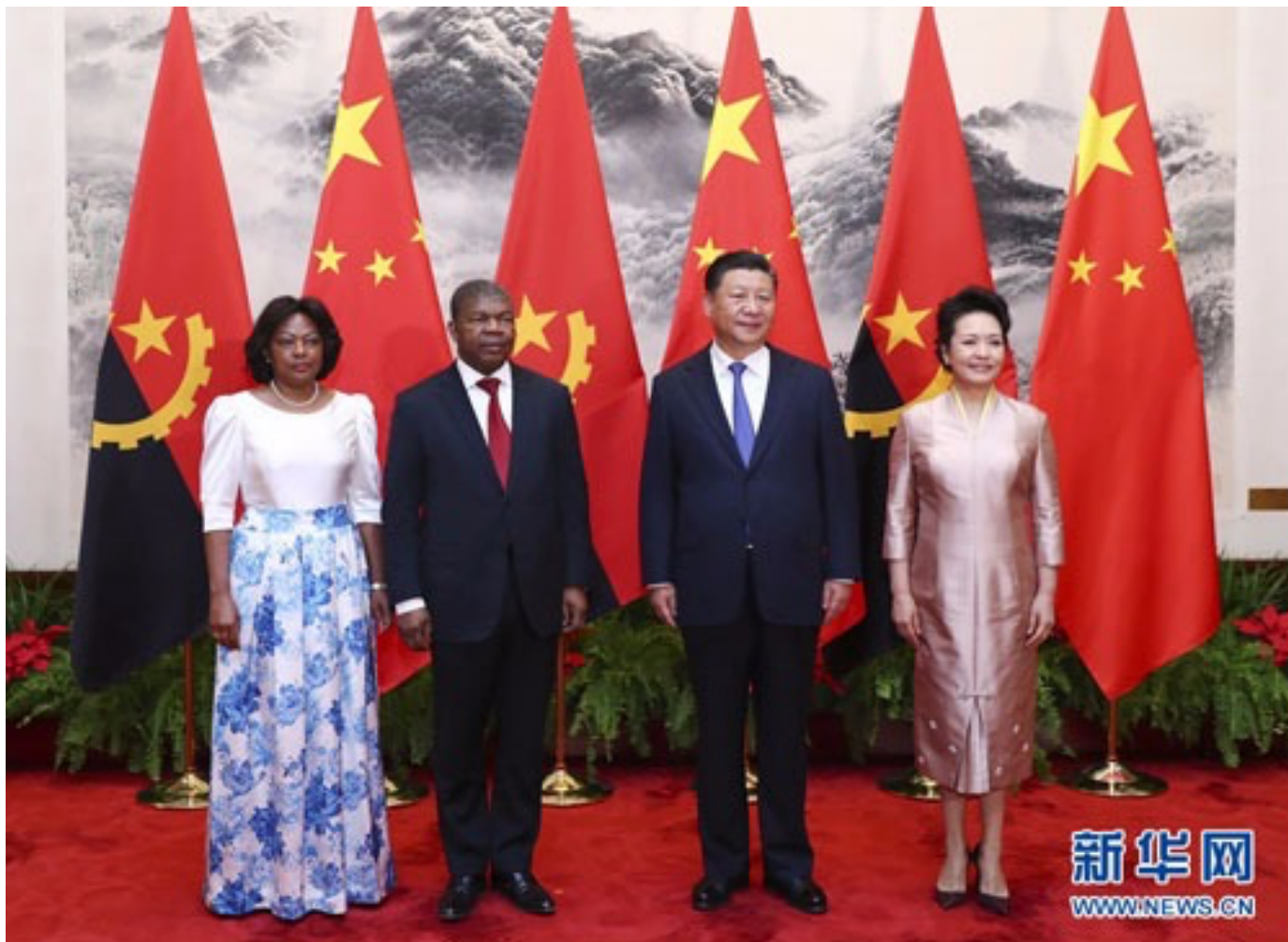


INTERNATIONAL

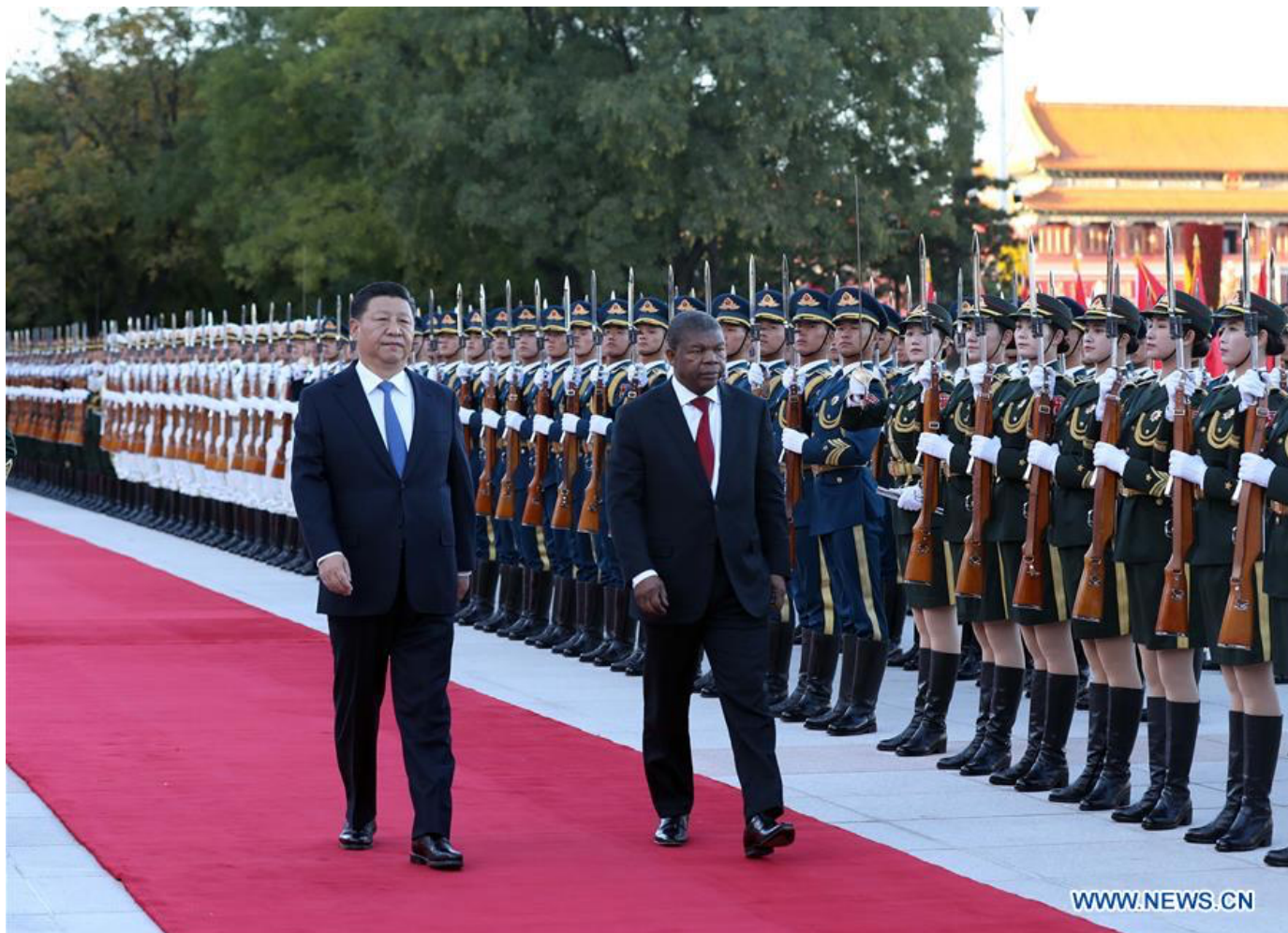
ANGOLAN PRESIDENT PAYS STATE VISIT TO CHINA

Beijing | 9 October, 2018



Angolan President Joao Lourenço paid a state visit from 9 to 10 October. Chinese President Xi Jinping held talks with visiting Angolan President Joao Lourenco in Beijing Tuesday, agreeing to continue developing bilateral ties. Chinese President Xi Jinping said he is glad to see the second visit to Beijing in about a month by Lourenco, who came to attend the 2018 Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) in early September.

