we drank and did so many things wrong," says Dona Luzia.

He added that these people were abandoned by the world around him, the filth of the garbage and poverty is not the left to sleep. "One day, appeared to lady Bebiana, as angel helped us and changed our lives. Today, we received land, but with the conditions of building houses of block and staying in Luanda Clean (Zango IV) ", says.

He also said that lives 10 years ago in the Zango IV, on land given by dona Bebiana, because they were refugees in an authentic trash.

"We don't have money to survive and left the neighborhood of trash on Golf II in conditions worse, in this area, when rain falls into water and many children end up dying," he said.

Already another resident, Matthew Rogério, said that the housewife Bebiana is the person who always helped them and gave them land for the construction of houses of blocks.

"I am with the ground three years ago and i live in the neighborhood 10 years ago, was a refugee and lived in a miserable

Conditions, because of the garbage, smoke and bandits. I am here today thanks to the kindness of dona Bebiana," said Matthew.

The fund manager of Social Support (FAS) and contractor of works, Gilberto Miranda John, said to be in the project since 2002 and that when they began were rejected by the population, who consider them people at risk.

Currently, the association works with 24 young people on FAS, 48 in the construction of houses, 24 in the construction of the nursery and 12 men in the construction of walls and the school.

"They help in microenterprise development that produces brooms recycled, in the development and improvement of schools and help the Community CPFV Pilot (Association strength of will) to advance in some of its sustainable projects," he said.

The responsible also said that they were families completely abandoned by everything and everyone, most of which little or knew nothing about moral behavior or norms and citizenship rules acceptable in society and lived on the scraps of food thrown in the trash.

How did the project to Fight Poverty

The fruit of experience accumulated over 14 years, deolinda Bebiana de Almeida, former employee of the United Nations, said exclusively to the country, which to return to Angola, in 2002, decided to launch an 'Experimental Program of poverty reduction'.

Bebiana de Almeida, who coordinates the program of the association of professionals and friends to fight poverty, had as its purpose to work with people living in extreme poverty. The person responsible, who worked for the largest rally world politics exerting positions of high level, such as the coordinator of the United Nations system and Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) is the mentor of the project.

Bebiana said that after returning to our country had to negotiate with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Mirex) to liberate it from the activities at the office and make this experience.

"It was so that after some negotiations got, but I am still a part of the MIREX, borrow a project to combat poverty in the country," he said.

In the experiment, Bebiana de Almeida has selected a target group that considered being the "poorest of the poor", who lived in the garbage and trash, in one of the great garbage cans from the capital city of Luanda, in Golf II, municipality of Kilamba Kiaxi.

To make the project joined many people and began this experience. "Our biggest concern has always been to find people who live in extreme poverty, because he wanted to deal with families who were in this situation. So it was in this trash that we have worked during three years from 2002 to 2005, with the families who lived in that smoke and garbage", he said.

According to the charge, the first meetings with the elements of the target group were daunting and, on some occasions threatening, so much so that the elements gives your small team of work were, in these early meetings, INTENSELY STONED by this same group that they considered intruders, like so many others that by passing.

"We chose and we decided to work with 500 families, but we started with small numbers and gradually, because the biggest problem was finding space is sufficiently large to resettle the such families. The Provincial Government of Luanda (LPG) would help us," explained.

He explained that the association of professionals and friends to fight poverty (APACP) helps frame the families of emergency' which offer food and accompany them in the change of behavior, always hoping to have a place to put them, "as a first step, we were taken to another side, where most people still live in houses of plates and other in cardboard, while preparing the neighborhood pilot 'Will Power' I and also II, in which are already built 40 houses, 39 of which are already inhabited," he explained.

He did know that the project has three important goals of acts it, the first being the space large enough for homes and social facilities, the second water and light, and, finally, houses that can be built and delivered to future users.

He told also that everything is a process and that families who left the trash to the Zango then pass to the neighborhood pilot strength of will. "When it comes to a job with the idea of taking people quite lacking a self-sustaining it is advisable to do it in stages and, among them, the creation of the self-esteem of the so-called poor and then blame it for what purchase that is their desire to want to change behavior," he explained.

He also said that they are making a factory handmade brooms recycled from bottles of mineral water, and at the moment have 14 houses made and 78 annexs in the strength of will I. THE location will host 460 homes because they have 500 families to shelter, for which 40 were made and 39 are already inhabited in the Will Power II, a contribution made by the program to combat poverty.

For this reason, said Bebiana de Almeida, also there is the background of Social Support (FAS) composed by the group of young strong concrete that came from the trash of Golf 2 and now build schools. "Our space has social facilities such as schools and the second cycle, leisure areas, health center and day care centers", made it known.

The image of Kilamba

Official Country

02 August 2016

Dear director of OPAÍS. Votes of well-being for all workers in the newspaper.

I write because I am sad and angry with the image of the city of Kilamba is gaining, a city of prostitution.

Many newspapers write sad news about the prostitutes of Kilamba. Some even live here and rent them to the apartments. Further, I do not know how have the apartments. Are single women, no husband nor employment. The blame is on who sold them the apartments.

Now, it seems that all women of Kilamba are prostitutes, this is very sad. I think that the Administration of Kilamba could do anything. If people were know where are these girls, how is it that the administration and the police do not know? Seems to be a business that is of interest to many.

There are Yes Madam prostitutes in Kilamba. But why only speak of Kilamba, if prostitution is present all over the world?

Why don't they speak of the prostitutes of Marginal, the Talatona or of the New Life? Will that there are no prostitutes?

I think that our administration must do more to defend the image of Kilamba and residents. So will seem that we are all prostitutes. One day we will have to say that we live elsewhere. Pain cause of shame.

I think that journalists should also speak of positive things, families serious and some gardens that some residents do and which are very beautiful. In Kilamba there just prostitutes.

Well there is Sonia Santos

City of Kilamba, Luanda

More houses in Cuvango

Jornal de Angola
04 August 2016

Twenty houses built social under the project of 200 dwellings per municipality were completed in the municipality of Cuvango, in Huila province, and will be delivered this year to beneficiaries.

In statements to Angop, the municipal administrator of Lubango, Michael Louis, stressed that the homes are part of the first phase of the project initiated in 2014, which contemplaria 40 houses, a figure that is not hit by technical issues and the budget.

"We are now working for the distribution of the houses that are ready, whose priority is to public officials, with 70 per cent, and other 3 percent for young people," said housing in Cahama a housing estate of 100 houses of type T3 was inaugurated in the weekend just ended, in Cahama, province of Cunene, the vice-governor for the economic sphere, António Lamp.

Erected by eight Angolan companies of civil construction, over a period of six months, all units have cost the state 543 million e473 billion kwanzas.

In the inaugural act, António Lamp said that the delivery of these units, which are part of the second phase of the construction of 200 dwellings per municipality, reflects the commitment made by the Executive to improve the living conditions of populations.

The houses have been built in two communes, being 72 in Cahama and 28 in Otchindjao.

AADIC or severe punishment against administrators of the centralities of Kilamba and Sequele

Official Headline
August 05, 2016
Text: Orlando Villanueva

The Angolan Association of Consumer Rights (AADIC), recently requested, the authorities alike in order to sanction severely, administrators of the centralities of Kilamba and Sequele, in Luanda, or punish them based on artgs. 7°, 19° of Law no. 3/10 of 29 March - Law of Public Probity, which refers to the aIs). b, d, m of art. 21°, 23°, No. 1, 3 of the 39° both the CRA ; and other laws.

The intention is expressed in the letter that this organization wrote to the minister of the Environment, Fátima Jardim, which addresses issues

inherent to the "Environmental imbalance in the relationship of consumption".

According to the document, the AADIC has seen the realization by deceit in the making of fires or arson in green spaces of the Central ages of Kilamba and Sequele, accepted practice by administrators of those cities.

For the organization, such minutes in addition to devastate the green belt of the city; puts you at risk of life the inhabitants (consumers), since the prior circulate and parks to repairs every day of users (consumers).

"Even so; such burnings have been damaging the trees placed by the Angolan State; that we understand the same balance the ecosystem and the Environment.", he stresses.

Further, presents a legal argument, according to which, all have the right to live in a healthy environment and not polluted, as well as a duty to defend and preserve. "The law punishes the acts which endanger or harm the preservation of the environment (ns 1.3" of art.39 of the CRA).", argues the AADIC in your document, in which adds that "we believe that the consumer who joined this project, not only paid for housing; but as such for the green spaces, parks, recreation areas, etc. and with the fundamental principles laid down in art. 89(aI). b no.1 of CRA that is based: the organization and regulation of economic activities are based on the general assurance of economic freedoms and rights in general, in the exploitation of labor, human dignity and social justice, in accordance with the following key principles to protect consumers and the environment."

Quality of life precarious

Also according to the AADIC, having as the burning of grass and the slaughter of indiscriminate of trees (these violations are unbalancing the plan of planting, tree planting and gardening of urbanization) without its replacement as determined by the basic law of the Environment Law no. 5/98 of 19 July in their artgs. 6°,9°, 12°, 13°, 14°, 19°, 21°; the quality of life of the inhabitants will be booed or even precarious.

Advocates, on the other hand, that the environment is a scarce resource, why we should always take into account its rational use, apply sustainable development, preserving the well, for future generations (Article 5(ai). a, b, of Law n 5/98 of 19 June).

Even as regards the alleged punishment to the administrators of the central ages referenced above, The AADIC is of the opinion that there should be a speech Right of Public Ministry in terms of ai). d) of article 186 of the CRA, as well as ensuring justice, by the Ombudsman.

Proposal

Before the acts mentioned above, that organization of consumer rights proposed in the document that we have been quoting, the creation of offices at the level of urbanisation for greater supervision and control, as well as to make environmental disclosure to public knowledge (consumers) and the application of fines for public and private entities that commit acts detrimental to the environment.

"That rather than burn the grass, chose to cut time requesting support to residents (consumers) in the context of well-being in common and summon the inhabitants of these centralities to make campaigns of plantations."

Without play, AADIC thought to be an act mediocre burning of grass - by those who have the duty, obligation and responsibility in maintaining the green space or if it is a green belt in force in these centralities.

"Deeply, vex us but there is an intervention wires and urgent by the rule of law, we will soon be centralities whose appearance will be a football field (Stage 11 November) that in the case would distort the plan architectural and town planning, for which they were designed."

To finish the AADIC says that there is no plausible justification for such a diabolical act.

Recall that the dossier in question is also known to the Attorney General of the Republic of Angola, Ombudsman, Governor of Luanda, Director General of the INADEC as well as administrators of their respective Centralities.

Angola, The maiorbeneficiário of juda contribution of China and Africa

Official The Republic
05 September 2016
Text: Lusa

The main recipient of lines of credit opened by Beijing was the sector transport and storage, which absorbed 20% of the total amount, details that research.

Soon after, the production and supply of energy, which received 18% of the credit chinese.

Government and civil society, communications and water supply and sanitation, which together have come to 667 million dollars (600 million euros), appear at the end of the list.

After the civil war in Angola has finished, in 2002, China has become one of the major players in the reconstruction of the country, particularly its roads, railways and other infrastructure.

In exchange, the Asian country "has favorable conditions for the exploitation of minerals" in the African country, says the research conducted by the investigative journalist authentic Eva Constantaras.

China is now the largest importer of the Angolan oil, but, due to the fall in the price of raw material, the value of exports of Angola for the Chinese market decreased by about 50%, in 2015, to 15.98 billion dollars (14.3 billion euros).

Among the African nations more benefited by loans from the Asian country are still the Sudan, Ghana and Ethiopia.

"The majority of the main receivers are countries rich in natural resources - including oil, diamonds and gold and a lot of help in China serves to make this wealth accessible to export': indicates the study.

Most populous country in the world, with approximately 1,375 million inhabitants, China has made in the last three decades an average pace of economic growth of 10% per year, becoming the largest consumer of almost all types of raw materials.

Since 2009, the "giant" Asia became the main trading partner on the African continent.

Mozambique is 11 on the list of ChinaAid, who estimates that the country has received since the beginning of the millennium, nearly 5,800 million dollars in Beijing.

In this case, the sector transport and storage was the major beneficiary, having absorbed 45% of the total amount granted by China. The Banca

And the financial services ficaramcom36%.

Among the areas least benefited are health, communications and production and supply of energy.

Already in Equatorial Guinea, which in 2014 was admitted to the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries (CPLP), was the second largest recipient 'per capita' of financial support to Africa.

In the last 15 years, the third largest producer of petroleum from sub-Saharan Africa received from Beijing almost 2,000 dollars per each of its 740,000 inhabitants.

This flow of investment was destined almost entirely to projects in the energy sector, details the ChinaAid.

The research estimates that, since 2000, the African countries received in Beijing almost 100 billion dollars (90 billion euros).

This figure places the asian country side by side with the United States of America, whose financial assistance to the African continent, during the same time period amounted to almost 105 billion dollars (94.5 billion euros).

The China Aid further reveals that much of the money is invested in the cities of origin of heads of states of the respective countries or in regions inhabited by ethnic group of the political leader.

Even so, it rejects that Beijing has a strategy focused on taking advantage of political patronage in the continent, assigning that tendency to competition for influence between different agents of the Chinese Government.

In December of last year, the Chinese President Xi Jinping, announced in Johannesburg that will grant

60 billion dollars (54 billion euros) in assistance and loans to African countries in the coming years.

According to estimates, live in Africa a million Chinese, of which a quarter - 250,000 - in Angola.

Angolan crisis affects the real estate sector in Namibia

Official Country
5 August 2016
Text: Hélder Channel

The current scenario of Angola, the fruit of low oil prices in international markets, with strong impact on inflation levels in the domestic market, is to produce effects worsened in the real estate sector in Namibia. One neighboring country comes with a considerable output Angolans who allege lack of foreign currency to pay for expenditure on housing.

According to the local press, the situation particularly affects Angolans installed in the capital, Windhoek, some of which have already been forced to vacate apartments due to rent arrears, while other owners started to accept payments in kwanzas, through deposits in bank accounts in Angola.

Angolan students in colleges and institutions of higher education are the most affected by the situation, according to the newspaper "The Namibian", with months of rent arrears, because families cannot send currency to the neighboring country.

A student at a local university, Silvestre de Oliveira, 24 years, admits to having to go back to Angola soon because it does not have the money to pay the rent of your apartment in two rooms, in Windhoek West, which it shares with a cousin, by which pays 7 thousand dollars namibians the month. "He is already two months ago without receiving any money at home," said the official Moroccan students, admitting the pressure for owners to receive the rents.

"My friends are returning Angola and i think that i will follow i soon," lamented. Dorado Park, Windhoek West, North and Windhoek Hochland Park, are some areas of the capital community affected by the stampede of Angola, which also passes by the demand of apartments more affordable prices.

"Most of my clients were French. It has been very difficult lately," confirmed the estate agent Esther Nicodemus.

Angola live since the end of 2014, a deep financial and economic crisis arising from the breaking for half of their revenue, which reduced the entry and the availability of foreign currency.

These currencies are necessary for the payment of rent in Namibia, and the tenants Angolans, described by local media as "available to pay any amount that was demanded by landlords" before the crisis, are accused of having done climbing strongly the value of rents, by demand and trading.

In December 2015, Angola and Namibia have resumed the monetary conversion between banks Nacional de Angola (BNA) and Namibia (BON), which had been suspended temporarily in the same year, due to the high money

In the initial agreement, each citizen exchange resident could travel to the neighboring country (and carry out transactions) with Kz between 150,000 and 500,000 Kz, between lower and higher, respectively, the amounts that could only be exchanged in exchange bureaus or banks of two locations The namibian.

The whole ″Tramoia″ of LPG and Rui Cruz

Official The Republic
5 August 2016
Text: John Diala

It is due to a pseudo expropriation, or such, adverse possession or even the call retraining as arguments made by reverse Prominvest in case no. 793/D that arises in the second section of the Civil Courts and Administrative Provincial Court in Luanda that the official THE REPUBLIC considered in the investigation of the whole process inquinado soon from the Provincial Government of Luanda (LPG), at the time, that is, in 2006, the provincial governor of Luanda, Francisca do Espírito Santo, and Augusto English, as Director of the Legal Office of LPG, where he began to "marosca".

Everything indicates that it was the LPG who attributed and/or sold the land in the largo Lumeji

The Imogestin, a deliberate act of cheating, because, in fact, never existed expropriation in the public interest, people were tricked and esbulhadas, because they have not received adequate compensation under judicial procedure which should have as reference for the payment of a fair compensation. In other words, the LPG assigned or sold the land in the coast

Lumeji The Imogestin, this, in turn, will have assigned or sold to Prominvest. In other words, Rui Cruz, on the quality of PDA from Imogestin, have bought the land from the LPG and, later, sold the same to himself, since he is representative of Prominvest.

Therefore, we are facing the facts that, somehow, disrupt the perception of any Angolan. If we add the fact that Rui Cruz is the PCA of Imogestin, SA, a company that has been designated by the Angolan Government to, on your behalf, proceed to construction management and sales or other forms of transmission of dwellings, commercial spaces and other real estate assets, to be integrated in the plan of constructive development and commercial center of some housing projects, according to the Presidential Decree no. 329/14 of 29 December 2001. It is also representative of Prominvest Promotion and Real Estate Investments Limited, where, in fact, the interests collide, making obvious the placing on the following issues: Between The Promoveste and Imogestin, which is the company that Rui Cruz prioritizes in defense of their interests?

Who wanted the Angolan Government benefit, to make Imogestin a monopoly firm from the point of view of the market? Clearly that more

Once we watch, not slow, the debacle of Imogestin, because you cannot conceive, from a functional point of view, that a company manage all residential centralities of one country! This is inconceivable, is from the functional point of view as economic, has no way, will collapse, sooner or later, in fact, we see the many complaints from residents of the centralities of Kilamba and Sequel, claims that the Imogestin cannot satisfy. Returning to the main subject, the pseudo process of expropriation, other times claiming the adverse and upgrading both the GPL or Imogestin and reverse the process, Prominvest, was never fulfilled the due compensation, especially to the recipient Carlos Alberto da Silva Ramos, individual legitimate heir of dwellings that have always discussed to the due compensation, being that this enabling heirs (1992) was made to caution, because, in the year of 1969 had already obtained, with the authority of the colonial era, a declaration of death for the purpose orfanológicos.

It is more than obvious the perversity of Rui Cruz, in not wanting to resolve the situation in question, leaving running a process that beforehand knows he's lost, but that, in fact, tries to drag it causing huge damage and psychological damage to the ADRIFT citizen.

Seminar today about the cities

Jornal de Angola
August 10, 2016
Text: Edna Dala

A seminar with the aim of addressing the intentional experiences on smart city place today, in Luanda, in the amphitheater of the National Institute of Statistics (NEC), to the inhale the African Day of Decentralisation and Local Development.

The activity account with the presence of representative of several of the ministerial vestments and academic institutions, including international prelectores which will transmit the experience of cities of Barcelona (Spain) and Moscow (Russia), in view of the International Movement of intelligent cities.

The seminar, a joint organization of the Institute for Training of Local Administration and the Ministry of Territorial Administration, runs under the motto: "gender equality and advancement of women as key to achieving the goals established by Agenda 2063 of the African Union and the objectives of sustainable development."

The African Day of decentralisation and the development site has been established by the African Union as an opportunity to reflect on the positive changes that occur in African countries, as a result of the implementation of the processes of decentralization and local involvement.

The Ministry of Territorial Administration held last January a seminar is identical, with the participation of the specialist in developing business plans, regional and international organizations, School School. In the

event, was presented the experience of Barcelona in the integrated management and smart cities. The experience can be leveraged by other cities, such as Luanda.

Sale of apartments and homes in Zangos '0' and 'I' waiting for water and light

Official Expansion
August 12, 2016
Text: Mauricio Vieira Dias

"There are currently no sales in the Zango and I, although housing built. There is no conditions of habitability, because households do not have a water supply or electricity," has to expand the spokesman of Imogestin, Mario Guerre.

The INTERLOCUTOR BAILED, without advancing the date, the company has the expectation that the two problems will be resolved later this semester. "Maybe now, with the entry into operation of the turbine School, the problem of electrical energy to the dwellings of the Zango is resolved. As for water, we also know that it is a work that is already being implemented by the EP AL".

The spokesman said that, as soon as they have power and water, The Imogestin starts the process of selling apartments in the Zango, also known by peaceful life, and the residences of Zango I

In the peaceful life, there are almost 3,000 apartments already built, informs Mario Guerre. Already in the Zango I there are more than eight thousand homes.

Asked about the prices, the spokesman of the Imogestin replied: "At this moment not yet you can say the prices. It is a project of the State. The apartments are larger, with more partitions.

What I can say is that the peaceful life apartment rental prices will be higher than those charged in Kilamba", guaranteed.

On average, the apartments inhabited in the peaceful life have cost the equivalent of 90 thousand USD, with payment periods of up to 20 years.

"We need to find a balance between the social objectives that we want to achieve with the indwelling of the State and some economic sustainability, to allow the program does not end".

The Imogestin is the managing entity of the projects of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing, responsible for marketing and leasing of real estate assets created in the different provinces in recent times by the government.

Dozens of homes for pensioners have been completed

Jornal de Angola
August 13, 2016

A total of 50 of 310 homes of the draft housing of the Social Security of the Angolan Armed Forces (FAA), built in the municipality of Saurimo, Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, are complete and should be delivered by the end of this year.

The information was advanced, in the city of Saurimo, by the provincial director of the Social Security of the Angolan Armed Forces (FAA), Francisco Muandumba, when he spoke to Angop, the purpose of the projects for the reintegration of ex-soldiers in progress in that region of the country.

Francisco Muandumba stated that the first phase of the project, which comprises 50 houses of condominium, located in the neighborhood Muangueji is completed, adding that at this time is to make the reception of documents of the candidates.

Francisco Muandumba did know that the project which will cover not only the pensioners, but also persons concerned, comprises over 50 homes of the same typology, in the second phase.

Angop has established that the project budgeted at 15 million dollars, started in January 2014 and includes the construction of social facilities such as schools and medical center, as well as recreational areas and green spaces.

It should be noted that in the region are underway several projects of social impact, to improve the living standards of the population, with an emphasis on opening in the health and education sectors, such as schools and health clinics.

General Wala

Official The Crime
13 August 2016

The general Simon Carlitos 'Wala', taken and been as a "hero", by the fact that, in 2002, to 33 years, have supposedly put an end to the life of Jonas Savimbi, resulting, in this way, the scope of the much desired peace, is appointed as the head of the military forces who killed brothers Anthony, 14 years, shot in the head, when protesting against the illegal demolition of the residence of their parents.

The advantage of general Wala', MPLA, promised a million homes, but demole three million, showing clearly that it is not the time to govern this noble country. Calls now, the authorities to conduct the arrest of general responsible for the murder to shoot the teen Rufino Marciano António, killed for having questioned the demolition of the residence where he was staying with the papás.

The attitude "bandidesca" of the flock of 'Wala' sets, without a shadow of doubt, question the seriousness of the Angolan Armed Forces and, consequently, the authority of his commander-in-chief, José Eduardo dos Santos.

In a country seriously, the general at this point would be a pedestrian, demoted and the path of a cell and, preferably, on the CCL, but as we are in Angola the same runs a serious risk of having to thin as if nothing did. This is Angola, where the son of a peasant is grass.

José Eduardo Dos Santos

Official The Crime
August 13, 2016

The President of the MPLA and also the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos, speaking on the sidelines of the opening of the Ill Party Conference of "comrades", in 2008, promised us that his party would build around one million households in all provinces, of which half a million were to be built in rural areas.

This promise was well outlined in the program of government of the 'm', for the four-year 2009-2012, presented to the electorate during the elections of 2008 that earned the majority voting, but until then the party of José Eduardo dos Santos has not fulfilled the promise.

The MPLA, definitely, is not serious! Not yet fulfilled the promise of a million houses and, paradoxical and incomprehensibly, military assigned to the party demolished over 600 homes of the draft housing FOBIS, in Zango III.

Rufino Anthony, a 14 year old boy, ended up dead when claimed the demolition, without any notice, of the house of his parents, because I was afraid to live in the open.

Sincerely, Mr President, at least pretend a little that has some feeling for this people "dumb", which insists on letting themselves be (des) ruled, cheated, humiliated by you.

Forum recommends new impetus to the program

Jornal de Angola
August 15, 2016

The Provincial Government of North Ossetia was advised to give greater impetus to the program of autoconstrução addressed, with a view to overcome the difficulties with housing faced by young people in the region, called the first conference of youth, which took place in Ndalatando.

The meeting, held under the guidance of the President of the Provincial Council of Youth (CPJ) District, Anselmo Manhy Joseph, discussed the problems afflicting the young, especially in matters related to housing.

At the forum, which was attended by the provincial governor Jose Maria dos Santos, the participants recommended that the procurement of entrance into the public function are performed in their respective municipalities, and prioritized the local young people, as a way of retaining locally the tables.

The opening of banks in the municipalities' lack of own premises for the operation of the

Provincial councils and municipal youth, rehabilitation of roads linking the seats municiais and the supply of electrical energy in Banga, Bolongongo,

quiculungo ngonguembo and there were other concerns presented by young people in the meeting.

The 150 young participants at the meeting recommended the revision of the curricula of teaching técnicoprofissional and categories of State officials also expressed concern about the discrimination that have been targeted some young, because of political issues.

The participants encourage the government to continue the programs for the construction of schools, libraries and school labs, in order to decongest the classrooms and improve the quality of teaching.

Throughout the conference, participants were unanimous in stating the unconditional support to the initiatives of local authorities, which are based on participatory governance and development of the basis of agricultural production.

The conference, held under the motto "Road to 2030, eradicating poverty, achieving the production and sustainable consumption", with the participation of representatives from various youth associations of ten municipalities of the province.

Yesterday, the delegations present at the forum attended a campaign for blood donations to hospitals provincial and municipal in cazengo.

Physical Rehabilitation Center The Physical Rehabilitation Center of the district needs an ambulance, for the transport of patients with difficulties fitoterapêuticas, informed, in Ndalatando, the head of the institution.

Edmar de Jesus said that the physical rehabilitation center also requires eight specialists in physical therapy, in order to improve the quality in the care of patients who flock to the unit. "In addition to the lack of an ambulance for transporting patients and the small number of technicians, entro also requires works of expansion and modernization, in order to provide better service to users," said Edmar of Jesus, who stressed that the unit, the only in the region, meets every day around 30 patients, among children, young people and adults, in consultations and physiotherapy sessions, coming out of the ten municipalities in the district and the provinces of Luanda, Malanje, Gloucestershire and South East District, which clarifies the quality of care provided there.

With a capacity of 33 patients per day, the Physical Rehabilitation Center, inaugurated in 2013, operates with three technicians, among physiotherapists, nurses and support staff, aided by students of Physical Therapy at the College of Health "Arminda Would Do".

Edmar of Jesus described the health unit that runs as a reference to the level of the region, when the issues have to do with treatment and physical recovery of victims of cerebral vascular accidents and accidents.

Self-building with several lots for distribution

Jornal de Angola
August 17, 2016

The neighborhood San Jose, the city's outskirts of Cuito, features 100 lots intended for self-building directed mainly to young people who do not yet have their own house.

In statements thursday to Angop, on the Cuito, the governor Boavida Neto said that the land was reserved for young people with opportunities to build their own homes, having noted that the parcels are under the supervision of the Provincial Council of Youth.

In addition to the lots and homes built in the San José (circuit), the youth will also have apartments on the centralities of the Cuito and andulo. Social houses for youth are also reserved in the municipalities of Nharêa, dhulian, Cata ball, Cuemba, Chinguar, School and Cunhinga, in connection with the construction of 200 dwellings per each location.

In Bié Province 136 young people benefited this week from homes in the neighborhood are Joseph, in the context of the Program Angola Young, led by the Government.

The symbolic delivery of the first key fell to the governor Boavida Neto, in the presence of the Secretary of State for Housing, Joaquim Silvestre.

The secretary of the Provincial Council of Youth in Bié, Alfonso Belo, said that the action demonstrates

the government's desire to help young people to realize the dream of getting their own house. This gesture, he assured, will serve as an incentive for the affirmation and participation of youth in the life of the region.

Kilamba ″Village″ is born south of the city of Luanda

Official Economy and Finance
August 19, 2016
Text: Adérito Velo

The esar the current conexto economic and financial committee be difficult, the promoters imoiliários have been finding ways to further develop their housing projects in the national market.

It is the case of the undertaking Gavilo Enterprises Su, Lda, which began to develop the draft Kilamba "Village" (villages), in the municipality of beautiful, in Luanda, in an area of 69 hectares, of which 64 are for the construction of five condos and high and medium standard, an investment of 180 million U.S. dollars, to be financed by equity and a banking consortium. To be erected over a period of seven years, the urban project and housing, which is a few kilometers from the centrality of Kilarnba, count with 850 accommodation units with different typologies (T3, T3+1, T 4 and T 4+1). In addition to The Gavilo Enterprises, as owner of the work, the initiative will be erguída construtora Gotobe, having as of fiscal work the company Eng &Rev- consulting and the firm Gestim (real estate management) for the marketing of homes.

The housing project provides spaces for the construction of banks, offices, pumps of fuels, schools, clinics, supermarkets, shops, tennis polidesportivos, restaurants and other services.

Urban Project In statements to JE, the technical director of the project, Gauthier Silveira, said that, currently, are already in the closing stage some homes models. The source revealed that in the first phase will be built 149 homes (of all types of forecasts-tas for the project), in an area of 7.8 hectares.

The cluster will comprise several condos, desígnadamente KILAMBA Prernium, being built in an area of six hectares, the Prestige (7.8), Oasis of Kilamba (9.4), the Song of Kilamba (11.6) and brises of Kilamba (11.34).

The manager assured that 800 residences will be of medium standard and 50 designed for the high.

Second advance, prices range from 266 thousand dollars to 899 thousand, the more expensive, and are far from those that commit.

Architects Gauthier Silveira "The project is not facing social houses, but, with a focus very defined which is the medium and high standard," said, after revealing that the bet in the region is strategic location of perimeter, by being close to the centrality of Kilamba.

For the manager, in this economic phase and financial what is the cross, the company intends to "dive" into challenges that contribute to finding a solution-tion for the real estate sector.

"We the operators of the real estate sector have in some way, help the Angolan Government to find solutions. It is precisely this our desa-wire, to find ways to meet the various segments that are looking for solutions in the mere market," he said.

The workforce one of the great challenges of pro-engines of the urban project is the creation of jobs, as they can help several families of Angola.

In the vision of the architect also, 38 years, formed by Agostinho Neto University, 11 years ago, the bet is for the labor force, mostly young people, in the most diverse segment of the chain of construction of Kilamba Village.

The responsible revealed that for the good progress of the works, a large part of the technicians, with emphasis on the civil engineers, surveyors and architects are Angolan nationals.

"The company which is in the direction of constructive work is of portuguese management and labor shortages in China, but it is also our philosophy that integrates national also, because tomorrow who will make the maintenance of the project will have to be nationals", stressed after specified that "give jobs to many young people is our big bet".

Sequele have social houses

Official Economy and Finance

August 19, 2016

A total of 500 houses, between T3 and T2, will construldas until December of this year, in an area adjacent to the boundary of the centrality of dry/e, in Luanda, a project of the Ministry of Construction. The project budgeted at more than 137.3 million dollars began this month, with the creation of areas of support for construction and should be completed in February 2018.

Until its final phase, in 2018, $8 Wire construldas 3,000 homes, in an area of 160 hectares, for the benefit of famllias which will be withdrawn from the Boavista, within the framework of the requalification of municlpio of Sambizanga.

Construction

The program provides for the construction of 2,000 homes T3 and 000 12, networks of . the supply of drinking water and electric light, as well as drainage system of water, in addition to the road network.

These data were presented last week, the Secretary of State for the construction, Anthony Bloom, during a visit to the site at municlpio to Cacuaco, accompanied by the deputy governor of Luanda to the Technical Services, Joaquim Maliche.

Anthony Flower said he was satisfied with the current stage of the project which involved the deforestation of the land, mining and construction of shipyards.

The responsible said that the housing center will have a school with 12 classrooms classrooms for teaching and a medical center, as well as other social infrastructure.

Technicians have houses with maximum cost 32 thousand USD

Official Expansion
August 19, 2016
Text: Mauricio Vieira Dias

The price per square meter of the winning projects of the first edition of the premium Imogestin Kubikuz "2015" in the categories of "social housing urban" and "social housing rural", is the equivalent of 400 and 300 USD, respectively, and the maximum value of the houses does not exceed the 32 thousand USD and 24,000 USD.

In the case of social housing in urban areas, the project was designed to be implemented in musseques, especially in areas like Cazenga and Golf which, however, are in areas of high population density.

The ARCHITECT ILÍDIO POKOK, winner of the class, explained the expansion that the maquette of the draft social housing urban environment is composed of a set of buildings of low cost, being that this rationalization of costs is only possible by betting on the production admitted construction material,

To this end, according to the architect, the material for construction of houses will be obtained through the houses that already exist which will be demolished to make way for new modern residences with economic, social and environmental benefits.

"With the fitting of a recycling plant for trash everything will be used. For example, a part of the trash will be recycled and there will be panels pre-made of reinforced concrete, cement blocks and other products.

In other words, from the rubble resolve the problem of building material site and also be able to some local employment," explained Stephanie Barron Pokok. -

As for the social housing rural areas, the engineer winner, angelino Quissonde stated that his model took into account the way they live the various rural populations spread across Angola, being the key focus has been the adoption of engineering that allows these live more comfortably.

The project has been designed in a phased construction and evolutionary, in function of the little financial availability of each resident.

"We are going to take the concept of dry latrine that has advantages because it will separate the feces of urine. The residence has a simple system of collection and storage of rainwater and, when necessary, the user will use it through a manual pump".

"projects are sustainable" Stephanie Barron Pokok classified the two projects as being sustainable in both economic and social or environmental,

therefore, allow families who will benefit from the apartments and cottages make the payment with labor, provided that they can demonstrate that they are unable to do so through the income resolved.

The target of the project are the most disadvantaged populations, therefore, according to Stephanie Barron Darius, were taken into account the costs and the size of the apartments. "They are minimum clearances to also save. The smaller more accessible becomes financing," he says.

The apartments T3, for example, will have the maximum size of 80 square meters, the T2 will possess a space limit of 51 square meters, while the houses will have the size of 38 square meters. "The real estate developers and construction companies, should invest in our projects, because this niche market is favorable and ensures return on capital employed," said the architect.

Angelino Quissonde, in turn, explained that the cottages provided for in winning project allow you to practice family farming in a more organized, remembering that the maquette allows its implementation in several rural areas with the cost per square meter of 300 USD. .

"Our projects have the solutions that the private sector needs to look with eyes to see, because this is a business that allows that there is a supply of social housing for social class most deprived," angelino Quissonde.

The ARCHITECT ILÍDIO POKOK, winner in the category of social housing urban, and the engineer angelino Quissonde, who triumphed in the segment of rural houses, received, each one, more than 2 million and 500 thousand kwanzas.

The award "Kubikuz 2015" is an initiative of the Imogestin with the aim of encouraging the architects, engineers and construction companies, to contribute to the design of houses in urban and rural areas sustainable.

Chinese Sinohydro receives new works in Angola

Official Country
August 24, 2016

The group Chinese Sinohydro was contracted by the government of Angola to carry out repairs of three sections of road in the provinces of Moxico, North Ossetia and Malanje by USD 127.7 million, in accordance with Presidential decrees.

The same dispatch awarded five more public works the Chinese companies by USD 163.5 million, being all of them finanéiadas by credit line opened by China in favor of Angola.

Two of the contracts were made to China National Machinery Industry Corporation Group [Sinomach] for public construction of water supply networks in the provinces of Huambo and Bié, at a cost of USD 35.8 million.

Since May were awarded by the government to companies in China 74 public works, in an amount that exceeds USD 3,955 million.

The line of credit from China will finance 155 projects in Angola with USD 5.2 billion, the run by Chinese companies, which will have to subcontract Angolan companies.

The operational plan of the credit line from China, drawn up by the Government of Angola with the works to be carried out by Chinese companies under the funding granted, includes a list with 37 Chinese companies "recommended for the Angolan market." A study re- boat that Angola has benefited from USD 21.2 billion in China in recent years. Among Portuguese-speaking African countries, Mozambique is in immediate position with USD 1.86 billion received.

Angola has received a quarter of the loans granted by China to African countries in last sweetbreads 15 years.

A study done by academics north americans indicates that 84% of credit granted to the mining industry was with Sonangol, the conclusions of the study of China Africa Research Initiative (CARI), the University American Johns Hopkins, were presented in June, after 9 years of work, researchers Jyhjong hwang, Deborah Brautigam and Janet Mee.

As shows homes

Official Economy and Finance
August 26, 2016

Five million 544 thousand and 834 is the number of housing units which are registered in the country, according to final figures from the Census of Population and Housing conducted in 2014 by the National Institute of Statistics (INH

According to the final report of the study, approximately 69.7 percent of homes are occupied by the owners and 19.2 are rented out.

The study points out that the proportion of households, according to the regime of occupation of the dwelling is of 69.7 per cent built by own, 18.5 leased from the private sector, 4.3 transferred by private, 3.5 fully paid, 2.2 in the buying process, 7 leased from the State and two did not declared.

