

# AFRICA CONTEXT INDICATORS

A datasheet on Economic Development, Trade, Agriculture, Environment, Natural Resources, and Energy

## ANGOLA

NOVEMBER 2018

Region <sup>1</sup>	Sub-Saharan Africa
Subregion	Southern Africa
Income Group	Lower middle income

★ = Self-Reliance Indicator



### Economic Development

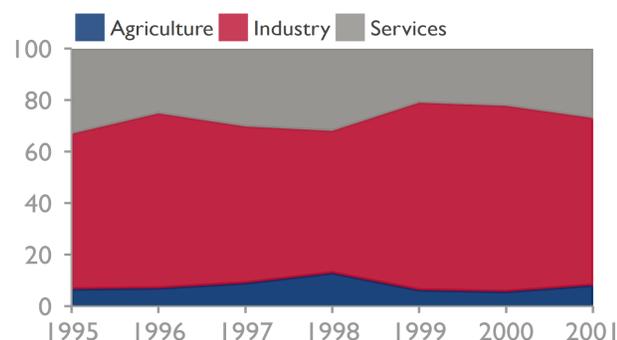
	Angola	SSA	Year
★ GDP per capita (PPP) <sup>2</sup>	\$6,389	\$4,724	(2017)
★ Poverty rate (\$5/day) <sup>3</sup>	76.0%	75.6%	(2008)
Real GDP growth (annual %) <sup>2</sup>	0.7%	3.7%	(2017)
Inflation, end of period consumer prices (%) <sup>4</sup>	24.6%	9.8%	(2018)
Real interest rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	-11.7%	6.8%	(2017)
Personal remittances received, per capita <sup>5</sup>	\$0	\$29	(2017)
Gross capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>2</sup>	7.8%	24.7%	(2017)
Household consumption (% of GDP) <sup>2</sup>	75.0%	69.8%	(2017)
Government expenditure (% of GDP) <sup>2</sup>	13.4%	17.4%	(2017)
Net exports (% of GDP) <sup>5</sup>	2.3%	-12.3%	(2017)
★ Economic Gender Gap (0-1, 1=equality) <sup>6</sup>	0.56	0.70	(2017)
Labor force participation rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	77.6%	68.3%	(2017)
Male <sup>2</sup>	80.1%	74.3%	(2017)
Female <sup>2</sup>	75.3%	62.4%	(2017)



### Trade

★ Trade freedom (0-100, least to greatest freedom) <sup>7</sup>	60	67	(2018)
Tariff rate for imports (%) <sup>8</sup>	n/a		
Tariffs faced by exports (%) <sup>8</sup>	n/a		
Complexity of tariffs index (1-7, higher is better) <sup>8</sup>	n/a		
Border compliance (hrs) - time to export <sup>2</sup>	192	105	(2017)
- time to import <sup>2</sup>	96	146	(2017)
Documentary compliance (hrs) - time to export <sup>2</sup>	169	97	(2017)
- time to import <sup>2</sup>	180	116	(2017)
★ Export diversification (0-1, lower is better) <sup>9</sup>	0.93	0.45	(2016)
Trade (% GDP) <sup>2</sup>	57.6%	72.1%	(2017)
Top 3 export categories to US by value <sup>6</sup>	Crude Oil from Petroleum or Bituminous Minerals; Pearls, Precious and Semi-Precious Stones; Oil, Not Crude, from Petroleum or Bituminous Minerals		(2017)
Top 3 import categories from US by value <sup>6</sup>	Railway Vehicles and Associated Equipment; Other Meat and Edible Offal; Aircraft & Associated Equipment, Spacecraft, & Parts		(2017)

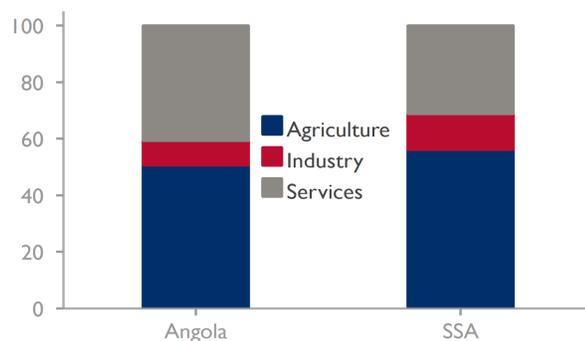
### Value added (% of GDP)<sup>2</sup>



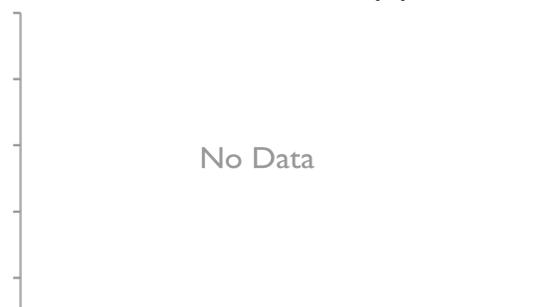
### Value added (annual % growth)<sup>2</sup>