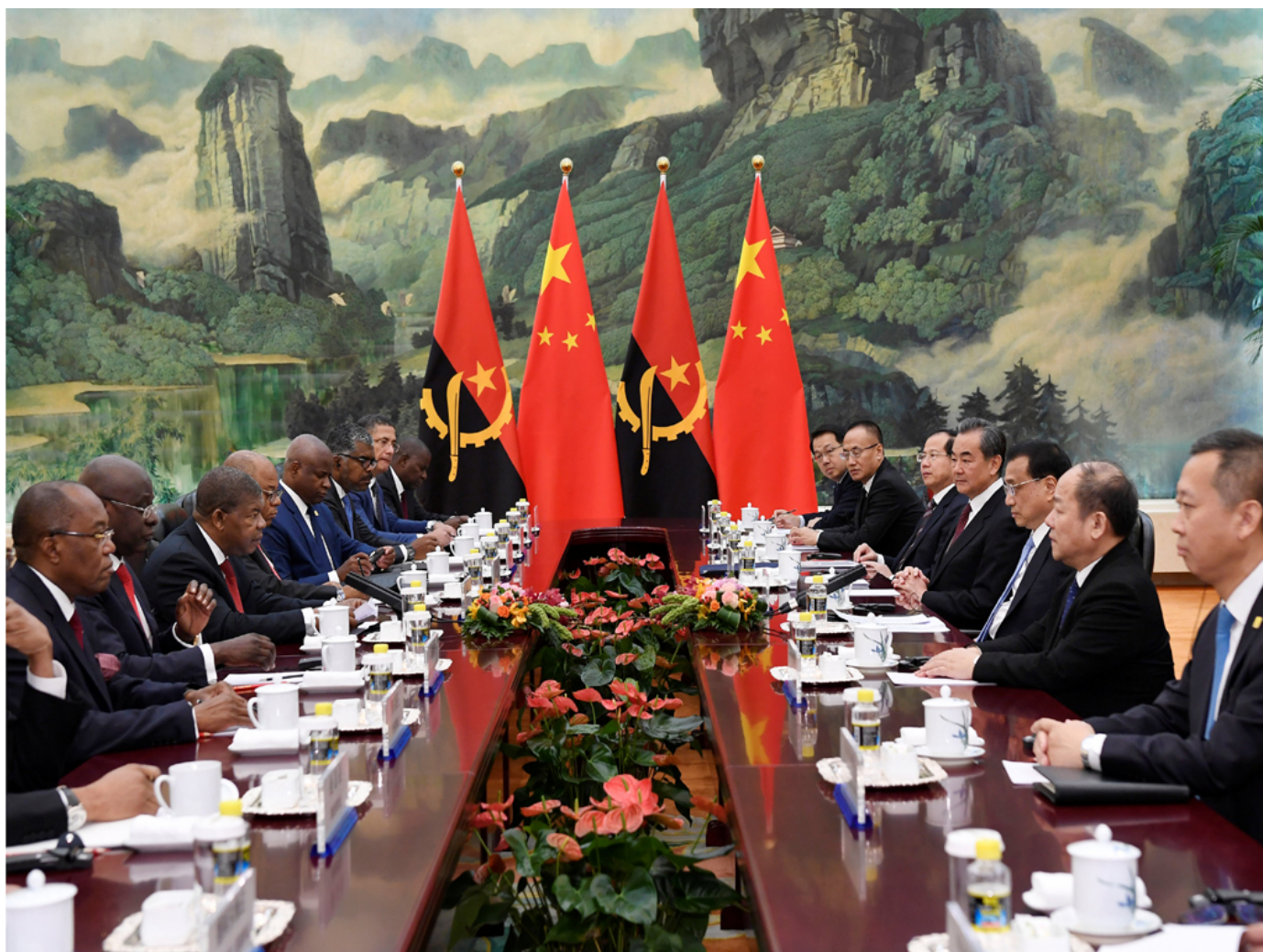
Xi Jinping said pointed out that the success of the summit has injected vigor and opportunities into the development of China-Africa and China-Angola ties, calling on the two sides to work together to actively and quickly promote the development of ties. "China is confident of the future of bilateral cooperation," Xi said, urging the two sides to "cement political mutual trust, strengthen high-level contacts, deepen strategic communication, and understand and support each other's core interests and grave concerns."