Characteristics

Each accommodation unit has, according to the document, on average three divisions, being the average number of rooms to sleep, for housing, of 1.6 and the people for the same convenient of 2.9.

The final figures from the Census generally indicate that the Angolan population is estimated at 25 million 789 and 24 inhabitants, of which 13 million and 289 are women, which represents 52 per cent, and 12 million and 499 are men, equivalent to 48 per cent.

The General Census of Population and Housing took place from 16 to 31 May 2014, called "2014 Census", in the light of the Law 3/11 of 14 January, the Law of the National Statistical System, the level of the national territory.

Chinese companies ensure five more works of 163.5 million USD

Official Expansion
August 26, 2016
Text: Expansion/Lusa

The government has commissioned the Chinese companies, by orders of the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos, five more public works, the value of 163.5 million USD, investment financed by the credit line from China (LCC).

Since May and up to now, were awarded by the Government of Angola to Chinese companies, at least 74 public works, within the framework of LCC, and that amount has more than 3,955 million USD.

These new works refer to the hiring of China National Machinery Industry Corporation Group (Sinomach) for two contracts for construction of water supply systems in the provinces of Huambo and Bié, altogether by 35.8 million USD.

The other three works, for rehabilitation of roads in the District, North Ossetia and Malanje were contracted to Sinohydro Group, by 127.7 million USD.

The information contained in dispatches presidential elections this week, to whom the Lusa had access, approving their proposals for the award of contracts to Chinese companies and providing for the outsourcing of some Angolan companies:

The invitations, you can read the documents were limited "pre-qualification" of companies, within the scope of this line of funding.

Now at 21 January, the L uses had reported that the LCC will finance 155 projects in Angola with 5.2 billion USD, run by Chinese companies, estimating the Government the creation of nearly 365,000 jobs.

In the operational plan of the LCC, drawn up by the Angolan Government with the works to be carried out by Chinese companies under this financing, the energy sector and waters leads, in terms of amounts to invest, between nine sectors, with 2,174,238,412 USD allocated to 34 projects.

The construction sector, including the rehabilitation of roads, will feature 33 projects, mobilizing 1,644,282,124 USD.

The education concentrates the largest number of projects, with a total of 55, especially the construction of schools, a total investment of 373,348,412 USD.

The document is accompanied by a list with 37 companies from China "recommended for the Angolan market", under the LCC. '

The direct payments to contractors and suppliers in China are the shape of the framework agreement governing the financial relations between India and China.

Even the local jobs, or subcontracts that are made by the chinese contractors, have to be paid from funds provided by the EximBank as use of funding under the contracts.

The divide in Angola

The financial relations between India and China are governed by a framework agreement initialled on 28 November 2003 by the Ministries of Finance in Angola and of Foreign Trade and International Cooperation of China. The credit contracted by Angola has never been revealed officially.

Data released last year showed that the amount of loans and lines of credit from China accounted for some 15 billion USD.

It is also known that the MinFin has signed with the Eximbank of China three of credit agreements. The first of 2 billion USD, on March 2 , 2004; the second, to 500 million USD, on 19 July 2007; the third,.2 billion USD, on 28 September 2007.

A fourth loan, signed in March/April 2005, amounting to 2.9 billion USD, was raised by China International Fund (CIF).

According to the MinFin, CIF is a private entity formed in 2005 in Hong Kong, with the specific purpose of creating facilities or lines of credit to finance projects in the context of the Office of National Reconstruction (GRN),

Workers threaten vandalizar centrality"

Official The New Official
August 26, 2016
Text: António Paulo

A month after the reportage of the new official, the subcontractor and owner of the company Anjomeco, Antonio Cosme, reaffirmed this week that the works on the centrality of Cazenga still stops and that the company strength-TEC insists on not paying that contractor a debt estimated at four million and 150,000 kwanzas, for the payment of 10 months of wages.

The force-TEC, the company hired by the owner of the contracts, The Kora-Angola, has already received all payments by the company that coordinates the work that urbanization, fact confirmed the new official by a responsible of Kora-Angola.

"I am, in total, four million and 150,000 kwanzas to receive. It is a little money, but is mine and it is with this value that will be paid to the staff who worked with me in the project. Appear on television to say that the works are made, when in reality there were they that they did. Pay just for my money and I have problems with my collaborators," he threw.

The lack of payment is causing fury among workers of Anjomecoo according to the owner of the company, its employees they intend to carry out acts of vandalism in order to "destroy" the homes that were they erected. "My company has already made 32 houses in this project. These 12 months in which I am here, we have only two times. My staff is dissatisfied because the Force- Tec does not give any explanation about the lack of payment. I had to take money out of my pocket to hold the staff until the moment," desabafou the young contractor.

To Antonio Cosme, the posture of the party is abnormal, since the Kora-Angola, the owner of the work, has already paid to the strength- TEC for all services performed and those who are in the process of implementation.

The administrator of the force-TEC, as you said the interlocutor, there is much that is no longer attend the centrality and neither answers telephone calls. "Due to this situation, we even blacklist a whole day the permanence of Kora-Angola inside the centrality to see if pressed the strength- TEC to appear on the site, but not with this had them success," explained Antonio Cosme.

"Kora Angola has no debt to us, but the strength-Tec"

"Kora Angola has no debt to us, but the strength-TEC, who was hired by Kora Angola, Israeli company that first invests its capital to then take dividends. She sells works to the State. The force-TEC has spent all the money they received in US dollars, and now I don't know how to pay us. Are at least 72 houses which I, as the subcontractor Philip, we build. The Strength- TEC only made 16 houses, the rest was done by the Chinese. They say that the works are advanced, but was not the strength-TEC who built," he accused.

António Cosimo, who attended had received several threats via telephone by the administrator of the strength- TEC, says fearing for his life, the fact that their workers are also the threat due to lack of pay.

" The Lord Stephanie Barron does not answer my calls and when the returns is to make threats. This is very annoying.

I have invested money and poor management of the administrator of force-TEC, I can't take it. The boys with whom r are always bugging me to head, charging me money from them.

A year ago, there was talk of a subcontractor and his family who were killed in the hammered because of a debt. Perhaps he was also waiting for you to pay and the boys would not understand. Now, I am also in this situation and I can be a victim", denounced, fearing the consequences of debt.

Antonio Cosme says be perplexed with that, up to now, no authority if you would kindly help in resolving the conflict between the two companies, since they believe that their complaints are heard through the press. In the enterprise strength- TEC nobody deigned to give explanations to the new official.

Work & Politics

Official Expansion
August 26, 2016

It is common in some countries, mixing work with politics. Some governments are keen to perform works and forget its maintenance, "leave to there". Politics is like that. But the citizen who votes always expect more. Moreover, the commitment of governments is to see their people satisfied with the work they do.

However, the stranger is to realize that for long periods all speak of the problems and nobody cares.

The jobs that, in recent days, have been carried out on track expressed seem to respond to the concerns of lazer.

Since its construction this very important track of Luanda province lacked maintenance and rehabilitation throughout your journey. There were several voices have been raised. After so many years, the work began. Men and machines have been carrying out cleaning of ditches, the inner area between the two directions of traffic, the berms, and replacing the bars for protection.

This work deserves praise. However, coincidence or not, in recent years, we are accustomed to seeing works in streets, sidewalks, curbs and gardens, especially in the urban center, in pre-electoral period.

For this reason, there are those who fit all this work in this context electioneering. And so, it is believed that the beauty of some areas of the city doesn't bode golden periods below. For this reason, it is create great expectations.

Because, after the election euphoria, has to wait for a new election to return to the beauty of our streets and gardens. This dynamic of the administration takes us to the impoverishment of the credibility of the institutions.

Creates expectations and they are not. Hence the need to transcend this logic, by establishing a dynamic direction, in which the executive respond differently, forwarded to lend credibility to their action detached of electioneering, the logic determined not by politics than is necessary, but the political will to carry out the work for the good of the citizen.

This is done with the reversal of policies derived from a prior planning. This is done by means of management that I fear social well-being in the first instance. Avoiding the analysis of structural weaknesses by what is done looking for political purposes, in exchange for economic indicators of well-being and satisfaction of the desires of citizens.

For what is given to us to see, it becomes clear that the policies of maintaining responsible for that, in fact, the express road or other roads and infrastructure last, leave much to be desired. The maintenance of the Via Expresa has generated a great anxiety in of orders that, not soon, if you would express in degradation even worse and in abandonment.

The evidence of bottlenecks of traffic registered in rainy season earlier, bread could be carried forward to the arrival of the new season. The garbage in the ditches, the grass and the sorry state of the track

probably make Ia-ami a major obstacle to the fluidity of car traffic.

That is why the work in progress, even though it is not perfect, it is already a great reversal to calamitous that existed. This is the great contribution which the State can give the peace of those who use that road. We need to keep this routine and break the impunity of those who do not do the work as they should, or of those who destroy the collective patrimony.

At a difficult time in that tightness in the accounts of the State and the citizen leave the political environment to the skin, this shows not only the concern with the relief of tension, as well as where to direct the actions that the desanuviam. They require a major change, work is work. And I need to change the reductionist view of thought that does not allow the former position of alternative views beyond the policy not to move from bad to worse.

Urban Roads in rehabilitation

Jornal de Angola
August 30, 2016
Text: Victor Pilning

The second phase of the rehabilitation program of urban streets of the headquarters of the six municipalities in the province of Zaire began last week with an official ceremony held in the November 11, in the city of Mbanza Congo.

The program, funded by. Spain, must be completed in eight months. In the provincial headquarters, the works involve around 70 local young people. In the first phase, were rehabilitated more than three kilometers from the Power Station in Kianganga until the Nfumu in November 11.

Started in 2014, the program includes the rehabilitation and the paving of 10 kilometers of urban roads, the neighborhoods November 11, Álvaro Buta, Martins Kidito and Sacred Hope.

The governor of the district, who guided the ceremony, said proud of the results obtained, with changes in the image of the municipal seats, which have received applause from the people of Zaire.

Joanes André, who emphasized the "contribution" to the President of the Republic in the implementation of the program, said that this will cover, in the coming years, all streets of the suburbs of Mbanza Congo. An important component of projects is the construction of networks techniques of electrical power, which, as has been said the governor, is a guarantee for the development of different economic sectors.

The Governor said that the development of the District is a certainty with the completion of several ongoing projects, among which highlighted the Angola LNG, with its plant of liquefied gas, and starting in 2017, of the Combined Cycle of Soyo, which will encourage private investment in agriculture, industry, fisheries and tourism.

Also attended the ceremony, held in the 11 November, the bishop of the diocese of Mbanza Congo, Bishop Vicente Carlos Kiaziku, president of the Association of Christians in Angola, Zepherin Stephen Juliana, religious organizations and traditional, politicians, members of government and civil society.

Speech on the streets

The provincial director of Public Works of Zaire, Eduardo Chilembo said that, in this second phase, will be rehabilitated the streets of Kimbanguista Church, the head of the airport runway and the rotunda of Nsongo until 15 houses, in addition to the track of the neighborhood district toward the locality of Nfumu.

The works include the construction of networks of distribution of drinking water, public lighting and telecommunications, as well as collectors of stormwater and drainage of waste water, walks and curbs, signalling vertical and horizontal. The streets should be 11 meters wide, with two lanes.

Satisfaction of citizens

The bishop of the diocese of Mbanza Congo, Archbishop Vincent Kiaziku, considered the program of rehabilitation of urban roads an advance in the process of development of Mbanza Congo. The Catholic prelate said to expect the firm responsible for the works focuses on the quality, in order to ensure their durability.

Michelangelo, 31 years, showed satisfaction with the rehabilitation of urban roads in Mbanza Congo. The

citizen has built a house in the neighborhood 4 February, known for Nsongo, whose streets will be paved soon. "I am very pleased with the work of paving that the government is carrying out here in Mbanza Congo and other municipalities in the province. Will provide greater convenience in the movement of vehicles and pedestrians, as well as ending with the dust at the time of The Cacimbo and mud during the rainy season," he said. For him, the public lighting is one of the main aspects of the program.

The young encouraged the authorities to implement the actions, despite the economic context, for bringing great benefits to the lives of the residents.

Grace Violet, 40 years, stated that the rehabilitation of urban roads in Mbanza Congo, in addition to bring improvements from the point of view of the movement of vehicles and pedestrians, will give a new look to the urban center, proposed by the Executive to patrimony of humanity by UNESCO. "These jobs that the government is undertaking will also contribute to improve the sanitation", said Grace Violet, for whom the works are a proof of the concern of the executive in the resolution of key issues that affect citizens.

Posthumous tribute

The name of the first Bishop of the diocese of Mbanza Congo, Dom Afonso Nteka, began to appear in the toponymy of the city of Mbanza Congo, a decision of the Provincial Government of Zaire published a tribute to this figure of the Catholic Church, who died in a plane crash on 10 August 1991, the border town of Nóqui.

During the ceremony, in which Catholic faithful, government officials and members of civil society recalled the life and work of late, the governor of the District announced that the street that part of the Kianganga ate the Mfumu to read Dom Afonso Nteka. The Government of Zaire bestowed, posthumously, a diploma of merit to the adrift, considering the "Bishop of charity".

"Dom Afonso Nteka was a man of great intelligence and defender of their culture," said Vincent Carlos Kiaziku, to intervene in the act, performed in the amphitheater of the building II of local government.

The tribute was preceded by a mass of Mass, celebrated by the Bishop of the diocese of Mbanza Congo, Dom Afonso Carlos Kiaziku, in Cathedral site.

Dom Afonso Nteka was born on 13 March 1940, in the village of Kazumbi, 20 kilometers from the headquarters of the municipal district, province of Uíge and was ordained a Capuchin priest in 1971, after his training in Italy and Belgium.

He was appointed Bishop of the diocese of Mbanza Congo in 1984, having exerted before the duties of father superior of the dioceses of the District and in Mbanza Congo.

Dom Afonso Nteka died on 10 August 1991, the victim of an accident, when a helicopter of the Air Force National, who was carrying a mixed retinue (government/church), to the village of Nóqui, to sign an agreement with the authorities of the Democratic Republic of Congo on the repatriation of Angolan refugees in the neighboring country, if crashed..

SEPTEMBER

Projects for housing ensures a better quality of life to people

Jornal de Angola
07 September 2016
Text: Edvaldo Christopher

This situation has caused an uncontrolled growth in the construction of houses, causing a low environmental quality and a urban structure of dignity, when it comes to infrastructure, equipment and services. Data from the population census conducted in 2014 show that the country has over 25 million inhabitants. The system of ownership of dwellings family to have their own house is 76 per cent, the leased 19 and occupied or sold is five.

To change the framework, the executive has defined a strategy to stop the constructions (anarchic) in the cities of the country. Where there is land occupation, is being implemented to upgrade or renewal (improvement of space).

Where there is land occupation, has been designed to build new urban settlements and cities across the country.

There is also the implementation of 88 projects of formation and marking of land as land reserves in the State for habitation purposes. In the capitals of the 18 provinces, are available 100,000 hectares to 18 urban projects that include network of infrastructure and equipment.

Are In Progress 164 urban projects in all municipalities. The program aims to ensure the provision of construction material at affordable prices to benefit some 685,000 households, in urban and rural areas.

The Executive has built models of houses with economic standard pre-defined in the controlled costs. Rehousing induced by works of restoration and appropriation of basic infrastructure of cities, aimed at former combatants, youth, public officials, in particular stop young recent graduates.

The model of acquisition or payment for the residences of these projects is through income resolved or lease.

The Executive has encouraged the autoconstrução of dwellings under the Basic Law Promotion Landlord (LBFH), through the following options: policies for granting of urban land at low prices and supply of diverse projects; the guidance program and technical support assistance in the implementation of projects of rural homes, with the incorporation of local materials and improving the quality of the buildings traditional rural, as well as the conditions of health, without causing injury to the model architecture and the values of traditional cultures.

These projects of housing of controlled costs are executed through operations of urban settlements and construction of works of urbanization of the evolutionary nature, under the public-private partnership and provided with social equipment (education, health). These perimeters, are also to be given opportunities for integration in housing investments throughout and of co-operatives, corresponding to average levels, medium high and high, destined for the free market.

The Jornal de Angola was in the centrality of Mussungue, in Dundo, Lunda Norte, a project that began in 2009, considered one of the major programs to solve the housing deficit in the country and marks the starting point of the urbanization process in the province.

The urban project has significantly improved the lives of thousands of Angolans, giving them greater dignity and comfort. Up to now, living in the Central age of Mussungue nearly six thousand families, but the city will have the capacity to accommodate 30 thousand. In addition to promote access to decent housing, the centrality was designed with the purpose of giving body to the process of urbanization of the capital city of Lunda Norte (Ranger).

The Centrality of Mussungue is inhabited by about 45 per cent, the second phase of construction for more social homes begins in the second half of 2016.

In this first phase, the city holds 5,004 apartments and has been built on an area of 116 hectares, offering 419 buildings ranging from five to 18 floors, with apartments of type T3, T4 and T5. As for the

social equipment, are concluded the general hospital, with the ability to admit 95

Patients, nursery to accommodate 900 children and a primary school with 50 classrooms.

The urban project offers shopping centers, gas stations, the police station, parking garages, the treatment systems and water supply and drainage of waste water and rainwater drainage system, so the administrator of the city of Dundo, Change Malenga, considered the centrality of Mussungue a structuring project that came to solve the problem of housing deficit that many families face in Lunda Norte.

In this phase, he said, are completed the infrastructure works public structures. The housing program the district is designed in four phases and foresees the construction of 20 thousand apartments over the next ten years.

The pattern of urban construction of age corresponds to the international requirements laid down in the framework of the new organizational structure of the capital of the province of Lunda Norte, said, ensuring the expansion, renovation and the urban redevelopment, with a view to strengthening the actions to improve the quality of life of the inhabitants.

The age has all the public services and ensures comfort and security for a better accommodation of residents. It has a water supply system, able to pump 20 billion cubic meters of water per day, since the treatment for the drinking water, taking into account the rules of the World Health Organization (WHO).

It also has a wastewater treatment, subject to a chemical treatment and then to its reuse. The thermoelectric centrality has the capacity to generate 30 megawatts of power.

Security is ensured by the 3rd squad of the National Police of Mussungue and, provided that the centrality began to receive the first residents, there is no record of serious cases of infractions.

The age was designed to be built in three phases, the first offers 419 residential buildings totaling 5,004 apartments, with prospects for achieving the 20 thousand apartments in the next stages of construction.

For the buildings of 5 floors, the centrality has built 365, sustainable and involve communities in solving the problems urban planning to avoid the cluttered constructions.

The National Program for Urban Planning and Housing has impressed African leaders who have visited the country. The recognition of the project of the Executive was approached during the ministerial forum African Meeting on housing and urban development, held recently in Morocco, where Angola presented various real estate development projects and housing, with an emphasis on government programs related to rehabilitation of critical areas, the human resettlement and to build more houses.

The experience of Angola was already known by other African countries, at the time of the organization of African conference on infrastructure in 20 15, where some places visited the Kilamba and noted the effort that the executive has done to ensure decent housing to the population, realizing the dream of home ownership.

We are launching a system of E numbers

Jorna Economy and Finance
09 September 2016
Text: Gaspar Micolo

The numerous opportunities that the real estate market in Angola has still deserting the interest and the creative spirit of several investors. Between nationals and foreigners, the dispute that, sometimes, "luxurious" sego tion back to offering better products and services at competitive prices. The entrepreneur John Manisel is an example of the will the nationals occupy the prominent place in this competitive market.

Yes. And I am still. I was part of the formation of a company created in 2000 and that was the first venture at Benfica, the condominium Oceans. Then we ran three more projects between 2001 and 2002. And by personal issues I ended up leaving the company and created the solid group, which until 2004 had 19 projects, where i started as executive director and then passed to the chief executive. For convenience of shareholders the group solid was

separated and created now at Ocans Management, which began operations in July 2014 and now has two joint ventures, the Benfica. A blend of 904, which will be made to infrastructure and then people define the buildings they want. And they themselves construct by means of a set of construction companies that are associated to the project. Our job is to take care of the infrastructure and assist in the definition of the standard architecture. And this allows people to build according to their possibilities.

Not. May do it when they have resources. Are not required to construct at the time they buy the lot. In Atlantic City and at Sun Citynós give credits. People buy the land on credit, it is no wonder that the Atlantic City is all sold, finding himself the Sun Ciíy in the initial phase. Usually the credit is of 3 years, being that the person pays 850 dollars a month, during the first eight years and from the eighth year pays only $250 /month until the end of the period. Therefore, and in response to your first question, is a course that still continue to follow.

There are many challenges that need to be addressed. This by itself is reason enough for people with a certain level of knowledge to be involved in the systematic process of searching for solutions or alternative solutions. The searches are the source of resolution of the most diverse human problems in all times and in all places. It is through surveys that we can better understand the contours of a given situation or phenomenon in concrete, so that when we focus on it we are able to find the best ways to cope.

I work in real estate as an entrepreneur and am also a researcher, because I am a doctorate in business. And while connected to this area, I try to evaluate the opportunities existing in the market that are not taken advantage of. That was how in the world of business developed a solution that is the correspondent banking. In some countries where there is little dissemination of banks in the communities, the institutions come from all social facilities which exist for the use as a correspondent banking, in particular, convenience stores, pharmacies, gas stations. It is to increase the capillarity of the banks, because it could cost a lot to a bank to build an agency in a small community, how we suits 60 per cent of our informal economy means that 60 per cent of the financial flow circulates outside the bank. What is the result? There is a great money which should be in the bank to finance the economy. Thus, the banking correspondent brings the population that is informal and formalizes it.

The bank matches can be done through physical or electronic waste. The solution that i adopted was the technology You, which in fact it is an application that communicates with a smart safe. Thus, it is a safe intelligent in a convenience store and if the person is paying the water puts the Kwanza on machine and the safe send to your mobile phone the payment information. And this value is used in the network. For example, we now have a problem with the supply of drinking water for which the company does not have the sufficient number of tax for making collections and cuts. That is how we have also created a counter that communicates with the smart safe connected to the network You, being that after making the payment, simply bring your mobile phone on the counter and the same is activated automatically.

Depends on the number of people and the capillarity who wants to achieve. And depends mainly on the study of the region.

Of course. We have also designed a safe and smart meter. Lets say that technology always creates a certain fear at the beginning. Notice that we are using the phone for just over 20 years and even when they talked about on the Internet people nor made the slightest idea of what it was. And today people use commonly mobile phone and it will also make use of the Internet. Now, our solutions will also work to educate the population to the technology,

Not. The idea is not to sell. It is simply that the operator signs a contract to which the company is able to provide the service of collecting. Today, the problem is that the EPAL cannot collect water by not having enough tax for this purpose. The technological solution will take care of everything. Stops the supply whenever you do not pay and active after payment. This is what today is already happening with energy; you buy a expensive so whose number is on the counter and automatically connects to power.

Yes. For example, in 2013 we developed a solution that is still being worked on prototype and seeking to take advantage of the gravitational potential energy of an element of weight that is lifted to cause kinetic movement, which is already patented in the

International Institute of Patent Office, Geneva, and in Angola, in India, Canada and Brazil. Now, any object that if raise acquires an energy called gravitational potential, which will be directly proportional to the mass by height. The greater the mass, the greater will be the energy that will result from the fall of the subject. We are in a world where we need efficiency. Fossil fuels have profile of exhaustion and also a strong potential on the harmful effects to the environment. And today there are around the world searching for solutions clean. It is an attempt to find solutions for clean energy. It is important to consider that it is the claim that this technology to generate large amounts of energy for cities, but can be used for farms, remote regions where it is difficult to get power to the factories. It is not a solution to the test.

Not. At the moment we are with a prototype, which is to be mounted in Brazil, and the components came from India. The generator is especially since she works at a speed of 250 revolutions per minute, which is quite slow. However it was only after the testing is that we will bring the solution to Angola.

The gravitational potential energy by the fall of an element of weight will already in its third version. The first two have failed. And until now have already been spent nearly two million dollars. I do not pretend to manufacture this solution. But to sell the patent, because I am aware of the country that we where there is still produces a lot.

It is I who conceived the ideas iniciaisse to evaluate an idea that me, I try to understand it, since the operation to the state of the situation, and from there I start to look for solutions that can complete my disability, obviously I am not an engineer but i know the basic operation of energy and for the complex solutions contract technical expertise.

Within 30 days we will launch the Code Address Location and ownership (CLEP), which is an application that helps address location. The Clep is thus a numerical coding system of real estate which was developed for a context of urban complexity in which many buildings and streets do not have numbering, something that makes it difficult to social organization in various aspects. Due to my work in the real estate sector, I know that every point on the planet has a geographical coordinate longitude and latitude, which is given by GPS. Now if all the points on the planet have numbers own then every house that is built in Luanda as well. Via GPS and Google Earth, we can bring the position in latitude and longitude for your mobile phone. In the case of The Clep, suffice it to be installed. We have almost seven million inhabitants in Luanda that need to have residence identifiable, so that the public and private entities to render service to the people, especially those who live in areas of difficult access and location. Today we still have book whose houses have no number. How do I get to this residence? With much difficulty. The number of Clep will be the solution.

It is very simple. Just download the application. Staying at the place where we want to be found. And in the register to enter certain data, in the case of home or office. On this basis the application generates a number Clep which it shares with other users whenever it is in their interest that they find to your home or office. When you want someone to visit us, we have difficulty in giving the address of our residence. With The Clep, suffice that our visitor receives our Clep number and put the application on the phone that will indicate the point of residence. It is the same system that is used to make the location of vehicle.

Of course. It is a private number. Give the number of our Clep when you want someone to find our office, business or residence.

In the same way as if rentabiliza the Whatsapp or Facebook, are free tools. You should occur the same with the Clep, initially is a free application but there are spaces for ad. The company responsible for launching, the Iota takes, Lda, which was set up for this mobility solution, already acautelou this issue.

The biggest investment in this solution may be the disclosure...

Yes. We will provide a promotional video and promote enough on social networks.

I try to separate in two situations: one has to do with the increase in domestic production, which means we can deliver the goods that today are imported. This situation prevents pressure on the exchange rate and reduces the dependence on external sources. The other issue has to do with the diversification of exports, i.e., the sources of revenue in foreign currencies, which serves to increase the availability of the same and that makes our economy more robust

and resistant to external shocks. For these two situations there are different strategies because not every product that we need to produce internally has competitive conditions and potential to be exported.

For example, we are unable to compete by selling certain types of cereals in the international market struggling against India, Brazil or United States because we do not have the internal conditions, in the short term, to make a large-scale production that is capable of being highly competitive. However, although we do not have this ability, yet we must produce these goods as a way to avoid, as far as possible the importation, which also prevents the pressure and the output of currencies.

The message is the same that has been passed by our government. We live in a period of economic cyclical, with negative effects result from an external shock. But remember that already live in other times as difficult and we won. Therefore, there is no reason to falter, despite the great challenges we are facing. We do not have an irrational fear to the point of paralisarmos, because they are being thought of all solutions and possible measures to reduce the worst effects of the current crisis, which certainly will make us stronger.

Real estate consultant in Angola distinguished by Euromoney

Official Country
September 15, 2016

The Proprime, resulting from a partnership between the Prime Yeld and Progest, was honored by the prestigious publication of international finance Euromoney as the main real estate consulting firm operating in the Angolan market.

The distinction is awarded annually by Euromoney that, in the context of Real Estate Awards, publishes a global ranking with the best companies of real estate services in each country.

This is the third year in a row that the Proprime conquest in Angola This international distinction, mentions a press release from the Prime Yeld.

Also in Mozambique, was awarded for the second consecutive year the Prime Yeld MZ the reward that distinguishes the best real estate company operating in the market.

Both the consultant of Angola as the Mozambique, in addition to being elected as the best companies within the general category of real estate consultancy, were still distinguished in the subcategories of research and evaluations.

The Prime Yield was established in 2005 and started its internationalization process in 2007 with the operation in Angola, expanding to Brazil and Cape Verde, and, finally, Mozambique in 2011. Operating in different markets with companies of local law, the company provides services to a wide range of clients, which include institutional entities, promoters and real estate investors, corporations and banks.

The euromoney is a journal of international reference in the financial area created in 1969, which includes specialized information on capital markets and foreign investment, among others, and has a global coverage and attention to regional markets. In addition to the publication of information, aEuromoney regularly conducts surveys and awards that have as objectivoser 'benchrnarks' of the industry, including the Real Estate Awards. These awards are allocated on the basis of a survey of consultants, developers, investment managers, corporate users and banks around the world, which identify the companies they consider to be the best in providing real estate services in your market over the last 12 months.

"In addition to being a source of pride for the company, because it reflects the perceptions of our customers and partners in the markets where we are present, this type of rankings are also an important step toward the professionalization of markets as the Angola and Mozambique', referred Nelson Rêgo, CEO of Prime Yield, cited in note.

New urbanisation of Sao Tome and Principe receives first residents

Official Country
September 19, 2016
Text: Paulo Sérgio and Stela School

The five kilometers from the town of Sao Tome and Principe, right, in the direction of who goes to Cabo Ledo, is a new housing project, called The July 2, which does not go unnoticed in the eyes of travellers. This peace and harmony between man and nature that reigns in the site.

The project of 10 the homes of type T2 is located in an area of easy access, has the streets paved and clean, poles of public lighting, a market. and still has some spaces reserved for its expansion. Despite not having piped water, the construction company has already installed the links at home. The caps of sargetas indicating "points of sewers", "systems of communication." The distance between the houses and decks' as well as the slope of the tracks indicate to residents who do not have a problem of floods.

Second OPAÍS found, the buildings have already been delivered to their owners, mostly seconded civil servants in the municipality and some residents of the surrounding area of the Shrine of Our Lady of Muxima.

On site, on the morning of day 3 September, were some officials of construction company to complete some work on electricity, covered in plastic, situated in certain streets.

Elisa José Vicente, one of the residents, classified the urbanization as the best place to live in the municipality of Sao Tome and Principe, the conditions of the infrastructure and sanitation. Although I recognize, at this time, the lack of drinking water and electricity in homes, because the public lighting works perfectly, as challenges that the Municipal Administration and the provincial government of Luanda have to overcome.

"Within a short time we will have this situation resolved, bearing in mind that the work is not yet complete. The contractor works from Monday to Monday to overcome these difficulties, which the residents currently face," said Elisa Cyprian.

To overcome this situation, the administration of Sao Tome and Principe provides water every day through a single road tanker which supplies two tanks installed near the market and the unique mini market there exists.

It should be noted that in spite of the housing conditions existing in the informal market, the vendors prefer to stay close to the Shrine because, allegedly, the clientele.

Supervisor of UN-Habitat in Angola

Jornal de Angola
22 September 2016
Text: Junior Nhucha

The UN-Habitat prospect open in Angola a sub-regional office for the Lusophone Africa, one unto which will be addressed today" afternoon, in Luanda, between the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, and the senior Human Settlements from the Regional Office for Africa of UN-Habitat.

Mathias Spaliviero arrives at 8:30am today to Luanda for a working visit of 24 hours to Angola, where, in the afternoon tomorrow, for Kenya, with the same objective.

The information was advanced yesterday at the Jornal de Angola by Euclides Saldanha, program officer of the representation of UN-Habitat in Angola, who said he was the visit of Mathias Spaliviero inserted in the monitoring and evaluation of the activities of the UN-Habitat underway in Angola.

Mathias Spaliviero, who is supervisor of 14 countries, one of which Angola has, at 9 p.m. today, a meeting with the representative of UN-Habitat in Angola, Thomas Thompson, and in the evening, is received in audience by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, with whom will also address the National Policy of Spatial Planning and Urbanism and the completion of the "Program Country of UN-Habitat to Angola" for the period 2016- 2019.0 supervisor of UN-Habitat for 14 African countries covers with the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing the prospect of diversifying sources of financing for the permanence of UN-Habitat in Angola.

Euclid Saldanha said that, currently, UN-Habitat has active projects in the lusophone countries, hence have the specialized agency of the United Nations identified Angola as a potential seat of a sub-regional office for the Lusophone Africa.

Mathias Spaliviero in his brief stay in Angola still has meetings with senior officials of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing and with some potential funders and partners in the implementation of projects in Angola.

The visit of Mathias Spaliviero Angola happens to 26 days of completion of the Third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, to be held from 17 to 20 October, in the city of Quito, capital of Ecuador, where it is released the new Urban Agenda.

The conference, which is being promoted by the UN-Habitat and held every twenty years, will be present Heads of State and Government, local and regional authorities, academic institutions, civil society organizations and other international actors involved in the problem of urban policies and

A housing. A document of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing, sent a few days ago, the Jornal de Angola, says that Angola has been invited to participate at the event at the highest level and informs that the country has followed all the preparatory processes and created the technical and administrative conditions to be present at the conference, which will be held under the motto "Quito Declaration on cities and settlements sustainable for to,'. The aim of the new Urban Agenda is to help cities and urban settlements to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, reducing inequalities promote inclusive growth and achieve sustainable development the first conference was held in 1976, in the city community Vancouver and the second, in Istanbul, Turkey, in 1996.

The ADIC accuses the administration of the centrality of the Sequele of breaking the Law 15/03

Official Headline
23 September 2016
Text: Orlando Honcha

The Angolan Association of Human Rights Cons umidor (AADIC) considered, this week, abusive and an act that if con- figure a paradoxical practice and dictatorial, collecting illegal - that is to be carried out by the direction of the centrality of Sequele (380 kwanzas) to residents, for providing the space for parking of cars.

According to the missive addressed by AADIC, the administration of the age of the Sequele, Nzila de Carvalho, who begins by paraphrasing the Prof. Big branches that expresses by saying the "personal knowledge should not by itself establishes- a decision count-natória", this association says that "whereas consumer rights is inviolable and has sustainability in constitutional art," 78°, AADIC contrista in knowing that the administration of age of the Sequele, has been to collect 380.00 kz (Three Hundred And Eighty Kwanza), to the cession of a parking space "for the repairs"; the inhabitants (consumers) this centrality. Upon a judgment of values centered". Then and against this background the AADIC questioned the company:

"Not if(ria)ra obligation to those entitled to it; in the making of these buildings and in the delivery of the same, be pre-established fixed places for parking lots of cars of the residents (consumers) and visitors, the pair or equal to other centralities?" Later, the club claims to be "clear and it is logical, that the acquisition of these apartments is supposed to be included the parking lots for buildings, such as the leisure areas etc., etc. or otherwise, it is understood that the resident who owns a car would simply wait for "park" within their real estate "apartments.

For AADIC, this act abusive sets up a practice paradox and dictatorial because it hurts the 311.° 15/4; als).d, i of art." 22° both of Law no. 15/03 of 22 July. Using The Cdps and for elucidarnos, transcribe the provisions mentioned in this paragraph."It is forbidden to the Supplier "In this case the administration of Sequele of goods or services, among other abusive practices that prevail weakness or ignorance of the consumer, with a view to their age, health, knowledge or social condition to impose his goods or services or aielevar without just cause the prices of goods and services".

Not satisfied, The AADIC, in which we have been quoting, back to question the administrator of the centrality of Sequele: "This charge is legal? In our reading we know that they are residents "consumers" and not traders."

It also stressed that these consumers adquirirarn buildings through the Real Estate Imogestin S.A as well, given the matter careful fáctica and proven, and so that this administration does not fall into an act as illegitimate as abuse of rights (artgs." 334°, 269°, all of the C.C)who falls for an unjust enrichment (art." 473° C.C) and other provisions of the framework of Civil Law and Criminal Law; it is up to us to propose that:

Be targeted immediately the full cancellation and finitivo these collections;

Return the values of consumers who have already paid the rate of spaces for parking;

Assign spaces at zero cost to the consumer; Create zones specifi c i.e. runways for the purpose.

AADIC, says the document, based on the following terms: The State recognizes as inviolable human rights and fundamental freedoms enshrined in the constitution and creates the political conditions, economic, social, cultural, peace and stability to ensure its effectiveness and protection under the Constitution and the law. All public authorities have the duty to respect and guarantee the free exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the fulfillment of the duties of constitutional and legal (art.° 56° CRA). Every citizen has the right to housing and quality of life (Article 85 of 648).

It is also the missive, that taxes can only be created by Law, which determines its incidence, the rate, the tax benefits and the guarantees of taxpayers. The creation of taxes that are active components of local, as well as the competence for your collection, are determined by law. (art,102°/648 1.3).

"In the end; without the nonsense in our humble concern; we congratulate the S/401,1 in decision making on banning the householders to park their vehicles in green spaces and the sale of alcoholic beverages in the apartments on the ground floor that experienced in block 6. Strongly this organization is the entire disposal to help raise any doubt which prejudices the rights of consumers, arguing that "we are all consumers the inverse does not exist" does not (nor) there(RA) more than 25 million suppliers." However, by the time of the closing of this edition the administrator of the centrality of Sequele, Nzila de Carvalho has not commented on the matter, at least publicly.

