

## ANGOLA - EXTRAORDINARY CONTINGENCY MEASURES AND NEW LEGAL FRAMEWORK DUE TO COVID-19

### A. LEGAL STATUTE TIMELINE

NO.	SUBJECT	STATUTE	SUMMARY
1.	Quarantine	Interim Presidential Legislative Decree No. 1/20, of 18 March 2020	<b>Suspends commercial and private passenger flights to and from the country and imposes quarantine for a period of 15 days from 20 March 2020.</b>
2.	Service trips	Presidential Decree No. 45/20, of 18 March 2020	<b>Suspends service trips outside the country of members of the executive of the State's Central and Local Administration.</b>
3.	Registry & notary services	Executive Decree No. 121/20, of 24 March 2020	<b>Suspends Registry and Notary services, Civil and Criminal Identification services, Legal Office services, the Companies' One-Stop Shop (<i>Guiché Único da Empresa – GUE</i>) and the Entrepreneurs' One-Stop Shop (<i>Balcão Único do Empreendedor – BUE</i>).</b>
4.	Labor	Executive Decree No. 122/20, of 24 March 2020	<b>Requires employers to create contingency plans.</b>
5.	Courts	Judicial Superior Council Resolution, of 25 March 2020	<b>Temporarily suspends the normal working of ordinary courts for a period of 15 days, with minimum services provided.</b>

6.	State of emergency	Presidential Decree No. 81/20, of 25 March 2020	<b>Declares a State of Emergency from 25 March to 11 April, imposing a partial suspension of civil rights.</b>
7.	Exceptional measures	Presidential Decree No. 82/20, of 26 March 2020	<b>Defines the temporary exceptional measures to be in force during the State of Emergency while delegating powers to Ministers to define the relevant implementation measures.</b>
8.	Medicines	Executive Decree No. 123/20, of 30 March 2020	<b>Subjects medical/medicinal goods for the prevention and treatment of Coronavirus to regulated pricing.</b>
9.	Education	Executive Decree No. 124/20, of 30 March 2020	<b>Suspends all teaching activities in all educational establishments from 24 March for a period of 15 days, automatically extendable for an equal period of time, unless otherwise specified.</b>
10.	Schools	Executive Decree No. 125/20, of 30 March 2020	<b>Approves recommendations for the running of schools during the suspension of classes.</b>
11.	Financial institutions	BNA Instruction No. 4/20, of 30 March 2020	<b>Establishes rules on the temporary facilities that Financial Institutions must grant to their clients, both individuals and companies, in the context of fulfilling contracted credit obligations.</b>
12.	Financial institutions	BNA Instruction No. 5/20, of 30 March 2020	<b>Temporary derogation of permitted settlement thresholds applicable to the importation of foodstuffs, medicines and biosecurity material.</b>
13.	Credit	Presidential Decree No. 86/20, of 1 April 2020	<b>Approves the opening of extraordinary additional credit, in the amount of AOA 20,000,000,000.00 for the payment of expenses related to the prevention and combat of COVID-19.</b>
14.	Ministry of Finance	Executive Decree No. 128/20, of 1 April 2020	<b>Approves the Ministry of Finance's contingency plan to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic, applicable to the central services, provincial delegations and supervising bodies.</b>
15.	Transport (Revoked by Executive Decree No. 160/20, of 27 April 2020)	Executive Decree No. 129/20, of 1 April 2020	<b>Defines exceptional measures for the transport sector during the State of Emergency.</b>
16.	Visas	Executive Decree No. 130/20, of 2 April 2020	<b>Validates the tourist and short-stay visas of those who have not been able to leave the national territory, until 15 May 2020.</b>

17.	Credit	BNA Notice No. 10/20, of 3 April 2020	<b>Defines conditions for the granting of credit to the real economy.</b>
18.	Ministry of the Interior	Executive Decree No. 141/20, of 9 April 2020	<b>Approves concrete temporary exceptional measures for the bodies of the Ministry of the Interior.</b>
19.	Commercial activities	Executive Decree No. 143/20, of 9 April 2020	<b>Determines that during the State of Emergency period, traders and service providers must strictly observe the commercial chain and the provisions of Articles 39 and 42 of Law No. 6/99, of 3 September 1999 – Law on Offenses against the economy.</b>
20.	State Budget	Presidential Decree No. 96/20, of 9 April 2020	<b>Approves transitional measures to respond to the drop in the oil price and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the 2020 State Budget, and authorizes the Minister of Finance to begin the process of preparing the draft revised 2020 State Budget, and exempts from payment of VAT and customs duties goods imported for the purpose of humanitarian aid and donations.</b>
21.	Temporary measures	Presidential Decree No. 97/20, of 9 April 2020	<b>Extends the State of Emergency for a period of 15 days, from 11 April to 25 April 2020, and defines the concrete exceptional measures to be in force during the State of Emergency.</b>
22.	Companies	Presidential Decree No. 98/20, of 9 April 2020	<b>Approves immediate measures to relieve negative economic and financial effects caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, including for micro, small and medium-size companies in the manufacturing sector.</b>
23.	Sanitary fence	Presidential Decree No. 101/20, of 14 April 2020	<b>Extends for a period of 24 hours the temporary lifting of sanitary fencing in all provinces, allowing the interprovincial circulation of people and goods throughout the national territory until 23:59 of 13 April 2020.</b>
24.	Education	Executive Decree No. 148/20, of 14 April 2020	<b>Suspends teaching activities in public, private and public-private educational institutions for a period of 15 days.</b>
25.	Health	Executive Decree No. 149/20, of 14 April 2020	<b>Determines that any person who has not complied with institutional quarantine and who moves from one province to another, between 00:00 of 11 April and 23:59 of 12 April, is subject to home quarantine for a period of 14 days.</b>
26.	Public procurement	Executive Decree No. 153/20, of 17 April 2020	<b>Establishes temporary exceptional measures for Public Procurement in the context of the prevention and combat of the COVID-19 pandemic.</b>

