

ANGOLA

NATIONAL GREEN EXPORT REVIEW *NGER*



FISH

PRODUCTS

FRESH FISH
FROZEN FISH
CANNED FISH
DRY FISH
FISH MEAL

Fisheries are important along the entire coast of Angola, particularly in the Namibe province. The main species industrially fished are carapau, sardines, shrimp, crab and lobster. The fishing fleet is estimated to be around 200 ships, while artisanal fishing involves 5,500 smaller vessels. The fish sector can also be co-developed with the salt sector in Angola, as dry and salted fish are an important product in the country.

The Angolan National Development Plan (PND) 2018-2022 highlighted fisheries infrastructure as a fundamental area for investment.

Freshwater fishing exists – although at a smaller scale – with special relevance to zones away from the coast. The main freshwater species caught are Tilapia and Bagre in natural waterways, with a small share of aquaculture, which suffers from low investment in Angola.



HONEY

PRODUCTS

BOTTLED HONEY
ROYAL JELLY
WAX
POLLEN
PROPOLIS

The honey sector is very promising in Angola. It presents upscaling opportunities that can be profitable, and positive for the environment, given the specific characteristics and requirements of beekeeping. In Angola production is mostly based on the Africanized bee (*Apis Mellifera Adansonii*) in the provinces of Moxico and Huambo. Furthermore, honey is one of the products selected by the government (presidential decree 40/16) as promising to diversify the national economy.

In Angola there are opportunities for honey development both in the national and export markets, which can generate employment as the industry develops horizontally and vertically. Its utilization in natural medicine is an additional market opportunity. At the same time, the honey sector suffers from limited financing, fragile sanitary inspection systems, limited training opportunities for beekeepers, poor logistics infrastructure, insufficient marketing and no specific law to promote the sector in Angola.



TIMBER

PRODUCTS

WOOD LOGS
FURNITURE
LAMINATE
STRUCTURAL WOOD
AGGLOMERATE

The forested area in Angola comprises 70 million hectares, out of which only 2.4 million are considered productive forests. The amount of timber existing in Angola is estimated at 26 million m³. In Angola timber is an important attractor of foreign currency to the country. The main domestic markets include the construction and furniture markets. Up until 2017, the main export markets for Angolan timber are wood logs and sawed wood planks (lower value-added), with exports amounting to \$30 million (0.21 per cent of Angola's total exports in 2016). The sector could benefit from Angola's growing participation in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) market.

The forest sector in Angola is guided by the forest law from 2017, which calls for protection of endangered species and reforestation requirements. Businesses operating in the forestry sector are bound to safeguards for ecosystems and waterways, among others. The national forestry institute (IDF) acts as the government authority in the sector.

PRODUCTION

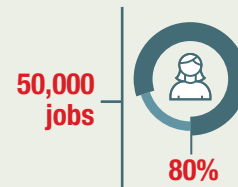


INDUSTRIAL CATCH
150,000t per year



ARTISANAL CATCH
100,000t per year

JOBS



FORMAL MARKET

2016

\$30 million



SPAIN
MAJOR EXPORT DESTINATION

PRODUCERS



100,000 producers

Mostly small entrepreneurs with age range between 30–70 years of age.

PRICE



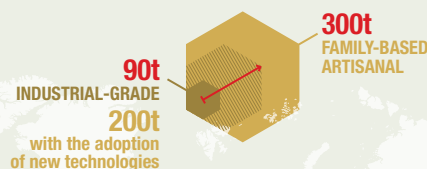
1kg 2,750 kwanzas or \$9.51

MARKETS



FRANCE
POTENTIAL EXPORT MARKET

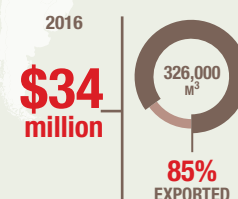
ANNUAL PRODUCTION



EXPORT MARKETS



PRODUCTION



Companies operate in the entire value chain of timber: 15 large companies operating from the logging stage onwards; and 17 medium companies who buy timber from other companies and are mostly active in commercialization of wood products.

