



Overall performance

Recent investment activity in Angola has improved significantly as Angola has prioritised the repair, expansion and modernisation of its infrastructure as a central element of post-civil war reconstruction and economic development. To improve the efficiency and quality of this investment, Angola could reform its financial markets, regulatory frameworks and infrastructure governance. It trails all but a single country in InfraCompass 2020 across all three drivers.

Drivers	Rank (/116)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (/100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
Governance	75	—	17					
Regulatory frameworks	76	—	32					
Permits	71	—	36					
Planning	67	↓ 1	35					
Procurement	69	↓ 4	52					
Activity	34	↑ 8	37					
Funding capacity	72	↓ 7	17					
Financial markets	76	—	14					

Angola at a glance

\$3,038
GDP per capita
(USD, 2019)

30.1 million
Population
(2019)

7.8% of GDP
Infrastructure investment
(2019 estimate)

2.5% of GDP
Infrastructure gap
(2019 estimate)

40.2
Infrastructure quality
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)

\$20 million
Private infrastructure investment
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

Top performing metrics



100/100

Infrastructure investment

Investment in infrastructure is a priority for Angola, at 10.8% of GDP per annum, one of the highest investment rates across all InfraCompass 2020 countries. The COVID-19 pandemic may impact these efforts.



77.7/100

Cost to start a business

According to the World Bank, the cost of starting a business in Angola is equal to 11% of income per capita, easing the entry of new firms.



75.4/100

Financial stability

Angola's financial stability is satisfactory. However, it trails other Lower Middle Income Countries which have an average score 83. The long-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic could affect financial stability.

Opportunities to grow



0/100

Transparency in public procurement

Until recently, Angola did not make public procurement notices available online. However, the new National Procurement Portal now does so and this metric is expected to improve in the future. Further transparency improvements could encourage more participation and competition, which drive value for money.



No

Published project pipeline

Angola does not currently have an infrastructure pipeline of projects. The addition of an infrastructure pipeline could help provide infrastructure participants with a clear indication of prospective and confirmed infrastructure activity.



0/100

Recovery rate

According to the World Bank, the recovery rate for insolvency in Angola is low. This is due to a deficiency of bankruptcy and insolvency laws. Improving the recovery rate could encourage investors to provide finance, as they are more likely to receive at least a portion back from even failed investments.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Angola Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.



ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	91.5	Population (million, 2019)	30.1	Unemployment rate (2019)	7.2%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	3,038	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	66.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	17.2%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	-0.3%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	95.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.33
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	-16.1%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	26	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2008)	42.7

METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	No -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	43.5 [^] ↑	Cost to start a business	77.7 ↑
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	32.1 [^] -	Dealing with construction permits	41.7 ↑
Recovery rate	0 -	Product market regulation, network sectors	35.2 [^] -	Quality of land administration	23.3 -
Rule of law	29 ↑	Regulatory (including competition) quality	30 ↑	Registering property	0 -
Shareholder governance	0 -	Strength of insolvency framework	0 -	Time required to start a business	20.4 -
Political stability and absence of violence	44.7 ↓	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		
PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	No -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	63.6 [^] ↑	Infrastructure investment	100 ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	No -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	0 -	Private infrastructure investment	2 ↓
Preparation of PPPs	35 -	Published procurement guidelines?	Yes -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	42.5 [^] ↓
Economic analysis assessment?	Yes -	Procurement of PPPs	50 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	3.5 ↓
Market sounding and/or assessment?	Yes -	PPP contract management	56 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				
FUNDING CAPACITY		FINANCIAL MARKETS		Drawing on data from: International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.	
GDP per capita	3.9 ↓	Domestic credit to private sector	7.1 ↓		
Gross government debt	25.6 ↓	Financing through local equity market	6.5 [^] ↓		
Long term GDP growth trend	23.2 ↓	Stocks traded	15 [^] ↓		
Summary credit rating	26 -	Financial depth	11.7 -		
		Financial stability	75.4 -		

Metric key:

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017 ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017 - No change from InfraCompass 2017

Note:

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100. These metrics would have the greatest impact on the overall score.

[^]Denotes interpolated metric data. See Technical Appendix for further explanation on the interpolation techniques.