27.	Credit	BNA Instruction No. 7/20, of 20 April 2020	<b>Defines conditions for the granting of credit.</b>
28.	Education	Joint Executive Decree No. 157/20, of 22 April 2020	<b>Approves exceptional rules for the payment of tuition fees in private and public-private institutions that provide education and teaching services during the State of Emergency.</b>
29.	Credit	Presidential Decree No. 118/20, of 22 April 2020	<b>Approves the opening of extraordinary additional credit in the amount of AOA 22,187,306,503.00, for the payment of expenses related to Phase 2 of the prevention and combat of COVID-19.</b>
30.	State of emergency extension	National Assembly Resolution No. 20/20, of 23 April 2020	<b>Favorable opinion on a new extension of the State of Emergency declared by the President of the Republic, under Presidential Decree Nos. 81/20, of 25 March 2020, and 97/20, of 9 April 2020.</b>
31.	State of emergency	Presidential Decree No. 120/20, of 24 April 2020	<b>Extends the State of Emergency for a period of 15 days, from 26 April 2020 to 10 May 2020, and defines concrete exceptional measures to be in force during the State of Emergency.</b>
32.	Transport sector	Executive Decree No. 160/20, of 27 April 2020	<b>Defines concrete exceptional measures applicable to the Transport Sector during the extension of the State of Emergency.</b>
33.	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights	Executive Decree No. 163/20, of 30 April 2020	<b>Determines the reopening of all services of this Ministry, under the terms and conditions set out in Presidential Decree No. 120/20, of 24 April 2020.</b>
34.	State of emergency extension	National Assembly Resolution No. 21/20, of 8 May 2020	<b>Favorable opinion on a new extension of the State of Emergency declared by the President of the Republic, under Presidential Decree Nos. 81/20, of 25 March 2020, 97/20, of 9 April 2020, and 120/20, of 24 April 2020.</b>
35.	State of emergency	Presidential Decree No. 128/20, of 8 May 2020	<b>Extends the State of Emergency for a period of 15 days, from 11 May 2020 to 25 May 2020, and defines concrete exceptional measures to be in force during the period of the State of Emergency.</b>
36.	Public calamity	Presidential Decree No. 142/20, of 25 May 2020	<b>Declares a situation of Public Calamity from 26 May 2020, covering the entire national territory.</b>
37.	Sanitary fence	Joint Executive Decree No. 177/20, of 9 June 2020 (as amended by Joint Executive	<b>Declares a sanitary fence for the Province of Luanda from 10 June 2020 to 25 June 2020 and determines that borders of the Province are subject to sanitary controls as defined by the authorities.</b>

		Decree No. 178/20, of 10 June 2020)	
38.	National and international travel	Executive Decree No. 180/20, of 12 June 2020	<b>Regulates national and international travel during the period of Public Calamity.</b>
39.	Transport sector	Executive Decree No. 181/20, of 12 June 2020	<b>Defines the measures of prevention and control in the Transport Sector during the period of Public Calamity.</b>
40.	Sanitary fence	Joint Executive Decree No. 184/20, of 15 June 2020	<b>Declares a sanitary fence for the Province of Luanda from 26 June 2020 to 10 July 2020 and determines that borders of the Province are subject to sanitary controls, as defined by the competent authorities.</b>
41.	Religious activities	Joint Executive Decree No. 185/20, of 15 June 2020	<b>Determines the delay of the recommencement of religious activities at the Provinces of Luanda and Cuanza-Norte initially schedule for 24 June 2020.</b>
42.	Validity of documents (Revoked by Executive Decree No. 233/20, of 4 September 2020)	Joint Executive Decree No. 186/20, of 15 June 2020	<b>Determines that the validity of the documents that allow entry into the national territory and will expire remain valid until August 31, 2020.</b>
43.	Resumption of public work	Executive Decree No. 189/20, of 30 June 2020	<b>Determines the resumption of public works considered priority and strategic, under the responsibility of the Ministry of Transport from 25 May, 2020.</b>
44.	Sanitary fence (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 212/20, of 7 August 2020)	Presidential Decree No. 184/20, of 8 July 2020	<b>Declares the sanitary fence for the Province of Luanda, until 23:59 on 9 August and determines that the borders of the Province of Luanda and Municipality of Cazengo (Cuanza-Norte) are subject to sanitary controls defined by the competent authorities.</b>
45.	Suspension of education activities	Executive Joint Decree No. 201/20, of 9 July 2020	<b>Suspends teaching and academic activity in Public, Private and Public-Private Institutions of Education, Teaching and Vocational Training, at all levels of education indefinitely.</b>

