

SECTION I: GENERAL FOOD LAWS

Regulatory Authorities

Angolan food and agricultural import regulations and standards are developed and administered by two ministries, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Ministry of Commerce. The relevant responsibilities of these ministries are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Division/Directorate	Key responsibilities
Veterinary Services Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate policy and manage risks in the import and export of animals and animal products • Issue health certificates for animals and animal products (Health certificates are <u>required</u> for animal/animal product imports <i>and should be obtained by the importer.</i>)
National Seeds Service (SENSE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate policy and manage risks in the import and export of seeds • Issue phytosanitary certificates for seeds (Phytosanitary certificates are <u>required</u> for seed imports <i>and should be obtained by the importer.</i>)
National Directorate of Agriculture and Livestock (Plant Protection Department)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate policy and manage risks in the import and export of plants and plant products for food, ornamentation, processing and/or propagation • Issue phytosanitary certificates for plants and plant products (Phytosanitary certificates are <u>optional</u> for plant/plant product imports and may be obtained by the importer.)
Codex Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share with the Ministry of Commerce the roll of National Contact Point for the Codex Alimentarius National Commission

Source: Ministry of Agriculture

Table 2: Ministry of Commerce

Division/Agency	Key responsibilities
Multiple Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate interagency formulation and implementation of trade policy • Oversee the implementation of SPS measures • Develop and implement quality control standards • Ensure compliance with obligations under the WTO and other international trade organizations • Manage all commercial activity, including issuing import licenses (Import licenses are <u>required</u> for all food imports—animal/animal products and plant/plant products including seeds—<i>and should be obtained by the importer.</i>)

Source: Ministry of Commerce

Note: Health and phytosanitary certificates must be applied for and collected in person at the Ministry of Agriculture. Import licenses must be applied for in person at the Ministry of Commerce, while the

licenses may be issued electronically to importers who register in the Ministry's online Integrated Foreign Trade System (REI-SICOEX).

Food and Agricultural Regulations

The veterinary law currently in effect in Angola for regulating animal health issues is Law 4/04, Animal Health Law. The law is not available online; FAS Luanda can provide a copy of the law upon request. The government enacts new veterinary regulations periodically, which are not amended to the veterinary law but stand alone.

Regulation on the allowable shelf life for eggs: Presidential Decree 89/15 establishes minimum standards for the quality, labelling, packaging, and transport of eggs. This includes an allowable shelf life of no more than 28 days after the laying date for eggs destined for direct human consumption. Additional information is available [here](#).

Angola does not currently have a food safety law. A broad public health law, which addresses food safety among many other specific areas affecting public health, is pending approval in Parliament. Following enactment of this general law, the government plans to develop a series of specific laws to regulate the multiple areas addressed by the umbrella law.

In the absence of Angolan regulations governing a specific food safety issue, Angola follows Codex guidelines.

SECTION II: FOOD ADDITIVES REGULATIONS

The Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Commerce share responsibility for regulations pertaining to food additives and they are guided by the Codex standards.

Contact: <http://www.codexalimentarius.org/members-observers/members/detail/en/c/15586/>

SECTION III: PESTICIDES AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS

The Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for regulations pertaining to pesticides and other contaminants and they are guided by the Codex standards.

Contact: <http://www.codexalimentarius.org/members-observers/members/detail/en/c/15586/>

SECTION IV: LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

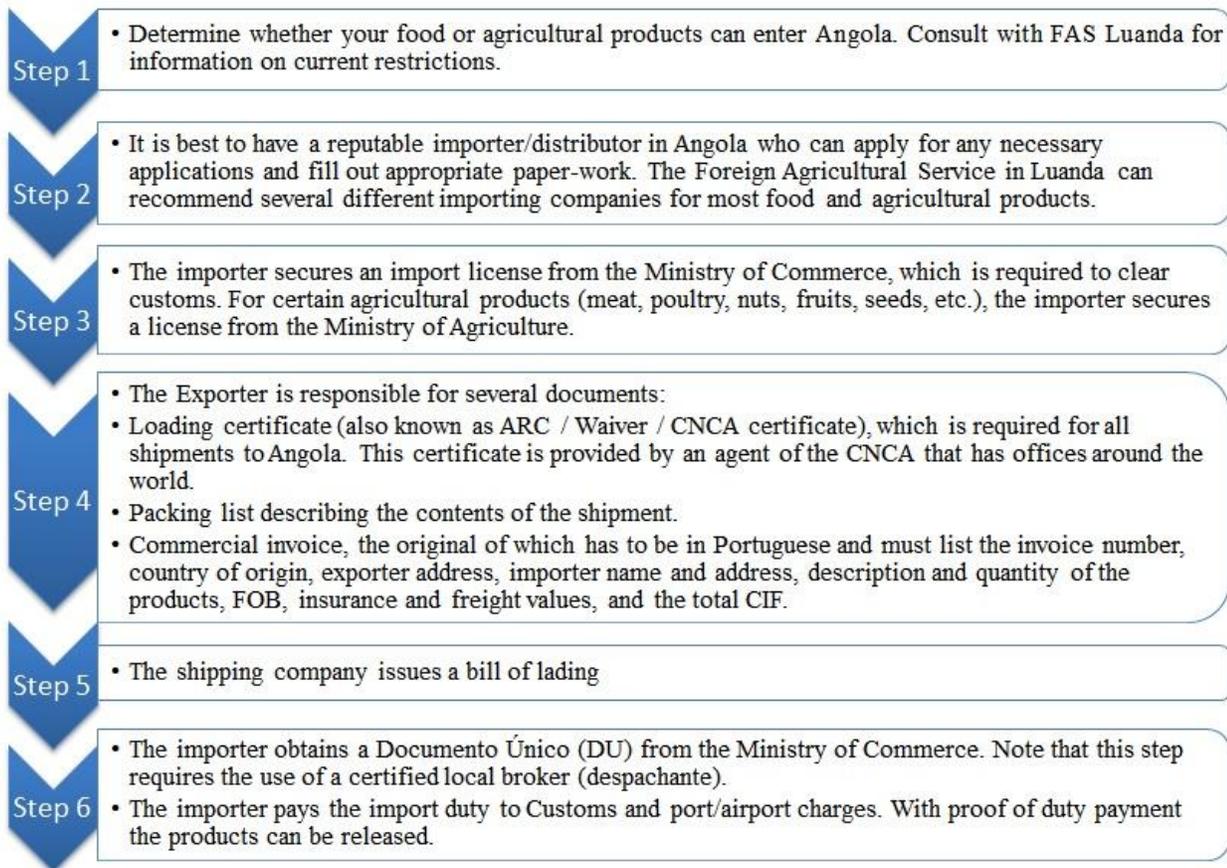
Portuguese labeling is mandatory and is also applicable to imported fresh produce. Unlabeled or incorrectly labeled products can be confiscated. Stick-on labels meeting local requirements are acceptable. Labels must be affixed no later than the point of sale to the end user. Therefore the supplier and the importer must come to an agreement as to who will affix the sticker.