Aida Cristina″ builds more than 300 condominium

Official Freedom
September 23, 2016
Text: Mark Sons

The new infrastructure with more than 300 houses, is a property project the company's private Afritrack and is to be erected in the Zango-3, in Viana, Luanda. The head of the undertaking, sabena Yoannes, explains that, the project also includes green zones and of leisure activities, is within the reach of anyone and fits the contribution of private investors to solve the problem of residential population. The Chairman of the Board of Directors (PCA) of the company Afritrack said that it is a "luxury condominium that will contemplate various social services, including a shopping, outdoor grease, an International School, in addition to nurseries, childcare centers, library and is "a condominium of upper-middle-class': "We have created all necessary conditions for the residents live in comfortable conditions will not lack what might be inside a gated community with water, light and much more said sabena Yoannes to the press.

According to the PCA of Afritrack, the lazer "are facing a green Condominium, with pleasant environment: "It was our dream to erect a construction project of this dimension"stressed sabena Yoannes, who at the time announced that the "Condominium Aida Cristina "presents four types technologies. According to hedge in the homes of the type-A, are budgeted at 199 thousand U.S. dollars, the type-B, will be sold at a price of 129 thousand dollars. For the type-C, second revealed to the press, will cost the pockets of those concerned the buildings around 299 thousand dollars, while those of class- D, will be placed on the value of 399 thousand dollars. Sabena Yoannes, ensures that you will not abandon the project and that your company has 95 per cent of the labor force. The head of the undertaking Afritrack says that the demon- stration project residential "Aida Cristina" cost to the coffers of the institution more than 60 million dollars. Despite the economic and financial crisis that is devastating the real estate sector in which the materials of construction, according it, are increasingly high, think "take the same project to other provinces in the country who are interested: it believes that "being a partner of the Angolan State

and of Angolans, The Afritrack must make its contribution in this and in other sectors with a view to the well-being of people said.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors (PCA) of that company, believes that the time "less" good that the country is experiencing having regard to the economic and financial circumstances will be overcome with policies that are being gizadas by Angolan executive. For sabena Yoannes, "this is a phase only, the crisis is around the world and have faith that will be exceeded" as the construction of housing project "Aida Cristina" near the new international airport, which according to the Angolan authorities, in operation since 2017, sabena Yoanes considered to be advantageous, because the "infrastructure will be more valued and will allow the exchange of business", believes the PDA of Afritrack, for whom "all concerned the buildings may request the company's management" it should be noted that the construction company Afritrack already operates in Angola for several years, country, built several road infrastructure housing, schools, hospitals, and other works of socio-economic impact.

Social homes are delivered

Jornal de Angola
September 23, 2016
Text: Principe Kanhameni

Inhabitants of the city of Ondjiva benefited from social houses of the type single family home and T3, in the framework of the second phase of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing, at a ceremony directed by vice governor for the Political and Social, José do Nascimento Veyelenge. The residential project, located in the district of Ekuma 11, has.77 homes, 46 of which have been completed, in addition to relying on services of electricity, water, armaments in terraplenado, among others, all financed by the budget of the provincial government.

The construction of the houses, which lasted five months, was in charge of a national company and orçou in more than 172 million of kwanzas. In addition to the recipients of homes, former combatants and veterans of the homeland received motorcycles three wheeler, an initiative designed to facilitate the transport of goods. The lieutenant governor has advanced that are underway in the province projects in the fields of health, education and water and power. The act counted with the presence of a Namibian delegation headed by Katrina Shimbulu, administrator of Oshakati, who said that the Ethiopians will never forget the assistance provided by the Government of Angola for the conquest of the independence of that country.

Luanda with capacity to be city inteligente Novo Official

Official Big News
23 September 2016

The capital Luanda in Angola, has almost all the conditions to be one of the intelligent cities of Africa, by using 80 percent of technological resources. This is the director-general of the Building Research Establishment (BRE), Ana Barros, who spoke at the Workshop on the challenges of Angola in creating smart cities.

Angola is already prepared to face the challenges that the intelligent cities feature, among which the construction of houses social and infrastructure needed to cope with the needs of the people, said * ; Barros.

To Luanda and other cities in the country to become completely is necessary to establish public-private partnerships to accelerate the growth of information technology.

At this time, Angola is prepared to have a vision of sustainable city and smart that if you want to have in the coming decades and build paths with the actions and instruments necessary for this to happen," he said.

With the tremendous growth of the population, said the person responsible, every day increases the concerns with the environment, in addition to problems related to urban growth, hence the need for the development of technologies and resources to support such conditions, in addition to avoiding more impacts on the planet.

To help Angola to create intelligent cities, the director has revealed that the United Kingdom, through the BRE, is offering partnerships with Angolan authorities to accelerate the growth of cities, as well as helping their socio-economic development.

In terms of development and innovation, Ana Barros pointed out that the European cities and north american are far ahead of many other parts of the world.

A Smart Community is the one that makes a conscious effort to use information technology to transform life and work within its territory a significant and fundamental, rather than following a incrementalCidades intelligent, he added, should be based on a smart growth and planned, by means of ICT.

The railway line in Luanda is finally going to move

Official Headline

Official Major Notíncias

September 23, 2016

An additional credit of 3.3 million dollars was approved by Presidential Decree on the Ministry of Transport for expenses of the project. The government is going to open a credit in 2016 to proceed with the doubling of railway line in the capital, as presidential decree.

According to the document, dated September 15, is authorized to open a further credit to the State General Budget (OGE) of 2016, in the amount of Kz 545.3 million (3.3 million dollars) for "payment of expenses" related to the project for the construction of the second rail line between Bungo and Bay. This additional credit opened is assigned to the Ministry of Transport, which adds another, approved in the same presidential decree, Kz 645.2 million (3.74 million dollars), to ensure a project to purchase 1,000 mini-buses, but without specifying for what purpose will serve. Already the duplication of the railway line in the capital should have advanced this year at a stretch of 36 kilometers from the center of the city, as announced in December of last year, the president of the Railway of Luanda (CFL), Celso Rosa. In addition to the field surveys, advanced however the construction of shipyards to support contract. According to information so provided by Celso Rosa, the doubling of the line between the stations of the Bungo (Luanda) and bay, on the outskirts, is one of the measures that aim to give competitiveness on a public company that ensures the rail transport in the suburban area of the capital and to Malanje province.

"If everything goes well, in 2017 we will have one more line completed, facilitating our performance in terms of movement of trains, improving our services suburban," explained at the time the chairman of the board of directors of the CFL. "Daily are made 27 frequencies in the service suburban passenger, where they are made 41 crossings of trains in stations on single track, which urges the elimination, in order to allow a substantial flow of rail traffic, thereby increasing the availability of track for the movement of goods': contended Celso Rosa.

In addition to the doubling of the line until the train Bay, from this point of the periphery will be the construction of a new line of 15 kilometers, to connect to the future international airport of Luanda, under construction in the municipality of Icolo e Bengo.

Cacuaco has the highest unemployment rate

Jornal de Angola

September 27, 2016

Text: Edna Dala

The municipality of mbanga has the highest rate of unemployment in the province of Luanda, with 41 percent, followed by the Berry, with 33 per cent.

According to the results of the Census of Population and Housing, the municipalities of Sao Tome and Principe and Icolo e Bengo showed the highest rates of unemployment rates, with 23 per cent and 24 per cent.

The study reveals that the majority of people working on their own account, and even those that do not have a job, practice some activities for their livelihood and of his household.

The records show that on the whole, in 2014, when it was done the census, the number of unemployed in the province of Luanda was 672,649 inhabitants, representing a rate of unemployment in the order of 33 per cent.

According to the results of the census, unemployment affects mostly young people aged between 15 and 24 years old and the predominance of women.

On sanitation, the data show that 91 per cent of households in Luanda using an appropriate place to defecate. The results show that were observed different realities among municipalities in relation to the use of sanitary measures, where the municipality of Cazenga registered the highest value with 97 per cent. In contrast, the municipalities of icolo and Bengo Sao Tome and Principe have the lowest rates, respectively with 20 and 28 per cent.

Housing The study concluded that in the whole province the number of "housing units" is 1,484.350, with 34 per cent rented houses in private or in the state and only nine percent live in homes that were purchased. Of these, only five per cent have the account fully paid and four per cent in the buying process.

The statistics show that the majority of dwellings occupied family type is conventional, with around 89 per cent, according to the houses of the type Magdalenas - Holiday Houses that represent four percent of the population and the apartments for just three per cent.

The size of the dwelling rooms occupied in the province of Luanda indicates that each residence has on average three divisions.

The average age of the population of Luanda is 21.1 years, while only 1.5 percent of the population has more than 65 years.

The general census of 2014 allowed to register 6,945,386 persons residing in the province of Luanda, of which 6,919,613 lived in homes rooms and 23,460 in dwellings persons as daycare centers, homes for the elderly, orphanages or religious units, while 2,313 were not housing. Among people without housing, 28 percent (almost 650) are children under the age of 15 years, the conclusions of the census. Provincial level, 18 per cent of households are made up of seven members, but the average is less than five.

Agriculture and fishing the amended reveal that, in 2014, approximately 12 per cent of households in the province of Luanda practiced farming as horticulture, cereal crop, fruit farming and forestry.

The municipality of Icolo, with 53 per cent, represents the largest proportion of households with agricultural activities and the Cazenga represents a smaller proportion of eight per cent.

In the fisheries sector, the census results indicate that approximately two percent of the households practice fishing activities.

Thousands of homes are constructed in Caluapanda Official Expansion

Jornal de Angola
September 27, 2016
Text: Matias Da Costa

More than two thousand houses of different types will be built in the land reserve of Caluapanda, in the municipality of the Cuito, announced yesterday the vice provincial governor for the Political Sector and Social of Bié.

Carlos Ulombe da Silva spoke during the certification of 300 hectares of land clarified the Industrial Pole in Cunhinga, areas of agricultural production in camacupa and booking of Caluapanda, and said that the process is possible thanks to the clearance of the land.

The vice provincial governor of Bié, stressed that the areas clarified present opportunities to develop social projects, strengthen the food chain and to balance the scales of the economy of the province. Carlos Ulombe da Silva invited entrepreneurs nationals and foreigners to invest in investment in industrial hubs in the province and in other sectors, which are fully clarified and declared ready for your exploration.

The director of operations of the National Commission of intersectoral Demining and Humanitarian Assistance (CNIDAH), Barnarbé Frederick, informed that the work of clarification took place over a period of nine months.

During this period, clarified Barnabas Frederick, were destroyed a total of 304 explosive devices.

Afritrack creates property project Aida Cristina

Official Continent
September 30, 2016
Text: Luís Caetano

The Chairman of the Board of Directors of Afritrack, Sabena Yo annes, said that, in order to provide greater comfort and convenience to its inhabitants, has sought to bring in the various social services and international standard.

Company of the Angolan law Afritrack Angola, created nearly 700 direct jobs, of which 97 per cent are young Angolans living in the vicinity, the project occupies an area of 11 hectares.

The residential complex is five kilometers from the new airport of Luanda, holds 310 households of type T3, T4 and T5 has an international school of I and II courses of education, which will teach in english, french, english and protectorate, as well as a clinic, spam, children's center, auditorium, library, banks, grease, cinemas, restaurants, gym, greenhouse, a shopping center and other social services.

As regards the price, the responsible, informed that the residences, a model medium-high, are quoted in USD 199 to 399 thousand (a dollar is equivalent to 166,717 kwanzas) and stressed that all concerned that makes the payment in full or has 30 per cent of the value and bank guarantee, you will receive immediately the keys and all documentation of ownership of the property, among whom the scripture and right to surface. The residential project previously designed around 80 per cent, is being built with the material manufactured in Angola, the said company, is in negotiations with the Executive, for their participation in the construction of the road that will connect the main avenue of Zango /complex Aida Cristina and new airport of Luanda. To ensure the durability, will have an internal network of 11 kilometers in concrete.

The Afritrack Angola is a company of Angolan capital and is focused on the construction and erection of buildings, as well as construction of roads in concrete, public works, Manufacture of articles of concrete to use multiple, and is in Angola, 20 years ago.

In the final shot, Sabena Yo- hannes, told those present that, even in a time of crisis Angolans continue to work for the growth of the country! For this great endeavor, The Afritrack, counts with 42 companies, and looks more 40, until the inauguration in 2017. The work that began in 2011 is already at 80%.

New Houses of the centralities cracked... And the other without electricity or water.

Official: Czech
September 30, 2016

That the housing centralities are no Paradise, it is known from the beginning. As in our musseques, in new cities to light also fails, which causes jamming of lifts, the trash is sometimes not taken time and gives way, a clump of solid waste in public parks next to containers, as well as other problems of urban management that join to acts of vandalism and theft of vehicles widely reported.

However, to confirm the criticism from experts regarding the quality of buildings, some new buildings of the centralities of Kilamba and Sequele already go showing cracks and inflammations of bitumen, according to a report in the New Gazeta. Meanwhile, in the district, the construction of the centrality already has more than two years late... and the residences already ready since last January may not be marketed by Imogestin because they still lack the installation of electricity and water. Moreover, this is more of a problem that comes on top of the constant delays in delivery of homes to customers who have already paid their houses, some in full, but are still forced to live in houses of income. But when you move, you will not to any paradise.

People are crying out for the construction of Centralities

Official Freedom
30 September 2016
Text:Anthony ndonga Dizeye

The inhabitants of the province of Zaire, cry out from central government, the construction of the centralities of Mbanza-Kongo and Delmas, the light of the plan of subordination, which had already been approved by the Executive for the purpose.

The popular claim that, if in the southern region of the country, in certain places were erected centralities, there is no reason why in Zaire, the same cannot happen.

On the other hand, the construction of new airport in Mbanza-Kongo, as the capital of the province, is also a subject that worries them in such a way as to give rise to insistent and outside advertising of Public Television of Angola, according to which, in each province there is a new airport constructed 01) enabled, which does not correspond with the reality of the facts.

For them, in Mbanza Kongo- is the only provincial capital where there infraestrturas appropriate airport, the similarity of the remaining in the country as if this city not part of Angola.

In fact, as acknowledged in Mbanza-Kongo there is no airport itself. There are yes, a field of aviation built by the Portuguese in the 1960s as soon as the outbreak of the war of national liberation unleashed by UPNA organization which later changed its name to UPA.

According to the Official Freedom, the inhabitants refused to marginalization by passing their city, they also Executi Vo Van the necessity of construction of a media library in Mbanza Kongo-. As it did in other provincial capitals of the country.

Our counterparts, have also expressed their discontent by unequally by passing Mbanza-Kongo in all aspects, situation created by Portuguese settlers, whose footsteps have given and continue to give a result by the current governance of the country that sees this land and its people as trash..

OCTOBER

The UN conference on sustainable development minister represents the head of state

Jornal de Angola
13 October 2016

A statement of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing concerns that Branca do Espirito Santo represents the meeting the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos.

In the event, are defined the commitments to the new Urban Agenda that will address the achievements of Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, especially the Objective 11, which is to take the cities and human settlements more inclusive, safe, durable and sustainable, as well as establish a new mandate and action plan for the agency UN-Habitat.

The Agency intends to reaffirm the commitment in working with local authorities to foster social cohesion, stimulating innovation, employment and ensuring environmental sustainability.

Before the conference were made themed events global and regional and three preparatory sessions, namely in September 20 14, in New York, in April 2015, in Nairobi (Kenya) and in July of this year, in the city of Surabaya (Indonesia). The Angolan delegation is composed of representatives from the Ministries of Administration, Justice and Human Rights, Family and Promotion of Women, national directors of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing and public institutes.

The Conference organised by the United Nations Human Settlements (UN-Habitat), must rely on the presence of heads of state and government, ministers, local and regional authorities, civil society organizations, private sector representatives, in the technical community and academic communities, among other stakeholders in the problem of urban policies and housing.

The first UN Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat I) held in Vancouver, Canada, in 1976, and was the first pillar of the global commitment of states to the improvement of life for millions of people in urban areas.

In 1996, Istanbul, Turkey, hosted the second conference, during which it was established the Habitat Agenda II, whose universal goals were based on the guarantee of adequate housing for all, human settlements more secure, contributions of women and vulnerable social groups and cities healthier and more livable.

Luanda modernizes alternative routes

Official Economy and Finance
14 October 2016
Text: Antonio Eugene

The recovery and maintenance of roads secondary and tertiary, in the neighborhoods of Luanda, is providing the fluidity in the movement of people and goods, as well as to change the image of the capital city of the country.

In the execution of projects is also contemplated the draining of water, signalling, tarring the recovery of integrated infrastructures and redesign of the urban landscape of the main corridors 8701.

The initiative of the Angolan executive also includes the deployment of networks of drainage networks, techniques, paving, sidewalks, green areas and public lighting.

In the course conducted by JE, it was found that, in the streets of the neighborhood Hill Bento, the road of commands, as well as the cotter pin that connects São Paulo/ Hoji-ya-Hendá and flows in the Neighborhood Kicolo, there is a fluidity in traffic, compared to the work that is being done.

The program under the aegis of the Provincial Government of Luanda covers the Revitalization and expansion of the avenues, streets and functional areas, to give a quality of life better to inhabitants of the capital.

The project has already covered a total of 250 kilometers of roads secondary, and tertiary, in the

areas of the Martyrs of Kifangondo, Cassenda, Palanca, Kilamba Kiaxi, Rangel, Sambizanga, Ingombota and maianga.

The tour of our report also hit the streets Queen Ginga, India, to Massangano, Soba Ab, climb, Brigade, Hoji Ya Income, Extremadura, Alentejo, Machado Saldanha, just as the Engineering Lab of Angola until the Lot 22, in urban district of Maianga.

Implementation

In the southern area of Luanda, construtora Odebrecth has deployed more than 64 kilometers of road system and 225 of network of electrical energy, in addition to the public lighting, drainage, water supply and sewage system.

According to a document, the program "Tracks of Luanda", under the responsibility of the Odebrecth, was designed to allow recovery of infrastructure and the redesign of the urban landscape of the main corridors 8701 of the city, an agreement signed in 2007.

Currently, the contractor Meta- Engil has been retrieve several streets and alleys of the city capital, a venture with interventions that focus on 100 kilometers of streets and avenues.

The work is aimed at repairing holes, walks and curbs, in addition to the refit or placement of signs of transit, covers in lack in the boxes collector sanitation, painting curbs and signs of transit (horizontal and vertical) involving approximately 250 employees.

Integrated infrastructures

In addition to these projects, the National Directorate of Public Infrastructure, component affection to the Ministry of Construction, is developing a project to the requalification, protection and stabilization of slopes of Boavista in urban district of Sambizanga.

The initiative will cover an area below-structured interview of approximately 70 hectares, benefiting more than 10,000 inhabitants.

The works will facilitate the mobility of car traffic, since the area of Boavista with links to areas of Miramar, Largo, São Paulo and zone of the Cuca. This work aims at the restoration of this area, within the framework of the development program of the executive, extended to the whole country.

The investments made on the slopes of the Boavista are estimated at 85.6 million US dollars.

The project also envisages improving the access to the Port of Luanda, road of Sonils, linking this with the Kifangondo, road kima Kienda and the construction of two bridges in the Rotunda da Boavista (doubling of the overpass of the railways) and crossing the canal bridge of Soroca.

Will be relocated a total of 4,500 families, of which approximately 860 are directly related to the layout of the tracks in progress.

As regards the work of curbing the slopes of Boavista, it was defined as a priority area the Rotunda da Boavista, constant even in the first phase of the project, in order to reduce the landslides that often happen in 1120 kima Kienda.

In the municipality of Viana, in the same perspective, were rehabilitated 35 km, benefiting approximately 120 thousand inhabitants. The plan provides for the disposal of waste water and rainwater drainage.

In the Largo Patriot, the construction of integrated infrastructures provides benefit 120,000 people..

Citizens of the new urbanisation give lesson to Carlos Cavukila

Official Freedom
14 October 2016

According to the villagers, contributions have been made among neighbors in order to carry out the work, "because they come the rains': said adding that when it rains the town cars have had difficulties to move because this area is clay, has no sewerage system and the administration does nothing to mitigate the situation.

"With our resources, already have terraplenar the main street that connects via express to the Party Room Domante and not only that, we sent out the garbage that we produce and we are to create conditions to buy a processor that handles distribute

electrical energy to all who contribute to this common good': said a source.

For José Coelho, a resident of the neighborhood "the earthworks of the track has spent more than 800 billion Kwanzas, and hired the company "JOB $ Children" for the implementation of the same today is already circulates the will in this street, here is the space of future installations of the National Directorate of roads and traffic, it is only to see that there is no political will of those who govern.

We hope that the municipal administration of Cacuaco give sequel on what we have done for the good of the community, because it is the responsibility of the municipal authorities meet the needs of the population because they receive from the state budget money for all of us, and it is not acceptable that an area be more privileged than others while we are all Angolans':

For its part, Nelson Martins, added that the neighborhood "does not have electrical power and in the silence of the night the fear and the marginals to take account of the area, and some households who are able survive on generators because the National Company for the distribution of electricity (E), in Cacuaco does nothing for the benefit of the population of New urbanization".

Nelson, accused even the administrator Carlos Cavukila area to make separation in respect to the supply of electric power, drinking water, sanitation, according to the interlocutor, a part of the new urbanisation benefits of various services and other hand live in terrible conditions.

Company abandons rehabilitation of tracks from the village gives to Cacuaco. A company hired by the administrative authorities of the municipality in Cacuaco, abandoned there are but two months of rehabilitation of tracks from the leasing of the municipality but north of Luanda, for reasons not so far identified.

According to the inhabitants of the village of Mbanga, the company began to do the rehabilitation of the streets of the city when he approached the ballroom of the seventy-six years of existence of the municipality.

The streets are all full of potholes, and we don't know why everything stopped in the municipality has a component of Social Communication which called where are the development of the village and now that broke with the works because it does not relate to the people the reason for the stoppage of work, this is the height of little 'rgonha, said Alberto Camassa, a resident of the neighborhood of fishermen.

Alberto was but besides accusing the administrator Carlos Cavukila, being one of the WHO but speaks and does little, and example of this is when he spoke at the feasts of the city that would hold all those who throw trash on the ground will be penalized to pay fines and those who are unable to pay those fines would be brought to the graveyard of the sling for capinarem, and since then we never heard someone who was arrested.

And what we've seen daily is the poor sanitation inside the neighborhoods and businesses to abandon the services that have provided the administration of the Cacuaco and the administrator Carlos Cavukila never left to the public to come take what he promises and that it is not effective, he said.

We recognize that the municipality of mbanga is great, but there are policies which serve to govern well and with responsibility, and I believe that there is even the elections so that the people choose their leaders able to solve their needs, because with a ruler with what we have here, never the Cacuaco will give their citizens better conditions.

Urban development project of El Campanario submitted by the Council of Ministers

Official Country
14 October 2016

According to the director of the Technical Office for the management of rehabilitation and Urban Development of the coastal perimeter of the city of Luanda, Adult Beautiful and El Campanario, Rodrigo dos Santos, the project includes the aspects of environmental development, infrastructure of a social and economic sustainability.

In their statements to the press, after having presented the plan of work, the meeting directed by the head of the Angolan State, José Eduardo dos Santos, the responsible stated that in relation to the resettlement of the population resident there, they will be transferred to other areas within the urban boundaries. The resettlement of the population is intended to allow the inhabitants have dwellings with a level and best quality, at the expense of current.

Without advancing the number of families that will be moved to other areas of the city of Luanda, the technical director stated that have carried out a study of coordination with entities of the administration and traditional authorities site, in order to recognize people who inhabit the Island of El Campanario.

According to the responsible, it is intended to transform the peninsula of El Campanario, whose works start in December of this year, a tourist site in order to respond to tourism in the capital, with a view to meet the demand regionally and internationally. In this way, clarified, will be offered better conditions of life, ecological protection and urban development regrado.

Last Wednesday, was made the official presentation of the work team and the master plan for rehabilitation of the El Campanario.

The plan is a process in preparation, why is being made a public consultation, in order to take into account the contributions of citizens, so that the result and the solutions taken promote the harmonious development and appropriate benefit of all residents of Luanda, in particular in the El Campanario.

Just yesterday, the committees and to the real economy of the Council of Ministers discussed the draft law approving the State Budget (OGE) 2017, the Draft Law on Public Debt and the Action Plan of the Ministry of Agriculture for 2016/2017.

The Economic Commission of the Council of Ministers will be obliged to deal with the agenda of macroeconomic and ensure the conduct of macroeconomic management in harmony with the objectives and economic priorities of the program of governance of the President of the Republic.

The Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers is the technical body of support for the holder of executive power in the formulation, implementation and conduct of policy encouraging the productive sector.

Ensures the management of the promotion of production and businesses, in harmony with the objectives and priorities of the productive sector, set out in the scheme of governance of the President of the Republic.

″We have to be prepared to urbanization of musseques″

Jornal de Angola
16 October 2016
Text: Nhuca Room

This is the second great interview he gives to a body of national information provided that arrived in Angola, in October of last year; to represent the UN-Habitat, an agency that is in the country at the invitation of the Executive to the advise, through the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing, in the implementation of the National Policy of Spatial Planning and Urbanism and in issues related to the vast domain of habitat. The interview is an authentic lesson on human settlements and sustainable urban development, on which subject Thomaz Ramalho, architect urban planner Brazilian, currently with 36 years, speaks with passion, because it is an issue that is at the heart of the priorities of policy makers worldwide, with the aim of making the earth a place to live ever better and inclusive way. Looking for the global dream, UN-Habitat, in partnership with the member countries of the United Nations, discusses the new Urban Agenda, program document which will be adopted at the Third Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, also known as Habitat 11I, which is the capital of Ecuador, Quito, houses for four days, starting tomorrow. The important world meeting is at the origin of the interview granted to the Jornal de Angola by Thomaz Ramalho at his residence, where we received with the cordiality of the brazilians.

Jornal de Angola - has been enriching for your professional career, working in Angola?

Thomaz Ramalho - Without a doubt. I came to Angola too young. I now have 36 years, but when I came for the first time, was 25 years old. Angola is

my second international mission training after Cambodia. When I arrived in Angola by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), went to the province of Uíge working on a project on decentralization and local governance. Because of the work done, I returned to Luanda, where I took the experience I had in the district for the rest of the country, with the support of the Ministry of Territorial Administration. The then vice-Minister of Territorial Administration, as Liz, led at the time the decentralization process, which resulted in the creation of Law no 1/17 of 29 July, which deals with the organic municipal administrations, in order to be processed later in municipalities. At that time, i got involved also in the education sector in Angola. In relation to my professional experience, I have a lot to Angola. I am fortunate to work in a country that has many ties with my country of origin, Brazil.

Jornal de Angola - The World is prepared to achieve by 2030 the objective 11 of the Sustainable Development Agenda, which is "making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, durable and sustainable'?

Thomaz Ramalho - the objective of sustainable development number 11 was a conquest. Many refer also to the objective 11 objective of sustainable development urban, because it treats the cities specifically and all your goals. And a very ambitious objective. There has to be a concert very much of the international community so that we can finish with the musseques, the so-called informal settlements, reducing the risks of cities to disasters, which is one of the questions for the resiliency, making the safest cities, with better security for all citizens, and especially more inclusive, without the social differences and settlements that exist today. I am an optimist.

Part of the work of the UN-Habitat is to support governments in the implementation of this objective more specific. I intend, over the next 15 years of career, supporting not only Angola and other countries in the implementation of this objective. And indeed a very ambitious objective.

Jornal de Angola - when he says that the aim is to put an end to the musseques, this process passes through their qualification or by the construction of a new residential area?

Thomaz Ramalho - you have to have a very integral over the eradication of the musseques. The UN-Habitat advocates two approaches. We have to have a preventive approach, which does not allow new musseques, and a corrective approach. Within the preventive approach is the construction of houses of social interest, for the poorer segments of society, which does not have the ability to save to enter the formal mechanisms for house purchase. These people save very little per month and cannot get bank loan to buy a house. There has to be a special treatment for that section of the population, by having a level of poverty or inability of savings. On the corrective approach, since we came to the conclusion that the best way is not the resettlement in new areas, but the maintenance in their own areas.

Jornal de Angola - Why?

Thomaz Ramalho - there is an intelligence when people are located within a given territory. All over the world tries to optimize some questions. The key issue for the ability of saving, especially the poorest, is what they spend on transport. Many times, when it resolves a problem of housing of a person poorer, that is in realojada Zango, where she receives a house with better conditions than the hovel that had, for example, in the Ilha de Luanda, it is with the life complicated, because now is spend, say, five "candongueiros" to come and five to return, which gives more or less 1,500 Kwanzas, which, if they are multiplied by 20 working days, will give thirty thousand Kwanza, which is higher than the national minimum wage. It is complicated the ability of saving people, when they are removed from a place where initially chose to live, because there is a intelligence in that choice.

Jornal de Angola - what does exactly the UN-Habitat in countries where it has representation?

Thomaz Ramalho - We support the governments, in a general way, on the issues that are intrinsic to our mandate. Are intrinsic to our mandate issues linked to the territory and to urbanization, in all its aspects and dimensions. We know that the urbanisation is a complex process and broad, with links, for example, the economy, sociology and geography. We have a mandate that, in reality, in terms of themes, is quite broad, but always confined to the territorial issue, of planning and urbanization. Our mandate, set 20 years ago in the Habitat II, was "guarantee of housing of dignity for all and promoting sustainable urban

development". It is not for nothing that the name of the Habitat III is the UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development. The Habitat II had as designating the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements.

Jornal de Angola - is not a utopia to think in sustainable urban development when we know that the world is still filled with social and economic differences?

Thomaz Ramalho - is a utopia of fact, because we have several issues to be resolved. There is one question that always find interesting to do, that is the following: what is more important between putting first the optical fiber or the sewer? What is most important among developing downtown Luanda and Talatona as economic centers and improve the musseques? In fact, there is a concrete answer. The two things have to be done in parallel, in cities in developing countries such as Angola, Brazil and much of Asia. In reality, we have to go looking for the sustainable urban development, while at the same time we improve the informal settlements, which are extremely precarious. One thing not necessarily cancels the other. The approach has to be combined.

Jornal de Angola - such as the UN-Habitat evaluates the degree of implementation of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing?

Thomaz Ramalho - The National Program for Urban Planning and Housing is very ambitious and courageous. The goal of a million homes, announced by President José Eduardo' dos Santos, in 2008, the World Habitat Day, is quite ambitious. In quantitative terms, the program was very well executed in its component of housing produced by the Government. The construction of housing by the State has already surpassed even the goal. What is lacking in the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing is a greater production of housing by the private sector, with the contest of banks, which unfortunately did not adhere to the financing as expected. There is need for a legal framework for banks to feel safe to make loans. This is the major constraint. The second component has to do with the self-directed construction, which should be the largest part of the dwelling. This component has not yet started effectively. We, UN-Habitat, we will continue to support the Government through technical advice.

Jornal de Angola - THE UN-Habitat has publicly stated that the project to build one million households in Angola is an example for Africa. What is the reality of Africa when it comes to housing?

Thomaz Ramalho - We are present in several African countries. The similarity of Angola, Ethiopia and South Africa have also invested seriously in housing in recent years. We consider the example of Angola, Ethiopia and South Africa as concrete possibilities for the entire African continent if mirror and put the urbanization and housing at the center of their development agenda. The program for the construction of a million homes represents a specific investment in the housing, even if it has not benefited, in our view, the poorest of the poor. Resolved an issue landlord to youth, who managed to acquire homes in new urban developments. Angola is a country strategy for the issue of Housing and Urbanization in Africa. We want to continue in Angola. Our intention is that Angola will function as a kind of sub-regional office for Africa Lusófona.

Jornal de Angola - When it comes to sustainable urban development, I, as a layman, with the impression that policy makers in the world put on a secondary level the rights of people in rural areas. What is meant, after all, for sustainable urban development?

Thomaz Ramalho - when we talk about right to the city and in sustainable urban development, it is thought always in rural areas. Why not invest in rural areas for the people there? Everyone believes that investment in rural areas, in improving the quality of life of rural populations, it is also extremely important. But what we see is that the trend of urbanization is continuous until the countries reach a level of 80 to 85 percent, sometimes a little less, or sometimes a little more, depending on the structure. For example, if there is or is not traditional structures in rural areas and what is considered as a city. The urbanization is a step of no return. All countries of the world if urbanizaram. The whole of Europe if urbanizou at high levels. Throughout Latin America if urbanizou at high levels, the most developed countries of Asia already urbanizaram at high levels. The urbanization is an end in itself, because people, when they go to the cities, go after their dreams. And in the cities where are the best employment opportunities, the best opportunities for education, the best opportunities of social relations. And in the

cities where is the diversity, where is the tolerance. A person finds an environment much more tolerant culturally in the city than in rural areas. The migration to the cities is not a phenomenon that happens only in Angola, nor in Africa. It happens in all countries of the world.

Jornal de Angola - we have to be prepared for the urbanization?

Thomaz Ramalho - urbanization is a reality. We have to be prepared for the urbanization. For more that invest in the rural area, people will continue to migrate, because nobody stops the dreams. Even countries like China, which created tickets to shopping at the local market, could not restrain the urbanization. Sustainable urban development means thinking that urbanization has to be planned and have to be mitigated the adverse effects. The sustainability, inclusion, security and resilience are exactly the four points that make the development sustainable in the long term.

Jornal de Angola - there are examples of human settlements sustainable?

Thomaz Ramalho - Nothing is perfectly sustainable. But there are cities that are more sustainable than others. What is for us a sustainable urbanization? She has to have a certain density, may not be an urbanization that spread across the territory and that create density too low, which is unsustainable to have a mass transport. Another aspect of sustainability in urban development is people can walk, have an excellent transport system, which causes to abandon the car itself. I think it's important that people have own car; but that does not use in peak time, for not having cities are congested and polluters. There are several aspects that make up the sustainable urbanization. I can say that, for example, Manhattan [in New York] is an example of sustainable urbanization. The most central area of Paris is also an example of sustainable urbanization. An example of unsustainable development is Los Angeles, a city that is around mainly by automobile and creates super-complicated for the pedestrian area and along for the ride. Detroit is another example of unsustainable development. The unsustainability can be found even in richer countries.

Jornal de Angola - Angola, where is the best example of sustainable city?

Thomaz Ramalho - In Angola, the urbanization more sustainable is the Chaves, according to our study. It is a urbanization that, in recent years, there has expanded both in terms of urban spot. And love unsustainable in Angola is the urbanization of Luanda, where there was a urban sprawl. The Stain of Luanda has grown from 1980 to2008, a little less than two and a half times. They were 28 years old, of which 22 of war, which led to a large migratory pressure to Luanda. 2008 20 14, a period in which there was a massive investments and reinvestments, urbanization of Luanda grew two and a half times. Increased more over a period of six years of peace than in 28 years prior. This pattern is completely unsustainable, by creating, among other things, the role housing away from the work function, by creating needs for displacements and jams.

Jornal de Angola - Technically, what is the solution to Luanda?

Thomas Thompson - the main way to take sustainable Luanda is now thickening the center. Try to also create in central areas "mix-social", which is a mixture of different income levels. The production of social housing cannot be restricted only to the Zango. It has to be done also in areas near the centers. The production of structures of mass transportation is another way to improve District. And The Plan Metro line from the city of Luanda has worked some aspects of what i am talking about.

Jornal de Angola - the poorest nations of the world will never achieve the sustainable urban development without international aid. What is expected in the new Urban Agenda, whose draft was published in June of this year?

Thomaz Ramalho - The New Urban Agenda has a component that speaks of the deployment criteria, the function of the UN-Habitat as technical assistance agency, the mechanisms for funding and resource mobilization. They are aspects that are taken into account. Nowadays, there is a consensus of the African Union on what you want for the new Urban Agenda. There is a dispute of interests. The richest countries have their own agenda. There is an idea of the strengthening of UN-Habitat for the poorest countries and an idea that this strengthening needs to be done with more calm on the part of rich countries. For the least developed countries, it is very important to the strengthening of the role of UN-Habitat. NaCOP-21, the Climate Conference held in

Paris in 2015, Angola was a leader of least developed countries. Now, I hope that Angola will also take the lead to the strengthening of the role of the UN-Habitat and the mechanisms of funding and international cooperation, for the support of the poorest countries in the implementation of objectives linked to the new Urban Agenda.

Jornal de Angola - sustainable urban development must be appropriate to the social and economic reality of each country or advocates a single paradigm?

Thomaz Ramalho - and a fundamental issue. There is a "internalization" of New Urban Agenda for each country, because countries have different realities. Therefore, the new Urban Agenda works on general principles, and cites the importance of taking into account the cultural aspects, local realities, social, economic and ethnic backgrounds.

Jornal de Angola - When the expansion of urban areas is not accompanied by the creation of basic services to the height of its growth, such as those related to transport and public safety, can cause a social chaos. The security of cities is also a key element for sustainable urban development?

Thomaz Ramalho - Yes. That's why security is within the objective of sustainable development number 11. The issue of security, we believe that the solution is not the fragmentation urbana, is not the proliferation of "shopping malls", shopping centers closed or residential condominiums closed as have been conducted in various countries, including in Angola, with Talatona as master model. The UN-Habitat stands for the redemption of public space, because it is in the public space where there is mediation of various conflicts of social classes. It is in the public space where the children who want to play football, couples who want to dating and here they are forced to become known, the mediate conflicts and to live. Living, people know themselves and, knowing that, not stereotype the other. Whenever humanity has created walls, is the Great Wall of China, is the Berlin Wall, is the wall that rises between Israelis and Palestinians, the divisions and conflicts have increased instead of decreasing.