Xi said that China has empathy with the historical experiences of African countries and firmly supports people of African countries in opposing foreign interference, and independently choosing their path of development. Xi said he expects the two sides to implement the results of the 2018 Beijing Summit of the FOCAC, promote the eight major initiatives unveiled at the summit to realize early progress, and advance the Belt and Road Initiative.

The Chinese president called on the two sides to advance the strategic integration of each other's development plans, strengthen cooperation in traditional areas, expand new growth points in mutually beneficial cooperation, and promote the industrialization and economic diversification of Angola. Xi also said it is necessary to expand people-to-people exchanges and exchanges between local areas. He called for closer multilateral coordination, expecting the two sides to jointly safeguard multilateralism, build an open world economy and make the international order more just and equitable.

The Angolan president said that Angola and China have maintained close high-level exchanges, which shows the two sides attach great importance to the relations. Noting that for a long time, bilateral cooperation has played a positive role in the economic and social development of Angola, Lourenço said that Angola looks forward to further strengthening bilateral cooperation in infrastructure construction and people's livelihood, to better promote Angola's development.



Lourenco said that the FOCAC has promoted cooperation between China and Africa as a whole, and that African countries highly appreciate China's cooperation with Africa "on the basis of Africa's actual needs and its taking tangible measures without attaching any political conditions or interference in African countries' internal affairs." "The cooperation plans proposed by China within the framework of the FOCAC has a very positive impact on the development of African countries," Lourenco said. "It is hoped that cooperation between Angola and China will become a model for Africa-China cooperation."

He said Angola values China's important influence in international affairs, and hailed China's constructive role in addressing hot-spot issues in Africa.

The Angolan president said that Angola supports multilateralism and advocates that the world's future should be decided by all countries, expressing the will to cooperate closely with China in multilateral affairs. The two presidents also watched the signing of a series of bilateral cooperative documents. Chinese Premier Li Keqiang and China's top legislator Li Zhanshu also met with Lourenco Tuesday.

CULTURE

HUNGARY COMMEMORATES THE BICENTENARY OF THE BIRTH OF LASZLO MAGYAR

BUDAPEST, | OCTOBER 16, 2018



A scientific conference was held at the Institute at the Hungarian Geographical Museum to celebrate this historic event. Several scientific personalities were invited to deliver presentations on the work of László Magyar, on its historical and social value, as well as ethnographic and scientific.

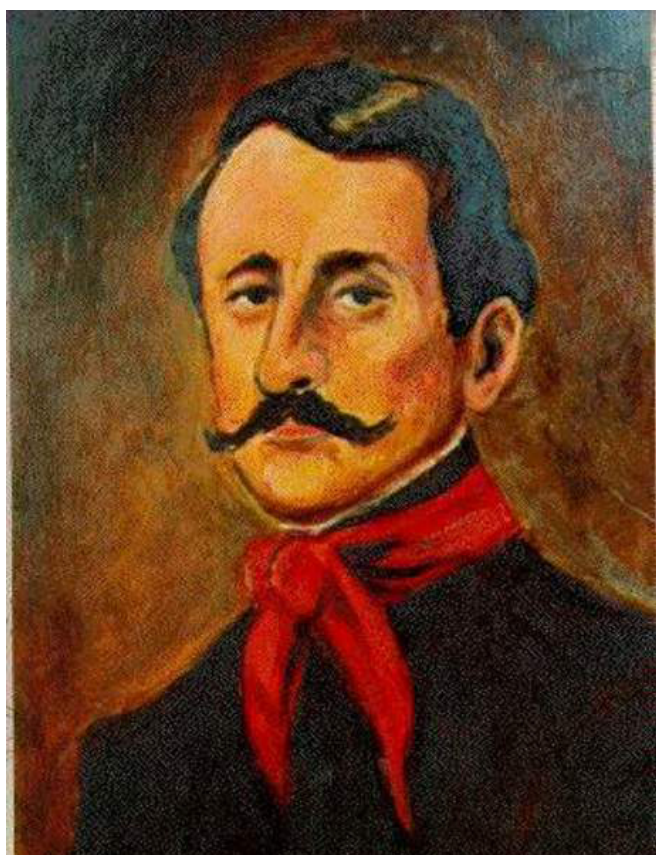
As the guest of honor at the ceremony, Her Excellency the Ambassador of Angola Lizeth Nawanga Satumbo Pena has greeted the presence of such imminent personalities and has made a vibrant homage to the work of László Magyar. The Ambassador of Angola highlighted that László Magyar was not a mere explorer or ethnographer, he was also an African by adoption, because he lived in Africa among Africans, established his Family in Africa and died in Africa, more specifically in Angola.