### Employment by sector (%), 2017<sup>2</sup>



### Shares of merchandise trade (%)<sup>2</sup>





## Agriculture

	Angola	SSA	Year
Arable land (% of agricultural area) <sup>11</sup>	8.3%	28.5%	(2015)
Permanent crops (% of agricultural area) <sup>11</sup>	0.5%	5.1%	(2015)
Permanent meadows & pastures (% of ag area) <sup>11</sup>	91.2%	66.4%	(2015)
Irrigated land (% of agricultural area) <sup>2</sup>	n/a		
Agricultural policy costs (1-7, higher is better) <sup>12</sup>	3.19	3.62	(2014)
Fertilizer consumption (kg/ha of arable land) <sup>2</sup>	8.1	18.1	(2015)
Cereal yield (kg/ha) <sup>2</sup>	935	1,407	(2016)
Agriculture value added/worker (\$US) <sup>2</sup>	n/a		
Prevalence of undernourishment (% of pop.) <sup>2</sup>	14.0%	23.2%	(2015)
Children under 5 stunted (%) <sup>2</sup>	37.6%	35.5%	(2016)
underweight (%) <sup>2</sup>	19.0%	20.2%	(2016)
wasted (%) <sup>2</sup>	4.9%	6.9%	(2016)



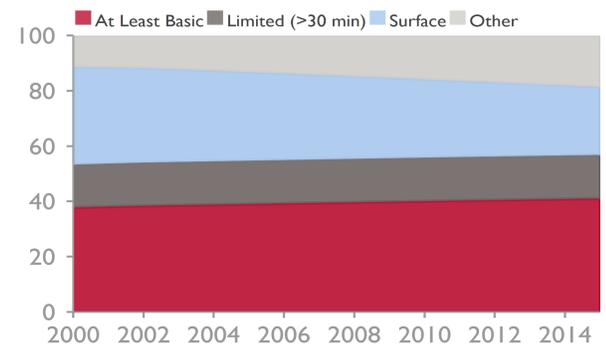
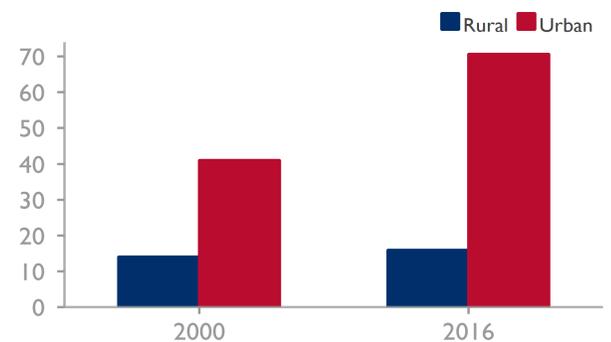
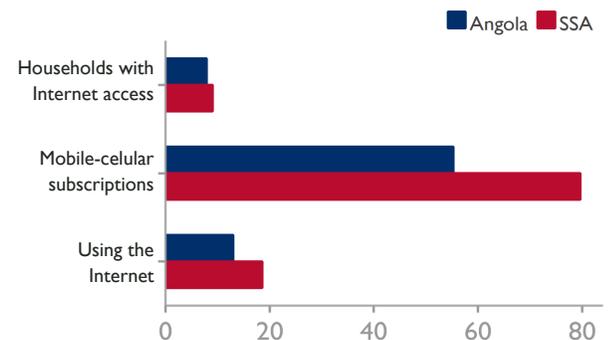
## Environment and Natural Resources

★ Biodiversity and Habitat Protections (0-100) <sup>13</sup>	39.2	70.2	(2018)
Tree Cover Loss Index (0-100, higher is better) <sup>13</sup>	21.8	16.3	(2018)
ND-GAIN Vulnerability (0-1, higher is worse) <sup>14</sup>	0.53	0.55	(2016)
ND-GAIN Readiness (0-1, higher is better) <sup>14</sup>	0.23	0.27	(2016)
Water dependency ratio (%) <sup>16</sup>	0.3%	32.1%	(2014)
Freshwater withdrawals (% of total agriculture) <sup>2</sup>	20.8%	48.4%	(2005)
industry <sup>2</sup>	34.0%	13.1%	(2005)
domestic <sup>2</sup>	45.3%	38.6%	(2005)
★ Child Health (0-100, higher is better) <sup>17</sup>	40	48	(2017)
People with improved sources of drinking water urban (% of urban population) <sup>18</sup>	65.2%	89.3%	(2015)
rural (% of rural population) <sup>18</sup>	32.0%	59.7%	(2015)
Population using improved sanitation facilities urban (% urban population) <sup>19</sup>	62.3%	43.2%	(2015)
rural (% rural population) <sup>19</sup>	21.4%	22.3%	(2015)
Population practicing open defecation (%) <sup>2</sup>	32.8%	25.4%	(2015)
Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) <sup>2</sup>	312.5	588.9	(2014)



## Energy

★ Electricity production (kWh per capita) <sup>20</sup>	280.0	452.2	(2015)
Renewable electricity output (% of total) <sup>2</sup>	53%	50%	(2015)
CO2 emissions (MT per capita) <sup>2</sup>	1.3	0.8	(2014)
★ Business Environment (0-100, higher is better) <sup>21</sup>	34	47	(2017)
Firms: Electricity is a major constraint (%) <sup>22</sup>	35.7%	38.9%	(2010)
Firms: Number of power outages/month <sup>22</sup>	4.7	7.9	(2010)

Enabling the Business of Agriculture 2017: Distance to Frontier Score (0-100, higher is better), by Category<sup>23</sup>Water Source by type (%)<sup>19</sup>Access to Electricity (%)<sup>2</sup>★ Select Components of the ICT Use Self-Reliance Indicator (per 100 inhabitants), 2016<sup>24</sup>★ ICT Use (1-7, higher is better)<sup>20</sup>

Angola 1.35 | SSA 1.83