Jornal de Angola - Do you think that, in Angola, the curricula of courses of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Urbanism are made in the context of sustainable urban development?

Thomaz Ramalho - Universities Metodista, Agostinho Neto and page of Angola has already talked with us. We have had a joint meeting. I realize that is very clear today the idea that sustainable urban development must be part of the curriculum.

Jornal de Angola - how the architecture can contribute to the reduction of emissions of greenhouse
gases?

Thomaz Ramalho - in several ways. The construction itself already can be more sustainable if they are used materials are most appropriate, local and with sustainability certification. The very project of architecture can reduce energy costs and their impact on the environment.

Jornal de Angola - have read the book "Ecologizando The City and the Planet", authored by Mauricio Andrés Ribeiro, his countryman?

Thomaz Ramalho - I have heard about the book, but I have not yet had the opportunity to read.

Jornal de Angola - if it had already read, I would ask you what is the contribution that the book brings to the discussion on sustainable urban development.

Thomaz Ramalho - the big discussion today about sustainable urban development has several schools of thought. The school of thought of UN-Habitat has as its slogan "prosperity of cities". We have created, including the Index of prosperity of the cities, one of the projects that we want to implement in Angola. In the index, we see the six dimensions of prosperity: productivity, quality of life, infrastructure development, social inclusion and equity, environmental sustainability and urban governance and legislation. Another topic of debate, which bears the name of "Cities for people", developed by Jan Gehl, a Dane, promotes the rental, the density and use pedestrian area. We also have a line of thought created by Harvard University, which is called "eco Urbanism" and we still have the line of New Urbanism' which is the "Handbook of Smart Growth," de Andrés Duany.
These are the key guidelines that there is today in the discussion about the planning and each one deals with the issue of sustainable urban development in their different sizes. Un-Habitat has a dimension more integrative. But all lines of thought are complementary.

Jornal de Angola - with what impression was of Angola when he came for the first time, at age 25, and what is the current output?

Thomaz Ramalho - When I arrived in Angola i was very impressed with the price of renting. My first trip to the District, by road, lasted twelve hours. The road was not yet done. I remember having the green stone, as it is called by the population, was quite complicated at times of rain. I witnessed the leap of developments not only in Angola as well as in the other provinces over the past ten years. Angola gave a jump in recent years, but now has a great challenge, with the new reality resulting from the crisis. The question of economic diversification has to come on the agenda. You can no longer have dependence on oil. Brazil also had a crisis, exactly 'the question of dependence of the "commodities".

Jornal de Angola - What would you like to add?

Thomaz Ramalho - UN-Habitat has the intention to stay, because he wants to have a long-term relationship with Angola. That will other representatives after me. That does not happen what happened in the 1990s, in which the office had to be closed for only after 20 years, be reopened.

New Urban Agenda World looking for a just society and inclusive Angola presents in Quito results of the National Program of Housing and Urbanism

Jornal de Angola
17 October 2016
Text: Nhuca Room

The consequences of rapid urbanization, especially in developing countries, have meant that the governments recognize the need for human settlement patterns. It was within this context that the General Assembly of the United Nations convened the first conference on housing and sustainable urban development, generically called by Habitat I, held in Vancouver, Canada, in 1976.

Angola, a country that had just achieved its independence, marked its presence, giving a clear signal to all the nations that the problem was in the priorities on the agenda of the authorities of more new African State, on occasion.

As of 1976, Angola has participated, twenty years later, in the Habitat 11, held in Istanbul, Turkey, at a particularly difficult, because the war after the elections postponed again the materialization of a program of Sustainable urbanism and housing. In Istanbul, the governments have adopted the Habitat Agenda 11 as a Global Plan of Action for shelter suitable for everyone, with the notion of human settlement patterns.

Angola reaches the Habitat Conference III, which starts today in the city of Quito, capital of Ecuador, with a speech quite different compared to previous editions, which is the result of the political stability that we live since 2002. The benefits of peace will stand out in the communication that Angola has in the world, the first global conference after the Development Agenda 2015, approved in September of last year.

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing' Branca do Espirito Santo, is since thursday in Quito to represent the head of State, José Eduardo dos Santos, in front of a delegation multisectoral framework, which will disseminate the results that the restoration of peace brought to Angola in the sectors of Construction and Urban Planning and Housing.

The Conference, a gathering of sharing knowledge and experience, will discuss and adopt a new Urban Agenda for the next 20 years, having as one of the lines of force, the human right to the city.

Source of development

The Secretary General of the Conference, Joan, said, in a preparatory meeting of the event, held in Montreal, Canada, that urbanization is a driving force and a source of development with power to change and improve lives.

For Joan, governments, through the new Urban Agenda, should promote a new model for urban development capable of integrating all facets of sustainable development to promote equity, welfare and shared prosperity. The House of Culture of Ecuador Benjamin Carrion is the site chosen for the

implementation of eight sessions of the conference, two per day. The opening session is scheduled for the 10 hours locations, and finish at 13.

A space with the name of the flag UN was created for the realization of parallel events, focusing on sustainable urban development. Located next to the Casa de Cultura Benjamin Carrion, the space will host events and exhibitions in the United Nations system, involving civil society organizations, academics, political leaders, experts in architecture and urbanism and entrepreneurs in the real estate sector. Although the official opening happening today, four activities were held on the Saturday and yesterday. This is the polling of youth, women, business and governors, being that the latter was undertaken with the aim of identifying the priorities of the new Urban Agenda.

The house was included in the program because the Un considers that the corporate world is an essential partner in the implementation of the new Urban Agenda. The house of business brought together leaders from the private sector 6 representatives of the major networks of business, who undertook to provide innovations and business models with the power to deliver change and speed up urbanization sustainable.
The house of women was carried out by the need to strengthen gender equality in policies and programs when countries implement the new Urban Agenda, while the house was scheduled to provide young people from around the world the opportunity to discuss and decide on the implementation of this comprehensive program.

The idea of inclusion underlies the document

Urban planning and sustainability

Jornal de Angola
20 October 2016

Ends today in the city of Quito, capital of Ecuador, the III Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, also known as Habitat III, in which Angola has participated with a delegation multi-sectoral, headed by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo. The ruler, who was the head of State, José Eduardo dos Santos, he led a team wide who was at that important conference at a time when Angola gives safe steps in the implementation of the National Policy of Spatial Planning and Urbanism.

At that meeting, the Angolan delegation led experience already accumulated in recent years, in terms of construction and urban management, which indicates also the excellent partnership with UN-Habitat. The agency of the United Nations, which is in Angola at the invitation of the Executive to assist in the implementation of housing policy and become an important regional center in Africa, has been instrumental in helping to move on to face the territorial issue, the planning, the urbanization. Angola needs to rely on the presence of this important UN agency, whose New Urban Agenda contains aspects that very interested in the country, their cities and spaces reserved for new buildings.

Regardless of spaces that lack of interventions to meet the size of urban settlements, there is no doubt that we will have the time to make the necessary corrections to give sustainability to them. We can still contain within the urban settlements that arise, the indicators of unsustainable cities like extreme poverty, inequality and growth inclusive, among others. When it comes to efforts to build sustainable cities, Angola has conditions to begin in large parts of its territory and make the necessary corrections where there is such a need.

The bottom line is that this new approach, as set out in the guidance document that served as the basis for the work of the III Conference, namely the "Declaration of Quito on the cities and

Sustainable settlements for all", all segments of the population are integrated. As defended the city planner and representative of the UN -Habitat in our country, Thomas Thompson, in an interview to the Jornal de Angola, "we have to go in search of sustainable urban development, while at the same time we improve the informal settlements, which are extremely precarious."

In contrast to the idea that the modernisation is required and must be the elimination of "Musseques", the UN-Habitat advocates a more integral with a dual approach, in particular the corrective and preventive. The specialist heard by this everyday desmistificou the idea that the musseques

must be eradicated, to defend what they can know processes of urbanization.

It is not enough to look at the so-called informal settlements as a target to be scrapped in the process of urbanization, displacement and resettlement of the population, but make corrections with homes socially and economically viable for the families. Prevent the emergence of new buildings cluttered, yes, must be the bet, discouraged, fought and, preferably, with measures that do not burden the economy of families.

Given the complexity that involves the process of urbanization, it is necessary to reap the best procedures in which the planning, urban planning and housing concerns for the sake of sustainability that the whole Angolan society sucks now and then. We hope that the recommendations and decisions leaving the III Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development contribute to that African States in general and Angola in particular to strengthen housing policies inclusive and sustainable.

We believe that with the materialization of the National Policy of Spatial Planning and Urbanism of the Executive, beside the relevant Partnership with the representation of the UN-Habitat in the country, we will be able to give sustainability to urban areas which are born, to rural areas and we have a different view on the musseques.

City tax is satisfactory

Journal of Economics and Finance
21 October 2016

Angola is a urbanization rate of 4.8 per cent and around 62 per cent of its population lives in urban areas, informed, 19, in Quito, Ecuador to Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, the White Spirit Saints.

Luanda grows twice as fast as that Angola

Official Country
October 26, 2016
Text: Milton Manança

Province of Luanda grew twice as fast as Angola your assembly, in recent decades, resulting from internal migrations and relations not controlled, according to the researcher and university lecturer Luís Filipe Colaço.

The academician made this revelation yesterday, during the 6th Conference of the Faculty of Social Sciences of the Universidade Agostinho Neto (UAN) that runs under the slogan "The challenges of Angolan society in the 21st century, population, social dynamics and flows".

Louis Caloço said that this growth of Luanda that "asphyxia" the other provinces has direct influence on the crime rate that has occurred in recent times in the capital and in poor urban trees of green spaces.

The number of unemployed in the capital is touted as another cause, according to the caller, having noted that the majority of migrants has no qualifications.

The flooding in the capital began to register for five decades, but suffered an exponential increase since the end of the civil war in 2002.

The migrations do not controlled, mainly external, have as main entrance door the cross-border areas which, according to the caller, can be gauged from the results c Population Census and Housing of 2014, illustrating the growth of national population of 3% against 6.3% of Luanda.

These movements of the population derived from the demand for better conditions of life that was added by political instability and military crisis of almost 30 years. However, it is noted that more than 62% of the Angolan population lives in urban areas, against 37% of rural areas. Russell, Benguela, Huambo, Kwanza Sul, Gloucestershire, Bie and Malange, apart from Luanda, are the provinces more populated according to the Census of 2014.

Works are driving growth

Jornal de Angola
01 October 2016
Text: Sergio V. Days

The various infrastructures under construction in Bié province will boost development in the region. The highlight goes to the centrality of Cuíto, to be erected on an area of 300 hectares, which will accommodate six thousand apartments.

The contract has a delivery scheduled for the first half of 2017, according to the Deputy Governor for the technical services and infrastructure, José Fernando Tchatuvela, who assured the press the high quality of the project awarded to the contractor Cora-Angola. With homes T3, the centrality is intended, above all, to the youth of the province. The vice-governor of the Bie said that, once completed, the project will accommodate around 42 thousand inhabitants.

In the municipality of Andulo, is being built on the other centrality with 000 apartments T3 and two thousand fires, of different types, the reserve land Caluapanda.

In the context of infrastructure, were already certified 300 hectares of land for the construction of the industrial pole in Cunhinga, areas of agricultural production in camacupa and land reserve of Caluapanda.

Economic balance during the act of certification, the deputy governor of the BIE for Political and Social, Carlos Silva, assured that the demining process returns the hope of a better life for the people of the province. Carlos Silva stressed that the areas cleared present opportunities to develop social projects, as well as for the strengthening of the food chain and the balance of the economy of the province. The work of clearance of these spaces, done at nine months, noted the destruction of 304 explosive devices, according to $I is responsible for operations of the National Commission of intersectoral Demining and Humanitarian juda (CNIDAH), Bernabé Frederick.

Rehabilitation of Roads The Executive is engaged in rehabilitation of roads in Bié, Foundation for the balanced development of the province. The project highlights is the track between the Cuito and the headquarters of the Municipality of cuemba.

Of the 164 kilometers of roads, 20 are already paved. The recovery of the road section, which is part of the corridor east of the province, integrates the program conceived by the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos.

, the provincial governor of Bié, Alvaro de Boavida Neto said that the bridges along the route have already been built and runs the demining process. Until the Cuemba, the road passes through Catabola and Camacupa, municipalities of great economic importance for the province. The track is one of the backbones of the corridor of Lobito, which gives access to the neighboring province of Moxico.

While the process of asphalt does not arrives at the headquarters city of Cuemba, the Provincial Government of Bie ensures the movement of people and goods with the earthworks of the section. At that moment, the locomotive of the railways of Benguela, with two services if- manais, has been the alternative for the movement of people and goods in this corridor east of the Bié, bearing in mind the difficulties of access by road on many points.

The train of the CFB, which crosses the country of Lobito, Benguela, until the Luau, in Moxico, passing through Huambo and Bié, makes the connection of this province with the border of Zambia, on Tuesdays and Wednesdays (IDA) and fridays and saturdays (return).

A vast program The Government has an extensive program of assistance to the access roads in Bié, a total of 360 kilometers of roads. The tro- differentials already enshrined by the Ministry of Construction, is what connects the commune of Cachingues/Chicalaao/Berry, in the municipality of School, South of Cuíto, a total of 116 kilometers. The project of the rehabilitation involves the restoration and the paving of 113 kilometers of national road (EN) no. 150, which connects the city of Camacupa to the communes of Ringoma and Umpulo.

Also covers the rehabilitation and the paving of EN No. 141, which gives access to the municipality of andulo and the village of Cassumbe, 52 kilometers, as well as the 143, which connects Nharea to Freguesia da Gamba, a length of 43 kilometers.

The rehabilitation and the paving of 147 kilometers of EN No. 250, the Camacupa/Cuemba to commune of Munhango also form part of the contract. For the implementation of these projects, the Provincial Government of Bie has invested more than 38 billion kwanzas. The contract allowed for the creation of 892 direct jobs for Mexicans and foreigners, as well as 1,340 indirect jobs of national labor.

Housing in the center of government priorities.

Jornal de Angola
01 October 2016

A conference with the slogan "the dwelling at the center", is held on the morning of monday, World Habitat Day, by the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing, in the amphitheater of the Faculty of Architecture of Agostinho Neto University.

A document of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing, sent yesterday, the Jornal de Angola, says that the owner of the folder, Branca do Espirito Santo, will preside over the opening ceremony of the conference, which will be discussed the themes "Cities and the objective of the development sustainable development" and the "land rights, tax obligations and sustainable development." "the importance of the registry estate in the current economic climate" and "the public-private partnership and the challenges of the sustainable growth of cities" are other themes for the conference.

The Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing asked for speakers the representative in Angola from the United Nations Human Settlements (UN-Habitat), the Brazilian architect Thomas Thompson, the director of the Office of development of the Real Economy of the Ministry of Economy, Rui Simoes, and representatives of the General Administration Tax and the currency only.

António Gameiro and Ivo Canga, advisors to the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Adriano Chiwale, Director of the Legal Office, and Luke Andrew, director of the Office of study, Planning and Statistics, are moderators of the conference.

Even on the occasion of the anniversary, on the evening of Monday, is performed the XI Forum of Architecture, Lusíada University of Angola.

Universal right to housing the World Habitat Day, established by the United Nations, is celebrated on the first Monday of October. To date, celebrated since 1986, allows you to make a reflection on the state of cities and of the right to adequate housing and a warning to the world remember your collective responsibility on the habitat for future generations. About the event, the director of the office of exchange of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing said, yesterday, the Jornal de Angola that the World Habitat Day allows you to focus the attention of actors in the Urban Agenda at national level strengthening the commitment and promote social cohesion around the serious problems that urban development entails.

Eunice Jasse English recalled that October has been designated by the United Nations since 2014, "October urban", because they are celebrated in this month two flagship ephemeris: World Days of Habitat, on the first Monday, and cities, on the last day.

Inclusive solutions to a question about the commitment to Angola to New Urban Agenda, to be launched later this month, in the city of Quito, capital of Ecuador, at the UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, Eunice Jesse English stated that the document sets the global rules for the sector, for the next 20 years.

Angola has contributed extensively to the new "urban design" and, since 2014, is engaged in the decisions, both at the regional level, with the adoption of the African common position, as well as accompanies the dossier and preparation process of the Habitat Conference III and the negotiation of the final document, stressed the high official of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing.

"The Government of Angola is committed to improving the living conditions of citizens and embraces all the opportunities to find solutions for inclusive economic development and sustainable urban development," said Eunice Jesse English.

In his opinion, the UN-Habitat has chosen "dwelling in the heart" as the theme for the commemoration of the.
Anniversary this year, for "a reflection on the conditions essential to the fulfilment of the desideratum adequate housing, that goes far beyond being housed under one roof and protected by walls." Eunice Jesse English emphasizes that, in the list of requirements, is the security of tenure, which is translated by a set of relationships that bind people to houses and lands that they occupy, allowing people to live in their homes with security, peace and dignity.

Executive Officer mobilizes business sector

Jornal de Angola

04 October 2016
Text: Yara Simon

The Executive is to mobilise the public institutions and private agents to have an active participation in the implementation of policies and strategies in the field of urban planning and housing and ensure the success of the construction of dwellings, reported yesterday, in Luanda, the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing.

Branca do Espirito Santo, who spoke at the celebration of the World Habitat Day, celebrated on the first Monday of the month of October, explained that the mobilisation is being done through the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing (PNUH). This program is structured on the basis of specific objectives and priorities, reflecting the main concerns of various strata of Angolan society vis-à-vis the problematic housing, with emphasis on the classes of incomes low and medium.

Branca do Espirito Santo explained that in PNUH the state production complexes based on models from home with economic standard pre-defined and carried out in the controlled costs, by operations of blends urban and construction of works of urbanization of the evolutionary nature, under the public-private partnership and provided with social equipment.

"The goal is to production based on models of houses with economic standard pre-defined in the controlled costs," said Branca do Espirito Santo. "They are being prepared plots and the operations to lead on the initiative of the Provincial Governments aim to establish mechanisms for orderly occupation of spaces urbanizáveis, providing, in a systematic way, lands. infra-structured and legalized for medical care for families," he added. These lots are intended for families who want to build their own houses in autoconstrução addressed, for the reintegration of families affected by the floods, as well as those who live in areas at risk.

The Angolan State, underlined Branca do Espirito Santo, is democracy and the rule of law and has as one of its foundations the dignity of the human person, respect for fundamental rights, freedoms and guarantees of man, either as an individual or as a member of organized social groups, where every citizen has the right to housing and quality of life . Challenges for the sector as challenges to achieve, the minister mentioned the improvement of conditions of habitability in the neighborhoods of illegal origins, the regulation of migration and the development of the National Urban System, boosting and encouraging the participation of the banking sector and national financial institutions in promoting social housing.

Branca do Espirito Santo has informed that the housing program aims to obtain favor of qualification of the development of the urban system and national park, with the aim of ensuring the elevation and social well-being of the population and contribute to sustainable development.

"The communities residing in these areas peri will be called to join the legalization process careful of land that they occupy, the economic value of their dwellings and complement the public infrastructures and social equipment in absence", concluded the minister.

Promotion of Housing Program

Official Headline
07 October 2016
Text: Jorge Neto

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Journalists from the District exceedingly with government

Official Truth
08 October 2016

A group of journalists from the District recently wrote a letter to the governor of the province, Provincia Paihama, in which question the ways in unclear as are being distributed the houses on the centralities of Lossambo and Caála.

According to the journalists, the distribution isn't done by amiguísmo and through the back door by vice governor for the infrastructures, VOLES ZAGI Berry.

Architect of formation and led to the governance of the district by Fernando Faustino Muteka, to replace the irreverent José Alberto Falls, today the national director of infrastructure at the Ministry of Construction, VOLES ZAGI Berry is touted by journalists - many of them prefer the anonymity for fear of reprisals , area to distribute boxes to friends, the escorts of the governor, the provincial directors (many of them with one or more properties on the famous neighborhoods of ministers or of Fatima), the managers of banks and also to the directors of the media of the state based in the province to shut the mouth of these and prevent it from becoming to tread on his subordinates the struggle that hang with the Kora Angola to obtain a Residence.

Built with public money already paid in full by the Finance Ministry to groups who have worked project, the fact is that the company Kora Angola, which is to sell the houses, requires the prompt payment of 11 million of kwanzas, if the contrary "journalists do not receive the keys of any apartment," says one member of the group of journalists who wrote to the governor. However, the Kora Angola and the government of the District provided facilities in the famous "resolved" to some elected her, which are taking of houses in Lossambo, even without meeting the requirements for the purpose.

Aghast at such a situation, a camera operator of the delegation of Public Television of Angola, the name Vilinga, posted on your Facebook page, more word less word, as follows: "When they need us to work until dawn call us. But, when it is to give incentives, such as the Houses of Lossambo, call in the dead and are distributed among them. I live in Sassonde (a slum of District), however, I am in the right to buy an apartment in such of income resolved".

By such written, the man in question was called the stone at the headquarters of the MPLA by Second Secretary Armando Capunda, and was almost "scratched" by VOLES ZAGI Berry, the deputy governor who distributes the apartments.

Journalists from the district requested last week, an audience with Provincia Paihama, for requested that revised the question, since they meet conditions to join the scheme of income resolved. The request was denied because the "boss" was in Luanda, in mission of service.

In the process of income resolved, in that journalists claim to be covered, the winners pay 39 thousand kwanzas per month, but Kora Angola requires them 11 million of kwanzas, the total value of the house, in a single provision.

Quiet village of Zaire gains vitality

Jornal de Angola
8 October 2016
Text: Fernando Neto

A group of 50 families living in high-risk areas in peripheral neighborhoods of the city of Mbanza Congo was realojado in houses evolutionary village of mbanza magina. With approximately 600 residences, the city acquires today a new image, with several improvements, such as the placement of public lighting along the main road.

In addition to families residing in areas considered at risk, part of 50 homes, built on both sides of the road access to Mbanza Magina, within the framework of the incentive program, was distributed to returnees from neighboring Democratic Republic of Congo.

The village of Mbanza Magina, whose streets are still paving, is five kilometers northwest of the city of Mbanza Congo. In the past 14 years, saw established the provision of electricity and drinking water and built a health clinic and schools. The population, composed mostly by women, complains, especially, the lack of moageiras to transform the large quantity of cassava produced.

The festival of women and children who had previously been watching to bring water from the river Lueji ended. A fountain and a laundry, built from within the Program to Fight Hunger and Poverty, ensure the supply to households.

With a reservoir of five thousand cubic meters, installed in elevation from where the water goes down by gravity, the fountain is open twice a day for three hours. A generating set of 2,000 thousand leads ensures the supply of electrical energy from 17 to 8 hOO the following day.

Most of the houses are made of adobe, burned a covered with grass and other sheets of zinc.

Mbanza Magina, whose route of rammed earth was terraplanada, is a typical village in Angola, where it is mixed rustic and modern.

The use of material of manufacture craft, like adobe burned, in the construction of houses, it also serves to promote within communities new methods of building homes and other infrastructure, in a simple way, but that offer better conditions for security and convenience.

Despite the social advances achieved, mbanza magina is a locality quiet, with a favorable environment for those looking to get away from the hustle and bustle of human settlements.

Who ali arrives in the morning, houses with open doors, with families prepare to go to the crop, main economic activity in the Community.

The crossing paths in the morning, villagers greet you with the usual term kikongo "lwashikama?"- "agreed as well?" in English.

"Land of xarás"

The mescalero André Domingos Adriano led the team to report to the house of the soba Sebastian Matondo, an elder in the house of 70 years, we have found the matabichar in the company of the woman and her two daughters.

In the shade of a tree, the old soba told us that the place was chosen by elements of the clan Kiwanga, gone of Kimpese in the municipality of Cuimba, commune of Serra de Kanda, before the arrival of the Portuguese.

Magina in kikongo, means "NAMESAKE", while Mbanza, means earth. The designation "land of xarás" comes from the mountainous surrounding it. In the presence of the ancient kingdom of Congo, the community of mbanza magina has earned the respect of the king, which substituted, with its predecessors, ideas about various social issues relevant to the collective life.

Sebastian Matondo said that the village has made great changes after independence and, particularly since the conquest of peace. The population is satisfied by access to potable water, electricity, primary health care and schools for children. The locals call the tarring of the access road, creating employment opportunities and the installation of moageiras.

"The government should worry about paving the road. The taxis that operate in this area are motorized and charge 300 kwanzas by race to Mbanza Congo", said the regedor Domingos Adriano.

The dust along the road is one of the main complaints of the inhabitants of the area. From the 18hOO, the moto-taxi drivers come to collect 1,000 Kwanzas by passenger transport, exorbitant value for the inhabitants of Mbanza Magina, whose incomes come from Curitiba and hunting.

Mbanza Magina is subdivided into ten zones, each with a under the, aided by an adviser (also the century) and a secretary. The three figures constitute the maximum structure of the traditional power in each zone, which was responsible for resolving the various quarrels in the communities. Problems such as rape of minors, violence or accusation of witchcraft are forwarded to the police and the Lumbu, traditional court, who works in one of the rooms in the Museum of the kings of Congo.

Employment and youth access to employment is one of the main concerns of young people in Mbanza Magina, who complain of construction companies, by recruiting staff from Luanda.

"Some young people of this region have mastered the art of masonry, but are ignored by the companies. When working as helpers in the works, employment lasts for a short time," said the regedor Domingos Adriano.

Mary Maiomona, 58 years old, stepped a bombó traditional pestle to the door of the house. Complained about the lack of mills in the village. "We went out of the tills already tired and we have to tread the bombó to transform in fuba and make funji for dinner," he said.

Ancient Culture

The hunting of wild animals is a profitable activity in mbanza magina, thanks to the abundance and diversity of fauna. The art is passed down from generation to generation, but Sundays Adriano said that some customs centuries ceased to be observed.

When hunting an animal, the young rushing to call the buyers, get money and return to the community, which for him is not correct, because the traditional practice of praying that the meat should be shared with the neighbors.

Often, young people do not manage to customers in the woods, pack the meat and traveling clandestinely to the city of Mbanza Congo, where they sell, fleeing as well to traditional community division.

The sound of the drums

The dance is one of the cultural expressions that have survived the test of time. The example of this can be seen through the group "mbanza magina", which has already acted in other provinces of the country.

When members gather to rehearse, attract many neighbors and passers-by, who do not resist the sound of drumming.

Other traditional are being left behind with time. Circumcision was made at a ceremony held in a place discrete and far away from the village, where the young men were collected during two months to receive teachings necessary for adult life. Today, young people come to hospitals.

A portion of the buildings are deprived of energy

Jornal de Angola
October 11, 2016
Text: Armando Sapalo

Residents of the apartments of zones three to six of the centrality of Mussungue, the largest project landlord built in Dundo, in Lunda Norte, are deprived of power, a few days ago, due to destruction, by heavy rains, one of the jobs of transformation (PT), reported on Saturday, the representative of the company Imogestin in the province.

António Fernandes explained that the rain that fell in the early hours of Thursday on the city of Dundo, accompanied by strong winds and hail, caused substantial damage in 21 circuit breakers at the border of Transformation (EN), which guarantees the supply of electric power to some areas of the centrality.

At this time, technicians from the company PAN China, responsible for the construction of the age, in coordination with the National Company of Electricity (E), are making efforts to, within days, resolve the situation.

The representative of the Imogestin in the province asked calmly to residents for the damage caused and assured that technicians are already working in the recovery and replacement of circuit breakers are affected.

"the supply of electrical energy is an essential service for the well-being of families and, therefore, it happens as soon as possible, to judge by the efforts of the technicians of PAN China and the Ende, who work hard to return the joy to residents". António Fernandes ruled out the hypothesis that there may be a greater damage, since all faults found in jobs of transformation in the homes were properly assessed.

Centrality of Dundo is filled through a thermal power station with a capacity of 30 megawatts, constructed by the Ministry of Energy and Waters, within the framework of the actions of public investments.

The infrastructure in the electricity sector, inaugurated in March) 014 by the Minister of Energy and Aguas João Baptista Borges, is assured ,by eight generators and is deployed in an area of 13,000 square meters. Its management is in charge of the National Company for the production of electricity (PRODEL).

The project was implemented within the framework of the programs structured the Executive, which aim to ensure the modernisation of the sector and improve the essential services to the people of the capital of Lunda Norte. The thermal power station in the municipality of Dundo, because of its size and production capacity, is designed to provide power to centrality of Mussungue and urban districts of Dundo and Chitato.

Centrality of Mussungue the age of Mussungue, which has 5,004 apartments, is the largest project of promoting housing authority in Lunda Norte, built from within the program of urbanization and redevelopment of the city of Dundo.

The new city of Dundo offers apartments of various types the goal established by the Executive is to reach 20,000 apartments, in order to meet the high demand and the dream by getting the house itself. The works are carried out in four phases, according to the availability of funds.

The process of commercialisation of the houses of the centrality of Mussungue, via the income resolved, began in December of last year, when the first residents began to receive the keys. Currently, about 5,000 families are already living in the centrality of Mussungue.

In the same space was constructed a general hospital with a capacity of 92 beds, a school with 50 classrooms, in addition to a nursery for 900 children.

Cartoon

Jornal de Angola
19 October 2016

Minister of Urbanism in the Habitat Conference III in Ecuador

Official Country
13 October 2016

The delegation will be composed of representatives of the Ministries of Administration of the Territory, of justice, of Family and Promotion of Women, national directors of the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing and the institutes by themselves protected.

The conference, led by the United Nations Human Settlements (UN-HABITAT) will count with the presence of heads of State and Governments, ministers, local and regional authorities, civil society organizations, private sector representatives, in the technical community and academic, civil society organizations, among other stakeholders in the problem of urban policies and housing.

The event will define the commitments to the new Urban Agenda that will address the achievements of Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, especially the Objective II - make cities and human settlements more inclusive, secure, resilient and sustainable, and establish a new mandate and plan of action for the UN-Habitat.

For the Habitat Conference III, were carried out, among other themed events global eregionais, three preparatory sessions, specifically in September 2014n in New York (USA), in April of 2015 in Nairobi (Kenya), and in July 2016 in the city of Surabaya (Indonesia)

The first UN Conference on Human Settlements (Dwell I) was held in Vancouver, Canada, in 1976, and was the first pillar of the global commitment of states to the improvement of life for millions of people in urban areas.

The second UN Conference on Human Settlements occurred in 1996, in Istanbul, Turkey, where was established the Habitat Agenda II, whose universal goals were based on the guarantee of adequate housing for all, human settlements more secure, contributions of women and vulnerable social groups and cities healthier and more livable.

Fake government poor and builds centrality to rich

Official Freedom
14 October 2016
Text: Scribe Joseph

Second, the popular Urban District of Sambizanga, the construction of the apartments in the neighborhood "BISTRICA" in with a of the Ngola Kiluanje, will not benefit from the peaceful citizens who were removed, because they will be able to pay those homes given the meager wages they receive on a monthly basis.
Afonso Lopes resident of the neighborhood São Pedro da Barra, said that "if we do a survey in all the centralities country, we will see that the majority of the population that lives are relatives and friends of the leaders of the country, how do you see the public say that homes will be distributed to people while they are sold at exorbitant prices.

And the government has by mania expropriating the population from their land, often promising that they will be remunerated or after being erected there are not taken nor found the houses are sold and delivered to those who have greater financial power.

Let's have a look at the following, a lady who sells fish or fresh water at the "Zunga" in one of the markets in the country, will have the possibility to pay a private in these centralities? Do not!

Therefore, it is best to the government to reflect on the housing policy that if you want to create for the benefit of the people and prevent them they have in Kilamba cannot be at Sequele.
Speaking of buildings that are being built to the requalification of Urban District of Sambizanga, leaders are already doing their maneuvers to surrender their homes their families, friends and those who have money to settle the values of homes in the neighborhood "BISTRICA" in petrangol".
The Official Freedom heard the folk that were destroying the boxes to give place to the space where is to be built those apartments, they stated that the direction of the project headed by Bento Soito, coordinator of requalification of Sambizanga and Cazenga, has not given a convincing explanation to residents about the main beneficiaries of residences.

João Alberto said that lost three homes on the same site, said that things are not being very clear about the model of delivery of homes to former owners of spaces where born these buildings which today has called attention to the rulers who see here every day doing survey on the quality of the same.

"The period that the government had given for the completion of the works and subsequently be delivered the population that had been dislodged, already finished and work is continuing along the streets, and they say absolutely nothing to displaced persons are the first beneficiaries will be the former inhabitants of those spaces as they had said first.

We as former residents bistrica", we ask that the Lord Bento Soito come to tell the public what are the first beneficiaries of the houses that were built in the Bistrica, why do we have reports that there are elements that are not part of their homes and who will benefit from the residence," said João Alberto.

This paper contacted the person responsible for the project of rehabilitation of the urban district of Sambizanga, Bento Soito, but without success.

Panic in the centrality of Dundo

Official Big News
14 October 2016

The Centrality of Mussungue, the largest project landlord built in Dundo, Lunda Norte, was affected by heavy rain which left the inhabitants of the apartments of areas between three to six throughout the supply of electrical energy, due to the destruction of one of the jobs of transformation (PT), stated the representative of the company Imogestin in the province.

António Fernandes explained that the rain that fell in the early hours of Thursday on the city of Dundo, accompanied by strong winds and hail, caused substantial damage in 21 circuit breakers at the border of Transformation (EN), which guarantees the supply of electric power to some areas of the centrality.

Company technicians PAN China, responsible for the construction of the centrality, in coordination with the National Company of Electricity (E), are making efforts to resolve the situation as quickly as possible. The representative of the Imogestin in the province asked calmly to residents by the damage caused and assured that technicians are already working in the recovery and replacement of circuit breakers are affected.

The Centrality of Mussungue, which has 5,004 apartments, is the largest project of promoting housing authority in Lunda Norte, built under the program of urbanization and redevelopment of the city of Dundo.

New standard of quality of life is born with the centrality of the Sands

Jornal de Angola
17 October 2016
Text: Andrew Of Angels

Located 20 kilometers northeast of the city of Lubango, the centrality of the Sands is a combination of villas and village houses and apartment buildings of two and three floors, purposely agglomerated in one urbanization to host the most varied social strata.

Here, modernity and simplicity are patent in all houses, including one suite, living room, bathroom, kitchen and, in the case of households isolated and detached, a backyard.

The project began to be implemented in 2012, in an area of 1,100 hectares, and after four years has evolved from a simple model for an authentic city, with 7,512 homes ready to dwell and 488 in completion phase.

The pair of houses by end, contractors great lengths - now in the completion of social facilities such as kindergartens, schools and leisure areas.

It is at this stage last, filled largely by small details, such as the Signs of streets, however, has already put the asphalt layer, that the Jornal de Angola has confirmed that the new age is open to the public, definitely, in the early months of 2017, a process which, if you know already, is led by Imogestin, the company responsible for the management and marketing of new centralities.

While the chinese contractor that performs the work that occupies the last details, the provincial government of unfolds in contacts with the Ministry of Energy and Water to ensure the supply of energy and water to the centrality, already endowed with the necessary equipment for this purpose.

Moreover, it is generally thought that any delay in opening to the public of new urbanization can only be associated with delay in the deployment of these services, which, according to timeline of the project, should already be there.

To that Jornal de Angola reported delay in installation of energy and water joins the other constraints that have contributed to the extension of the deadline initially planned for the construction of the centrality of the Sands, two for just over four years.

How could not fail to be, the financial crisis that followed the start of the project interfere in the pace of work, alongside other factors such as the

resistance of some citizens to waive the land they worked or lived within the boundaries outlined for the new urbanization.

Revision of expectations

On the eve of the start of the project, the competent gizaram a program of resettlement of families living within the trace of what was to be the new urbanization.

At that time, were counted 413 households for which it was created a residential area on the outskirts of new city, with an equal number of houses.

But there are those who held agricultural parcels - and there are few people - who refused to give in.

As a result, the new urbanisation, initially scheduled to host 66,000 people out of a total of 11,000 homes, was reduced to 8,000 homes, with capacity for48.000 people.

Developed in the design and construction, the project includes infrastructure such as roads, electrical, lighting, water, sewage, and drainage of rainwater, in addition to several social equipment, that "survived" the resizing of the maquette. That shows that, in essence, the new urbanisation preserves the traces urbanistic originals.

Among the population is notoriously the curiosity to know the new urbanization, which, as is customary in works of the genre, is protected from public curiosity for seals, which do not allow but a glimpse of one or another detail of the work. The images and more detailed rules which it receives on television only aguçam even more interest.

A prestigious journalist residing in the city of Lubango, speaks of "our Kilamba", to refer to the urbanisation of Quilema, a clear analogy with the centrality more emblematic today from the province of Luanda.

The Quilema is the largest building project in Huila province, after the country's independence in 1975, but it is not the first great work from engineering to profile in the path of modernization of the Burgo. In the framework of the message'20 1, organized by Angola, the city of Lubango was one of the elected to host the competition. He won new infrastructures and saw modernized many others.

Signs of progress

It is on the eve of the message, when watching the inauguration of the International Airport of Mukanka, that the city - mandatory scale of who leaves Luanda to Namibia or South Africa- emits the first signs that wanted a greater interaction with other geographies and peoples.

