

# Angola



Source: IATA

09.03.2022

1. Passengers must have a printed negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test taken at most 72 hours before departure from the first embarkation point. The test certificate must be in English, French, Mandarin or Portuguese.

2. Passengers are subject to a COVID-19 test upon arrival. They must pay for the COVID-19 test before departure at <https://servicos.minfin.gov.ao/pservpublico/eminsa>

3. Passengers are subject to quarantine for 7 days.  
- This does not apply to passengers with a COVID-19 vaccination certificate showing that they were fully vaccinated.

Source: <https://www.iatatravelcentre.com/world.php>

Remarks from the International Road Transport Union

Forthcoming



Source: Government of Angola

01.04.2022

<https://governo.gov.ao/ao/>

<https://viagem.covid19.gov.ao/en/>

ATTENTION:

- **In the context of preventing and combating the Covid-19 pandemic, a travel Registration Form (FRV) was created, with the objective of defending and executing and executing the sanitary control of the borders of Angola.**
- **Whenever there are serious risks of importation of the SARS-COV-2 Virus into the national territory, the competent Ministerial Departments may propose the closure or temporary suspension of air,land, rail, sea and river traffic with certain countries, as well as other measures deemed necessary, and the Defense and Security Forces must ensure that border control is reinforced.**
- **For an effective and efficient management of the pandemic, the health authorities of Angola must be aware of your trip from Angola, thus ensuring the proper health control that the Situation of Calamity requires.**

How does the FRV for Angola work?

Every Citizen who intends to enter and leave Angola, must make their Travel Registration up to 72 hours (3 days) in advance.



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**Source: IMPACCT/UN OCHA**

08.06.2020

COVID-19 [Angola]

[Bulletin n° 1 - CIQP : 8 June 2020 \(Bulletin on Customs, Immigration and Quarantine Procedures\)](#)

**IMPORTATION AND CUSTOMS / IMPORTATION ET  
DOUANES**

## **Customs, land, sea**

All commercial borders are still open to cargo movements.

Land border and domestic cargo movement are only open to first necessity, aid, and relief cargo.

Ports are operating at reduced capacity. Ships will be subjected to health checks and may be subjected to quarantine time. Crew rotations and shore leave are not permitted.

Land border status in neighboring countries: - Democratic Republic of the Congo: Land borders are open. - Namibia: Land cargo movement is limited. - Republic of the Congo: Most land borders are closed to cargo movements including the border with Angola. - Zambia: Truck drivers with cross-border consignments undergo extensive screening at border entries.

(Information updated 8 June: Logistic Cluster)

### **Customs, importation procedure (update on 5 May 2020)**

Customs delegations can operate with the entire workforce from 26 May.

The exit of national products is prohibited of the basic basket, fuel, medicines, equipment and expendable material for medical use, without prejudice to actions international humanitarian aid.

(Information dated 27 May: Government of Angola)

Update from the **Customs administrations of Angola** on measures taken to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic (21 April 2020):

- **National essential list of COVID-19 priority items:**  
A decree on preferential treatment for the import of medicines and essential goods to combat the pandemic is under consideration.
- **National extended HS codes based on the World Customs Organization (WCO) list:** Extensive tariff codes have not been. However, 80% of these are exempt from import duties and other Customs charges.
- The above-mentioned medicines and essential goods are not exempt from the previous formalities of the regulatory bodies. However, the Customs clearance of the respective goods is not conditioned, within the scope of COVID-19.
- The import of goods intended to prevent the expansion of COVID-19 are **exempt from payment of Customs duties, IVA, and fees** due to the provision of services. This only applies to import goods exclusively intended for donation and humanitarian aid, and no different use can be given to those.
- **Expedited release of Customs processes:**  
Previous Customs Clearance (Article 10 of the Customs Tariff) and Incomplete Declaration (Article 11 of the Customs Tariff) are two procedures adopted for Customs clearance of medicines and medical equipment.
- The import of **medicines and medical equipment requires authorization** from the National Directorate of Medicines and Medical Equipment of the Ministry of Health (DDNME/MINSA). There is a fast-track procedure for obtaining certification for the period in force, and for the purposes of donation or humanitarian aid, in 2-3 days.
- **National guidelines** exist for the importation of medicines and medical equipment.
- **Focal points within Customs administrations** to whom the shipping documents can be sent in advance:
  - Nerethz Tati – Director of Customs Services  
[nerethz.tati@minfin.gov.ao](mailto:nerethz.tati@minfin.gov.ao);
  - Francisco Sivone – Tariffs and Trade  
Department Manager: [francisco.sivone@minfin.gov.ao](mailto:francisco.sivone@minfin.gov.ao).
- There is a **procedure for the formalization/regularization of expedited imports**. Incomplete Declaration Procedure must be done within 30 days after Customs clearance.
- **Risks related to fast-track Customs clearance** include high number of processes to be regularized; possibility of loss of probative elements essential for the audit; and uses.
- **Penalties for failure to account for or regularise importation requirements:** there are no exclusive penalties under COVID-19. However, at the end of the State of Emergency period, all import processes within the scope of this pandemic will be audited and, in the event of infractions/transgressions, the penalties foreseen in the Customs legislation will be applied.
- Official measures/operational procedures have been **published and shared** with the relevant parties (stakeholders).

