



**REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA**  
**MINISTÉRIO DAS TELECOMUNICAÇÕES E TECNOLOGIAS DE INFORMAÇÃO**

**The commitment of Angola in the  
Communications and IT sector according  
to the Recommendations of the World  
Summit on the Information Society.**

Geneva - June 2013



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## **Executive Summary**

Over the last years Angola has grown socially and economically in a continuous manner.

It has also the necessity to progress in terms of the ICTs as one of the foundations to provide the access of knowledge to more people and to enable the Angolan society to reach, in a prosper way, the technological development of the largest, most successful worldwide potencies.

The adoption and development of ICTs has been one of the largest challenges of the Angolan government over the last eleven years, since it is considered to be the breakthrough to improve the access to knowledge. Following the country's action plan on ICT , presented on the 2005 World Summit on the Information Society, the focus in ICTs has been leading Angola to search for partnerships with other countries and companies that are willing to invest in the countries human and technological resources so that in the long run our country can subsist on his own in terms of this crucial sector. It is the government's goal to create a national industry for ICTs development, but to make that possible we need to capacitate our citizens with knowledge and skills and at the same time widen the access to the ICTs.

It is imperative to find out the sustainability of the establishment of the ICTs business sector and its success perspectives considering the Angolan socio-economic aspects and the country's disposition to the implementation of ICTs.

We can thus conclude that there is not only the capability but also the necessity of this ICTs development as it is a sector whose positive outcome reflects on all other economic sectors and so enabling the development of a country and its society.



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## **Introduction**

After the end of the war in Angola in 2002 and with the growing of political, economic and social stability, we have become one of the developing countries with the biggest evolution potential. To this influence our geography and natural resources (oil, diamonds, gas, agriculture, etc.), but in order to maintain its sustainable development we need to improve and adjust our infrastructures, focusing in Telecommunication networks and Information Technologies.

In line with this the Angolan government has given specific concern to human capacity building in this domain, trying to increase the number of people that use ICTs and so promoting equality amongst all citizens.

The establishment of a national industry for ICTs as well as the extension of the national fiber-optic project to all regions are some of the major commitments of the Angolan government in this area.

## **Socio-economic background**

In 2002, after the peace treaty, the Angolan Republic went on a new path towards the socio-economic development. Given the necessities of human capacity building the government has encouraged its development, in the last ten years, through a massive investment in education at all levels, from which we highlight the higher education system which went from having 30.000 university students to more than 120.000, growing from 2 to 22 institutions.

As a result of investments in a wide range of areas we realize that Angola has been growing in a sustainable way, gaining more and more influence in the global economy scene. Our economic outcomes are a proof of this and it is expected that they keep on growing for several years helped by continuous structural reforms and tax consolidation in the next four years to come.

Nevertheless, it is important to point out that the Angolan economy is still highly dependent on oil and its fluxes which have a moderate risk in what concerns national investments, even though the global macroeconomic situation is very good. Throughout the last decade, Angola has reached a high level of



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growth, the Kwanza has obtained strong cash flows and there were big decreases in the inflation and interest rates. Below we will present some important indicators to show how Angola is in fact in a very favourable economic phase in line with the forecasts which prove that we are a country in full economic growth:

**Inflation rate** - The inflation rate has had, since 2000, a big reduction. Until 2001 the inflation rate was 268,35% as in 2005 it was only 18,5% and according to the Development Angolan Bank in 2013 it will be 9%.

**GDP** - The GDP of Angola has presented a continuous annual growth, according to the Angolan *Guia de Negócios*, rising from 3,4% in 2003 to 20,6% in 2005. In the following years the GDP of Angola has come near to 10% and for 2012 there is a forecast for a growth of near 8,5%.

## ICTs

The Angolan territory is in strong development with the new technologies being one of its first government concerns bearing in mind the international success examples.

ICTs gained tremendous importance over the last decades, being in permanent evolution and development. In fact, ICTs enable the organisation, training and development of cities, countries and societies. They are a means to a primary end: the involvement and establishment of an equalitarian society within a high productivity environment.

The Angolan government, quite aware of this necessity, has established as major goals: the establishment and development of e-government; the improvement of existent public administration infrastructures, so that citizens get a better customer service; the increasing of IT training for young people, so that in the future they can develop their own country; invite international companies to invest on this area in Angola as a means to create a prosper and developed country in terms of communications; and also ensuring and encouraging the implementation and managing of a national industry of the ICTs.



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In order to achieve this goals the Angolan government through the Telecommunications and IT Ministry has started the construction of the infrastructure project of the first technological campus in “Camama”. Here the sector companies will be able to work, investing in a research culture and seizing the national talents and ideas. The Angolan human resources training obtained, either by working for these companies, or by the academic experience exchange between Angolan and international universities, will be a means of binding these human resources to the country. This share of knowledge will later promote the development of technologies and of Angola itself.

In August 2012 was inaugurated two Government Datacenter, and it will be initiated the third one by the technologic campus that that will assure redundancy and fault tolerance of the first one and will cover all the national necessities, ensuring the security and sovereignty over the Angolan state confidential information. It is important to state that these datacentres will also provide services to all business sectors, both public and private.

Aware of the national needs, the idea is to provide access to these technologies not only in the capital, but most essentially making them available in the foremost corners of the country where they can have a major role in the local development and its population and decentralizing investments. At the same time, fibre-optic structured networks are being implemented throughout the country. The connection between all the technological infrastructures of the State is also a priority for the Angolan government.