It is an impressive undertaking transformer machines ultra modern for night flights and with capacity for large-capacity aircraft, such as the Tome 777 or 747 and apron for aircraft, where it is expected an annual traffic of passengers in the order of 1.75 million.

The stadium of Tundavala, another "monster of concrete", also built within the Message 2010, not slow to get to the gallery of the places of the city, where the Christ the King, the crack of Tundavala and Senhora do Monte have undoubtedly places captives.

The two infrastructures, the airport was built in an area of 350,000 square meters and another 25. 807 square meters in area Tchioco, gave rise to a: third public no less important, which consisted of the enlargement and modernisation of the road that connects the city to the two destinations, separated from one another by low mileage.

At the time of the message, to public investments made in the city, in addition to the construction of a new airport and a modern football stadium, joined the throughout, with particular emphasis on the hospitality industry and tourism, but the majority of adverse short-lived.

The stadium of Tundavala, where, in the CAN2010 paraded legends of world football as Samuel Eto'o, for example, has little or nothing is said. In fact, the latest information about the project, which cost the state coffers approximately 70 million dollars, realize the "mysterious disappearance" of the generator of electricity in the stadium and the deterioration in the grass.

And in this phase in which the residents who spoke to the reportage of the Jornal de Angola, converge on the idea according to which at a certain moment the city "stopped in time" and in some ways even to give some signs of backsliding, as in the case of sanitation, that the new centrality appears as a light of the end of the tunnel, a hope that all is not lost.

Maria João, Economics student to reside in Lubango for 20 years, says that the city, from the point of view of sanitation, cannot be compared with what it was five years ago.

"If you go through the streets you will find yourself in some, with heaps of garbage that refer to other realities than ours," says.

"The school is not exempt from the financial difficulties afflicting the country, but it is better than many cities," argues another villager. "If no longer appear among the most clean of the country have not joined the gallery of more dirty", stresses, boasting of his native land.

But Clement Gamboa, this same that says that the Lubango "have not joined the gallery of the city's most dirty of the country", recognizes that it is possible to do more in terms of basic sanitation and maintenance of gardens, to a more airy town.

In essence, the common belief is that the old urban center of the city of Lubango, characterized at present, by horse, pitted piled up garbage and buildings descaracterizados, some by time and others for lack of maintenance, lacks an intervention at various levels.

Recently, the government of the province intervened in the rehabilitation and asphalting of some secondary roads, including the sections that link the deviation of the graveyard of Mitcha the market of John of Almeida, the neighborhood Lucrezia to railroad and from the viewpoint of the Senhora do Monte.

And, even in the context of the programs of public investment, the city has experienced significant advances in the field of energy supply and water. In 2011, the government of the province has set in motion a program of rehabilitation and expansion of distribution networks of energy and water, whose results are apparent today.

The path to the city

Lubango was elevated to the category of city on 31 May 1923, when the railways crossed, for the first time the wilderness, overcame the serra da Chela and reached the plateau. Shortly thereafter, the city was christened by Sá da Bandeira and nicknamed "District of Angola", due to the development of culture that began to show from very early.

For a long time, Lubango only split with Luanda the privilege of hosting a high school, who ministered courses until the 7th year of colonial times, what made intellectuals and politicians as Costa Andrade, Viriato da Cruz, Lucio Lara, Aires' de Almeida Santos, Manuel Rui António Neto, had passed through there, some in student status and other staff. Surrounded of rare natural beauty, the city has monuments and sites that distinguish it from the panorama village in Angola. The Slots for Tundavala, which provide a fascinating spectacle, when seen from the high part of the Lubango, constitute an example of this.

But in terms of monuments and sites, Lubango has muto more than you can imagine. The crack of the High Bambi - Barragem das Neves Christ King - Located at the tip of the Lubango, from where you can see the city in all its splendour, is a detail of the part.

In the list of monuments and sites and for not more mention the most talked about, as the Senhora do Monte, arises, still, the former Palace of the Government, built in 1887, where he works today the Provincial Government, and the Catedral da Sé, situated in the center of the Lubango, whose architectural beauties are filling the views.

It is around the preservation of this heritage historic, cultural and touristic that most of the population calls on the authorities to intervene where necessary, to ensure that the city continues to be a door to the interior of the province, whose dynamic of development depends, to some extent, the municipality headquarters.

Designed for little more than 50 thousand inhabitants, Lubango currently supports a population of around 800 thousand inhabitants, according to data from the Census of 20 l4, with all negative effects in the provision of basic services, especially for basic sanitation.

Over the last 40 years Sri Lanka has suffered a marked population movement in search of security and better living conditions in urban areas, resulting in the phenomena of disordered occupation of the peri-urban areas of major cities, with emphasis to Luanda, Lubango and Benguela.

The disordered occupations in peri-urban areas of major cities resulted in a growth does not plan of the housing stock informal, characterized by the general shortage of urban infrastructure and social amenities, with direct effects on the degradation of the levels of health and quality of life.

The census data indicate that 97.5 percent of the population of Huila province, one of the most displaced people received from other provinces in the past 40 years, live in dwellings constructed based on inappropriate material.

And to correct this situation, which has executive and put in motion the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing, in which have already been built several centralities in different provinces of the country. For the Lubango fell to the Sands.

Executive is to rethink the role of banks in the real estate sector

Jornal de Angola
19 October 2016
Text: Nhuca Room

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, gave an interview to the Jornal de Angola on the eve of his departure to Quito, capital of Ecuador, where he traveled to represent the Head of State in the third conference on housing and Sustainable Urban Development, which ends on Thursday, in which UN member countries will adopt a new Urban Agenda, having as one of the lines of force, the human right to the city. In the interview, the Minister emphasized the steps already taken under the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing and also highlighted the fact that Angola has a position of regional leadership with respect to the issues of urbanisation and housing.

Official 'dand Angola - Angola is prepared to achieve by 2030 the objective 11 of the Sustainable Development Agenda, which is "making cities and human settlements inclusive, secure, resilient and sustainable?

Branca do Espirito Santo - Angola has made efforts in this direction. In accordance with the goals of Objective 11, take the cities and human settlements inclusive, secure, resilient and sustainable means, among other issues, first' to guarantee access for all to secure housing, adequate and affordable price, second, access to basic services and to urbanization of the musseques, third, the reduction of negative environmental impact per capita of the cities, paying particular attention to air quality, management of municipal waste also and, finally, to support economic, social and environmental good between urban, suburban and rural areas and the strengthening of national planning and regional development.

Jornal de Angola - there is a long-term development strategy?

Branca do Espirito Santo - Yes, there is a long-term development strategy', which is called "Angola 2025". The strategy aims to achieve a harmonious human occupation of the territory and a spatial distribution of economic and social activities, based on shafts and poles of development. Based on "Angola 2015", the National Program for Development (PND 2013-17) has defined a series of national policies for the development, some of which related to the urban and territorial development, with emphasis on the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing, which foresees the construction of dwellings in several provinces, both by state and by the private sector and cooperatives. The construction of 200 dwellings in the capital city, self directed construction and urban regeneration are also part of the subcomponents of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing. The construction of the dwellings, in the framework of the program, contributes to the increase of housing stock and allows more families to have access to housing and secure adequate. The increased supply contributes to the reduction of pressure on the demand and, currently, there is a reduction in prices for both the acquisition as to the lease. The programs of urban regeneration in progress have contributed to the development of the musseques, allowing citizens access to basic services. The implementation of projects of this subcomponent as well as capacity building of local administrations for the planning and management of spatial plans will contribute to the increase of urbanization inclusive and sustainable development and the capacity for planning and management of human settlements.

Jornal de Angola - How do you assess the degree of implementation of the subprogram within the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing on the urban renewal project, the national level and, in particular, in Luanda?

Branca do Espirito Santo - Firstly, it is important to mention that is understood as urban restructuring the set of actions carried out with the aim of improving accessibility, mobility and systems infrastructure and social amenities. These actions which are realized by projects of basic infrastructure or integrated, when stock the various networks techniques at the same time - water supply network, pluvial drainage (rainwater disposal), drainage of wastewater (sewage), electricity (networks of medium and low voltage and public lighting), telecommunications. Secondly, we recognize that we still have much to do in relation to this matter, but, in the light of what has been programd and the financial resources available, we can consider the general context the assessment of this sub-program at the national level as being positive, because in addition to the actions of the framework, which have been and are being implemented by various ministerial departments, such as the Ministries of Planning, construction and water and power, li level of provincial governments there have also been other initiatives that contribute to the achievement of the goals established.

Jornal de Angola - can cite some projects already implemented?

Branca do Espirito Santo - in terms of hindsight, you can make reference to some projects of integrated infrastructures already implemented, such as the upgrading of the road of Samba and the Rocha Pinto, in Luanda; projects of integrated infrastructures of Mbanza Congo, Nzeto and Soyo, in Zaire province; the draft integrated infrastructures of the city of Malanje, in Malanje province; the draft integrated infrastructures of Cabinda city, in the Province of Cabinda; integrated infrastructures of Benguela and Lobito and integrated infrastructures of Cuanza-Sul (step #1). On the other hand, more recently, the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing promoted the launch of some procurement that have resulted in the award of the following public urban renewal project, in particular, integrated infrastructures of the city of Menongue, in the province of Cuando Cubango; integrated infrastructures of the city of Saurimo, in the province of Lunda Sul; integrated infrastructures of the District and Negage, in the Province of the Western Cape; urban restructuring of the city of Malanje, in Malanje province; urban restructuring of the city of Dondo, in Cuanza Norte Province; urban restructuring of the city of Huambo, in Huambo province.

Jornal de Angola - There is a concept of the number of people who will be benefited?

Branca do Espirito Santo - for example, the projects of integrated infrastructures of the District and Negage, in province of Uíge, Menongue, province of Cuando Cubango, and Saurimo, provinces of Lunda-Sul benefit 51,700 inhabitants, being 45 thousand in Gloucestershire and Negage, three thousand in menongue and 3,700 in Saurimo. The projects of urban renewal project of Malanje, Dondo and district where assistance in networks of pluvial drainage and residual, in armaments and horse, already benefit the population residing in those locations.

Jornal de Angola - as the Government encourages autoconstrução directed?

It should be noted that the sector is to intervene in land reserves with the implementation of infrastructure projects that will allow, after the completion of the infrastructure, encouraging the autoconstrução directed and private investment for the construction of homes and social facilities, placing a greater number of land infrastructure, structured and increasing the supply of homes for sale, with emphasis on the following: draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve of Catapa, in the Province of the Western Cape; draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve of Sao Tome and Principe, in the province of Luanda; draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve of Sao Tome and Principe, in the province of Luxembourg; draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve District, in Benguela province; draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve of Mungo, in Huambo province; draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve of Missombo, in the province of Cuando Cubango; draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve of Chitato, in the province of Lunda Norte.

Jornal de Angola - that essential elements of assessment can cite' in relation to the degree of project implementation of requalification in Luanda?

Branca do Espirito Santo - in the case of Luanda, were carried out several actions that led to the reclassification of the neighborhoods Cassenda, Martyrs of Kifangondo, Bês and c, home of the Patriot, Benfica, Morro Bento, Viana headquarters and others. All of these districts were provided with water supply, drainage and electricity, including public lighting, roads paved and horse sites. Place still work to retrain other neighborhoods, such as the popular neighborhood, Terra Nova, Rangel, Adult Beautiful. In this follow-up, are in progress two major projects of urban renewal, particularly Cazenga and Sambizanga, whose work focuses on an area of about 90 hectares which has the infrastructure completed and part of the dwellings provided for a total of 2,770 dwellings in Cazenga (ph) and 1,268 homes in the Sambizanga (l phase). These urbanizations, have already been built some social equipment, with emphasis on the SIAC and primary and secondary schools.

Jornal de Angola - the assessment is positive at national level?

Branca do Espirito Santo - for the global assessment, it also contributes to the implementation of some studies and projects of urban plans and integrated infrastructures, having this chapter met the goals and objectives. The assessment is positive, since all the provinces were contemplated. In the case of Luanda, were also prepared studies and projects for the conversion of a large part of the neighborhoods, and may cite as examples, the neighborhoods Rangel, Secure, Catambor, Marçal, Vila Alice, Palanca, Morro Bento, Military District, Kilamba Kiaxi, Cacuaco and Benfica.

Jornal de Angola - the financial and economic crisis that we live in the world, which is the result of low oil prices in the international market, has also affected India, which has no oil to its main source of revenue for the state budget. The Executive does not hold back the degree of implementation of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing?

Branca do Espirito Santo: Unfortunately, the financial crisis, derived from the reduction in the price of oil has affected the degree of implementation of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing.

Jornal de Angola - sustainable urban development must be appropriate to the social and economic reality of each country or advocates a single paradigm?

Branca do Espirito Santo - sustainable urban development is reflected in reconciling the need to increase production and productivity of the factors and the concern to keep safeguarded the conditions of perpetuity and regeneration of the bases of life (water, soil, air, flora and fauna), the logic of inter-generational solidarity the present generations be concerned with the quality of life for future generations. Sustainable development places man at the center of attention ti their socio-economic needs will vary from case to case, from community to community and from society to society. Must meet, in the first place, the load bearing capacity of each cluster (density, resilience, Participation, Governance), which, by extension, should benefit the population in a balanced manner. The urban areas must be designed to perform functions and structuring its strategy of management should allow the materialization of same.

Jornal de Angola - The Executive has some strategy to reverse the migration from the countryside to the city through investment in new centralities in the interior of the country?

Branca do Espirito Santo - One of the subcomponents of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing is the construction of rural villages self-sustaining which, associated with the programs of other sectors, devoted to improving conditions in rural areas, as the Program of Rural Women, program to combat poverty, Water for All program, among others, will contribute to the establishment of people in rural areas.

Jornal de Angola - Mathias Spaliviero, senior staff for Human Settlements from the regional office for Africa of UN-Habitat, stated in an interview with the Jornal de Angola, that the project for the construction of a million homes, launched in 2008 by President José Eduardo the Saints, served as an example for many African countries, but also argued that the government should assess now what did until today, taking into account the need of recovery of financing for the construction of more dwellings. I would like to hear your comment.

Branca do Espirito Santo - The Angolan executive, through the National Plan of Urbanism and Housing, launched in 2008, the President José Eduardo dos

Santos, has made a great effort with the construction of dwellings and their infrastructures. The new urbanizations and centralities in several provinces of the country, some of which are already completed and inhabited, allowed the realization of the dream of home ownership for many families of Angola. An evaluation of what has been done is important, because it allows identifying the strengths and weaknesses of the methodology until now used. As there is still much to be done, it is important to recover part of the invested capital. The form of funding for future projects and the role of the State, the private sector and banking have to be rethought.

In this context, the role of the state is to create conditions favorable macroeconomic conditions for the development of the sector, the private sector service provider in the value chain of a building project and the financial system provide financial products for housing. The housing cooperatives are also an important vehicle for access of households to housing and is a form of the beneficiaries participating in the resolution of your problem. Another issue, very important is the regularisation of ownership of the buildings, a condition for access to credit and guarantees of security in case of transaction of a property.

Jornal de Angola -THE UN-Habitat to open in Angola a sub-regional office for the Lusophone countries, a subject that i believe, have been addressed at the hearing that the minister has granted Mathias Spaliviero, visit that recently made to Angola. What is the official position of Angola and that gains you can get if you host a sub-regional office for the Lusophone countries?

Branca do Espirito Santo - Angola has a geographical position in relation to the speaking world, which represents a bridge between Brazil and Mozambique, in addition to the ease of connectivity with São Tomé and Cape Verde. With the exception of Guinea Bissau and East Timor, Angola has direct flights to all the lusophone countries of the world. Angola is part' of the current Board of governance of UN-Habitat, and also of the Un Security Council, which demonstrates the desire to assume the responsibilities that your natural leadership has already booking. Therefore, consolidates the position of regional leadership with respect to the issues of urbanisation and housing.

Jornal de Angola - How is the course the preparation of Angola for the third UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, which will take place from 17 to 20 October, in the city of Quito, capital of Ecuador?

Branca do Espirito Santo - the conference takes place every 20 years and first took place in Vancouver, Canada, in 1976 (Habitat I) and the second, in Istanbul, Turkey, in 1996, Habitat (11). The preparation of Angola for the third conference is a process which takes place some time ago and included various types of activities, ranging from the establishment of the National Commission of Habitat, which had as its mission the preparation of balance report of Habitat 11, participation in international events, for discussion and adoption of the African common position in relation to the New Urban Agenda. The achievement of national events, such as the Urban Forum to share with the society of the "draft zero" of the new Urban Agenda and the commemoration of the International Day of Habitat, framed in the activities of the Urban October 2016. Angola will be represented by a delegation sectoral and representatives of civil society. Take part in the exhibition, where all member countries of the UN will make known to the world the progress made since Habitat II.

Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing

Jornal de Angola
19 October 2016
Text: Nhuca Room

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, gave an interview to the Jornal de Angola on the eve of his departure to Quito, capital of Ecuador, where he traveled to and represent the Head of State the third conference on housing and Sustainable Urban Development, which ends on Thursday, in which UN member countries will adopt a new Urban Agenda, having as one of the lines of force, the human right to the city. In the interview, the Minister emphasized the steps already taken under the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing and also highlighted the fact that Angola has a

position of regional leadership with respect to the issues of urbanisation and housing.

Jornal de Angola - Angola is prepared to achieve by 2030 objective 11 of the Sustainable Development Agenda, which is to make the cities and human settlements inclusive, secure, resilient and sustainable?

Branca do Espirito Santo - Angola has made efforts in this direction. In accordance with the goals of Objective 11, take the cities and human settlements inclusive, secure, resilient and sustainable means, among other issues, first, ensure the access of all to secure housing, adequate and affordable price, second, access to basic services and to urbanization of the musseques, third, the reduction of negative environmental impact per capita of the cities, paying particular attention to air quality, management of municipal waste also and, finally, to support economic, social and environmental good between urban, suburban and rural areas and the strengthening of national planning and regional development.

Jornal de Angola - there is the development strategy for the long term?

Branca do Espirito Santo - Yes, there is a long-term development strategy', which is called "Angola 2025". The strategy aims to achieve a harmonious human occupation of the territory and a spatial distribution of economic and social activities, based on shafts and poles of development. Based on "Angola 2015", the National Program for Development (PND 2013-17) has defined a series of national policies for the development, some of which related to the urban and territorial development, with emphasis on the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing, which foresees the construction of dwellings in several provinces, both by state and by the private sector and cooperatives. The construction of 200 dwellings in the capital city, the autoconstrução DROVE of and the urban renewal project is also part of the subcomponents of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing. The construction of the dwellings, in the framework of the program, contributes to the increase of housing stock and allows more families to have access to housing and secure adequate. The increased supply contributes to the reduction of pressure on the demand and, currently, there is a reduction in prices for both the acquisition as to the lease. The programs of urban regeneration in progress have contributed to the development of the musseques, allowing citizens access to basic services. The implementation of projects of this subcomponent as well as capacity building of local administrations for the planning and management of spatial plans will contribute to the increase of urbanization inclusive and sustainable development and the capacity for planning and management of human settlements.

Jornal de Angola - How do you assess the degree of implementation of the subprogram within the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing on the urban renewal project, the national level and, in particular, in Luanda?

Branca do Espirito Santo - Firstly, it is important to mention that is understood as urban restructuring the set of actions carried out with the aim of improving accessibility, mobility and systems infrastructure and social amenities. These actions which are realized by projects of basic infrastructure or integrated, when stock the various networks techniques at the same time - water supply network, pluvial drainage (rainwater disposal), drainage of wastewater (sewage), electricity (networks of medium and low voltage and public lighting), telecommunications. Secondly, we recognize that we still have much to do in relation to this matter, but, in the light of what has been programd and the financial resources available, we can consider the general context the assessment of this sub-program at the national level as being positive, because in addition to the actions of the framework, which have been and are being implemented by various ministerial departments, such as the Ministries of Planning, construction and Energy and Water Resources, the level of provincial governments there have also been other initiatives that contribute to the achievement of the goals established.

Jornal de Angola - can cite some projects already implemented?

Branca do Espirito Santo - in terms of hindsight, you can make reference to some projects of integrated infrastructures already implemented, such as the upgrading of the road of Samba and the Rocha Pinto, in Luanda; projects of integrated infrastructures of Mbanza Congo, Nzeto and Soyo, in Zaire province; the draft integrated infrastructures of the city of Malanje, in Malanje province; the draft it infrastructure that truturas incorporated the city of Cabinda In Cabinda province; regard to integrated structures of Benguela and Lobito and integrated

infrastructures Otero (1st phase). On the other hand, more recently, the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing promoted the launch of some procurement that have resulted in the award of the following public urban renewal project, in particular, integrated infrastructures of the city of Menongue, in the province of Cuando Cubango; integrated infrastructures of the city of Saurimo, in the province of Lunda Sul; integrated infrastructures of the District and Negage, in the Province of the Western Cape; urban restructuring of the city of Malanje, in Malanje province; urban restructuring of the city of Dondo, in Cuanza Norte Province; urban restructuring of the city of Huambo, in Huambo province.

Jornal de Angola - There is a concept of the number of people who will be benefited?

Branca do Espirito Santo - for example, the projects of integrated infrastructures of the District and Negage, in province of Uíge, Menongue, province of Cuando Cubango, and Saurimo, Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, has 51,700 inhabitants, being 45 thousand in Gloucestershire and Negage, three thousand in menongue and 3,700 in Saurimo. The projects of urban renewal project of Malanje, Dondo and district where assistance in networks of pluvial drainage and residual, in streets and sidewalks, already benefit the population residing in those locations.

Jornal de Angola - as the Government encourages autoconstrução directed?

The Holy Ghost - It should be noted that the sector is to intervene in land reserves with the implementation of infrastructure projects that will allow, after the completion of the infrastructure, encouraging the autoconstrução directed and private investment for the construction of homes and social facilities, placing a greater number of land infrastructure, structured and increasing the supply of homes for sale, with emphasis on the following: draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve of Catapa, in the Province of the Western Cape; draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve of Sao Tome and Principe, in the province of Luanda; draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve of Sao Tome and Principe, in the province of Luxembourg; draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve District, in Benguela province; draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve of Mungo, in Huambo province; draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve of Missombo, in the province of Cuando Cubango; draft integrated infrastructures on land reserve of Chitato, in the province of Lunda Norte.

Jornal de Angola - that essential elements of assessment can cite regarding the degree of project implementation of requalification in Luanda?

White Spirit - in the case of Luanda, were carried out several actions that led to the reclassification of the neighborhoods Cassenda, Martyrs of Kifangondo, Bês and c, home of the Patriot, Benfica, Morro Bento, Viana headquarters and others. All of these districts were provided with water supply, drainage and electricity, including public lighting, roads paved and horse sites. Place still work to retrain other neighborhoods, such as the popular neighborhood, Terra Nova, Rangel, Adult Beautiful. In this follow-up, are in progress two major projects of urban renewal, particularly Cazenga and Sambizanga, whose work focuses on an area of about 90 hectares which has the infrastructure completed and part of the dwellings provided for a total of 2,770 dwellings in Cazenga (1ªfase) and 1,268 homes in the Sambizanga (step #1). These urbanizations, have already been built some social equipment, with emphasis on the SIAC and primary and secondary schools.

Jornal de Angola- the assessment is positive at national level?

Branca do Espirito Santo - for the global assessment, it also contributes to the implementation of some studies and projects of urban plans and integrated infrastructures, having this chapter met the goals and objectives. The assessment is positive, since all the provinces were contemplated. In the case of Luanda, were also prepared studies and projects for the conversion of a large part of the neighborhoods, and may cite as examples, the neighborhoods Rangel, Secure, Catambor, Marçal, Vila Alice, Palanca, Morro Bento, Military District, Kilamba Kiaxi, Cacuaco and Benfica.

Jornal de Angola - the financial and economic crisis that we live in the world, which is the result of low oil prices in the international market, has also affected India, which has no oil to its main source of revenue for the state budget. The Executive does not hold back the degree of implementation of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing?

Branca do Espirito Santo - Unfortunately, the financial crisis, derived from the reduction in the price of oil has affected the degree of implementation of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing.

Jornal de Angola - sustainable urban development must be appropriate to the social and economic reality of each country or advocates a single paradigm?

The Holy Saints - sustainable urban development is reflected in reconciling the need to increase production and productivity of the factors and the concern to maintain safeguards the conditions of perpetuity and regeneration of the bases of life (water, soil, air, flora and fauna), the logic of inter-generational solidarity the present generations be concerned with the quality of life for future generations. Sustainable development places man at the center of attention and their socio-economic needs will vary from case to case, from community to community and from society to society. Must meet, in the first place, the load bearing capacity of each cluster (density, resilience, Participation, Governance), which, by extension, should benefit the population in a balanced manner. The urban areas must be designed to perform functions and structuring its strategy of management should allow the materialization of same.

Jornal de Angola - The Executive has some strategy to reverse the migration from the countryside to the city through investment in new centralities in the interior of the country?

Branca do Espirito Santo - One of the subcomponents of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing is the construction of rural villages autosustentadas, which associated with programs of other sectors, devoted to improving conditions in rural areas, as the Program of Rural Women, program to combat poverty, Water for All program, among others, will contribute to the establishment of people in rural areas.

Jornal de Angola - Mathias Spaliviero, senior staff for Human Settlements from the regional office for Africa of UN-Habitat, stated in an interview with the Jornal de Angola, that the project for the construction of a million homes, launched in 2008 by President José Eduardo dos Santos, served as an example for many African countries, but also argued that the government should assess now what did until today, taking into account the need of recovery of financing for the construction of more dwellings. I would like to hear your comment.

Branca do Espirito Santo - The Angolan executive, through the National Plan of Urbanism and Housing, launched in 2008, the President José Eduardo dos Santos, has made a great effort with the construction of dwellings and their infrastructures. The new urbanizations and centralities in several provinces of the country, some of which are already completed and inhabited, allowed the realization of the dream of home ownership for many families of Angola. An evaluation of what has been done is important, because it allows identifying the strengths and weaknesses of the methodology until now used. As there is still much to be done, it is important to recover part of the invested capital. The form of funding for future projects and the role of the State, the private sector and banking have to be rethought.

In this context, the role of the state is to create conditions favorable macroeconomic conditions for the development of the sector, the private sector service provider in the value chain of a building project and the financial system provide financial products for housing. The housing cooperatives are also an important vehicle for access of households to housing and is a form of the beneficiaries participating in the resolution of your problem. Another issue, very important is the regularisation of ownership of the buildings, a condition for access to credit and guarantees of security in case of transaction of a property.

Jornal de Angola - THE UN-Habitat to open in Angola a sub-regional office for the Lusophone countries, a subject which I believe have been addressed at the hearing that the minister has granted Mathias Spaliviero, visit that recently made to Angola. What is the official position of Angola and that gains you can get if you host a sub-regional office for the Lusophone countries?

Branca do Espirito Santo - Angola has a geographical position in relation to the speaking world, which represents a bridge between Brazil and Mozambique, in addition to the ease of connectivity with São Tomé and Cape Verde. With the exception of Guinea-Bissau and East Timor, Angola has direct flights to all the lusophone countries of the world. Angola is part of the current Board of governance of UN-

Habitat, and also of the Un Security Council, which demonstrates the desire to assume the responsibilities that your natural leadership has already booking. Therefore, consolidates the position of regional leadership with respect to the issues of urbanisation and housing.

Jornal de Angola - How is the course the preparation of Angola for the third UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, which will take place from 17 to 20 October, in the city of Quito, capital of Ecuador?

Branca do Espirito Santo - the conference takes place every 20 years and first took place in Vancouver, Canada, in 1976 (Habitat I) and the second, in Istanbul, Turkey, in 1996, Habitat (11). The preparation of Angola for the third conference is a process that has already run some time ago and included various types of activities, ranging from the establishment of the National Commission of Habitat, which had as its mission the preparation of balance report of Habitat 11, participation in international events, for discussion and adoption of the African common position in relation to the New Urban Agenda. The achievement of national events, such as the Urban Forum to share with the society of the "draft zero" of the new Urban Agenda and the commemoration of the International Day of Habitat, framed in the activities of the Urban October 2016. Angola will be represented by a delegation sectoral and representative of civil society. Take part in the exhibition, where all member countries of the UN will make known to the world the progress made since Habitat II.

In the draft School. The former fighter has priority but has no ability to purchase

Official Major News
21 October 2016
Text: Belezе Tchinbwanlã

In the world of politics, the law of self gratification prevails and should be respected, because it is an established fact: "to be a politician is for men to shave nuts"
is not news to anyone that politicians use their great powers of persuasion to induce others to serve them or give them power through the vote.

One of these ways is to convince others to take up arms and fight for an ideal that satisfies the interests of politicians.

It is so today, was so in the past, and so will be in the future, until one day someone more powerful than politicians take the reins of the fate of the world. The world has witnessed several wars and their consequences. We don't need to concentrate on the consequences of the war because for Mwangolês the war phenomenon is not new. One of the sad consequences of war is to leave tens of thousands of ex-military and other thousands of civilians in mandimbinza (disaster).

To mitigate such situations, some governments seek to soften the misfortunes of such persons to provide conditions of habitability and jobs. In Angola, we also have a number of examples of such initiatives. There are programs that aim to help former combatants in the branch of trade with bank loans and other social conditions.

One of such social conditions is the construction of homes for former combatants and their families. On the basis of this intention, the Angolan government has devised and has already started to build houses in the known "Draft Village School" where the motto is: "The former fighter te priority':

It is good to know it! The idea is very good. But the question is: will the former combatants have the financial capacity to buy or pay benefits of such homes?

For what we saw on the ground, there are three types of houses: the T4, T3A and T3 Twins. They are houses of great quality, European style that can be seen in Germany and in other countries.

For example, the T4, for some Europeans, can be and is considered a mansion. So depending on the quality of the houses, prices range from 170 to 130 thousand dollars. Therefore, on the basis of these prices, the former fighter who normally do not earn more than 30,000 Kwanzas, although priority, may not apply to the purchase.

Then we can conclude that the project in question can continue to be lifted, but not with the slogan that the former fighter has priority. We believe that the best thing would build houses more modest for that

actually the former fighter has priority and capacity to purchase.

Drama of families in Panguila remains

New Official
21 October 2016
Text: Isabel John

Next month, it is six years since the government of Luanda province, in the person of the former vice-governadar Bento Soito, joined three families in a single residence. In the day that they were homeless, the promise was that each family would receive a house.

Since then, continue to live three families in the same house. All in all, 1,700 households were transferred from the now defunct neighborhood in the slums, commune of Kinanga, for the Panguila, which now belongs to the province of Luxembourg.

"It is much suffering to divide the house with the person you don't know and have never seen and all life". It was with these words and started the conversation with Joaquim Gomes. Since the day November 12, 2010, divides the house with three families who just met in the neighborhood of panguila.

Joaquim Gomes, 54 years, said that residence where you live has just three bedrooms, a living room and a shower room. Each family occupies a quarter of the three existing ones. "There are so many fights all day. It is because the neighboring ate the food of another, or because he tried to violate the woman or the daughter of neighbor. It is so much that we are having here and no one addresses the situation. There are many years in it," says.

The interlocutor has six children and 12 grandchildren. Three of the children and seven grandchildren live with him in the neighborhood of panguila. Like many, Jeff believes a humiliation of the situation that tens of Angolans are living in the neighborhood.

"How is it that a government does this to people? Will we only serve the party in power when it is to vote? Six years is a long. I, in the neighborhood of chicala, was a fisherman and every day had my fish to sell. Here, nor i have. If the woman does not sell rice, did not eat. Everything here is difficult," said

Frances Kuitela, for 32 years, which divides the house with Joaquim Gomes, also called the tragedies that live as humiliating. The young man pointed out that, due to the situation of cohabitation, lost her husband to one of the daughters of the Lord Jeff.

"In Chicala, lived as well as my husband, but when we were transferred here, just in the first month, my ex-husband started dating one of the daughters of Mr Joaquim and we had to separate us. Today he is married to her and we live in the same house. I think the journalist can already imagine my suffering!" exclaimed.

The woman believes that only lost her husband due to the situation in which the government of Luanda province forced to live. "My daughters lost their father due to this situation. With the house, a bedroom and living room, which had in Chicala, we were a happy family. We came here and everything changed, the daughters of Mr Joaquim go underwear at home, and often slept in the armchair with my husband sitting in the living room. That government is that, instead of joining, is to separate?" wonders.

The more painful for Frances is not know to whom to complain, because the neighborhood of Panguila ceased to belong to Luanda and began to be administratively under the aegis of the Pondicherry.

Asked if the day were removed from the Chicala were not informed that each residence would be divided by three families, the source said that there. "If all, families knew of the situation, they would never have arredado walk from zona da Chicala. We all believe that every family would stay in their own home. It was right at the entrance of the neighborhood who told us that we would be three families in the same house, but that was only for 15 days."

In accordance with the young woman, who is the mother of four children, one of their major concerns in panguila are the pits that are all clogged, forcing villagers to make larger needs in buckets and basins, which were transformed into "penícos", and that the content is then thrown into the ditch.

Angotec will produce more than 100 homes containerised until 2017

Official Country
October 27, 2016
Text: Brenda Sambo

The new product called "modules", recently presented by the company Angoltec, is based on the principle of reuse of contentares seafarers who are then transformed into small buildings, which may be commercial, offices, shops of conveniences, housing rooms, restrooms, hotels and gas stations. Each module can weigh between 2000 to 4000 kg. About the extent, range from 30 to 4S square meters and with structures that are easy to handle, ensure the promoters.

According to the executive director of Angoltec, Rui Bay, on the sidelines of the press conference for the presentation of the product, the company intends to produce by the end of 2017 approximately 100 units. At this time, the plant has the capacity to produce two units per week and guarantee delivery within a period of up to four weeks.

"For the creation of structures The Angoltec Reuses maritime containers that are processed industrially in his unit pumps, taking advantage of the synergies of the unit," explained Rui Bay. With raw material, the responsible revealed that the product "Made inAngola", will be done with containers used, wood, glass and stainless steel, having already been approved by the Ministry of Economy. From this perspective, also said that "the innovation, sustainability and diversification of business areas were the basis of the creation of this product, which not only adds value to the Angolan market, but also ensures practical solutions, viable and sustainable for the developments in. Angola which until now did not have this type of structures".

Rui Bay indicated that new solutions can be temporary or definitive and have a guarantee of strength and durability equivalent to a conventional. "Each unit can be adapted and customized, either in the internal finishes and pools, or on a combination of different types, and can evolve to areas of greater size and in accordance with the needs," said:

As for the prices, clarified that vary depending on the type of structure and also the level of finish that is desired. Rui Bay stressed that in times of economic slowdown it is important to diversify areas of activity with a view to creating jobs, ensure more supply and have to make sure that we create sustainable solutions tailored to the needs of the local market. "At this time, the plant has 54 workers, but we intend to increase to 65", ended.

APIMA either industrial parks to ensure the real estate sector

Official Economy and Finance
28 October 2016
Text: Xavier Antonio

The acting president of the Association of Real Estate Professionals of Angola (APIMA), Miguel Ribeiro said in an interview to JE , that sales in the real estate market registered a drop of 50 percent, compared to previous years, resulting from the current economic and financial crisis.

Access to foreign currency and the lack of an industrial park that may be coming to market needs have contributed to this decline in sales.

Even so, Miguel Ribeiro revealed that despite the "big step" that the market has increased, with the production of cement, considered one of the important components for the construction sector, needs' of other raw materials, whose production should be local.

Competitiveness

Even with the slowdown in sales, the country continues to be a market where there is room to grow, because, according to said, there is still a demand for housing as for offices.

About the constraints within the class, the manager pointed out that there is still a lot of informality, which in many cases may generate "insecurity of investors".

He assured that have kept meetings with other institutions, which are shared plans and objectives that need to be achieved in order to improve the

business environment in the real estate market and ensure another vision with the external investor.

The Association has adopted some legal instruments, including the law of Real Estate Mediation, the tenancy rail as well as the condominium instruments that will contribute to make the sector more competitive.

As partnerships and support, Miguel Ribeiro stressed that, at this time, the commercial banking is the pillar of the real estate market, because a property is a heritage that must have security, both for those who want to invest as to whoever wants to buy.

More supply

As far as the emergence of the centralities, the expert considers to be positive, since it allowed the emergence of areas most infra-structure and urban plans.

On the other hand, counseled that we should invest in the construction of transmission lines, in order to ensure the mobility of people in these new urban developments.

Currently, the Apima controls about 40 members, mostly installed in the province of Luanda, being that it is the intention to extend this number with more entrepreneurs from other provinces, while recognizing that there are provinces in which the investment in the real estate sector "has not felt.

"Our mission has been to encourage investments in real estate to other provinces outside of Luanda, through business meetings," he said.

Self-directed construction gains ground in the District

Official Economy and Finance
28 October 2016
Text: Aaron Martins

A total of 30 thousand plots of land, were distributed to the people of the entire length of the Huila province, in the framework of the sub-housing program of self-building directed.

According to the vice provincial governor of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, to the technical industry and infrastructure, Nuno Mahapi nichollstown, the project is to provide a better quality of life.

"The program of self-directed construction is an important, depending on the policies gizadas by Central Government, which aim to provide comfort to the population, distributing plots of land in places have infra-structured and with the main services," he said.

