



José Eduardo Dos Santos, President of Angola



Jose Eduardo dos Santos, giving a speech

Contents

1. Speech on the state of the nation
2. Angola is elected as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council
3. Angola confirms its participation in the forces of the United Nations in the Central African Republic
4. Angola has 24,3 millions inhabitants according to the preliminary results from the General Population and Housing Census
5. Commemoration of National Heroe 's Day in Hungary

SPEECH ON THE STATE OF THE NATION

The President encouraged the driving forces of the nation "to continue their efforts to consolidate peace and national unity, to promote social integration, progress and the well-being of everyone, this is the common desire of all those, who want to build a democratic, modern and flourishing Angola».

During the opening of the 3rd Angolan National Assembly legislative session, the Angolan Head of State, José Eduardo dos Santos, commented on the state of the nation. He reviewed the most important political, economic, social and international issues concerning the nation.

Political stability, national reconciliation and peace consolidation

The Head of State was delighted about the current political stability, which has led to lasting peace and national reconciliation, « Peace is consolidating every day thanks to a spirit of tolerance, understanding, reconciliation and forgiveness of all Angolans who, regardless of their political affiliation, religious belief or region of origin managed to definitively turn over a new leaf on the war and who now consider peace to be the most precious possession of the nation, which must be preserved ».

The Head of State greeted and highlighted the role of the country's political and social actors: « The political parties, civil society and the churches play a major part in the promotion, the awareness and the education of a culture of peace and democracy, which is based on the values of liberty, mutual respect, tolerance, social harmony, brotherhood and solidarity ».

The consolidation of democratic institutions and the rule of law

The President insisted on the priority of consolidating the democratic institutions and the reform of the legal system in order to set up a rule of law. He greeted the role of the Parliament, the quality of the debate and the qualitative and quantitative increase of legislative enactments. The Head of State clarified : « The judiciary undertook a major reform of the organisation of the legal system and the courts. These efforts are designed for the improvement of political coexistence, the respect for diversity, the protection of liberties and human rights ».



The President talked about all matters of national interest



The President and members of the government during the speech on the state of the nation

Economic and social stability

The President pointed out that economic and social stability are as important as political stability: *« The country's economic and social situation is stable, its macroeconomic management has been carefully realised in order to match the provisions of the 2014 State budget, which have been approved by the National Assembly ».*

The exchange rate of the Kwanza, the national currency, is also stable and once again proves the country's financial stability.

Sustained growth and economic diversification

At the end of October, the President will submit the 2015 State budget, which will illustrate the government's measures to maintain economic stability.

The main priority of this policy is to diversify the productive economic activity in order to substitute imports and increase exports. According to the Head of State, it is a pledge towards sustainable development and the reduction of the dependence on the oil market *« Diversifying our economic activity and production is a critical issue, an urgent task, which has a key role in our future and national independence ».*

The President emphasised: *« Our biggest challenge is growth. We set up a strategy aimed at achieving a sustained and stable economic growth through specific measures such as the rehabilitation, modernisation and development of an economic and social infrastructure; the promotion and realisation of public and private investments; the training, qualification and an appropriate human resources management, as well as a suitable remuneration policy ».*

Important projects

In order to increase the national wealth and the economic competitiveness at a regional level, more production of goods and quality services must be set up. According to the Head of State, more than eleven important projects have been launched in the National Development Plan, whose mission is to foster stability, economic growth and employment.

An active and confirmed international policy

The President stressed the importance of Angola's role and position on the African continent as well as in the rest of the world. He said: *« Angola holds the presidency of the International Great Lakes Region Committee. Our country is actively involved in the search for solutions in collaboration with the United Nations Security Council and the Peace and Security Council ».*

The President also commented on Angola's foreign policy *« Angola reaffirmed its willingness to participate in the support and the promotion of dialogue and peace, especially in Central Africa and in the Great Lakes Region. Angola supports the United Nations' peacekeeping mission. In response to the demand of the Central African President, our government confirmed during the MINUSCA (the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic), the desire to join the peace forces of the United Nations ».*

EMBASSY OF ANGOLA IN HUNGARY

Redaction: Embassy of Angola

Chief of Redaction: H.E. LIZETH NAWANGA SATUMBO PENA

Address: Sirály u. 3, 1124 Budapest Hungary TEL: 00 36 1 4877680/

FAX: 00 36 1 4877699

Email: anemba@angolaembassy.hu

*Angola, elected as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council*

Security Council of the United Nations

Security Council of the United Nations (UNSC), 190 votes to 193 in favor of Angola

On Thursday, 16th of October 2014, Angola was elected as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council. Its application was accepted by the African Union and unanimously approved by all the African Nations.