Lizeth Pena pointed out that Angola was the last country that hosted László Magyar. He lived for more than 17 years in the Province Kuito / Bié, in the center of the country. He ended up marrying one of the daughters of the King of Bie of that time. This relationship allowed him to continue with his research and to have a better knowledge regarding the administrative organization of the Tribes, their logic of functioning, their conflicts, their beliefs, and so on.



Biographical Narrative

László Magyar (1814-64) was a Hungarian explorer who lived for 17 years in Angola and made important contributions to the study of the geography and ethnography of equatorial Africa. He was trained as a naval officer and served in the naval forces of Austria and Argentina. In 1846, he undertook his first expedition in Africa, a voyage up the Congo River. Magyar subsequently married a daughter of the King of Bié and used his family connections to gain access to interior regions of the continent. Accompanied by a royal guard, between 1849 and 1857 he made six voyages to the sources of the Congo and Zambezi rivers, regions at that time still very difficult for Europeans to visit. He completed three volumes of geographical and ethnographic observations, with a focus on the Umbundu people of present-day Angola.



MAGYAR200 KONFERENCIA 2018. DECEMBER



Unlike other European travellers, he did not only explore one area, but also described the life of the people living there. He was an insider who stayed at a place for a long time and studied African societies, recorded geographical and especially ethnographical data. The African people called him "Mister What-Is-This", because he always put them questions and wanted to learn so much. His main interests were the local people, their habits and the way they administered their societies. This is what made his contemporaries as well as the succeeding generations consider his discoveries to be of international importance.

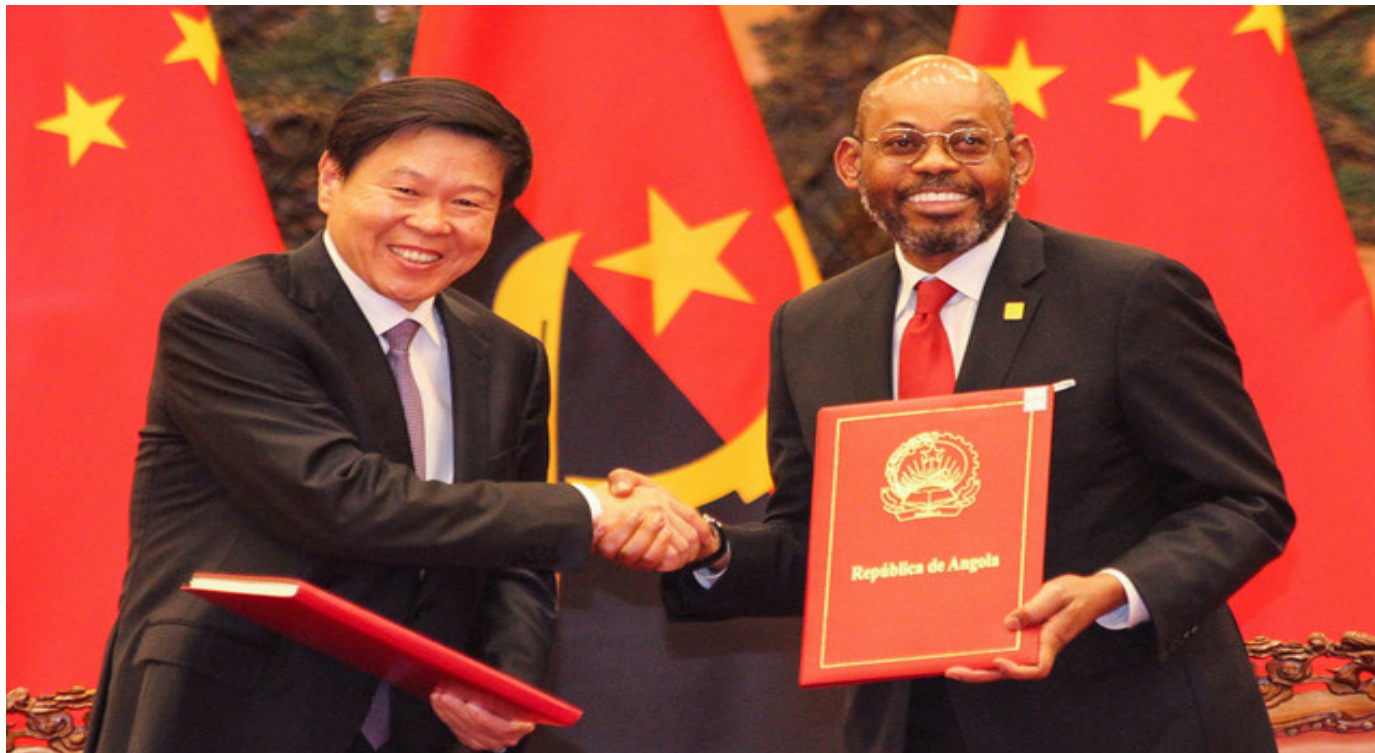
He sent his research material, travel books and the maps he made on the territories he explored to the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, which elected him corresponding member in 1858 and published his oeuvre in 1859 under the title „László Magyar's South African travels between 1848 and 1857". This book was soon published in German translation. In his town of birth and in Dunaföldvár there is a monument commemorating the Africa researcher who died at the age of 46, and several schools bear his name.



