



ANGOLA



INTRODUCTION

Beginning in the 16th century, Portugal established coastal colonies and trading posts and introduced Christianity. Angola gained independence from Portugal in 1975. A 27-year civil war ended in 2002.

GOVERNMENT

Chief of State

President Joao Manuel Goncalves LOURENCO

Head of Government

President Joao Manuel Goncalves LOURENCO

Government Type

presidential republic

Capital

Luanda

Legislature

unicameral National Assembly or Assembleia Nacional (220 seats)

GEOGRAPHY

Area

Total: 1,246,700 sq km
Land: 1,246,700 sq km
Water: 0 sq km

Climate

semiarid in south and along coast to Luanda; north has cool, dry season (May to October) and hot, rainy season (November to April)

Natural Resources

petroleum, diamonds, iron ore, phosphates, copper, feldspar, gold, bauxite, uranium

ECONOMY

Economic Overview

African oil leader and OPEC member; fairly stable currency; widespread poverty; emerging African finance and investment capital; systemic public corruption and lack of oversight; massive foreign direct investment recipient

GDP (Purchasing Power Parity) \$203.7 billion (2020 est.)

GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity) \$6,200 (2020 est.)

Industries – petroleum, diamonds, iron ore, phosphates, feldspar, bauxite, uranium, gold, cement, basic metal products, fish processing, food processing, brewing, tobacco products, sugar
Agricultural products - cassava, bananas, maize, sweet potatoes, pineapples, sugarcane, potatoes, citrus fruits

Exports \$21 billion (2020 est.)

crude petroleum, diamonds, natural gas, refined petroleum, ships (2019)

partners: China 62%, India 10% (2019)

Imports \$15.12 billion (2020 est.)

refined petroleum, scrap vessels, meat, rice, palm oil (2019)

partners: China 22%, Portugal 15%, Nigeria 6%, Belgium 6%, US 5%, South Africa 5%, Brazil 5% (2019)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY

Population

33.6 million (July 2021 est.)

Population Growth

3.38% (2021 est.)

Ethnicity

Ovimbundu 37%, Kimbundu 25%, Bakongo 13%, mestico (mixed European and native African) 2%, European 1%, other 22%

Language

Portuguese 71.2% (official), Umbundu 23%, Kikongo 8.2%, Kimbundu 7.8%, Chokwe 6.5%, Nhaneca 3.4%, Nganguela 3.1%, Fiote 2.4%, Kwanhama 2.3%, Muhumbi 2.1%, Luvale 1%, other 11.4%

Religion

Roman Catholic 41.1%, Protestant 38.1%, other 8.6%, none 12.3% (2014 est.)