Six countries, which are also members of the United Nations General Assembly, have been nominated for five seats of the Security Council, which were occupied from 2013 to 2014 by countries such as Argentina, Australia, South Korea, Luxembourg and Rwanda.

This mandate becomes effective on 1st of January 2015 and will end in December 2016. It is Angola's second mandate as the nation was already elected for this post in 2003-2004. Angola received the highest amount of votes among the five elected countries. Malaysia received 187 votes, Venezuela 181, New Zealand 145, Spain was elected in the third round and Turkey was eliminated.

The Security Council includes ten non-permanent members and five permanent members, the United-States of America, China, France, the United Kingdom and Russia. Every year the Council elects half of its non-permanent members based on regional representation.

**The Angolan Foreign Minister, Jorge Rebelo Chikoty**

The Angolan Foreign Minister was pleased to discover that Angola had been elected to the Security Council thanks to a very high number of votes. A seat at the Council seeks to raise the country's influence and position in the diplomatic sphere but also to put more weight on bilateral negotiations.

EMBASSY OF ANGOLA IN HUNGARY**Redaction:** Embassy of Angola**Chief of Redaction:** H.E. LIZETH NAWANGA SATUMBO PENA**Address:** Sirály u. 3, 1124 Budapest Hungary TEL: 00 36 1 4877680/

FAX: 00 36 1 4877699

Email: anemba@angolaembassy.hu



Angola confirms the deployment of troops in Central Africa

By deploying troops in Central Africa, Angola shows its commitment to the United Nations' peacekeeping missions.

On 24th of September 2014, the Angolan Vice-President, **Manuel Vicente**, represented the President at the 69th United Nations General Assembly. He announced: « **Angola is preparing under the auspices of the United Nations for a peace operation in the Central African Republic** ». Manuel Vicente also confirmed the nation's contribution to stop the Central African crisis.

The Angolan contingent will be ready by next December and will consist of over 2 000 men. Other African countries are also participating in this mission such as South-Africa, which will send 1 500 men.

The transitional Central African President, Catherine Samba Panza, visited Angola several times in order to discuss key issues such as humanitarian assistance in the Central African Republic, the support of the military forces and police training.

The MINUSCA, the United Nations' Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic, will consist of at least 7600 men, which will later be augmented to around 12 000 men. On 15th of September 2014, the MINUSCA took over the MISCA, the African-led International Support Mission in the Central African Republic.



National Air Force

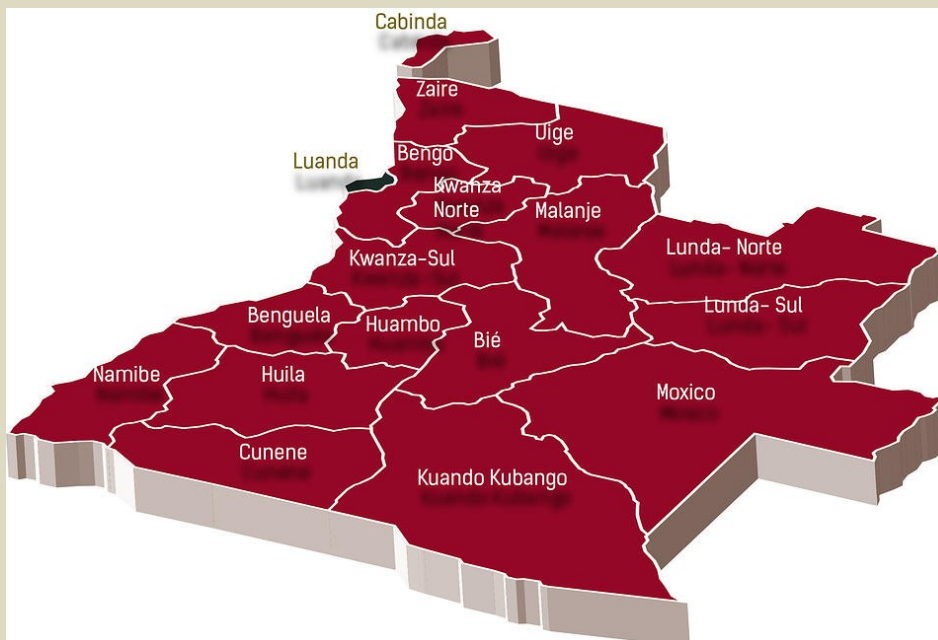


Demography : Angola has 24,3 million inhabitants

Preliminary results from the General Population and Housing Census

From the 16th until the 31st of May 2014, Angola carried out a nationwide Population and Housing Census. It was a major event, considering that the last one was held in 1970, during the period of colonisation.

