

	digital governance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	digital entrepreneurship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	digital skills/literacy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	digital services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Connectivity @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	digital connectivity	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	education and research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Migration @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Budget line: 14.020122 Total estimated cost: EUR 8 500 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 8 500 000 The Action is part of the Team Europe Initiative ‘Diversification of Economy and Public Financial Management Angola’ which includes the participation of the European Investment Bank (EIB), France/AFD Group, the Netherlands and Portugal ³ .			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing	Direct management through: - Procurement			

1.2 Summary of the Action

Since 2018, Angola has implemented reforms, including legislative and regulatory updates, to promote public institutions dynamism, increase private sector competition, and attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in non-oil sectors. Firstly, the Private Investment and Export Promotion Agency of Angola (Agência de Investimento Privado e Promoção das Exportações - AIPEX) was established in 2018, resulting from the merger of the former Technical Unit for Private Investment and the Agency for the Promotion of Investment and Exports of Angola, aiming to increase investment attraction and exports promotion. Secondly, the Private Investment Law (Lei nº 10/18) was sanctioned to establish and update benefits and stimulate private investment in non-oil sectors.

However, the promotion of investment, trade and exports still presents weaknesses for the achievement of the objectives advocated in the National Development Plan (NDP) 2023-2027 of Angola⁴ and in the Production Support, Export Diversification, and Import Substitution Program (Programa de Apoio à Produção, Diversificação das Exportações e Substituição das Importações - PRODESI) 2.0⁵. Investment, trade, and exports are constrained by restrictions in public institutional procedures, deriving from weak technical capacities, lack of inter-service coordination and inexistent interoperability of digital platforms, crucial to improve the efficiency and transparency needed to increase in FDI and trade.

The Angola-EU dialogue mechanism identified three priority areas, aligned with the NDP 2023-2027 and the Team Europe Initiative (TEI): (i) Sustainable economic diversification, including agriculture and agro-logistics; (ii) Good

³ There are no MS indicative contributions available

⁴ [20231030\(3\) layout Final Angola PDN 2023-2027-1.pdf \(gov.ao\)](#)

⁵ [MEP - PRODESI 2.0 Pretende garantir maior escala na produção nacional \(gov.ao\)](#)