



REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ISTANBUL PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE LDCS

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List of Acronyms

| | |
|----------------|--|
| ADECOS | Community Development and Health Agents |
| APIEX | Angolan Agency for Investment Promotion and Export |
| AOD | Official Development Aid |
| BNA | National Bank of Angola |
| CAADP | Comprehensive Programme for the Development of Agriculture in Africa |
| CAD | Development Assistance Committee |
| CEEAC | Economic Community of Central African States |
| CLESE | Centres of Entrepreneurship and Local Employment Services |
| CLOD | Logistics Distribution Centers |
| ECP | Strategy to Combat Poverty |
| ENSAN | National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition |
| EU | European Union |
| EUA | United States of America |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization |
| FE | External Financing |
| FED | European Development Fund |
| FNUAP | United Nations Agency for Population |
| GATT | General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade |
| IBEP | Integrated Survey on Population Welfare |
| IDE | Foreign Direct Investment |
| INAPEM | National Institute to Support Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises |
| INE | National Statistics Institute |
| INLS | National Institute for the Fight against AIDS |
| IP | Public Investment |
| IPoA | The Istanbul Programme of Action |
| ISPTEC | Polytechnic Institute of Technological Sciences |
| MED | Ministry of Education |
| MCS | Ministry of Social Communication |
| MINAMB | Ministry of Environment |
| MINCO | Ministry of Commerce |
| MINEA | Ministry of Energy and Water |
| MINFAMU | Ministry of Family and Women Empowerment |
| MINSA | Ministry of Health |
| MPME | Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises |
| MTTI | Ministry of Telecommunications and Information Technologies |
| NEPAD | New Partnership for Africa's Development |
| OCDE | Development and Economic Cooperation Organization |
| ODM | Millennium Development Goals |
| OGE | State Budget |
| OMC | World Trade Organization |
| ONG | Non-Governmental Organizations |
| OPEP | Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries |
| PAAE | Acceleration and School Literacy Programme |

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|-----------------|--|
| PAEP | Support Project for Elementary Education |
| PALOP | Portuguese-speaking African countries |
| PAPAGRO | Agricultural Products |
| PDA | Master Plan Storage |
| PEN | National Strategic Plans |
| PGCEAC | Programme for the Angolan Civil Airspace Management and Control |
| PIB | Gross Domestic Product |
| PIN | National Indicative Plan |
| PLENARCA | Strategic Extension Plan for Preserved Areas |
| PMA | Least Developed Countries |
| PME | Small and Medium Enterprises |
| PMIDRCP | Integrated Municipal Programme for Rural Development and Fight against Poverty |
| PND | National Development Plan |
| PNDS | National Health Development Plan |
| PNFQ | National Plan for Human Capital Capacity-building |
| PNUD | United Nations Development Programme |
| PRM | Middle Income Country |
| QUIBB | Survey of Basic Indicators of Wellness |
| ROT | Treasury Ordinary Resources |
| SADC | Southern African Development Community |
| SIGFE | State Integrated Financial Management System |
| SII | Integrated Gender Indicators System |
| TIC | Information and Communication Technologies |
| UNESCO | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization |
| UNICEF | United Nations Children's Emergency Fund |
| UNPAF | The United Nations Partnership Framework |
| VIH/SIDA | Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome |

Credits

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1. Introduction

This report aims to present the progress of Angola in the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action (IPoA) for the Least Developed Countries, in the decade 2011-2020. The Istanbul Programme of Action (IPoA) adopted in May 2011, at the Fourth Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in Istanbul, Turkey, was the policy agenda agreed upon the international community to address the challenges faced by LDCs. Such agreement is based on the fundamental principle of mutual accountability and strengthening of international cooperation.

The overall objective of the IPoA is to overcome the structural challenge faced by LDCs in order to eradicate poverty and achieve the internationally agreed development goals. The programme also recognizes that LDCs represent enormous potential for global economic growth, stability and prosperity¹.

There was a need to make a mid-term review of the IPoA. Countries belonging to the category of LDCs were invited to submit their progress reports. Those will be the basis of this review to reaffirm the global commitment to address the special needs of the LDCs made at the Fourth United Nations Conference on LDCs and to further strengthen the global partnership for the development of these countries, in all priority areas of the programme.

Thus, this report is an interim evaluation of the implementation of the IPoA components in the period 2011-2015, covering the relevant sectors for human development, identifying best practices and lessons learned, obstacles and constraints, actions and initiatives required to overcome them, as well as new challenges and emerging issues.

The structure of this National Report follows the methodological guide presented by the United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS).

In addition to the Introduction (Chapter 1), the document is structured as follows: Chapter 2 – Assessment of progress and challenges in the implementation of the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Decade 2011-2020; and Chapter 3 - Coherence and linkages with the Post-2015 Development Agenda and other global processes.

¹ Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020.