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

"The housing deficit is still considerable. We have several programs, and that our mission is to continue to provide answers to the concerns of the people," stated.

Showed that both the local government as the angolan executive have been developing structural projects to decrease the current housing deficit, investing in the rehabilitation and construction of secondary and tertiary roads, who "have a direct influence on encouraging residential,"

He said that in the District, the evaluation that is done in the construction of houses, either within the sub-housing program of 200 dwellings per each municipality, as well as to projects related to the evolutionary houses and social, and even the construction of the centralities of sands and eywa is considered "very positive".

Informed that in the district are also underway, projects that are being developed by private companies, which constitute a bet for the fulfilment of the objectives of the National Development Plan.

Acquisition

On the acquisition of apartments on the centralities, Nuno Mahapi nichollstown stated that as soon as the Contractor complete the last papers related to infra-structure of the project, the holding company will put the houses available to the population.

The ruler explained that he is also in forging an urban project that foresees to another image in the "Musseques", an initiative that will count on the support of companies operating in the sector of civil construction.

Despite the current economic and financial responsibility ensures that the local market has been growing, according to the new dynamics, and each company has primacy "innovation".

Cartoon

Official Economy and Finance
28 October 2016
Text: Armando Pululu

Distribution of land reaches 1,412 lots in 'Bie

Official Economy and Finance
28 October 2016
Text: Matias da Costa

The policies developed by the Government of the Bié Province, in the framework of the sub-housing program of self-building directed, enabled the thousands of families realize the dream of "own house".

At the level of the province, the municipal administrations have held this year, the distribution of a total of 1.4U lots of land sites for the construction of houses, being 300 in the Cuito, School (500), Cuemba (160), Cunhinga (252), Camacupa (100) and Chinguar, at a price fixed at 45,000 Kwanzas, each plot, with dimensions of 600 square meters.

The initiative also foresees the construction of houses for distribution. In this sense, the Government in the Moxico province has designed works for two thousand homes, in the land reserve of Caluapanda, along the city of Cuito, in addition to the residences already distributed to the municipalities and communes in the framework of the project of 200 dwellings.

Following the draft housing, in the month of August, a total of 136 young people benefited from residences, in São José and other 86 in the village of Caluapanda (Cuito), under the program "Angola Young", under the responsibility of the Ministry of Youth and Sports.

Satisfaction

A round by clipping the JE, in some neighborhoods constructed by the government, whose main beneficiaries are young, it was obvious the excitement of winners.

Kitine Rafael, a young winner with a residence in housing project of youth, in São José, says that with the purchase of the property sees held a major "priorities" of his life, and added that "this is effectively the dream of "own house".

In turn, Francisco Genivaldo, beds of 34 years, encouraged the young people who have not yet been covered with land in order not to despair and wait for his chance.

He remembered, moreover, that the Government of Bie has developed numerous mine clearance activities in several areas suspected of mines that as soon as they are clarified "will be delivered to the population", as underlined.

Genivaldo believes, to the effect that the policies of access to bank credit of youth are, to a certain extent, facilitate the acquisition of material for building houses for people with little resources.

More housing solutions

In the province, were built in the municipalities of the Cuito, a centrality with six thousand apartments and another in andulo, which has 000 villas.

The Centralities of the two constituencies, come with social services and were built under the project "Horizon", developed by the contractor "Kora Angola".

In an interview with JE, the vice governor of the province for the technical services and infrastructure, José Fernando Tchatuvela, guaranteed, for until the end of 2017, the completion of the complementary areas, since the apartments are now ready to receive the future residents.

José Fernando Tchatuvela announced that the two centralities (Cuito and andulo) can accommodate a total of 42 thousand inhabitants, being 7 thousand families, a ratio of six members in each apartment, with the type T3.

The vice governor explains that in the Cuito, are already ready three thousand buildings, from 6 thousand provided, while in andulo are all completed.

More housing solutions

Official Economy and Finance
28 October 2016

In recent years, the sector of Urbanism and housing has been decisive in the search for solutions to ensure the welfare of the people. The emergence of several "players" in the real estate market national has made the sector more productive, competitive and profitable.

The Angolan executive produced the National Program for Urban Planning and housing that has been the guiding reference not only the policy of the government, but also in the private sector, whose aim is to contribute to the resolution of;' housing problems.

Public and private operators have applied countless investments for the construction of several projects urban planning and housing, and that the construction of the centralities has been a determining factor and a solution applauded, because, in addition to helping in reducing the deficit, has contributed to the increase in supply.

According to final data from the Census of Population and Housing, conducted in 2014, the National Institute of Statistics (INE), in every country are recorded a total of five million 544 thousand and 834 is the number of housing units. The final report of the study also shows that about 69.7 percent of homes are occupied by the owners and 19.2 per cent are rented out.

INE data indicate that the Angolan population is estimated at 25 million 789thousand and 24 inhabitants, of which 13 million 289 are women representing 52 per cent and 12 million and 499 are men, equivalent to 48 per cent.

Recently, the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of Esptrito spirit, he said, the assignment of the Habitat III, held in Quito, Ecuador; that Angola has a rate of urbanization of 4.8 per cent and around 62 of its population lives in urban areas.

Still in Quito (Ecuador), the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, White of Esptrito Spirit, announced that the Republic of Angola can be part of the spectrum of 15 African countries chosen for the implementation of the new Urban Agenda.

The private operators have been a vital piece for the pursuit of objectives covering a wide fringe of Angolan society, offering to the market, various real estate products.

According to some advisors the limitations on imports of raw materials because of access to foreign exchange has had a negative influence on completion of construction of housing projectas of enterprises".

Even so, regarding the demand for immovable property for residential use by the individual buyer, there is a great demand in the segment of the middle class. This segment is very focused on the provision of new centralities.

Even so, you will need to add synergy to the public-private partnerships to continue to respond to the challenges that the real estate market requires.

The housing market continues national attractiveness and dynamics

Official Economy and Finance
28 October 2016
Text: Adérito Veloso

The real estate sector has been the emergence since 2004, with the emergence of several public and private initiatives, uniting the efforts of the Government and real estate developers throughout, with a view to ensuring the population, more options when it's time to realize the dream of "own house".

The General Census of Population and Housing, conducted in 2014, the National Institute of Statistics (INE) indicates that, across the country are recorded a total of five million 544 thousand 834 housing units. The final report of the study also shows that about 69.7 percent of homes are occupied by the owners and 19.2 per cent are rented out.

The study points out that the proportion of households, according to the occupation regime dã housing, is 69.7 per cent built by own, 18.5 leased from the private sector, 4.3 transferred by private, 3.5 fully paid, 2.2 in the buying process, 7 leased from the State and two not reported.

Each accommodation unit has, according to the document, on average three divisions, being the average number of rooms to sleep, for housing, of 1.6 and the people for the same convenient of 2.9.

Advances in the field recently, the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, she said, in a plenary session of the Habitat Conference III, held in Quito, Ecuador, that Angola has a rate of urbanization of 4.8 per cent and around 62 of its population lives in urban areas.

In the province of Luanda are born several projects urban planning and housing, within the framework of the development strategy of the national territory.

According to the National Development Plan 2013-17, the development program of the national territory reflects the options' strategy "Angola 2025", seeking to combat the territorial imbalances.

The initiative will be undertaken through the emergence of a network of centers of development, taking into account the clusters identified as priorities, namely food and agro-industry, energy and water, housing, transport and logistics.

Luanda stands out

Within the framework of government policy for the sector and urban housing, according to a document that the JE had access, are ongoing programs for the completion and continuity of the steps provided for in the plans of construction and urban expansion of cities of Kilamba, roxeni and Cacuaco.

In this sense, it was created the Office of Coordination for the construction and urban development of cities of Kilamba, roxeni and Cacuaco (GCKCC), which through a Master Plan, establishes the model structure. space, for the implementation of development strategies and planning.

City of roxeni

After construction and sale of the apartments of the centralities of Kilamba (first phase), KK 5,000 Sequele and KM 44, south of Luanda is the city of roxeni, an area of approximately 1,200 hectares, which can accommodate between 150 to 180 thousand inhabitants.

The project, under the coordination of Gckcc, has as a company monitors the serves in, contractor Exlibris-Angola Lda, and designer company Soapro.

They are already completed the infrastructure linked to the streets. Public Lighting, construction of part of the drainage of waste water and rainwater drainage system and the system of supply of electrical energy.

The responsibility of Gckcc is to ensure that cities grow within the parameters defined in the Master Plan.

The city of roxeni will have an area for the construction of apartments (residential buildings collectively), also with an area to be erected houses of media income, as well as other intended for housing with high incomes (higher standard).

The project will also areas relating to administrative services (government), hospitals and schools.

Public-private partnership

As the various housing projects, the city of roxeni aims to respond to the housing deficit at the level of the province of Luanda, having as its main focus the participation of the private sector.

The Master Plan provides for a residential area, where they will be built around 30,000 dwellings, an initiative of public-private. The document stresses that "the State's participation will be the construction of infrastructure,"

The proposals for investments to be implemented by private entities, indicates the source, are analyzed by Gckcc, who through sketches and technical feasibility studies (technical and economic) approves or redirects the activity proposed.

The city of roxeni already has several housing projects deployed to private initiative, which highlights the "Parque das Acácias", "Garden of Roses", "Green Villas" and the Residential "Austin".

Operators create formulas to overcome crisis in marketing of real estate

Official Economy and Finance
28 October 2016
Text: Adérito Veloso

The various projects urban planning and housing that are born throughout the province of Luanda provide assurance that the sector remains attractive and dynamic, contributing in this way to the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing, under the responsibility of the Angolan executive.

Examples are the housing projects that are being developed by business groups "Poltec Investments" and "Jefran",

In the southern area of the city of Luanda is the birth of the project "Nova Vida", whose urban developer and real estate is the group "Poltec Investments".

Released on the market for more than a year, "Nova Vida" account with a total investment of 500 million U.S. dollars, and is being built in an area of 70 hectares of land.

According to the chairman of the Board of Directors and Managing Director of the business group "Poltec Investments," Tomasz Palankovski, the draft notes a considerable demand, which until now was sold more than 400 units (Houses) of different types.

"This year has already very good, with a recipe that will exceed 120 million dollars, resulting from a steady demand for our services, from month to month," he stressed, having stressed that the goal is to place at the disposal of the consumer, a "urbanization with a modern lifestyle and services commensurate with the needs of customers."

Once complete, the initiative will feature five gated communities and independent, with 150 to 205 houses and a total of 739 apartments, typology 13, T4 and T5, of a high standard, in addition to social infrastructure, cultural, financial and commercial area with a total of 112 shops, supermarkets, restaurants, clinic and day care centers.

The PCA of "Poltec Investments" showed that the sales success allowed monthly make the increment of labor, in the order of 50 people.

"Currently, the project has 1,600 workers, being that the goal is to reach 2,500 next year", he stressed.

Tomasz Palankovski stressed that the financial attractiveness of the project has helped in the success of sales of residences.

"The Residences in terms of structure and price will meet the needs of our customers and come meet the demand that this segment has had," he said.

In the urban project "Nova Vida", prices vary between 300 thousand U.S. dollars or the equivalent in Kwanzas and one million, having as main customers to middle and upper class.

The methods of acquisition of residences vary, since the prompt payment, bank financing and installment payments with 50 per cent and the remaining securities within a specific deadline, with a limit until July 2017.

The businessman, with nearly 20 years of experience in the Angolan market highlights that the current economic context global finance, also adversely affected the real estate sector, hence having defended "audacity" and creativity on the part of investors.

For him, the crisis serves as a catalyst for various initiatives, and for this reason necessary that entrepreneurs can find solutions in this difficult phase, creating more jobs and helping people to save more.

Build homes Social

The company Jefran, which acts on the national market several years ago, has sold a considerable number of houses of low and middle income countries, with the T3 and T4.

The results from the sale of residences are considered positive, which makes glad the President of the Board of Directors of the company, Francisco Simão da Silva.

The manager assured the you, the firm will continue to invest in the construction and marketing of homes at low prices in the segment of social houses, a measure that aims to contribute to the objectives of the Angolan Government, framed in the "dream of your own house".

"The adherence of our services stems from the ease in the process of acquisition of homes, as is done in many ways, being the cash and income resolved, modality quite attractive, where, for example in a 'P, with the cost of two million kwanzas, people pay 10 percent of the cost of housing, and then you will have to pay monthly until a period of 15 or 20 years", he stressed.

With several houses already completed in the area south of Luanda (municipality of Beautiful), where he built
housing projects, such as "Rome", "Israel", "sanai" and currently, the carrier is real estate to raise the "Vila Jericho", its main "pearl", with an extension of 10 hectares, where foresees the construction of 820 dwellings.

Given the demand and request, The Jefran will extend their projects to other areas of the country, in a program in which the manager called "snow ball",

The objective in advance, is/reach in 18 provinces, but in the first instance the priority lies to Cabinda, Benguela, Huila and Huambo. The actions and contacts for the acquisition of land, where they can be built the homes are already advanced.

The Jefran also intends to launch a project that aims to build "cottages" (in the villages), whose acquisition process will be done via the exchange of agricultural products.

Home insurance mandatory housing

Official Economy and Finance
28 October 2016

The residents of the different centralities of the country may soon, subscribe with mandatory insurance' multi-risk housing, to mitigate the occurrence of events against the housing.

The information was provided yesterday, Thursday (27) by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, at the end of the 16th Joint Meeting of the Economic Commission and the Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers, directed by the president of the republic and holder of executive power, José Eduardo dos Santos.

The project that gives body to this claim was assessed favorably by the staff of the Angolan executive and provides, among other things, ensure the repair of damage associated with the occurrence of risks of fires, floods, electrical hazards and compensation for theft or robbery.

Branca do Espirito Santo spoke of the need to adapt the plan to build new centralities the current framework of shortage of foreign exchange that the country faces. This meant that the ministry that addresses lead to consideration of the Economic Commission and the Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers, a proposal for the reassessment of the housing projects not yet started.

She said that the reassessment must be done by a study on the economic and financial viability of implementation, a value less than the plan of initial construction. In this track, said to be the construction projects of the centralities in the provinces of Benguela, Angola, North Ossetia, Cuando Cubango, Malanje, Cunene and Zaire.

In the memorandum, the Minister informed area included a proposal for the updating of monthly

installments paid by residents of the centralities in the context of income resolved.

Housing insurance will be mandatory in Centralities

Official Freedom
28 October 2016
Text: ANGOP

The information was provided on this Thursday by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, at the end of the 16th Joint Meeting of the Economic Commission and the Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers.

The project that gives body to this claim was assessed favorably by the staff of the Angolan executive and provides, among other things, ensure the repair of damage associated with the occurrence of risks of fires, floods, electrical hazards and compensation for theft or robbery.

Branca do Espirito Santo spoke of the need to adapt the plan to build new central ages to the present framework of shortage of foreign exchange that the country faces.

This meant that the ministry that addresses lead to consideration of the Economic Commission and the Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers, a proposal for the reassessment of the housing projects not yet started.

She said that the reassessment must be done by a study on the economic and financial viability of excussio, a value less than the plan of initial construction.

This track area said the construction projects of the central ages in the provinces of Luxembourg, Luxembourg, Kuanza Norte, Kuando Kubango, Malanje, Kunene and Zaire.

In the memorandum, the Minister informed area included a proposal for the updating of monthly installments paid by residents of the centralities in the context of income resolved.

It is, he continued, complementary measures that has to do with the need of regularisation of homes and commercial spaces.

In the view of Branca do Espirito Santo this step will allow the commercial banks grant mortgage loans, in addition to increasing the tax revenue in the country.

Housing insurance compulsory for centralities

Jornal de Angola
28 October 2016

The inhabitants of the centralities of the country will have to subscribe to the multi-hazard insurance to mitigate the occurrence of events against the property. The measure consists of a memorandum on the sustainability and financing of housing projects under management of Imogestin, who was yesterday enjoyed during the joint meeting of the Economic Commission and the Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers.

In statements to the press, at the end of the meeting, the minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, said that the project which gives body to this claim had a favorable opinion of the Economic Team of the government and provides, among other things, ensure the repair of damage associated with the occurrence of risks of fires, floods, electrical hazards and compensation for theft or robbery.

Branca do Espirito Santo spoke of the need to adapt the plan to build new centralities the current framework of shortage of foreign exchange that the country faces, what motivated the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing to submit to the Economic Commission and the Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers a proposal for the reassessment of the housing projects not yet started.

A reassessment that according to the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, must be made by means of a study on the economic and financial viability of implementation, a value less than the plan of initial construction. Branca do Espirito Santo said that the study includes the construction projects of the centralities in the provinces of Benguela, Lundas,

North Ossetia, Cuando Cubango, Malanje, Cunene and Zaire.

The memorandum yesterday approved a proposal for the updating of monthly installments paid by residents of the centralities in the context of income resolved, as a complementary measure which has to do with the need of regularisation of homes and commercial spaces. Branca do Espirito Santo has argued that this measure will allow commercial banks grant mortgage loans, in addition to increasing the tax revenue in the country.

The Memorandum on the sustainability and financing of housing projects under management of Imogestin, on the first phase of the period from August 2016 to July 2017, reflects the situation of housing projects in execution and the start, as well as a proposal for a revision of the building plans, commercial and financial.

The measures approved yesterday by the committees and to the real economy of the Council of Ministers is to ensure the sustainability of housing projects, taking into account the important role of the State in pursuit of policies to promote housing.

The economic committees and for the real economy also adopted the report of the Balance Sheet of the Plan for the month of September 2016, whose expenses were performed in 85 per cent of the amount programd, as well as the balance report for the implementation of the financial programming for the third quarter of 20 16, which recorded a positive balance.

On the other hand, the meeting approved the proposal of the Plan of box for November 2016, which condenses the whole of inputs and outputs of the financial resources of the month.

The Imogestin is the entity that manages, on behalf of the State, the construction and sales or other forms of transmission of dwellings, commercial spaces and other real estate assets that will be integrated into the plan of constructive development and commercial housing projects.

There is compulsory insurance multi-risk housing

Official Country

28 October 2016

The residents of the different centralities of the country can subscribe, with mandatory, the multi-hazard insurance housing, to mitigate the occurrence of events against the housing.

The information was provided on this Thursday, 27, by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, at the end of the 16th Joint Meeting of the Economic Commission and the Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers. The project that gives body to this claim was assessed favorably by the staff of the Angolan executive and provides, among other things, ensure the repair of damage associated with the occurrence of risks of fires, floods, electrical hazards and compensation for theft or robbery.

Sale of houses in Centralities awaits completion of the external works

Official Economy and Finance
28 October 2016
Text: Adérito Veloso

The resumption of the sale of immovable property, the centralities of Luanda, Benguela and Namibe and Huila, awaiting the completion of the infrastructure, said the spokesman for the real estate Imogestin, Mario Guerre.

In statements to the JE, the responsible stated that "the beginning of a new process of opening bids for the purchase of dwellings, shall be publicly announced in advance of not less than 90 days".

Currently, according to advanced Mario Guerre, place the spokesman of Imogestin Mario Guerre sales of dwellings in Centralities of Dundo, in Lunda Norte, and Cabinda.

"The results are within the projections of sales plans drawn up, showing a slight contraction in the private sector in light of economic conditions specific to each province," he said.

Assured that complaints from people who had made the payment in the previous administration is practically solved.

"The process of answering complaints from people who had paid, but had not received the units is almost complete, with more than 4,000 people have already answered. There are specific situations to resolve", he stressed.

Ensure more housing

The spokesman of the Imogestin said that, in order to achieve the results envisaged in the National Program of Urbanism and housing, housing cooperatives should play a decisive role in the solution of the problems in this segment.

On the other hand, believes that the solution to the needs of housing in the national market should have a more active participation of the private sector, and it is up to the State a function more regulatory and supervisory policies that encourage such participation at both the financial and taxation.

For him, the data presented by the census housing stock show that "the housing stock recorded is still insufficient, although these projects contribute significantly to reducing the deficit in housing". As for the intervention of commercial banks in the design of credits to facilitate the acquisition of housing, Mario Guerre stresses that this segment has a fundamental role to the citizens' access to housing projects.

"We believe that the dealer has to stick to the rules that are imposed by the National Bank. When the commercial banking sector has as minimum interest rate 14 per cent, your customers will suffer the impacts of fees," he said.

Reveals that the fund to promote housing authority is an alternative that in collaboration with the commercial banks should allow "borrowers benefit from a reduced rate of interest whose objective is to mitigate the burden of borrowers regarding the interest rates charged by banks, leaving the fund responsible for the costs of the interest through own resources".

Employees of SONIP detainees

Official The Crime
29 October 2016

The manipulation and illegal sale of apartments on the part of employees of Sonangol Estate and Properties SONIP) is not now. In June 2014, for example, seven employees of that institution, accused of belonging to a network that is dedicated to the illegal sale of apartment on the centrality of Kilamba, municipality of beautiful, would have been held by the National Police (PN).

On occasion, the spokesman of the Provincial Command of National Police, inspector-in-chief Matthew Rodrigues, who has reserved in advance more details would have said to the press that investigations are continuing, in the sense of being found other members of the network.

They were accused of selling, illegally, more than 100 apartments on the centrality of Kilamba, whose prices and arrangements implemented have not been revealed. However, it is not surprising that cases of this nature occur, also, other centralities, as is the case of the centralities of Cacuaco, Capari, Km 44, and Zango, as it is also known the condo peaceful life.

It should be noted that Sonangol Real Estate and properties (SONIP) started in 2012, the sale of dwellings in Centralities of Kilamba, Cacuaco, Capari, Km 44, and Zango (Condominium peaceful life), having ceased to hold office, by presidential decree in 2014, to which the IMOGESTIN assumed these responsibilities.

More than 1,000 apartments illegally occupied

More than 1,000 apartments in the city of Kilamba, in Luanda, are occupied illegally. The complaint is the IMOGESTIN, company that currently is responsible for marketing the apartments in various centralities of the country.

According to the spokesman of the estate, Mario Guerre, of the database passed by SONIP TO IMOGESTIN, listed only the registration of only 18 thousand, which means that the remaining are still occupied illegally.

"The city has more than 20 thousand apartments. Is that on the basis of data that has been passed by SONIP, there's only record of 18 thousand apartments, the others were even occupied illegally", underlined in January of this year, when he denounced the Radio Luanda.

Also according to the responsible, these people will be even forced to leave the apartments, partly because they were acquired illegally. "We cannot allow this to continue as well. We will, in the foreseeable future, take the necessary measures", officially.

More than 90 families without homes

Official The Crime
20 October 2016
Text: zeferino Salembe

Without having more where to turn, because until a complaint-crime was made to the Attorney-General of the Republic, some owners of apartments went to the 'Crime' to condemn what they call of deception on the part of Sonangol Real Estate and properties (SONIP), the former responsible for the process of construction and marketing of the centralities.

The targeted, who preferred to speak under anonymity, by reprisals or retaliation on the part of the SONIP OR IMOGESTIN, have in their hands the contracts over a year ago, as well as receiving the keys of their apartments. But, to the surprise of everyone and everything, continue to see ships as far as the entry into homes that have paid and what are the rightful owners.

"All Because The SONIP alleged, upon receipt of the keys, the apartments have been occupied illegally by other citizens, but that, within 30 days, would resolve the situation," explained the owners, visibly refused with the current situation.

And it is for less, because there are more than a year since the situation remains and, as they both SONIP AS IMOGESTIN does not have known how to give them a satisfactory response, such as removing the squatters so that they, while legitimate owners, as they have in their possession the contracts made with the SONIP and all documentation which attests to that fact, will live in homes that have acquired in the income. remedied

"But, until the date on which we, the SONIP is silent, not convene any meeting to clarify the case.

People go there and not meet anyone," said, stressing that not marking, via telephone, through an extension on the bottom floor of the building in which operates the SONIP, the owners are greeted by some responsible.

For the discontent of the same, the response they receive from the other side of the line is that there is always inconvenience or unavailability of persons of the office for the answer.

"What is even worse is that the people who normally attend the said telephone, never are aware of the issue or, at least, make it seem that they are. On the contrary, pretend that they regret much to our situation, point to our complaint, but this is merely disguise," argued, to then say that, even with the data left by the person on the other end of the phone line, things never change.

PGR is to see ships?

This is what seems to be happening with this case. All because, according to the complainants, have already opened criminal proceedings against SONIP in the Attorney-General's office (PGR), under the number 1042115; but, to your dismay, nor water comes nor water will. Everything continues in 'the waters of cod'.

In the process, the promitentes buyers, as are designated in the contract signed between the parties, denouncing the situation why they are having throughout this whole time and requested the due operation of this judicial organ, by the fact that the apartments are occupied illegally, despite being in possession of the keys, contracts and other documentation.

However, denounced, and this time it is working for the restoration of legality and receive what they are due, i.e., its apartments.

Residents of the centralities shall be obliged to pay housing insurance

Official Sheet8
29 October 2016

The Angolan executive decided on Thursday, 27, that residents in different centralities of the country will have to pay the multi-hazard insurance housing, to mitigate the occurrence of events against the housing.

The decision, according to the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, was taken on 16 joint meeting of the Economic Commission and the Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers.

According the news agency of Angola, Angop, the project that gives body to this claim was assessed favorably by the staff of the Angolan executive and provides, among other things, ensure the repair of damage associated with the occurrence of risks of fires, floods, electrical hazards and compensation for theft or robbery.

The minister Branca do Espirito Santo spoke of the need to adapt the plan to build new centralities the current framework of shortage of foreign exchange that the country faces.

According to the same, this meant that the ministry that addresses lead to consideration of the Economic Commission and the Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers, a proposal for the reassessment of the housing projects not yet started.

He said that the reassessment must be done by a study on the economic and financial viability of implementation, a value less than the plan of initial construction.

This track area said the construction projects of the central ages in the provinces of Benguela, Angola, North Ossetia, Cuando Cubango, Malanje, Cunene and Zaire.

In the memorandum, the minister also informed area included a proposal for the updating of monthly installments paid by residents of the centralities in the context of income resolved.

It is, he continued, complementary measures that has to do with the need of regularisation of homes and commercial spaces.

In the view of Branca do Espirito Santo this step will allow the commercial banks grant mortgage loans, in addition to increasing the tax revenue in the country.

″The invaders came from the building of the Cuca″

Official The Crime

29 October 2016

According to him, the SONIP claims that attackers are residents of the demolished building Cuca, before in the Kinaxixi, and, therefore, cannot leave the apartments because it is in court, a process for that.

"And it was the tribunal you have indulged our stay in the apartments," rebateram, stressing that this situation they cannot be imputed or hurt them, because they followed all the rules laid down in the contract with the SONIP, fulfilling all the requirements and demands, as well as have the payment in various banks and, after one year, have not seen the color of the inside of their apartment.

"During that time, our life is based on dances. We go to the SONIP this refers to silence; we go to the PGR, to restore the legality, this agency only says that will resolve, but the days pass and the situation continues in the same or tends to worsen," noted, to then say that they are with their hands tied behind their backs, because they do not know where to see your situation resolved.

"Many of us live in houses of lace; others, in houses of the parents, we heads of family and did everything to terms, each one, our own roofs for live," they said.

Even so, they ask to those entitled to intervene in the case, i.e., in order to know which side is the truth.

"Someone owes us an explanation and revolution in this case. But, it seems that nobody is if you would solve it. Therefore, the institutions of the State must come to the aid of citizens and settle this 'imbroglio', once we have the documentation in day", summarized, calling a intervention of related institutions, because they are 90 or more families who find themselves in this situation.

Neither IMOGESTIN assumes

Second found this newspaper, The SONIP passed all the processes for IMOGESTIN, the new company real estate of centralities. But, to the astonishment of these families, the IMOGESTIN 'washed' hands in the case in question, referring such a resolution for the SONIP, claiming that only take account of the case after they join, actually, in the apartments.

Housing Projects

Jornal de Angola
29 October 2016

The quality of life begins invariably from the housing, being critical that she and the surrounding space have conditions to ensure the families best enjoyment and sustainability.

Over many years, the housing stock met deep deformations, in some cases destroying the little that it still remained standing, at a time when the population growth was unstoppable.

The search for a space to house families, in time of armed conflict, contributed to a demographic pressure without precedent in the history of Angola regardless. The urban chaos in many areas, especially in 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 armed conflict 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, have been raised millions of homes, through the initiatives already mentioned, being the centralities one example of that is viable in the medium and long term a program of decent housing for all families.

The real estate sector grows and presents challenges that need to be properly set out for that families will continue to enjoy the living spaces, so that companies and individuals have access, in terms of the sites for different purposes.

To better meet the growing challenges at the level of the real estate sector, the executive intends to implement a set of measures with the aim of ensuring the sustainability of housing projects. It is a new paradigm that appears to improve the prospect of construction of housing projects, in order to guarantee the conditions of habitability and durability of dwellings.

The memorandum on the sustainability and financing of housing projects under management of Imogestin is an initiative that aims to transform the housing sector as an instrument to improve not only the quality of life, but also the balance between supply and demand.

With a busy schedule through the construction of several centralities, many others still to arise, there is no doubt that the memorandum on the sustainability and financing of housing projects comes at an appropriate time. Although it is still a proposal, whose analysis recently went under the scrutiny of the Economic Commission and the Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers, we believe that it can play an important role in the management of the housing stock.

We want everyone who the occupants of dwellings erected on the centralities may live in security, a fact that can be incurred with adherence to secure future mandatory housing, an expedient which will serve to ensure that costs will involve interventions or damage in homes.

Given the expansion of the housing stock, it is necessary that the other public and private institutions are involved in the direction of improvements, quality and durability of the projects, as well as the security of dwellings.

With these initiatives, it is expected that insurers and banks to deepen their intervention and the role that they are expected, especially at a time when there are construction projects in central ages in the provinces of Benguela, Lundas, North Ossetia, Cuando Cubango, Malanje, Cunene and Zaire. It is of public monuments that, for your success, should involve the entry on the scene of multiple agents.

Regardless of the State's role in the implementation of policies aimed to promote housing, there is no denying the contribution of partners who, as expected, should be commensurate with the challenges. To the front, is a long way to go to the real estate sector to take an ally in improving quality of life and the family income Angolan Cabinda to district.

We must not lose sight of the fact that Angola and Angolans are committed all to the country develops, in the times ahead, for the stage of middle-income countries. And this also involves improvement of

social indicators, among which the dwelling in a suitable medium and sustainable, constitutes one of the main elements. We hope that, with the participation of all, since public and private agents, we are able to give sustainability to housing projects.

NOVEMBER

Infrastructure is almost completed

19 November 2016
Text: Victorino Joaquim

The first phase of work to convert urban area of Cazenga, in terms of infrastructure, is almost complete, reported yesterday, in Luanda, the director of the Technical Office of urban redevelopment of Cazenga and 5ambizanga (GTRUC), recognizing however if there is a "slight delay" of works for the construction of dwellings.

Bento Soito spoke to the press on the sidelines of a seminar on "Model of management and maintenance of the spaces converted", in order to collect a contribution for better management of social housing, the acquisition or lease of homes, financing, maintenance and supervision of buildings, in addition to the infrastructure, having as priority the citizen. The director of GTRUC said that the works of infrastructure such as electricity, water supply, telecommunications, roads, sewage treatment and water supply, wastewater treatment, drainage canal, tanks and reservoirs of water are already implemented in about 80 per cent.

The delay in the construction of the dwellings' said, due to the constraints resulting from the financial crisis that affects the country, including projects under the responsibility of the GTRUC. At this time, continued the charge, the construction of dwellings are executed in the order of 10 to 15 per cent.

Bento Soito was hopeful that the situation of the financial crisis will be exceeded in order to enhance the process of construction of dwellings. "In spite of the situation, the municipality of Sambizanga already has conditions for next year begins to make resettlement of families", he added. The process of converting urbana of Cazenga and Sambizanga began in 2011 and has a duration of 15 to 20 years. In this process, are included several construction projects, in addition to the infrastructure, recreational areas, housing, social facilities and public buildings, in order to confer and provide better living conditions for citizens, especially those living in areas at risk.

Speaking in the act of opening of the seminar, the Secretary for Regional Affairs of the Civil House of the President of the Republic, Adelino Peixoto, said that the theme of the seminar "model of management and maintenance of the spaces converted" presents itself as current and relevant.

The seminar, said Adelino Peixoto, appears as an element that will discuss the models of urban management to apply and, above all, will collect contributions on what criteria and paths to take for the design of regulations and standards which ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of the management of social housing and the relevant infrastructures.

The urban management has been set up as one of the daily challenges in developing countries, where the planning instruments are not interpreted with the rigor required, resulting in the weak administrative capacity, due to lack of rules and regulations that define, clearly, the fields of action of the administrative authorities.

The seminar, which discusses issues such as "organization and responsibility of the technical office of urban redevelopment of Cazenga and Sambizanga", "principles of social housing" and "Elements of maintenance of social housing", ends today. Participating in the meeting leaders of municipal administrations and representatives of civil society.

Benefits with new modalities

New Jorna
4 November 2016
Text: Faustino Diogo

The monthly payment paid by the residents of the centralities, which are under the responsibility of the Imogestin, will be updated without having as reference the Consumer Price Index (CPI), as had been announced last year by the Executive.

The modality to be taken for the update of benefits for citizens who have purchased houses in the ownership of income resolved, in Centralities of Kilamba, Sequele, Slum Kapari and M44, is not yet defined.

The certainty is that the benefits will be updated, as assured the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing,

Branca do Espirito Santo, at the end of the 16" joint meeting of the Economic Commission and the Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers, held last week. For now, it is known as will be made this update that, according to the Imogestin, it is the responsibility of the executive.

"By not applying the update exchange rate, nor the IPC, it is up to the Executive, based on a set of criteria, among which the updating of public service salaries, determining a discount rate of benefits," said the New Official advisor for the communication and image of Imogestin, Mario Guerre.

Our party has avoided comment on the percentage that will be applied in the update of benefits, however, said that she will take into account the interests of citizens. "The executive, based on a multisectoral team and looking for the economic situation of the country, will determine a fair rate. Not a fee merely financial. You must also look for the social aspect," he defended.

The changes in the ownership of income resolved come also to ways of selling.

The memorandum approved will refit the possibility of the ordinary citizen buy a property to "benefits". In other words, it is not only public officials to buy into the income resolved, as was stated.

"widened income property resolved under free. The Executive had eliminated this last year. Had defined and limited this modality only to public officials," said Mario Guerre.

Thus, the citizens who are not civil servants and who are not covered by sales to be able to buy in benefits in the income of the remedied centralities existing in the country, under the responsibility of the State.

The memorandum on the ownership of income resolved, approved last week, also defines the obligation of an insurance insurance landlord, the payment required rate of condominium and penalties for citizens who do not comply with the contract in the course of acquisition of real estate.

Housing insurance multi-risk required in Centralities

Official Expansion

4 November 2016
Text: Neusa Salgado

The inhabitants of the centralities must subscribe, with mandatory insurance, housing multi-risks, to mitigate the occurrence of accidents or disasters that affect your housing, announced in Luanda The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo.

In statements to the press on day 27, at the end of the 16th Joint Meeting of the Economic Commission and the Commission for the real economy of the Council of Ministers, the ruler said, without advance implementation dates, that the project which gives body to this claim was assessed favorably by the staff of the Angolan executive.

Contacted by expansion, the president of the Association of Angola of Consumer Rights (AADIC), Diogenes de Oliveira agrees with this law, since it provides for the safeguarding of assets of the owners of buildings. However, the responsible argues that there is a need for more information for which no longer exist speculation in regard to this matter. For the person responsible, this compulsory insurance will only have advantages, because in the face of a sinister well worth will be safeguarded."We have to keep in mind that the consumer should be clarified in due course on the deadline for refund of well, how will the same refund, and if it is for values or by well lost. What type of insurance, if it is against all risks, not about errors of construction and materialization of the property ", he warned.

The owners of dwellings consulted by expanding said that, the fact of being forced to pay an insurance for your dwelling is a measure that will impoverish even more these families.

For Bruno Costantino, a resident of the centrality of Kilamba, insurance landlord brings many complications and considering it a legal alien to the reality of the country, especially at a very delicate stage of our economy.

Constantine defended even if the insurance landlord to the residents of Kilamba and related projects, is not a priority, and wonders whether the application of this measure at a time when, it would be on much more important things to deal with on the part of the "executive".

China leads the import and export of Angola

Official Headline
10 November 2016

China has increased by more than 12 per cent purchases from Angola, reaching a share of 49.6 per cent of total domestic sales abroad.

China has kept the first place among the destinations of exports and the origin of imports in the first quarter of 2016, 'the United States, the second-placed increased purchases that makes Angola in 17.1 per cent year-on-year terms.

According to a document for external trade statistics for the first quarter, of the National Institute of Statistics (INE), released just this month, China has made purchases to Angola - mainly oil - Kz 435.2 billion (USD 2.5 billion) at that time.

China has increased by more than 12 per cent purchases from Angola, in terms, reaching a share of 49.6 per cent of total sales of Angola to the outside.

In the list of exports comes after India, with a market share of 7.5 per cent, and the United States, whose share was 5.7 percent in the first three months of the year.

Also in this period, Portugal has reinforced the purchases that makes Angola (+17,1%), which rose to Kz 39,064 million (USD 235.9 million), and to a share of 4.4 per cent, ascending to the fourth destination of exports of Angola.