The consolidation of a viable future for the Information Society has led the Angolan government to create an extent ruling package that ensures legal protective mechanisms to the development of this sector, according to existing action plans and enabling a fair, stable and trustworthy environment.

Regarding the social and digital inclusion, the government is building the Angolan multimedia libraries network with a total of 25 centres with covered areas of 2.100 m<sup>2</sup>, one in each Angolan province. Last year, in August 2012, the first 4 multimedia libraries was inaugurated by the President of Angola in the provinces of Luanda, Benguela, Huila, Zaire, and in 2013 will be inaugurated another two in provinces of Lunda-sul and Huambo. We launch now to build another six multimedia libraries in the provinces of Cabinda, Uige, Malange, Bie, Luanda and Cunene and we plan to inaugurate all thid six Multimedia



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library in 2014 with the scope to reducing drastically the levels of digital and social exclusion in ICTs access.

At the same time the government has just introduced the “Meu Kamba” project, which in Angola means “my friend”, in partnership with the Portuguese project “Magalhães” and that will be structural for Angolan children. Within this project it will be given 100.000 computers, during its first year, by the schools, libraries, universities and multimedia libraries to the younger population, with the possibility of parents having a microcredit to buy the equipment for children from 5 years old on.

### Future lines

The Angolan government has a development plan for the ICTs that is going to be implemented between 2010 and 2017, whose primary goals are to reach the largest possible number of citizens and to turn its sector in one of the Angolan priorities.

### Structuring Projects and ICTs sector development

Angola initiated some years ago an action plan for the Information Society, in line with the World Summit on the Information Society, which has structuring projects, some still being executed. This plan contains 10 intervention pillars, with impact in different society sectors, with the ICTs enlargement as a priority in all state provinces.

In this context were set out National Programmes of Labour, each one with numerous projects, from which we will enhance those with the most growth within the World Summit on the Information Society guidelines and to which match the strategy implementation approved by the Ministers’ Council mentioned in the Action Plan for the Information Society and in the ICTs white paper, updated in 2011.

Some of the great programmes are presented, the most structured ones gathering several subprojects set out in the Action Plans for the Information Society and the Electronic Governance, with cross-sectorial approach and nationwide scope that ensure:



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- the standardisation of procedures and services, which will lead to a significant decrease in the ICTs State investments;
- a larger integrated approach to the convergence of rural areas in the sustainable growth of the country;
- equal opportunities to all Angolans, regardless of their living region. This way fostering one of the government main objectives which is the proliferation of opportunities and public services (health, education, etc.) made available for the citizens by the government and thus improving the quality of life, the transparency relation and the trust of the Angolan people.

As follows:

#### **Telecommunications sector development:**

- Fibre-optic National Project , more than 12000 Kms on fiber;
- More than 11.000.000 Mobil Phone users;
- Second Point of the Submarine Communications Link Project (WACS);
- Third International Angola-Brazil Connection Point Project;
- National Satellite Sub-Saharan Communications Project- Angosat;
- Migration to DTT “ Terrestrial Digital TV” on decision;
- Migration to RNG “New Generation network “ standard.

#### **Legal Programme for ICTs activity:**

- ICTs white paper;
- Electronic Communications and Information Society Services Framework Law;
- Data Protection Law;
- Electronic Communication General Regulation;
- Technologies and Information Society Services Regulation;
- ICTs Cybercrime Law not yet approved by the parliament;

#### **Public Administration ICTs Training Programme:**

- Public Administration Employees Human Capacity Building;





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- ICTs Technicians training and capacity building in ISUTIC context;
- ICTs Technicians training and capacity building in TIC – ITEL Academy;
- E-learning National Plan.

#### **Digital Inclusion National Programme:**

- Angola's Multimedia Libraries National Network;
- Computer Project "Meu Kamba";
- Angola Digital Project.

#### **Angola's Science and Technology Campus:**

- Redundant Datacentre;
- IT Entrepreneurship;
- IT Incubators;y;
- Science and Academic development centre with strict cooperation with the campus companies;
- Academic, science, governmental and business link;
- Technology transfer centre;

#### **Action Plan for the Information Society implementation:**

- Government Portal Project;
- District Government Portal Project;
- Citizens Portal Project;
- E-Procurement Portal Project.

#### **National Data Centre:**

- Strategy independence;
- Electronic Governance Support;
- Resilient Infrastructure;



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- Security;
- National identity;
- Resources and costs optimisation;
- Proficient team of human resources.

**Government private network:**

- to improve the relation Government-Citizen;
- to connect the numerous institutions and bodies of the State;
- to integrate and simplify public services;
- to boost economy growth;
- to implement transversal and efficient procedures in Public Administration;
- to provide more transparency;
- to minimize operational current costs;
- to provide more services.



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## Conclusion

Looking back at the moment of the end of the World Summit on the Information Society, with Angola's Vice-Minister Prof. Pedro Teta Chairing The CSTD Commission at this time , we can state that we have implemented the action plan with success. The structural investment in the ICTs sector is still one of our government's priorities, which keeps on striving against digital and social exclusion of the Angolan people.

We would like to express our special thanks to the Science and Technology United Nations Commission – UN-CSTD – that has been allowing us, along several years, to share ideas and draft strategies in the Science and Technology, in general, and in the ICTS, in particular.

Angola is a wealthy natural resources country but yet very poor in human resources. That is the reason why we keep on requesting and asking for the international community support to our country in this long aggressive path to conquer technology sovereignty.

The Angolan Republic is still committed to fulfil the goals of the World Summit on the Information Society and wishes to congratulate the extraordinary work carried out by this commission throughout more than 20 years of existence.

Thanking you in advance and wishing you all the best!