The preliminary results, which have just been published by the National Statistics Institute, show the following results : Angola's population is 24,3 million, 11,8 million inhabitants are men (48% of the overall population) and 12,5 million are women (52% of the overall population).



Administrative map of Angola

The country's total land area is 1 252 145 km² and the population's density is 20 inhabitants per square meter. The population of Luanda, the capital of Angola, is 6,5 million inhabitants, this represents 27% of the total population. Approximately 72% of the overall population is located in seven provinces: Luanda (27%), Huila (9,7%), Huambo (7,8%), Uíge (5,9%), Bié (5,5%), Benguela (8,4%), Cuanza Sud 7,4%).



View of Luanda

Luanda has experienced tremendous population growth, counting 6.5 million inhabitants today

EMBASSY OF ANGOLA IN HUNGARY

Redaction: Embassy of Angola

Chief of Redaction: H.E. LIZETH NAWANGA SATUMBO PENA

Address: Sirály u. 3, 1124 Budapest Hungary TEL: 00 36 1 4877680/

FAX: 00 36 1 4877699

Email: anemba@angolaembassy.hu



The commemoration of National Hero's Day in Hungary



H.E. the Ambassador of Angola in Hungary
Lizeth Nawanga Satumbo Pena

The Ambassador of Angola in Hungary Lizeth Pena said that Agostinho was not only a national hero but a renowned figure worldwide :

« Agostinho Neto's commitment was threefold. Firstly, he was a very engaged politician, who campaigned against the Portuguese colonial administration of Angola and who took great risks in order to organise a resistance against colonization... Secondly he was a man capable of combining political struggle with a strong cultural identity... Lastly, he was a Pan-Africanist, who was involved in anticolonialist causes as well as Third World issues...».



Opening session of National Hero's Day

On 17th of September 2014, the Angolan Embassy of Hungary launched an event, which paid tribute to the poet and former President Dr. António Agostinho Neto.

The 17th of September has become National Hero's Day and pays tribute to António Agostinho Neto. The theme of the commemorations, which were held in Angola and abroad, was "We will build a new Angola with Neto's legacy". António Agostinho Neto was born on 17th of September 1922 in the state of Kaxicane, in the Bengo province. He was a medical doctor, a poet, a nationalist engaged in the independence of Angola and also the first President of an independent Angola.

The Hungarian ceremony included an opening speech by the Angolan Ambassador in Hungary, Her Excellency Lizeth Pena, as well as the participation of several speakers, such as Professor Arlindo Isabel, the Director of the Bureau of Documentation and Information at the Agostinho Neto University, the Head of Literature Department at the University of Hungary, Sir Tamás Dezsó, the President of the African-Hungarian Union (AHU), Sir Sándor Balogh, as well as the representative of the Southern African Section of the Hungarian National Trading House (MNKH).

More than 200 people attended this event, among them men of culture and science, diplomats such as the Brazilian and Portuguese ambassadors, members of the Angolan community and African diaspora in Hungary as well as students of the Portuguese department of the Hungarian Eötvös Lorand University. The Angolan Ambassador of Hungary, Lizeth Pena, paid tribute to the memory of a committed patriot: « This day is an important historical symbol for every Angolan citizen. The President and Founder was a fighter for freedom. He was the leader of the MPLA, whose resistance against Portuguese colonisation in Angola was successful. The People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola also fought for the independence and emancipation of the African continent as a whole ».

Professor Arlindo Isabel recalled António Agostinho Neto's exemplary career from his childhood until his involvement in the fight for independence. The Professor also underlined Agostinho's human sensitivity and his commitment to the dignity of the Angolan people through their political, social and economic emancipation. Arlindo Isabel read one of António Agostinho Neto's most famous quotes, which is : « The most important thing is to solve the people's problems ». The professor continued by quoting Neto's famous sentence : « Our battle shall continue in Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe ».

Sándor Balogh, the president of the African-Hungarian Union (AHU), recalled the historical relationship between Angola and Hungary. Hungary plays a major role in the training of Angolan executives and also an important role in the peacekeeping mission, particularly in the participation at the Hungarian contingent at the United Nations Unavem III. The celebration ended with a reading of some of Dr. António Agostinho Neto's poems as well as a painting and literature exhibition, dedicated to his poetic work.