China has maintained the leadership also the imports made by Angola, after in 2015 have already dethroned Portugal in the first place.

Despite having sold less (-22,3%), Chinese companies have managed to export to India goods and services valued at Kz 71,420 million (USD 235.9 million), with a share of 15.3 per cent.

Portugal holds the second place, with a share of 14.4 percent, having sold to Angola in the first three months of the year, Kz 67.202 billion (USD 405.9 million), a drop rate above 29 percent, according to the INE.

The United States of America came to be the third supplier of Angola, with a market share of 9.4 per cent, followed by Brazil, with 5 per cent of the total of purchases abroad.

Prices of land are under study

Jornal de Angola
November 13, 2016

The Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing tomorrow, in Luanda, a national seminar on "price to be fixed in the granting of land rights," says a document of the ministry department.

In the document, sent yesterday to the Jornal de Angola, the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing states that the aim of the seminar is set in a simple, clear and objective way, the price of the square meter of land in Angola, in the light of the various procedures laid down by the law of the land.

The seminar, which is held in partnership with the ministries of Finance and Administration of the Territory, is destined to employees of ministerial departments, the provincial governments, institutions, public companies, foundations and civil society organizations.

The meeting will collect contributions in connection with the preparation of the Draft Executive Decree of the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing and finance, approving the table for fixing the price of the metro framework in the granting of land rights, in the light of its regulation, approved by Decree no. 58/07 of 13 July.

The legal regime of land

The new Land Law, which establishes the general bases of their legal and general scheme of granting and constitution of land rights, was promulgated, in the Diário da República, in 2004.

With 86 articles, the law establishes the general bases of the legal regime of land included in the property originates from the State, the land rights that on these can fall and the general scheme of transmission, constitution, exercise and extinction of these rights, the law applies to land rural and urban on which the State would constitute some of land rights therein, for the benefit of natural or legal persons governed

by public or private law, with a view to achieving the purpose of farming, cattle breeding and forestry.

The same happens in relation to mineral exploration, industrial, commercial, residential area of building rural or urban, spatial planning, environmental protection and the prevention of soil erosion.

Under the new law, "the earth is the property originates from the state" by that if they take zero business of transmission or encumbrance of the property of land contained in such areas. Also cannot be acquired by any adverse possession rights over land are integrated into the private domain of the State or of rural communities. The law establishes that the land rights acquired, transmitted or made extinct by their failure to exercise or by failure of the indices of exploiting useful and effective for three consecutive years or six interpolated, whatever the reason.

The State respects and protects the land rights that they hold the rural communities, including those that are founded on the purpose or in custom. The law says that the land in these communities can be expropriated for public purpose, through fair compensation. When it comes to expropriation, the law states that "no one shall be deprived, in whole or in part, of your land rights restricted" and that "the State and local authorities can expropriate land, provided that they are used for a specific purpose of public utility".

Rural communities

The law also safeguards the rights of rural communities in land reserved, for which the State ensures the allocation of expenses for the promotion of their well-being resulting from fees charged for access to parks and by hunting, fishing or tourism activities developed there.

With regard to the field useful law, the law recognizes the families that make up the rural communities the occupation, ownership and rights of use and enjoyment of the land community rural they occupied and exploited so useful and effective, according to custom.

The exercise of this domain is free and does not prescribe, but can be extinguished if not to use and the free unemployment in accordance with the rules of customary laws. Disputes relating to the collective rights of ownership, management, use and enjoyment and useful field of customary land community rural are decided within the rural communities, in accordance with the custom prevailing in them.

The law establishes, lastly, that the natural and legal persons who occupy, without any title, land of the state or local government, shall, within three years, require the issuance of title of grant.

Angola, in SADC, it stands out with proposal adequate economic

Official Expansion
18 November 2016

What is that urbanization Nova Vida brings new to the real estate market in Angola?

The Urbanization Nova Vida is a concept in housing new techniques for the reality of Angola, different from the experiences in residential condominiums in Angola. It is a concept never seen in the country.

That concept is this?

And a concept for integrating all services that are needed for the maintenance of a family and to develop a professional life. Briefly, the urbanization Nova Vida brings, in addition to its residential component, all public facilities which are necessary to have a quiet life, inside your home as in their career development. We have a shopping center consisting of 102 stores that will ensure the services both at newsstands and at the level of the restaurants, we have installed inside the urbanisation a supermarket with a small shoppinq, where they will be constructed of large dimensions. We still have six cinemas, game, food court and an amphitheater. In Luanda are spaces for socialization, where we can have our family life and professional.

In addition to the housing project Nova Vida, what are the other projects that the group Poltec has Angola?

To respond to the call made by the President of the Republic on the diversification of the economy, we have created the project Agripolo in Caxito, in Luxembourg, where we are developing activities in the agricultural industry, such as production of corn

and soybeans. Later we will invest in the production of feed. The project is estimated at 30 million USD and will start next year. Will provide 1,200 direct jobs and more than 2000 indirect jobs.

In percentage terms, which is the number of homes sold in draft Urbanization Nova Vida?

We have 1,800 residential units and a further 200 commercial establishments. Today, both in the production and marketing, we are more or less in half.

The current economic environment is good for doing business in Angola?

It should be noted that a good number of expats has left the country due to the difficulty in access to foreign exchange, because they try to make transfers but cannot. In the same way that there are difficulties internally, outside there, may even be in different proportions. I think that Solomon Islands within the context of the SADC, it stands out with a proposal politically and economically appropriate and balanced.

What is a political proposal and appropriate economic?

It is one that allows the achievement of business operations in a context politically safe. Any investor, when looking for your investment, you will always analyze the risk of economic policy in the long term. And visible that there is political stability in Angola. The executive transmits this confidence of stability.

The crisis that the country is experiencing, as a general rule, has adversely affected your business in the Nova Vida?
Fortunately, not. Also not increased but we are stable. Our draft landlord is a product that provides customers with a great business opportunity.

Today, in the search for solutions to invest the Kwanza on the market, the proposals are very limited.
Or make a bank application which does not protect your money from devaluation or opts to invest in the real estate sector to obtain residence, because our product is of good quality and at a fair price.

An investment that provides an opportunity and a guarantee that the Kwanza will not devalue and, on the contrary, it tends to double its value.

Today, the housing market is no longer accept speculative prices

Official Expansion
18 November 2016
Text: Mauricio Vieira

What impact has the current economic climate in the real estate sector?

Angola has suffered the consequences of lower oil in the international market and, in turn, the target in the acquisition of dwellings saw reduced their purchasing power. However, I believe that the medium-long term is sustainable for the market, because Angola has economic sustainability and contribution of medium and long term. Thus, my assessment to the market shows that this is more demanding, customers will opt for high quality products and fair prices. In this segment, the market will expand, but already the projects with speculative prices will remain without customers.

From this point of view, some investors may not get the return on the investment made in this sector, since it refers to a lack of customers and ability to repay bank loans...
With certainty. Today, the housing market is very demanding, does not accept any quality, do not accept speculative prices, will only survive those projects with decent proposals, proposals considered as opportunities, both investment and residential. Possibly we will attend the scenarios in which banks will be forced to stay with housing projects, because investors are not able to repay the debt owed. As a result, provided that they are subject to the legal conditions, will undermine the housing estates. what is a decent proposal?
Each one of us in search of a good deal, a good opportunity, each one of us is in search of a good satisfaction to make a good deal. The proposed residential did not shun much of this pattern. The proposals that will stay and prevail in the real estate market are those that have security of investment from the legal point of view and from the point of view of production. The quality must be linked to the price, without speculation.
What are the main advantages that the real estate market in Angola has in the current context?

At this time, the real estate market of residence also features a large gap of growth,

Both the middle class as in the lower middle class. The country still needs major centralities and the demand by customers for the houses in these segments tends to grow even more; what makes Angola a market with great potential in the long term. The perception of what is happening in the market of Luanda there is need to organize the residential part of a large part of the capital of the country.

How to explain the fact that a large proportion of real estate projects linked to the private sector are mainly in Luanda?

The buying power has to do with the power of decisions and we know that Luanda is the center of business decisions and policies of the Country. Of course that Luanda is a center, but if we make an analysis of the last 14 years realizes that the provinces grew, and more who have a business less than that practiced in the capital of the Country, they already have a level of development in the real estate sector much higher than 10 years ago.

Currently, in your point of view, there is less bureaucracy in the real estate sector in Angola?

The legal part continues to be very bureaucratic. To ensure the legality of a project, the investor has a way complicated to deal with all the licenses and permits, which in some way undermines the whole process, as well as sustainability and safety of projects. Today, we are living in a time of difficulty in imports, and this, for any investor, constitutes a threat to the achievement or completion of the project. Finally, we have the workforce, where not everyone has the experience to ensure the quality promised.

The bureaucratic process for the legalization of your projects, on average, has lasted for how long?

We have been very effective because from the beginning we realized that it is a fundamental element or essential to ensure the success of enterprises, therefore, we ensure all documents required in the Angolan legislation. However, there are projects already known in the market that until today were not able to resolve the legal situation. And a slow process that lasts more or less than two years, when outside is resolved in less than a year.

Despite the crisis the market remains attractive?

We are advocates that the crisis is a format to see and analyze the contour. In our opinion, the crisis is a great opportunity for us to use.

Thus, how' have taken advantage of crisis?

When it comes to equipment, much of it was acquired in the foreign market, but with the difficulties of currencies we decided to invest in the internal market. We have created alternatives. For example, the doors that previously to import, we are currently producing locally, because we have a raw material that allows us to this production. With this, it was possible to fall more than 50% of the import needs. We have made efforts toward the main products that can be produced locally and with quality are purchased internally, since the windows, footers ... Everything that is coming from the wood we buy here. But still we import some significant elements, as the mosaics, elements of finishes and others.

The extent to which the lack of foreign currency and the devaluation of the Kwanza have hampered your business?

The lack of foreign currency has hindered the import of equipment and the payment of salaries of expatriates. We had to cut our need to import as also reduced the number of expatriates. Today, we have 1700 employees, of which 100 are expatriates, when in the past the number of expatriates was most significant. The devaluation of the Kwanza is a process that macro-economic result of situations that do not depend on the government, is a phenomenon that has affected more customers than investors in the sector.

Housing Project in mucaba

Jornal de Angola
23 November 2016
Text: Joaquim Room

The municipalities included were selected by the municipal administration, by the formation of processes and evaluation of their financial capabilities, taking into account that these homes are acquired in the system of income resolved, whose

minimum monthly amount is 11,000 Kwanzas, to be settled in 25 years.

The vice-governor of the district for the technical industry infrastructure, Afonso Luviluco, stated that the act of delivery of homes happens in response to the designs of the Government, under the National Program for Housing, where the municipality of Mucaba is one of the lucky winners, Afonso Luvíluco said that, despite the time sheet less good that parents go through, the government is making efforts to ensure that the welfare of the population is a reality,

"The houses that were delivered are now your property assets, therefore must be well cared for and does not cease to comply with the payment of rents", called the deputy governor, for whom only with the regular payment and punctual will be unable to complete the remaining units. The municipal administrator of Mucaba, Maria Fernando Middeldrift, said that the delivery of houses in the region is the result of the commitment of the Angolan Executive, increasingly committed to finding solutions to the problems that afflict the population

"Our joy is huge, because we are between the towns of parents contemplated in the draft 200 dwellings, allowing today some residents held the dream of home ownership. One of the winners, Felgas António, employee of the Radio Nacional de Angola in Uige, expressed his satisfaction for purchasing for the first time a house, which will offer greater dignity to his family.

Another contemplated is Anthony Muhoto, businessman, who after receiving the keys to the new residence said the plan to build homes in mucaba will allow many young people with difficulties, to erect a shelter, have the opportunity to live the dream of home ownership.

He recognized that taking into account that the construction material is increasingly expensive, raising the costs for the construction of a residence, this project came to help young people achieve the dream of home ownership. Of the 170 homes built in Mucaba, only 70 were completed, while the rest are waiting for works of finishing, such as trailer, painting, placement of ceiling, windows and doors.

Project Clean Village

The municipal administration released Wednesday the project called "Village Clean and Green", which has as its objective the protection and conservation of the environment, through the planting of trees, campaigns of cleanliness and education of the population, for the improvement of living conditions.

The vice-governor of the district for technical industry and infrastructure Luviluco Afonso, who witnessed the launch, considered that the initiative is of great value to the community, given the constant climate in the country and in the region, in particular, that requires targeted actions for the protection of the environment.

Afonso Luviluco has reinforced the need to educate yourself more local people, who, in addition to the campaigns of cleaning and tree planting, should cultivate the habit of setting up latrines, as a way to prevent several diseases caused by lack of hygiene. The coordinator of the project, Joaquim Mahungo said the project involves planting more than 1,000 species, between eucalyptus, acacia rubras and palm trees, in the village hall of mucaba. "We want to contribute to the improvement of the image of the municipality", he concluded.

Owners of homeowners insurance multi-risk

Jornal de Angola
November 26, 2016
Text: Alexa Sonhi

The majority of owners of real estate in the horizontal, involving buildings and condominiums, steals to pay for the fire safe and multi-risk housing, in disobedience to the law that establishes the requirement that financial instrument, revealed yesterday, in Luanda, the chairman of the Board of Directors of Ensa.

Manuel Gonçalves, who spoke on the sidelines of the national conference on "Corporate Governance in the insurance sector," recalled that any company or citizen who has your property insured is much more protected in case of an accident, no matter the nature.

The PCA OF ENSA said that, in the situation of crisis in which the country is experiencing, it is

necessary that they increasingly falia to protection of personal assets and property, so that, in case of loss, the risk is transferred to the insurers. "And important that citizens have an assurance that the insurer, which will appeal, in the event of an accident, can meet the expectations, paying their claims", called.

For its part, the deputy director of the Academy of Insurance and Pension Funds (ASFP) said that his institution is facing the education, training and also aims the promotion of insurance activity.

Julio Matias said that transparency in the management of insurance companies is essential for the sustainability and the creation of a trust relationship between customers and the preacher, in this case the insurers. "We believe that any citizen who attended this national conference on corporate governance in insurance sector has further reinforced with relation to the practice of governance and good management of their business enterprise," he said.

The conference, which ended yesterday in one of the rooms of the Academy BAI, were dealt with themes such as the transparency as a fundamental pillar for good governance in the sector of insurance and the importance of internal audit in corporate governance in the insurance sector. At the event, were present in charge of insurers, insurance brokers, agents and students of Marketing and insurance.

DECEMBER

There is a new Sambila

Official Economy and Finance
16 December 2016

The b.(working-class district) to the namesake Sambizanga, the 244,000 residents of the urban district of Sambizanga, the province of Luanda, scrub the hands with glee. All await the completion of the works of rehabilitation of one of the most famous places of the capital, whose history dates back to the colonial era and gives azos to dreams of modernity.

Where was the biggest market for open skies of Africa, the legendary "Roque Santeiro", everything is being prepared for the presence of buildings and impressive infrastructure. The cubatas and hovels cannot resist to new times and gradually give way to new dwellings, built vertically and horizontally from a vision whose slopes of Boavista makes business card to the sea of the island.

The works of the project of rehabilitation of the Sambizanga provide thousand268 units and began in 2014 with the construction of 30 buildings of four floors, of which 74 are scheduled, totaling at this stage 468 apartments.

There are to be erected 20 buildings with units of the type TA-T2, corresponding to 64 apartments, four other buildings of type TB - T 3 (64 apartments) and six buildings of type Tc-T2 (84 apartments and 24 stores).

It is also under construction a health center and two schools, one of the primary and other secondary, with six and 12 meeting rooms, respectively.

Visit of the President

On Friday (9), the President of the Republic, José Eduardo dos Santos, conducted a working visit to Urban District of Sambizanga in order to observe the condition of the works of restoration in progress, whose works include the urban development projects in Boavista and Sambizanga, the protection of slopes, the construction of a road system formed by the AVENIDAS KIMA Kienda and Lueji To Nkonde and the viaduct from the Administration of Sambizanga. Yet listed in the resettlement of populations, through the construction of more than 4,000 dwellings.

The President José Eduardo dos Santos, accompanied by ministers of ministerial departments involved in the redevelopment of the district, directed at the end of the visit the creation of an organ of coordination so that there would be a greater articulation between the other institutions that are part of the process, as well as the creation of an integrated program to encompass all existing projects.

Visit the path

After having traveled by bus to the streets "kima Kienda" and "Lueji To Nkonde", the areas of the field Mario Santiago and the ex-Roque Santeiro and the tunnel of Boavista, President José Eduardo dos Santos took the need for greater institutional articulation between the interfering in draft.

He asked, on occasion, attention to issues of resettlement of the population to avoid constraints on deployment of infrastructure, remembering that in Boavista and the area of the former Roque Santeiro were designed major urban development projects and that the construction of infrastructures will allow the blending of living spaces, commercial and other.

The Chief Executive has spoken of the need to find solutions for the resettlement of families living today in the areas of project implementation, in terms of location of spaces, finance and partnerships.

Executive Officer directs the national territory

Jornal de Angola
December 27, 2016

The information was given by the Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, while the balance of activities undertaken by the sector over 2016, in the field of spatial planning.

The minister spoke of the project of the City Airport, which is being developed by the company CIF, who initiated the preparation of a Plan of Urbanization that must be accompanied by a technical committee of the ministry.

In addition to these projects, the minister stated that continues to be updated the data base of territorial plans and urban planning prepared throughout the country, with the registration of instruments of spatial planning and urban development.

"We are in the process of dissemination at national level of the importance of drafting the charter of risk, which is an instrument that is oriented to be prepared in the absence of the Plan (PDM)," explained.

Branca do Espirito Santo informed that are also in the process of drafting the methodological elements for the interpretation and dissemination of legislation relating to the sector, through the study of harmonization of laws, according to the new institutional dysfunction. The minister also said that work is already in the modernisation of Geographic Information System (GIS), which will allow an appropriate land information, in order to improve the registration and titling of the concessions of the areas granted and the grant, also in the context of land reserves. In relation to the activities of the National Institute of Spatial Planning and Urbanism (INOTU), led by the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing (MINUHA), Branca do Espirito Santo highlighted the preparation and delivery of urban plans of Cacula and Quipungo, municipalities in Huila province, and the promotion and implementation of plans for rural development promoted by the Ministry. The provision of technical services to municipal administrations, the monitoring of urban plans (the Sector Dimuca/Sambizanga and the "Riverside Organizations", the construction of 60,000 dwellings within the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing), carried out by INOTU, also deserve the attention of the holder of the sector. "We are monitoring the implementation of Urbanization Commander Loy, in Calomboloca, and NGANGA Zuze, and we are preparing the terms of reference on the impact of social, economic, environmental, historical and political-administrative offices of land reserves", generally.

The minister revealed that are to be established cooperation protocols with universities and to perform the internal training.

Rehabilitation of urban roads of the city compromised by lack of funds?

Jornal de Angola
31 December 2016

The rehabilitation of access roads of the hull of the city of Cabinda and part of projects of energy supply and water to the population have not been realized in function of the financial and economic crisis that the country is experiencing, having been relegated to the next fiscal year.

In 20 16, was still to be concluded the works of the Central Hospital of Cabinda and the municipality of Cacongo and also the construction of 200 dwellings for each municipality.

Despite the crisis, in 2016, efforts were made to keep the gains recorded in 2015. For example, in the health sector, the data indicate that there has been a low in terms of infant mortality. There was also a considerable reduction in terms of malaria.

With regard to education, primary education has increased significantly with the entry of more than 21 thousand children for the learning process, 27 thousand for secondary schools and over 500 new students enrolled in universities. The industry has also made significant gains, with the implementation of the first phase of the industrial pole of the Fútila, which is being implemented in an extension of 2,345 hectares to accommodate approximately 56 companies in the petroleum industry and not only.

The pair of industry for the production and processing of wood, with great expression at the level of the sector in the province, the construction industry; the exploitation asphalt and concrete, as well as the manufacturing of animal food are significant steps. It is expected to employ about 2,000 people.

The level of the province of Cabinda, Executive has approved 30 projects of socio-economic impact, which aim to influence the development of the region and improve the living standards of the population.

The projects, 15 are of immediate implementation, within the framework of the financing of credit line

of China. It is the construction of the deep-water port of Gaius, rehabilitation and expansion of the local airport and the construction of the breakwater and a marine terminal. Yet part of projects, the purchase of two vessels for coastal shipping to the connection Cabinda/Soyo/Luanda, the electrification of the Cabinda city, the implementation of rehabilitation projects and the strengthening of the production and supply of drinking water in the municipalities of Cabinda, Buco-Zau and Belize.

Also contained in the tender documents, the completion of the project for the construction of the university campus, the construction of phases one and two of integrated infrastructures in the province and the political center of the provincial government.

As for the deep-water port of Gaius, the largest project to be erected in the province after independence, this comes into operation in 2017 with the completion of the first phase.

Manuel Nunes, the company Caio Porto SA, project manager, said that, in terms of cost, the project is estimated at about two billion dollars and stated that the work for the completion of the infrastructure are practically in their rightful [evil.

The studies hit metric and the dynamics of the waves and other aspects of its implementation has been completed, which allowed change the costumes of the initial draft to establish the existence, at the bottom of the sea, infrastructure related to oil exploration.

With this change, said Manuel Cockroach, the port is now located two kilometers from the coast, which helps to reduce the costs of dredging and take less costly operations of loading and unloading of goods.

The deadlines originally devised for the implementation of the project will not be changed, assured Manuel Cheap, adding that, in mid 2017, will dock the first ship in new commercial port of Cabinda, which initially will be capable of handling approximately 200 thousand containers per year.

The draft of the construction of the port of Gaius follows three stages. The first, in terms of cost, is valued at $600 million and consists in the construction of a pier for berthing to receive two sea-going vessels, as well as the construction of the breakwater. The construction of the breakwater it appears as an important project for the operability of the existing bridge piers and the future port of Gaius, because it will mitigate the adverse difficulties caused by currents of Benguela and the Zaire river and other substances resulting from calemas. The breakwater, according to the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Port of Cabinda, Manuel Nazareth Neto, bring more gains for the region's development to the extent that will influence the cost of living in the province download.

It will also facilitate the mooring of more ships in the bridge piers and along the breakwater and generate jobs for young people. It will also allow the transport of passengers and goods by sea Cabinda/Soyo/Luanda and vice versa, by means of a catamaran and other vessels.

The provincial governor of Cabinda, Aldina da Lomba, considered that such structural projects will streamline the process of development and economic growth of the province, promote employment and increase the population's quality of life.

Real estate simplifies access to

Jornal de Angola
01 December 2016
Text: Katia Ramos

The project "Dicanga Estate" has simplified the procedures for access to their own house to allow public and private officials have a decent residence in the city of Luanda. The construction of 238 accommodation units of type A, B and C, T3, T4 and T5, in a privileged area of the capital, was launched yesterday, in Luanda.

Diacatte Quipuco, commercial director of real estate; told the Jornal de Angola that the company has the purpose of facilitating the acquisition of own house to less fortunate, including people who do not have a monthly income.

"Dicanga Estate has the objective of facilitating access to and acquisition of a residence office at all levels the way easier for payment, having as target young people who are starting to life and aims to have the house itself," he stressed.

The responsible said that the acquisition of a residence, to be settled within a maximum period of

35 years, the company is promoting a through an income resolved 55,000 Kwanzas per month, starting with a simple entry of 200 thousand kwanzas. With the delivered 200,000 kwanzas and deposits of 55,000 Kwanzas per month, the client waits for a year for 24 of the key.

The project has a partnership with the Angolan banks Investment Bank (BAI) and Comercio e Industria (BCI). In the case of customers encounters difficulties in settlement, property intercedes as a guarantor of the acquisition of housing.

"We don't want to have immediate profits. We want to help people acquire their residence in a comfortable and secure, either through the equity, either through bank credit," said Diacatte Quipuco.

The company is promoting a campaign of promotion, which goes up to the 15th day of January, for the registration of interested in purchasing residence in the first phase, which will build 68 houses. Scheduled to be delivered by the end of 2017, the houses erected on open condominium called Moray eels Residence come with certification of safety and quality.

The project will be implemented in four phases, including areas of commercial and leisure, daycare centers, pharmacies, grocery store, gym and other services. The villas have the ground floor and first floor. "This is the first initiative of housing solutions with quality standards and a high level of technology that includes people who do not depend on a salary, but that requires only a source of income," aclarou.

The director of the shopping area said that diversification of the sector is growing, based on sustainable growth, and has the support of a human team that qualified, supports the quality of the project.

In the context of civil construction, The Dicanga Estate has developed projects of habitability, capacity and technical guidance evidenced by other organs of national quality with vast experience in the market Diacatte Quipuco said that the leaders of the company are aware of social responsibility that exerts in the communities, having as a work philosophy appreciate by values and ethics, respect and professionalism.

"In this way, we want to contribute to the quality of life of the Angolan citizen," he said.

For the commercial director, this is the first company to provide housing solutions to the Angolans, with the bet a business structure on the national market. The company is betting on the quality of high standard, the modernisation, in qualified labor and material for continuous communication between the sectors involved.

The property is certified and ensures processes and practice of a housing organization applied in management systems and quality.

Bathrooms were not for everyone

New Official
02 December 2016

There are many residents of Red Roof who share the house with strangers who were not covered by the delivery process of residences, which took place this week. Some names do not appear on the list in the possession of the Ministry of Urbanism. This was the case of the young Carlos Diogo, 38 years old, who was unhappy. "My name is not gone, I don't know why. I am very upset, I am waiting for this residence for more than six years. The lady journalist has been monitoring this event for a long time and I was always here available to speak. How is that now they are saying that my name is not on the list?
If there is, then it means that I don't live here? What we are doing is not fair. They are to give homes to people who have never lived here" he denounced, immersed in questions.

Lazarus Felipe, 40 years, is another resident who has not received home. He also was indignant because, over six years ago, which divides house with Carlos Diogo. Together received the connector which confirmed that they were residents of the Red Roof and both were left out in the delivery of houses.

"We both got the connectors on the same day. Now they are telling us that our names do not appear on the list, this is not fair. I see here a lot of people with big cars. These people did not live here and they are receiving the houses", pointed out the man, visibly angry.

The residents of the neighborhood, municipality of Kinanga, 'The Ingombota, were removed from the area in November 2010, and housed in the neighborhood of panguila. Many families have been forced to share house. In some cases, a villa of three bedrooms, living room, kitchen and a bathroom was shared by three families, who saw themselves forced to a forced cohabitation with estranhados.

More than 700 homes delivered in Panguila

New Official
02 December 2016
Text: Isabel John

Some families who shared house, in the Panguila, Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, began this week to receive the residences, six years after they have been transferred from the neighborhood of slum. The promise made in 2010, was that each family would receive their own housing within 15 days. The most waited six years. And there are still those who have to expect better luck.

It was with joy stamped on the face and screams "I already have home, I already have home" that Cristina de Jesus, 32 years, began to talk with the new official. "I am very happy. After so many years living in that suffering, today, finally, I'll have a peaceful sleep. I just have to thank the executive. Even with the delay, gave me a home," he explained.

Cristina is part of more than 1,700 families that were removed from the neighborhood of slum, in the commune of Kinanga, in November 2010, by the Government of the Province of Luanda. The inhabitant, who lived in sector 9, was benefited by a dwelling type T2.

Another inhabitant of the sector 9 who also received a residence was Maria da Piedade, 58, who, in Panguila, shared the house with two families, similar to what happened with Cristina de Jesus.

The woman was also pleased with the new residence, but was more contained in the festivities for the house which gave him has no electrical power, nor drinking water.

"I liked the house, better this than to share with strangers. But it worries me for not having electricity or water. Thus, our suffering will continue, because we have to buy water to the Chinese," said, resigned, Maria da Piedade.

The woman was also dissatisfied by the fact that the residence who received crack, in addition to all the windows and doors were broken.

According to sources of the new official, the houses delivered to former residents of the Favela were built over two years ago and, despite so little time, cracks in its structure. Most of the houses has no ground and the toilets were stripped away from en-suite rooms due to the delay.

A source confided that, from the outset, the Residential Complex of panguila was a project of the Ministry of Construction and urbanism. The delivery of the residences has nothing to do with the Government of the Province of Luanda, nor, as many thought.

Housing project nearing completion

Jornal de Angola
05 December 2016
Text: Sergio V. Days

The first apartments of the centrality of the Cuito, in Bié, begin to be sold as of August of next year, said the coordinator of Kora-Angola, Crispim Costa.

The head of the construction company and real estate promotion reiterated that in imposing infrastructure are under construction six thousand households of which are already completed 922 apartments, 252 houses and earthen 611 of two floors.

Crispim Costa stressed that candidates for the purchase of homes, either at central age of the Cuito, either in the municipality of Andulo, should be quiet in relation to marketing policy.

Both the centrality of the Cuito, as in the Andulo, about 130 kilometers north of the capital of Bié and which, in turn has a total of 000 apartments, the marketing will cover people of all social classes.

The coordinator of Kora-Angola said that the works of construction and finishes in the homes of the centrality of the Cuito are going at a good pace, he added, to this end, the construction of other complementary components. Crispim Costa underlined, however, that the enterprise running includes social services, built in the framework of the project "Horizon", developed by the contractor. Kora-Angola

To this end, emphasized the construction of systems for the supply of drinking water and wastewater treatment, in addition to the electrical energy and access roads to the impressive infrastructure, who is going to fill the deficit of housing local population.

The similarity of age of Andulo, Cuito also has buildings of four floors with 8 apartments each and linked to two and a floor. Once completed, the two centralities will benefit 7,000 families.

His own House

The policies developed by the Government of the Bié, within the framework of the housing program of autoconstrução addressed, ensured the thousands of families of few resources to achieve the dream of home ownership.

In Bié, the municipal administrations have held this year at the overall distribution of 1,412 lots of land sites for construction of houses, being 300 in the Cuito, 500 School, 160" in Cuemba, 252 Cunhinga, 100 in camacupa and Chinguar at a price fixed at 45,000 Kwanzas per each parcel with 600 square meters.

In addition to the centralities of the Cuito and Andulo, where they were performed a total of seven thousand apartments type T3, is still planned the construction of more than two thousand dwellings on the land reserve of Caluapanda,

In this context, in September last year occurred in the Cuito certification of three hundred hectares of land clarified the industrial pole in Cunhinga, areas of agricultural production in camacupa and land reserve of Caluapanda.

A total of 130 young people benefited, in August last, homes in the neighborhood are Joseph and other 86 in the village of Caluapanda, in Cuito, within the framework of "Program Angola Young".

New neighborhoods give dignity to residents

Jornal de Angola
06 December 2016
Text: John Luhaco

In principle, originated among the residents fear of being thrown to his fate. The reportage of the Jornal de Angola, complain of some difficulties when it comes to basic social services, but are "proud" of which won, especially with the extension of the land', which allows them to build the house of dreams.

"The Government is committed to the creation of conditions to meet the needs of energy, water and other social services, such as security officer to banish the delinquency," said the coordinator of the zone of Chimucua, Henriques Tchijamba.

Joana Ventura, primary school teacher, resides since March 2010 in Chimucua. Had the House earlier in the risk zone and received from the Government of a plot of 000 square meters. Make haste to show the new house: three bedrooms, dining rooms and views, canopy, large kitchen and bathroom.

To her, who has four children, the project is "a blessing", because it allowed the realization of an old dream. "Today, I have my own home, with vast backyard, where i can enjoy a quiet leisure and without limitations," he stressed.

The Government has asked only that accelerate the deployment of infrastructures that are missing. The water comes from tankers and electricity of small generators. All of this is charged on expenses of the house. The inhabitant of Chimucua complained also of the holes on the main road which gives access to the centrality and discourage the taxi drivers, thus making it difficult to this activity. "We want the Government resolved as soon as possible these weaknesses not to spoil this well-being which gives us and save us the effort we make in the management of the family budget," he said.

For the inhabitant of Chimucua, it is also important to build schools. "Our kids have to take four or five taxis every day to go to school, which is not easy for us," says.

It is also important to create a market in the area. The ingredients are purchased away and, due to the lack of electricity, it is necessary to do it every day. "Due to the darkness, we cannot arrive a little late at home, to avoid the assaults," he says.

"We ask that accelerate the works that are underway to improve our well-being in the area", asked Joana Ventura.

Crisis delays works

Under the program to fight hunger and poverty, the government planned for the area of Chimucua and Kuawa, the installation of several social infrastructures that "only are delayed due to the global crisis," said the coordinator of the zone of Chimucua, Henriques Tchijamba.

The Coordinator has acknowledged there is "a slight delay" in installing some basic services in the region, which affects the inhabitants have installed six years ago. Water and electricity are the points highlighted, in addition to the lack of security.

The locations of Chimucua and Kuawa are covered by projects of the program "Water for All", he said. The same happens in relation to electricity, with the installation of lampposts and transporting. "As soon as they are completed these projects, we will have the supply," he said. "The fountains with solar energy are a miracle," said.

Henriques Tchijamba praised the installation of fountains with a source of solar energy in each block of residents, who, in the early years, made a great contribution in supplying the people seated, a project developed by the Provincial Directorate of waters.

"Due to the increase in the number of inhabitants and the irregularity of rainfall, in recent years, we have difficulties to draw water, because the water table dropped a lot and, in certain hours, the Fountains will not spouting water, causing long queues," he stressed.

He asked that, in future, be installed fountains to crank, because the current, with the solar system, do not correspond to the wishes of the community, by stopping the early hours of the day, sunset and during periods with the sky covered.

Health and Education

The current medical center, built in a space of about two thousand square meters to meet the centralities of Kuawa and Chimucua ceased to correspond to the needs, said the coordinator of Chimucua. The center "no longer supports" the current demand, and when "appear cases of looming", the hospitals of greater capacity are "very far," said Henriques Tchijamba.

With regard to education, you need to install the second cycle of teaching, because the students, after finishing the ninth grade, are obliged to seek the institutes, which are far from your area of residence.

Bumpy Road

The track that connects the city of Lubango to two locations is to be intervention. "The road remains of earth-beat and is very bumpy," said the coordinator. When you reach the asphalt, the standard deviation for the volcano, there is a large tunneling due to the anarchic constructions, given the passivity of the district administration, said the coordinator of Chimucua.

"When we speak, the supervisor comes, but not contact us, speaks with the offender, be construed and, after 48 hours, the individual continues to build in the middle of the road," warned.

Delinquency grows

The coordinator of Chimucua spoke of the insecurity in two neighborhoods, a situation for which has attracted the attention of the authorities with information on and which, as stated, is similar to what occurs in other areas of the city of Lubango.

"Often, we are faced with individuals who are towing with three people in a bike alone. One armed, another to load the objects and the driver. In collaboration with their accomplices, who are young in these neighborhoods, perform burglary, subtract articles of value, such as gas canisters and other easy to sale in informal markets," she said.

To combat these actions, the authorities rely on the support of residents, with complaints, as well as with the intervention of the Municipal control of the National Police of Lubango. "There is a patrolling of police in a few hours of day and night, which meant that the degree of public insecurity fall a little," he said.

The communities gizaram a strategy which consists in the mapping of marginals and then perform prophylactic meetings. "You must always have the collaboration of residents, because the police station exists, but is not sufficient to control the area" said the coordinator. Henriques Tchijamba lamented the fact that when they are picked up and delivered to the authorities, the marginals only receive advice and are loose, because they consider such practices of small size, led by individuals of lower age.

"We have noticed some discontent in the community, when notes that the marginal return, after a short time, committing the actions," he complained. The coordinator also asked that residents leave to protect these meliantes. In this way, he said, "Create feuds with the neighbors and problems with the authorities."

Directors clarifies

The head of the department of District Administration Nambambe, Helena have said that, with the tax authorities of the municipal administration, fighting the constructions in anarchic land and along the road that goes to the areas of Kuawa and Chimucua.

Helena have denied the accusations made the behavior of tax. "Our Audit Committee does not have the spared no effort, since she works in a rigorous fashion to combat irregularities that have occurred," he said. The official lamented the sale by the residents themselves, of land marked by the administration, a situation for which the tax authorities have been called upon to act.

The residents of Kuawa and Chimucua also complain of the slow pace in the handling of documents, opinions and collection of fees. The head of department explained that the deadline for delivery to applicants has been 48 hours. In the case of payments, prices are published in order of the municipal administration, which provides 352 kwanza to the declaration and two thousand for the opinion.

"We don't have much delay to assign the documents or opinions on applicants who come to our services. Taking into account the complexity in centrality, we have all the care when someone wants to legalize a space in that area, because there is land which, at the time of the subdivision, have already been assigned to other people," he said.

For the issuance of an opinion, it is necessary to contact the coordinators of the neighborhoods and, when there is a dispute, the document is completed in 48 hours. Helena have also denied the recovery of values - 20,000 Kwanzas or more - to obtain documents that administration.

The Head of Department of Administration of Nambambe also said that the government "is committed to ensure the supply of water and electricity at Kuawa and Chimucua, without advance dates. The rehabilitation of the road was already assigned to a local company.