FINANCE

CHINA GRANTS US\$2 BILLION CREDIT LINE TO ANGOLA

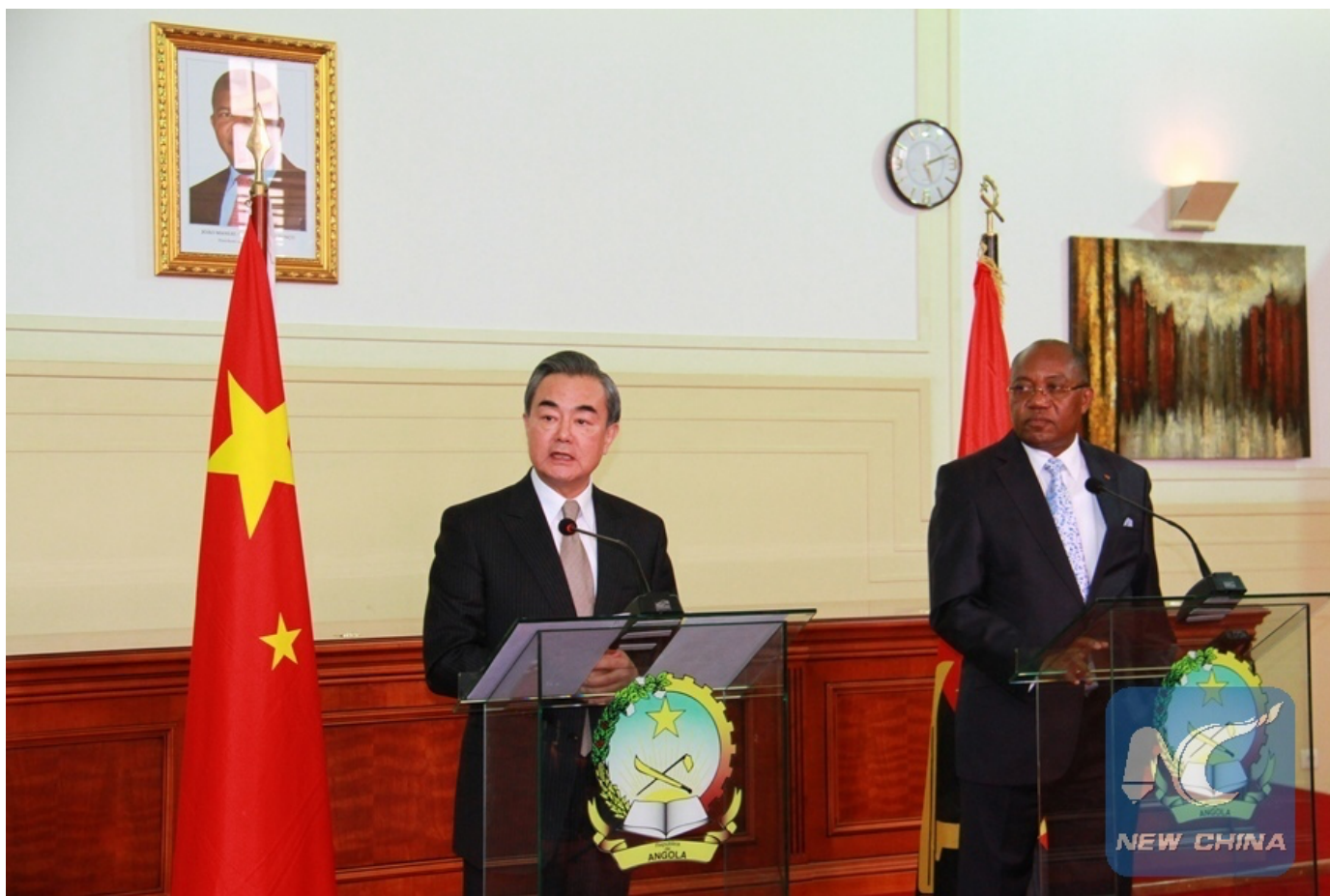
Luanda | OCTOBER 10, 2018



The Development Bank of China has opened a US\$2 billion credit facility to Angola under a deal signed on Tuesday in Beijing, the Angolan press reported. The credit line will serve to build and complete various facilities under construction in Angola, and the terms of the agreement, such as the repayment period and the interest rate to be applied, are still unknown.

The loan contract was signed by the Angolan Ministry of Finance and the Development Bank of China, as part of the State visit of Angolan President João Lourenço to China, according to Angolan state news agency Angop. China granted its first credit line to Angola in 2002, with finance minister Archer Mangureira saying in September in Beijing at the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) that Angola's debt to China currently totals US\$23 billion. The Chinese loans have focused on the construction of numerous infrastructure projects, such as power stations, roads, bridges, hospitals and houses, encouraging economic development and improving the lives of the Angolan people. Regarding the new Chinese financing, the President João Lourenço, told the Chinese Prime Minister, Li Keqiang, that some priority projects have already been identified, for which he requested the allocation of funds.

These projects include the second phase of the Integrated Centre for Public Safety, the new Convention Centre and Hotel, the Luanda Water Supply System, the Zenzo Hydroelectric Power Plant and the medium and high voltage connection of Huambo, Huíla and Namibe. The list of priorities also includes the requalification of the Zenza-Cacuso rail link, the Luacano-Jimbe rail link, linking the Benguela Railroad to Zambia, a road infrastructures recovery programme and a new Naval Base. In addition to the agreement on the credit line, the delegations of Angola and the People's Republic of China signed a memorandum of understanding between the ministries of trade of China and Foreign Affairs of Angola committing the two countries to an Agreement on Reciprocal Protection and Promotion of Investments.