The following information must appear on food product labels:

- Product designation (name and type of product)
- Product ingredient list in descending order by quantity
- Production date
- Best Before date (in Portuguese: “consumir de preferência antes de...”) AND
- Expiry date (in Portuguese: “consumir até...”)
- Product quantity expressed in volume (liters) or in mass (kilograms)
- Alcohol content
- Fat content
- Conditions of preservation and storage
- Batch/lot reference
- Name and address of the manufacturer, packer, or seller

Note on Production and Expiry dates – the remaining shelf life at the time of importation into Angola must be at least 25% of the total shelf life of the product.

SECTION V: IMPORT PROCEDURES



SECTION VI: OTHER CERTIFICATION AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

Sanitary and Phytosanitary testing

In 2012, Angola implemented a requirement that all food products and alcoholic beverages undergo laboratory testing carried out by the private laboratory company Bromangol. This testing, including the related fees, is the responsibility of the importer, but exporters should be aware of the requirement and discuss it with their importing clients.

Laboratory testing is regulated by Presidential Decree 140/16 of July 2016, which requires that all products intended for human consumption be subjected to laboratory testing. Table 3 lists the microbiological, physical, and chemical tests required for the primary food and agricultural products imported into Angola. The law is not available online; FAS Luanda can provide a copy of the law upon request.

Table 3 indicates prices for the various required tests, listed as cost per analysis. However, it is unclear how many analyses are required per consignment. Importers report that testing is administered in an unpredictable manner, with the number of required tests and total cost per consignment varying among shipments. FAS/Pretoria has approached Bromangol and the Angolan authorities for clarification on this issue and will update the Angola FAIRS report as new information becomes available. Again, all required microbiological, physical, and chemical testing is the responsibility of the importer.

Table 3: Testing requirements for food and agricultural products

HS Code	Product	Analysis	Type of Analysis	Analysis Cost (AOA)	Total Cost (AOA)
0803/0804/0805/0806/0807/0808/0809/0810/0811	1 - Fruits, fruit products and similar	Salmonella	MB	22.400	162.800
		Thermotolerant Coliform	MB	8.400	
		Molds	MB	14.000	
		Yeasts	MB	14.000	
		Pesticide residues	FC	64.000	
		Inorganic contaminants	FC	40.000	
0712/0713/0801/0802/0813/0814/1001/1002/1003/1004/1005/1006/1007/1008/1201/1202/1203/1204/1205/1206/1207/1208/1209/1210/1211/1212/1213/1214	4 - Other plant products, dried grains and cereals	Salmonella	MB	22.400	333.450
		Thermotolerant Coliform	MB	8.400	
		Staphylococcus coagulase positive	MB	14.000	
		Enterobacteriaceae	MB	11.200	
		Pesticide residues	FC	64.000	
		Mycotoxins	FC	213.450	
0201/0202/0203/0204/0205/0206/0207/0208/0209/0210/1501/1502/1503/1516	6 - Meat and meat products	Salmonella	MB	22.400	287.832
		Thermotolerant Coliform	MB	8.400	
		Staphylococcus coagulase positive	MB	14.000	
		<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	MB	44.800	
		Clostridium	MB	11.200	
		Veterinary drug residues	FC	63.000	
		Cloranfenicol	FC	77.850	
		Inorganic contaminants	FC	40.000	
		pH	FC	6.182	

Note: **HS** - Harmonized Item Description and Coding System; **MB** - Microbiological; **FC** - Physical-chemical

APPENDIX I: ANGOLAN GOVERNMENT CONTACTS