Raise around 500 million kz per month of rent in Centralities

Official Expansion
09 December 2016

It is said that people should pay two monthly installments until settlement of debts in 2014, but then changed its mind ...
When we fix the first statement, made on the basis of a study that was published in the media about the indexation of the value of benefits to the dollar, two benefits were lower than a previous provision. Even so, we realize the degradation of the economic context and the income of people, fruit of inflation and the devaluation of the national currency. Therefore, the loss of purchasing power caused economic insecurity, and for this reason we discussed a new proposal for which this value in arrears were to be divided by a time more dilated, which was originally thought of in 12 months, but went for 5 years.

How much is it to Imogestin receives monthly incomes in Centralities and housing projects that generate?

I can say that the amount raised will go to the back of 400 to 500 million kwanzas per month, in housing projects as Kilamba, Sequele, Dundo and Cabinda. This into leasing and sales.

The dwellings of sequel and Kilamba were all traded?
When SONIP transferred the case to the Imogestin all houses were already sold and leased. We do not sell any house in Kilamba nor in Sequele. We sell in

KK 5 000, a neighborhood that integrates the Kilamba, i.e., it is a residential complement of Kilamba.

Therefore all apartments at Sequele and Kilamba already have owners?

This is what the SONIP in had said initially, but then we realized that no, because there were hundreds of houses that had sindo illegally occupied. We had to do a job to regularize the illegal occupation.

These people have abandoned the houses?

A yes, because they recognized, others are in the process of negotiating and some even in the notification procedure because they were not to dwell on them and had no way to contact the occupants.

How have solved the processes of the apartments where there are two owners with authenticated documents?

This is a very serious problem that SONIP left. Appear people who invoke have legitimate securities issued by the same company in different periods, claiming they are entitled to the same property. The only thing we do is to inform the authorities, who in turn instruct processes of criminal investigation.

But SONIP passed you the database of sales and rentals.

Yes. We say to whom is the name that is in the database. Now, this does not mean that the names that are in the database are actually legitimate. If there are two documents that are legally valid only the courts is that decide who is the owner. But you must be careful that we did not sell. Many times these names coincide with people who occupied first, others do not. We are convinced that it is a problem that will end up always on the bars of the courts, because if someone sold the house to two people. But there are also cases of false securities.

These cases also occur in housing projects in the interior of the country?

Not. Only in Luanda. The country's capital is the main focus of these problems, especially in Kilamba with hundreds of cases and some in Sequele. In Kilamba are approximately 500 cases for a universe of 20,000 dwellings and in Sequele close to 300 apartments for a universe of 9,000 dwellings.

The housing program of the State is sustainable? Of course that this long-term program is not sustainable, no state in the world is able to create programs financially supported by the State to resolve the problem of population, only those persons on low incomes should have greater support from the State to resolve matters of character, while the segment of media and high class shall have other types of support but may not be the same for people on low incomes.

There will be no physical sale

Official Expansion
09 December 2016
Text: Mauricio Vieira Dias

Already have a selling model identified? We divide the segment of candidates into three groups.
In the first group will be employees of the state, in accordance with the employees of public and private companies of significant size and another will be the sale to the public. Recently, at a meeting of the Economic Commission, was extended to workers who apply for free sale, system of income resolved as applied in the public sector, while in the segment of sale led to large enterprises, public or private employees must pay the full amount within a period of up to 5 years with money itself or with loans made to banks with the support of the companies.

The risk of check floods as the first stage appear certain?

There will be no physical sales, businesses and the public will choose. The executive board shall approve the share of housing per sector, then there is a percentage of 40% for the public, 30% for the sale directed and 30% for the free sale. Companies will indicate the workers who have access. For example, if the port of Luanda benefit of 50 homes or Movicel or Unitel with 30 or 40 homes, will be the company that will indicate the names of workers who will benefit and see if the yield is consistent with the value of the monthly payment of the property. There will be internal applications within the companies themselves.

What are the values of the apartments?

It will be made a plan of allocation. Let us imagine that we have a thousand houses for public companies, we have to see what are the companies that will have access, see if they have more than twenty companies with more than 500 employees will be able to contemplate each with 50 homes. We will do this with the help of the Ministry of Urbanism.

And the free sale ...

The citizen is via the internet. Will be selected the people who are in a position to do so. We need people to work and have contribution to social security.

The minimum income required is around 30 to 40 thousand Kwanzas month for the lower class. If the rate of effort is not greater than 30%, mean that people should earn a wage above 100, 110,000 kwanzas month.

Protection of immovable property

Official Economy and Finance
09 December 2016

Purchase the house itself is the dream of many people, for which requires hard work and sacrifice, therefore, it is an investment that, against all and any objection, it is worthwhile to protect a possible fatality, otherwise, is to put the good the risk uncovered.

However, the risk is the future event, random, unreliable and not controllable by human will, against which the insured (owner or tenant of a property) want to take precautions. So, when we make an investment like buying a home, the risk is immediately to check out. However, one day lmprevisível, making use or not of the property, the risk can manifest itself through a flood or fire that can cause total destruction of your property and damage to neighboring countries.

According to the story, that on 2 September 1666, the fire originated in a bakery in London has spread with such rapidity and intensity that it took four days for the master, who destroyed as a result, more than 13.000 houses built in 400 streets, broken down by 175 hectares of land. As a result of this event, and given their importance, was born in the late 17th century, the fire safe, laid down in the jurisdictions of many countries.

In our country, it should be noted, despite not being regulated in specific law, the fire insurance is mandatory. The art. of 1429of the Civil Code provides that "it is obligatory insurance of building against the risk of fire." By means of this standard, the legislator in Angola requires to be provided, whether the common parts, either the independent divisions (apartments), the buildings made a horizontal property, pursuant to Articles 1414 and 1415 of the Civil Code, including the condominiums of fractions houses.

Thus, the owner or tenant, you can take one of two decisions: take the risk or transfer it to an insurer, take the risk, means having to save money for repairing damage if the risk is manifested. How is observed, it is not economically the behavior more efficient, because it lets you invest that money in other projects, which would generate more wealth and satisfy other needs.

On the other hand, transferring the risk to an insurer only imply the payment of an amount certain and less and get in return, the guarantee of compensation for damage suffered and caused, up to a limit of sum insured. Through the secure, acquires a double protection, that is, protect your assets and that of the other.

In addition, the risk of a loss, random and uncertain, is safeguarded by an insurer. It is the existence of this ensures that you will reestablish the well-being and comfort of the insured (owner or tenant), with the claim.

Despite the benefits mentioned, some people argue that the State should not regulate these situations, but leave them in the care of the parties involved. However, the question arises as to how to resolve the situation, in which the cause, also the victim money to pay. How would be compensated the victims? In fact, it is noteworthy that, within a framework such as this, the transaction costs such as quantification of losses, costs with experts, lawyers, negotiation and others, would make the lengthy process, agravavam the damage, caused conflicts and cried out for the intervention of the State.

Thus, in order to ensure that the compensation for such damage does not depend on the financial

capacity of the cause and prevent the occurrence of conflicts which disturb the social peace, the State chose the obligation of fire insurance. By this means, you want the owners or tenants of buildings exposed to the same risks, contribute with certain amounts (insurance premiums) to a common fund, owned and managed by an insurer, for, in the event of a claim referred to in the policy, that repair the damage up to the limit of sum insured. In this way, breaks down the evil by villages, i.e., the risk, among the members of the community.

It is important to indicate that when we acquire a well, the risk of an injury on this and with possible impact on third parties, is lurking. Soon, leaving an investment as the house itself, in the conviction that the misfortune never " will hit our bosom", is not economically the rational and efficient that we must adopt, because, it is better to a (secure) in hand, two in the bush.

Sale of dwellings in Centralities starts in the second half of 2017

Official Expansion
09 December 2016
Text: Mauricio Vieira Dias

How is the process of recovery of benefits of dwellings in Centralities managed by Imogestin?

Has gone well above what was expected. We pay rates around 60 to 70%. In Luanda is around 60%, while outside of Luanda is around 70%. In general, the framework has improved significantly, people realized that paying a house for the price at which the State sold is an opportunity. Not paying would be to run the risk of never being owners of the residence. Therefore, win or lose, everything depends on the occupant of the house, because in contractual terms if the person honoring its commitment with the State, buy the house at a much lower price of the real value of the market, is an opportunity for him. If you do not, the injury is also for him, because it loses the house.

There are cases of people who have been "dumped" by default on payment of rent?

Not. We have cases of gender.

But there are many illegal occupations of apartments in Centralities as Kilamba and Sequele..

Yes. We have cases of persons who are squatters, who without any title, without any document that gives you the right to occupy the house but dwelleth therein.

But when they are confronted with others who have legal documents, which made a contract with SONIP, former administrator of the centralities built by the State, cannot justify as there were stop.

You can quantify the number of specific cases?

The cases pass by the police, do not pass by us.

But it is in Imogestin, as manager of the centralities, where initially the buyers of homes that will complain ... We have seen some cases of illegal occupations, some hundreds in Kilamba and in Sequele. We have, therefore, been looking for some people to show how it entered the houses, but it is the police who came later on the whole process.

The results of the payments of benefits of the houses via multicaixa are the desired?
A good portion of people pays the benefits through multicaixas. It still does not have gotten rid of risk of forgery, because there are also ways to entrap those who are not aware, showing off the consultation documents price instead of payments. Already we have seen some cases. The ability of imagination to forge is very fertile for some people. In Luanda, we have a network of people who are having to employees of Imogestin to deceive the people, asking for money, deposits in accounts in exchange for facilities to adhere to houses, showing people houses of friends, saying they were acquired in the same way and we have to alert people to this.
We have offices in Kilamba and in Sequele and before making a transaction is better make sure that good exists.

In general, how many housing projects control?
We Control 30 housing projects of the State, of which 23 are already developed and seven will emerge in the second phase, in provinces where there was no early projects. The second phase will also include the completion of projects that are in the terminal phase, namely the dwellings that are practically completed. We are talking about 26,700 households in four provinces, particularly in Luanda,

Benguela, Huila and Namibe, of which 50% are in Luanda and will be marketed as from next year.

When concretely?

This is the dependent of infrastructures, the responsibility of the business departments and the resources of the State Budget for this, the infrastructures are at an early stage almost completed.

But there is a definite date for the start of sales?
We must begin the sales of this set of units from the start of the second half of next year. In the case of Luanda, have the Zango, known for peaceful town, where there are 2,400 dwellings. Still in the Zango, near the new international airport, we have 8 thousand homes, in Kapari we have 2,400 apartments and at Km44 1,600 dwellings.

Of the 30 projects, in global terms, which is the number of homes?

Initially it was to have around 80 thousand homes, after it was reducing in what
is the moment that the country you live in.

Therefore, in addition to the approximately 40 thousand homes already built in, we put on the market
over 26 thousand, which will total 66 thousand homes placed on the market by the end of next year.

The sales of dwellings will be carried out throughout the country?
Not. The second phase has to do with the provinces who initially had no projects, in the case of Malanje, Zaire, Lunda Sul, Cunene, Cuando Cubango and North Ossetia, we can also say in kapari, these projects is that they are of the second stage, the other will not have second phase as the lines of the first phase because it is defined second phase for these projects.

The prices of homes are under study or already have priced?

The prices are aligned with what is practiced in Kilamba and in Sequele, the State decided to extend at the country level, of course there are adjustments in some cases in order that more people included in these projects or buildings.

And about the process of sale or delivery of houses/villa of Kilamba?

The houses that project belong to the China International Fund (CIF), is a private project, the houses were sold to the Ministry of Finance. In total there are 200 homes. Initially had the idea of an agreement to that after they were placed in the draft sales. What is true is that the project stopped because there were problems with the CIF and the houses were sold to the Ministry of Finance for their employees.

SOS Habitat speaks of 6 thousand homes demolished this year

Official Country
12 December 2016
Text: Sunday Bento

This organization of civil society, who works in the defense of housing as a right, believes that the right to housing has been one of the most violated in the country, accusing the government and certain groups are economically strong as being the main perpetrators of this indispensable to human life.

According to André Augusto, assistant coordinator of SOS Habitat, the government, which should be the main promoter and defender of the right to housing, is the same that promotes the entire moment expulsions and demolitions arrests forcing hundreds of families to come in precarious conditions.

As shown, from January to December of this year, more than six thousand homes were demolished in the provinces of Benguela, Russell, Cunene and Luanda. This last, has close to five thousand homes destroyed in the areas of Zangos, Cacuaco and beautiful. According to Andrew Augustus, all these demolitions had meant to benefit certain private projects whose impact is not reflected in the improvement of the quality of life of the communities.

For that social activist, who spoke to the OPAIS on the occasion of International Human Rights Law, which is celebrated on the last Saturday, 10, the Government is taking advantage of the law that gives the land as their property, to demolish thousands of residences and expropriate their families without the least regard for human life.

Currently, the result of previous demolitions, the deputy coordinator of SOS -Habitat made known that his organization works with a total of 69 communities, in a universe of 150 thousand families. Of these, about 50 thousand live in tents or in dwellings precarious because their houses were demolished and so far the government has not been able to resolve disputes.

"We have noted that the fact that the Constitution defining the land as property of the State, many governments take advantage of this to pass over the rights of people, violating the right to housing. In this way is that we have noted that the number of families displaced and homeless has been increasing every day. What is bad," lamented. André Augusto made known that the Angolan State has ratified several international agreements that seek to respect for human rights. By not honor them, you will be walking in the opposite direction of international principles. For him, it is not fair that the State, which must be an entity of well, is the developer of conflicts in relation to the housing sector that still has a long way to go, although in recent years to construct centralities and other housing projects that do not respond to the real needs of the people.

According to the source, to demolish homes without presenting viable alternatives that could save the lives of the people, the state is nothing else does not create problems that can "damage" the harmony and social peace. "When the house of a citizen violate other rights such as the right to education, the right to health and the right to employment. Is that the person is removed from an area where has all these conditions created for another area without the minimum conditions. So, what should be just a violation of a right extends and makes the problem even bigger." However, in order to settle the conflicts, André Augusto appealed to the State for a higher sensitivity, focusing always on the good sense when you demolish a certain community. "We are not against the demolition. We Yes is against the arbitrary demolition. The state when you want to develop a project must first create the basic conditions so that people do not feel frustrated. It is impossible from the house of the citizen and leaves it at the mercy of their fate. It is not fair".

China ensures funding to economic projects

Jornal de Angola
December 14, 2016
Text: Cândido Bessa

In the message, delivered by the Chinese Ambassador, Cui Aimin, the President Xi Jinping expressed
"strong confidence in the country and guarantees' to continue to support the development of Angola", which it sees as a major partner.

The vote of confidence of China is happening at a time when Angola notes a reduction of resources to finance important projects, a result of the low prices of key raw materials, with emphasis on the oil, first export product and most important source of state revenue.

As a result of the crisis, the executive has reduced the estimate of economic growth this year of 3.3 per cent 1.3 percent and cut six billion dollars in expenditure, since the scenario pointed to a reduction of 6.4 billion dollars in revenue. Several projects have been postponed and other cut, waiting for an improvement in the world economy, mainly in oil prices in the international market.

Another example of the readiness of China happened two weeks ago, when the Commercial Bank and Industrial Development of China has allocated a fund worth 4.5 billion dollars for the construction of the Channel gourd, which will be the greatest power in the country. The Minister of Finance, Archer Hose, was the signatory by part of Angola.

The sectors of commerce, agriculture, transport, communications, health, education and information technologies are the strategic areas that predominate in relations of mutual cooperation and benefit to both countries, which have made regular consultations at the highest level, inserted in the strengthening of relations of friendship and cooperation dated from long years. Cui Aimin recently said that the two countries are implementing the consensus established by the Presidents Xi Jinping and José Eduardo dos Santos, exploring with robustness closer to various sectors.

The diplomat said that the new circle of cooperation for financing on a large scale between the two countries has already begun and that several tens of projects of infrastructure and livelihoods have begun to be implemented, which will promote the economic development of Angola and the improvement of the population's well-being.

"The good development of cooperation bell-Angola is inseparable from the participation and support of the companies of the two countries," the diplomat said, satisfied by "policies open and inclusive adopted by the Angolan Government, on external cooperation, and for their efforts in creating an environment and favorable conditions for the Chinese investors and of all countries can invest and operate in Angola". The diplomat said that the Chinese Government will continue to support and encourage Chinese firms to strive to overcome the difficulties and solve the problems encountered on the path of progress, with a vision of development and measures of innovation. "Chinese companies in Angola will continue to consolidate the trust and adapt itself to the transformation and reform of the Angolan economy, in addition to participating actively in the process of diversification of the Angolan economy and ensure the localization and internationalization of business," he said, without forgetting the fulfilment, with seriousness, of social responsibilities.

The Chinese authorities prepare for brief, opening in Luanda in the branch of Bank of China, to support the trade between the two countries.

Official data in China released by the Macau Forum indicate that, in the first nine months of this year, Angola was the second largest partner of the group, in terms of values, with the trade to total 11,786 million dollars, reflecting a reduction of24,28 percent.The country only loses to Brazil, with 51,673 million dollars.

Centrality of Lossambo in Huambo ″ Acquisition of homes with new model″

Jornal de Angola
16 December 2016
Text: Tatiana Marta

The new model of acquisition of residences on the centrality of Lossambo, around the city of Huambo, shall enter into force as from January, announced the vice provincial governor for technical and infrastructure.

Francisco Voles Berry said that contrary to what was now determined for income resolved, may bid all concerned, between public and private officials.

According to the vice-governor, in the framework of the action strategy, the Government of the province made a number of consultations with the Ministry of Urbanism, that all the employee can have access to residence in centrality, simply have financial possibilities.

The deputy governor stressed that from January 2017 starts the new model of sale of residences and fruit of this costume, for public officials, with salaries above 40.000.00 and less than 97.500.00 kzs are cabimentados 50 apartments.

For sale to the public and public undertakings are available 90 apartments.

"We also have sales directed to public and private enterprises or partners and this scheme the employee can make the payment of 50 per cent of 11 million and the remaining amount can be paid in five years. Are Available 210 housing units," said responsible.

For the general public and employees who have the wages below 97,500 kzs are reserved 198 housing units, to be paid in lease, the value of 12,000 Kwanzas per month.

Francis Berry said that in the first phase of the process were delivered more than 800 homes in the income resolved, in which only benefited public officials, who are to be discounted 38,000 kzs monthly.

The ruler has recognized that the demand is greater than supply, so alert to citizens not to let themselves be fooled by individuals who are having to officials of the provincial government, under penalty of losing time and money.

Families who share the same house excluded from new

Official Country

16 December 2016
Text: Milton Manaça

Six years after living with two other families under the same roof, Francisca Moses, 32 years old, mother of seven children, exultava of joy to be informed that would be among the displaced persons of the former "Slum" from the Beach of the Bishop, in Luanda, who would receive one of 900 houses of the new project.

To his sorrow, it was a dream. Although the name of her husband (who died in 2015) on the list of beneficiaries, the Commission responsible for the process of awarding real estate refuses to give him the residence.

"All of us who have been removed from the slum, we met and endured the same suffering here since 2010. Today, there are new houses and what we see is others to receive boxes at our place," lamented Francisca, the tearing.

In his condition, are hundreds of families of nearly 1,000 displaced persons of the former slum, who claim to have been excluded from the process of delivery of "900 homes twins" built for the house. Because of this, some of them throw themselves against the members of the committee created for the distribution of the same and accuse us of having replaced their names by people outside the process.

The speaker says that your name appears on the list of beneficiaries, but those responsible for the distribution of houses claim that the House should only be delivered the person whose name appears in the registration page, in case your spouse has already died.

"In the slum there was nobody with repairs V8, but the majority of the houses color of roses are occupied by people of great cars that have never been seen here," complained the elder Amelia Albertina, 78 years old, who was also excluded from the process.

She says that his house was registered in the name of her Son who died in 2011. According to her, even with the presentation of the bulletin of death, those responsible for the resettlement refused to give a positive opinion.

Also for reasons of death, Moral Rosária, 20 years old, and his seven brothers were removed from the list of beneficiaries because their parents, whose names appear on the list, since they do not belong in the world of the living.

"If the promise was to give us new homes in the same year (2010), After 6 years may not prevent the orphans of the receive. You need to take into account that many people died because of the conditions in which they lived."

The majority of people who were not covered are concentrated in sector 9. Because of this, it created a great tumult and moved to the feeling of revolt that forced the suspension of work activities of various heads of families who, during the last two weeks, they try, unsuccessfully, to get explanations about the fact that his name did not appear on the list of beneficiaries.

According to our team of reportage, the majority of them say have lost hope of exit of the rut they are in the last six years, argue that all residences that would be aimed are already occupied.

"We have infiltrated beneficiaries"

Now the citizen José da Graça, a displaced persons of the slum, had more luck.At the time it was questioned by our team of reportage, on Wednesday morning, I was tidying up the remains of the furniture of the House that he shared with two other families over the past six years, to transladá them to their new quarters.

Confirmed that among the beneficiaries there are "persons infiltrated that have never been seen to share homes with others in Panguila, in the most critical moments".

The presence of our team of reportage sparked the attention of many residents who wished to express their discontent. Some of them said they had seen and heard people to negotiate with the members of the Committee of rehousing the sale of real estate, but did not have anything that has proven this accusation.

At this time, some of the families who continue to share bathrooms are unaware of what will be your destination. The only certainty they have is that they will continue to live under the same conditions, if the LPG and the National Police do not dismantle" the alleged infringers and restore legality.

New housing project offers young people the Cuito

Jornal de Angola
19 December 2016
Text: Delfina Victorino

The new draft housing authority of the city of the Cuito, in Bié province, will benefit hundreds of young, said yesterday the municipal administrator adjunct to the technical and infrastructure.

Edilson Watunga said that is also provided for the delivery of parcels of land on the east side of the Cuito, due to the high number of citizens who want to build their own homes.

The municipal administrator of the municipality of Cuito ensured that were already distributed 618 plots for the construction of homes in the areas of Cavanga and Caluapanda 1 and 2.

Edilson Watunga recalled that the demining process is one of the main partners of municipal administrations, for the certification and delivery of the land to the people.

"the distribution of land is in a good pace in three municipalities in the Cuito, namely Trumba, Chicala and Cambândua, within the plan of subdivision of administration", said the deputy administrator. The distribution of parcels is made where requested by the citizens, without distinction or discrimination, as population growth, he said.

As regards land abandoned by the population, the Admínistração Hall ensures to take severe measures within the established time, six months after delivery.

Edilson Watunga explained that there are many people who have more than three lands in different areas, but said, do not build, facilitating the increase of crime in new areas of urbanization.

Construction of work

According to the municipal administrator of the Cuito to technical area, there is an agreement that determines a set time for the construction of works, from the date of grant of land.

Edilson Watunga reinforced the appeal to the citizens that have plots in various locations in order to carry out works and assist the Municipal Administration in the urbanization of new neighborhoods.

The responsible lamented the fact that even half of 618 plots of land delivered, upon request, have houses built or a social project.

The price established by plot of 600 square meters amounts to 63,400 Kwanzas, covering all of the fees necessary for its legalization.

Letter from reader so you can't…"

Official Country
20 December 2016

Dear director of official OPAÍS, I write this letter in the hope that it will be published in your newspaper. And if you can, I hope it will be published as a matter of urgency, even overtaking other which have come before her.

Like many other residents of the Project New Life, I am quite distressed. We are without water for several weeks and we don't know what else to do. This is not the first time it happens. But that does not mean that it feel the affliction of all days have to climb with water for pots, bowls and basins, leaving the stairs of the building all dirty. Unclean. Take that DESENRASCAR ELECTROPUMPS, and as if enough, live always afflicted with the health of children. As well as my neighbors, I have small children and think that at least we must provide them with an environment and healthy conditions. Now, always live with the heart in the hands because of the poor conditions they surround or who simply do not exist.

Is that I do not know what is happening. You never know, because we never explain anything. It is not talking, nor communicate. I think that this time, the situation is very serious. More serious than light, his partner, who, at least during these days, has failed. Fortunately.

If the leaders of this country read the newspapers, then you know how to walk. We do not need to give answers by radio, television, or by the official. Just want you to resolve the situation. Because this will not do. This is not life. It is not worthy ...

Well there. I hope that this newspaper is read and we heard then.

Lots of secure leave descontes residents

Official Country
21 December 2016
Text: Milton Manaça

Designed in the 1960s to host part of the population of the musseques, the current state of most lots of secure, located in urban district of Maianga, in Luanda, it is worrying its inhabitants.

The Plot 8, for example, is one of the biggest problems presents and the inhabitants complain of the lack of organization between the neighborhood, according to a report by Josefa de Almeida, residing in the building since 1989. The darkness took to the aisles and the garbage is seen right from the entry, preventing the movement of people. The stairs which give access to the 12th floor are without handrails and walls are calling for a new painting.

The area reserved for the parking of vehicles was occupied by deckhouses which were built for the packaging of water tanks and generators, which according to our speaker has prevented the movement of air.

Josefa de Almeida says that its neighbors steal from the payment of the fee for owner and some are "pulled" of light to their residences from the cable feeding the lamps in the corridors.

One of the residents earlier lots is the elder Ana Pascoal, 72 years old, residing in the secure since 1976. It corroborates the opinion of the first speaker about the lack of cooperation and the non-payment of the rate of owner adding that in the early years of its existence this area of the clamp granjeava the same prestige that now has the Kilamba.

"lots of secure were the Kilamba of bygone days. They had gardens, water and energy to operate 24 hours a day, but today the mail boxes are transformed into residences," said the elder.

A few days to finish year, Ana Pascoal recalled the times in which there was a commemoration of all the neighborhood who lived as a family.

The selected buildings did not include the construction ramps and elevators have long ceased to operate. And frustrates especially the disabled who are obliged to make great effort to get around inside the buildings.

In 2008, the Provincial Government of Luanda, through its Office of Planning and Urban Management, announced the urban renewal based on the demolition of lots which would start in 2009, but this never came to pass.

We have the building more organized than Secure

Official Country
21 December 2016

The Lot 11, also known as building of volunteer, seems to be the margin of all the problems experienced in other buildings covered by the team of reportage of OPAÍS. The residents have acquired a single generator to supply the public building in order to prevent the construction of deckhouses around the lot. The same thing happened with the water where it was built a common tank. In addition, the lot 11 has a free private car park and guarded by security guards, for exclusive use of residents. Cleaning is done by a group of people who receives a monthly remuneration for the service provided. Your coordinator, Castro Cambolo, stated that the basis of success is the collaboration of all, by which is not afraid to say that the basis of success is the involvement of 84 families living in the building. " We have no doubt that we are the lot more organized, in comparison with the other of secure," said Castro Cambolo, adding that the main challenge is the recovery of the elevator that would facilitate mainly the disabled.

The Lot 11 is called the building of volunteer that in principle have been inhabited by officials.

Houses for sale with more flexible rules

Jornal de Angola
22 December 2016
Text: Alberto Alagalkanda

Luanda and Benguela are the provinces that more houses will deliver due to low purchasing power recorded in the first phase of the project the process of selling homes in housing projects in the State, which takes up next year with 26,790 apartments (and not 35 thousand as noticiámos yesterday), is simplified and open to all citizens who have some revenue to meet the costs of acquisition or remedied, said yesterday the spokesman of Imogestin.

Mario Guerre ensured that, with the approval of the proposal of Imogestin by the Economic Commission of the Council of Ministers in late October, the arrangements for the sale in owned resolved to the segment of free sale to the population has become more inclusive. With this measure, can acquire homes in Centralities, this modality, not only public officials, but also citizens who apply individually.

Committed to a greater financial balance of the project, whose homes are sold at a price below its cost of construction, the management entity is taking measures to reduce the costs of public whenever possible.

The level of marketing of real estate assets, the shops are all to be sold, and freeing the modality of leases, measure which, in the opinion of the Imogestin, will allow to mobilize financial resources that are used in the construction of new housing projects.

The segment of the sale, which includes public and private undertakings to which it applies the property resolved, allows the same way increase the uptake of financial resources for new projects. Mario Guerra stated that the sale of new dwellings occurs from the second quarter of next year, being dependent on the implementation of the infrastructure, whose responsibility belongs to the State, as laid down in art. 50 of the Presidential Decree 168/15 of 25 August.

The sales process will be carried out on dates to disclose, with a minimum of 60 days, in the media and on the website of Imogestin.

Luanda, with more than 14 thousand homes, and Benguela, with 5,984, are the provinces that more houses will deliver next year and not the Lunda Norte (through the centrality of Dundo) which, due to the low purchasing power recorded in the first phase of the project, limited to five thousand apartments already built, mostly sold to legal entities (companies).

The Benguela province comes in third place, with four thousand homes in the projects 5 April (2,000 homes) and Amelia Beach (2,000). The benguela will deliver 3,504 homes. Now at last (draft Sands), with more than 8,000 homes, located in 854, waiting for the other homes are delivered in subsequent years, as soon as they are resolved the weaknesses in basic infrastructure (water and electricity). In the province of Luanda, the project M44 has prepared 1,984 houses to deliver in the next year, the Zango 8,000 and the Zango (Peaceful Life) 2,464. In the province of Benguela, Baía Farta delivery 000, the Lobito 2,984 and the Luhongo two thousand homes.

The Imogestin announces, for next year, the beginning of construction of dwellings in projects not initiated, integrated in the State, under the management of Imogestin. In a first phase, it is anticipated the construction of 1,400 homes, distributed through the provinces of Benguela, Cuando Cubango, Cuanza Norte, Cunene, Lunda Sul, Malanje and Zaire. The top of the construction of 1,400 homes in these provinces is conditional on the presentation, by Imogestin, statements that allow its implementation using the financing of national banking.

Housing Program will provide homes

Official Economy and Finance
December 23, 2016

From next year, the Imogestin intends to commence to market a total of 14 thousand homes, second told the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Rui Cruz.

Speaking on the program "Great interview", the Public Television of Angola, which dealt with the theme "building projects under management of Imogestin," the head informed that the houses will be sold in the projects Zango 8 000, peaceful town, Capari and Km 44, within the framework of the housing program, carried out by the Angolan executive.

The total number of houses available, Rui Cruz said that 30 per cent are intended for youth.

Also mentioned that the registration of houses can be made via the internet.

On the other hand, the Chairman of the Board of Directors informed that other 800 homes will be marketed in the next year, in Huila province.

He explained that the other over seven thousand homes, erected in the province, will be available in a second phase, due to issues which relate to the supply of energy and water that are to be resolved by the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing.

More dwellings for agents of order

Jornal de Angola
25 December 2016

The information was advanced on friday to Angop in Luanda, the director of the Office of Institutional Communication of safe, Peter tierfontein, who said he was being drafted a plan of distribution of more dwellings in Vila Azul and oases of Zango IH, urban settlements located in the municipality of Viana, Luanda province.

In addition, the person responsible has announced the construction of a nursery and a clinic for the care of the associates and their families and the integration of orphans and widows in revenue-generating projects, in order to be leveraged with means of subsistence.

The promotion of training for members, their dependents and also to officials' is another task that the safe welfare of staff of the National Police, currently with 115 thousand members, has for the year 20 17.

Peter tierfontein said that the materialization of projects outlined for the next year depends, in large measure, the improvement of the economic and financial situation of the country.

The Safe welfare of staff of the National Police's mission is to ensure a pension supplement, which, as I said Peter tierfontein, enables the associated "a Rest service and more desirable after working for years".

"The Safe is an association of public utility, national in scope, with administrative autonomy; financial and asset management matters, created in the light of Decree no. 1/1999, of 12 March, having as its purpose the organised expression of solidarity and justice between individuals, ensuring social protection and supplementary", stressed Peter tierfontein.

The Safe welfare of staff of the National Police was created in 1933, but, in the colonial period, was called Safe Provident Fund of staff of the Public Security Police Force of Angola.

After the proclamation of national independence, in 1975, the safe has been a period of stagnation, having been revitalized in 2004, when the National Police has developed a restructuring project, adopting the name with which it is known today. The Safe welfare of staff of the National Police grants retirement pension for old age or invalidity, survivor's pension, maternity allowance, loans to associates in active and in retirement and death grant to family members.

The development strategy of the institution, managed to attract, in a short time, a significant number of associates, scattered throughout the country. The Premium Blue, a distinction that is allocated each year to the best agents, is an initiative of the safe welfare of staff of the National Police.

Property Tax The City payment in January

Jornal de Angola
29 December 2016

The collection of the first installment of Property Tax (IPU), annual contribution that citizen must pay to the State for possession or enjoyment of" a house, apartment, house or land, runs from 1 to 31 January 2017, announced yesterday, in a statement, the Directors General Scheme (AGT).

The tax is levied on the patrimonial value of the property or on the income generated by your lease. If you wish to pay in two installments, must repeat the process during the month of July.

The taxpayers should apply for the allocation of taxation in the area of location of buildings.

For those buildings not entered, holders must submit a declaration form 5 of IPU, so that they can proceed to your application. Whenever possible, the declaration shall be accompanied by documents that assist in the description of the property, as the descriptive, plan of the property, certificate or title of

horizontal property, promissory contract of purchase and sale, or even end of discharge. The absence of such documents shall not prevent the application of the property, and the holder to join later. The buildings with a value of up to five million of kwanzas are exempted from payment of the tax. Above this value, and only on the difference, applies a rate of 0.5 per cent.

For the AGT evaluate the equity value of the property are needed factors such as location, age, availability of services (water, electricity and sanitation) and even construction area of the property. The junction of these coefficients determines the outcome of the assessment (above or below five million kwanzas).

If you do not proceed to settlement of the property tax, taxpayers have tax debts, which may give rise to the creation of an enforcement procedure, leading the State to charge form of constraint the tax shortfall.

Equally, began on day 1 of this month the payment rate of movement and monitoring of traffic for the year 2016.
The recovery of the circulation rate goes up to 31 March 20 17 and the AGT provides raise approximately four billion kwanzas, with the sale of 800 thousand stamps throughout the national territory.

Property Tax will City be paid in January 2017

Official Parents
29 December 2016

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

For the payment of this tax, according to a note from the AGT, taxpayers must go -if for the allocation of taxation in the area of location of buildings.

If you wish to pay in two installments, should repeat the process during the month of July, informs the AGI in a press release published yesterday by Angop.

For those buildings not entered, holders must submit a declaration form 5 of IPU, so that they can proceed to your application.

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

In note that the absence of such documents shall not prevent the application of the property, and the holder to join later.

It is important to note that the buildings with a value of up to five million of kwanzas are exempted from payment of the tax. Above this value, and only on the difference, applies a taxadeO.5%.

For the General Administration Tax rate the patrimonial value of the property are needed certain factors, including location, age, availability of services (water, electricity and sanitation) and even construction area of the property.

The junction of these coefficients, the document continues, determines the outcome of the assessment (above or below five million kwanzas. If you do not proceed to settlement of the property tax, taxpayers accumulate tax debts, which may give rise to the creation of an enforcement procedure, leading the State to charge form of constraint the tax shortfall.

More than 170 thousand homes available next year

Jornal de Angola
December 30, 2016

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Housing, Branca do Espirito Santo, has announced that, within the framework of the National Program for Urban Planning and Housing (PNUH), is already in conclusion the construction of more than 170 thousand homes in the entire country, materializing, as well, the commitment by the Executive, clearly and unequivocally, the component of social housing as their responsibility.

Branca do Espirito Santo had a balance of activities carried out by the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Housing and institutes by themselves protected in 2016, having considered positive. So, said the minister at a ceremony attended by the secretaries of state of Urbanism and housing, respectively, crooked

of Asuncion and Joaquim Silvestre, there are 62,415 housing built by Imogestin, 16,577 by Kora Angola, 10,480 built within the framework of "200 fireworks" by municipalities and 88,698 homes by promoting public private, private and cooperative.

The minister spoke of the transfer of more than 104,000 lots of land for autoconstrução directed and assured that 15,756 Angolan citizens have jobs, following the implementation of these units, and not only. In his speech, Branca do Espirito Santo explained that the 15 centralities initiated, under the management of Imogestin, were completed seven and are underway in eight provinces of Luanda, Cabinda, Benguela, Bengo, Lunda Norte, Namibe and Huila.

"The eight centralities initiated by Kora in the provinces of Eastern Cape, South Africa, Huambo, Bie and Huambo, were completed three and are in progress five", said the minister, who are in the process of commercialisation of the centralities of Lossambo (district), the Transatlantique (Luxembourg) and the Chibodo 1 (District).

Branca do Espirito Santo informed that are underway and in advanced stage the infrastructure works of centralities of Benguela (Catumbela, Lobito and Baía Farta), Russell (Sands), Luanda (Zango Scratch and Zango 5-8.000), the Namibe (5 April and Amelia Beach) and Capari (in Luxembourg), under the management of Imogestin, Otero (Quilomoço), Otero (Sumbe), the Bie (circuit), the Huambo (Caála and Bailundo) and Chaves (-5.038), under the responsibility of the KoraAngola.

For the minister, the centralities of Kilamba and Sequele (Luanda), which are already a solid reality, with all units fully occupied, and all centralities in construction around the country prove to be a wise option and happy, following in the footsteps of projects being carried out.

In the field of housing, were prepared and waiting for final approval a set of legal instruments to facilitate the access of citizens to the housing credit and standardisation of procedures on the part of those who seek the opportunity to have the house itself.

"They are instruments whose appearance came with the dynamics of the housing sector that sees to grow, in an accelerated manner, the housing supply in our country, although still need to record significant deficits in this area," he said.