- Medicines and medical equipment may be brought into Angolan territory through **official air, sea and land borders**.
- There are **temperature regulated storage spaces** at our borders:
- At international airports: refrigerated chambers are used for the packaging of medicines and medical equipment;
- At ports and land borders: importers are advised to pack medicines and medical equipment in temperature-controlled containers during transportation. However, within the national territory, they must be connected to an energy source while the respective Customs clearance process take place.
- There are **no private bonded warehouses** (of medicines and medical equipment) in operation near international airports and sea ports.
- There is a **coordinating body** including Customs administration to facilitate quick release of relief cargo. The focal points are:
  - Nerethz Tati: [nerethz.tati@minfin.gov.ao](mailto:nerethz.tati@minfin.gov.ao);
  - Francisco Sivone: [francisco.sivone@minfin.gov.ao](mailto:francisco.sivone@minfin.gov.ao).
- The process for the implementation and establishment of Single stop Border Posts is in progress.
- List of the agencies and actors with whom **Customs administrations interact in the end-to-end importation process**: National Directorate of Medicines and Medical Equipment, National Council of Carriers of Angola, Maritime and Port Institute of Angola, General Inspection of Health, Criminal Investigation Service.
- The **updated list of the Authorized Economic Operators** (AEO's) is published on the [website of the Revenue Administration](#).



Source: WCO/Customs administration Angola

07.05.2020

### **1. Measures aiming to Facilitate the Cross-border Movement of Relief and Essential Supplies**

CIRCULAR n. 19/GACA/DSA/AGT/2020 - Procedures to be adopted on the import of goods for donation and humanitarian aid for the prevention and expansion containment of the Covid 19 pandemic.

1.1.- The import of goods intended to prevent the expansion of Covid 19 are exempt from payment of customs duties, IVA, and fees due to the provision of services.

1.2. – The above measure, is only applied on import goods exclusively intended for donation and humanitarian aid, and no different use can be given to those.

### **2. Measures aiming at Supporting the Economy and Sustaining Supply Chain Continuity**

CIRCULAR n. 34 DNP/DSIVA/AGT/2020 – Procedures for the implementation of the VAT credit measure approved in the context of easing the economic impact caused by the Covid 19 pandemic on companies.

2.1. - Importers who import raw materials or capital goods that directly compete for the production of good defines in the Presidential Decree n. 23/19, of January 14th, can, upon previous request to Customs Services Directorate, carry out customs clearance of these goods with subsequent adjustment of VAT.

### **3. Measures aiming at Protecting Customs administrations' Staff**

#### INFORMATIVE NOTE OF APRIL 11TH

3.1. - AGT Board of Directors directed the fulfillment of procedures and measures such as:

- Working hours and public attendance from 8:00am to 1:00pm, with the exception of the Taxpayer Support Center (CAC), which must operate from 8:00am to 3:30pm.
- Very reduced number of customs officers (less than 60 percent) working at different facilities.
- Daily emails reminding about the need to observe individual measures regarding the fighting on Covid 19.

### **4. Measures aiming at Protecting Society**

- At the land borders, movement of people is prohibited.
- Post-clearance audits on importers of goods for donation and humanitarian aid.
- Only entities authorized by the Ministry of Health can import medicine and medical equipment.