The parties also signed a memorandum of understanding on the joint implementation of economic and trade measures of the eight actions of the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, as well as an agreement to eliminate double taxation on income tax and prevent fraud and tax evasion.

Angola plans to focus on private investments from China

Angola wants to focus more on Chinese private investors and less on borrowing, Foreign Minister Manuel Augusto said on Wednesday in Beijing. The minister, while praising China's openness to cooperation with Angola and the importance of its financing, stressed that private investors can better participate in Angola's development and economic growth process. "What we want is for private Chinese investors to discover a place of opportunity in Angola and thus participate in the effort we have to make for the economic development of our country," said Augusto, according to the Angop news agency.

He said that was the reason the President of the Republic, João Lourenço, had brought a message to China based on the measures being implemented to create a good business environment and attract Chinese investors. Augusto noted that the Angolan Head of State has informed his Chinese counterparts of the economic measures being implemented by Angola, as well as the commitment that Angola will make better use of the financial facilities granted by China.

He also said that there is evidence from both sides (Angola and China) that the funds made available to bilateral cooperation could and should have been better used and should, given their size, "have been translated into more visible results.



ECONOMICS

AIPEX REPORTS INCREASED INVESTMENTS IN THE COUNTRY

OCTOBER 15, 2018 | Luanda, Angola



Angola's Private Investment Support and Export Promotion Agency (AIPEX) since July has approved 42 investment proposals valued at more than US\$400 million, according to state newspaper Jornal de Angola.

The AIPEX director, Lello Francisco told the newspaper that the "most comprehensive" of the approved proposals is an agricultural project for corn and soybean production in Malanje, worth US\$30 million. The operation consists of the production of gritz, a raw material for brewing, and may be operating within the next three years.

Francisco also noted another approved project to modernise Vidrul, in Luanda, where more than US\$20 million is being used to replace existing furnaces and to produce glass containers for alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and other products. The AIPEX director also mentioned a third large project, which represents an investment of US\$50 million, to build an industrial unit in Bengo, specialised in the production of ceramic and glass containers for various uses.

Francisco, who manages AIPEX's Proposal Evaluation, Research and Project Supervision area, gave assurances that the conditions for the start-up of these projects are "fully created" and, overall will create 3,000 new jobs.



ECONOMICS

ANGOLA CREATES VISA FOR INVESTORS

Luanda | SEPTEMBER 21, 2018



The new Juridical Regime Draft on Foreign Citizens, analysed last Thursday by the Council of Ministers, introduces among its innovations the issuance of special visa for investors and for tourism purposes.

Speaking to the press in the end of the Ninth Session of the Council of Ministers- which passed a new migratory policy for Angola – the director of the Foreigners and Migration Service (SME), Gil Famoso, explained that the visa for investors will stop being issued by the consular services and will be issued in the Angolan territory by the concerned authorities, but preceded by an approval from the Agency for Private Investment and Promotion of Exports (AIPEX).

He went on to explain that the new Juridical Regime Draft on Foreign Citizens aims to facilitate the opening of the country to the world. He then disclosed that it was also introduced the tourism visa, which is divided in “tourism visa for recreation and entertainment” and “tourism visa for social and economic purposes”.

He said the new migratory policy has into account the country’s political, economic and social reality, as well as the management of migration flows, fight against irregular migration and the need to secure the stability of the country.

EDUCATION

ANGOLA ATTENDS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON: "GLOBAL UNIVERSITIES IN THE 21ST CENTURY"

BUDAPEST | SEPTEMBER 25, 2018



An international conference under the theme "Global Universities in the 21st Century: Key Characteristics, Trends and Challenges" was held in Budapest from 24th-27th September 2018 at the University of Economics and Technology (BME).

Vice-rectors, international relations coordinators and other university executives from around the world were present at the event, and spoke about the experiences and challenges of globalization and the internationalization of higher education in their respective countries.

On behalf of Angola, Prof. João Sebastião Teta was present to give a speech on: "FORMATION OF FRAMES IN THE CONTEXT OF THE GLOBAL CHALLENGES AND INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITIES - CASE OF ANGOLA". In his presentation Professor Teta gave an analytical description describing the course and state of higher education in Angola.

In his historical review, he divided the course of higher education in Angola into three phases, specifying the limitations linked to the political context of each phase. The three phases are: Higher Education in the Colonial Period, Higher Education after Independence and in a context of civil war, Higher Education after the Signing of the Peace Agreement.



ANGOLA-HUNGARY NEWSLETTER

Newsletter of the Embassy of Angola in Hungary
1124 BUDAPEST, SIRALY U. 3.

NEWLETTER N°31 // OCTOBER 2018

The relevant impact that the climate of Peace provided in the evolution of the training of cadres was also highlighted in the speech. Some relevant results described here reinforce the imminent difference that the post-war phase stands out in terms of improving higher education. The Professor also dealt with the challenges of internationalization and globalization of Angolan universities in particular and of Africans in general.



The recommendations were not lacking in the conclusions where the professor culminated with the speech where he paraphrased Prof. Lumumba saying: "Africa instead has politicians with power but without ideas; and intellectuals with ideas but without power ", it is urgent to combine the efforts of both power and ideas, in order to guarantee a sustainable development of African Universities, capable of facing the global changes and the challenges of internationalization.

The intervention took place on September 25, in the panel from 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m., entitled "Global Geopolitical Changes and Challenges for the Internationalization of Universities". She was Moderator of the Panel to Professor: Violet Barriteau, Pro Vice Chancellor and Director of West Indies University Cave ZHall Campus of Barbados.