46.	Culture, tourism and environment sector	Executive Decree No. 219/20, of 21 July 2020	<b>Defines the control and prevention measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, in relation to the culture, tourism and environment sector, applying to the entire territory, with the exception of locations with a sanitary fence defined by the authorities, including the Province of Luanda and at the Municipality of Cazengo (Cuanza-Norte).</b>
47.	Public calamity	Presidential Decree No. 212/20, of 7 August 2020	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the period of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
48.	Visas (Revoked by Executive Decree No. 3/21, of 5 January 2021)	Executive Decree No. 233/20, of 4 September 2020	<b>Extends the validity of short stay visas until 31 December, 2020.</b>
49.	Public calamity	Presidential Decree No. 229/20, of 8 September 2020	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
50.	Domestic and International Travel and Air Transport Sector	Joint Executive Decree No. 238/20, of 29 September 2020	<b>Defines the rules on national and international travel during the period of public calamity.</b>
51.	Public calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 276/20, of 23 October 2020)	Presidential Decree No. 256/20, of 8 October 2020	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
52.	Health System	Joint Executive Decree No. 252/20, of 19 October 2020	<b>Approves the reimbursement regime for the COVID-19 tests carried out by the Public Health System.</b>
53.	Sports Practice	Executive Decree No. 254/20, of 20 October 2020	<b>Defines the rules for the individual or collective practice of competitive federated sports during the situation of public calamity.</b>

54.	Public calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 298/20, of 20 November 2020)	Presidential Decree No. 276/20, of 23 October 2020	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
55.	Educational establishments	Joint Executive Decree No. 264, of 16 November 2020	<b>Defines the rules for the operation of Public, Public-Private, Private, Consular and International Institutions of Pre-School, Elementary and Secondary Education during the Situation of Public Calamity.</b>
56.	Public calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 314/20, of 11 December 2020)	Presidential Decree No. 298/20, of 20 November 2020	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
57.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 10/21, of 8 January)	Presidential Decree No. 314/20, of 11 December 2020	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
58.	International travel (Revoked by Joint Executive Decree No. 23/21, of 15 January 2021)	Joint Executive Decree No. 362/20, of 24 December 2020	<b>Suspension of air, land and sea connections for passengers coming from South Africa, Australia, Nigeria and the United Kingdom.</b>
59.	Validity of documents (Revoked by Executive Decree No. 56/21, of 3 March 2021)	Executive Decree No. 3/21, of 5 January 2021.	<b>Extension of validity of immigration papers related to the stay of foreign citizens in national territory</b>

60.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 39/21, of 9 February 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 10/21, of 8 January 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
61.	International Travel (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 62/21, of 11 March 2021)	Joint Executive Decree No. 23/21, of 15 January 2021	<b>Temporary suspension of scheduled air travels for passengers from the Republic of South Africa, the Portuguese Republic and the Federative Republic of Brazil.</b>
62.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 62/21, of 11 March 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 39/21, of 9 February 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
63.	Sports Practice	Joint Executive Decree No. 50/21, of 1 March 2021	<b>Special confinement models to which sports teams are subjected.</b>
64.	Validity of documents (Revoked by Executive Decree No. 122/21, of 12 May 2021)	Executive Decree No. 56/21, of 3 March 2021	<b>Extension of validity of immigration papers related to the stay of foreign citizens in national territory.</b>
65.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree	Presidential Decree No. 62/21, of 11 March 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>



	No. 82/21, of 9 April 2021)		
66.	Vaccination - Public Procurement	Presidential Dispatch No. 35/21, of 26 March 2021	<b>Authorizes the expenditure and the opening of the Simplified Procurement Procedure for the acquisition of six million doses of the SPUTINIK V Vaccine - COVID-19, in the estimated value of USD 111.000.000.00.</b>
67.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 106/21, of 28 April 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 82/21, of 9 April 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
68.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 119/21, of 8 May 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 106/21, of 28 April 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
69.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 150/21, of 8 June 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 119/21, of 8 May 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
70.	Validity of documents (Revoked by Executive Decree No. 259/21, of 5 August)	Executive Decree No. 122/21, of 12 May 2021	<b>Extension of validity of immigration papers related to the stay of foreign citizens in national territory.</b>

71.	Bank credit	BNA Order No. 7/21, of 4 June 2021	<b>Establishes the prudential treatment of credits on which Banks have granted payment moratoriums as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic.</b>
72.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 173/21, of 8 July 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 150/21, of 8 June 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
73.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 189/21, of 6 August 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 173/21, of 8 July 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
74.	Validity of documents	Executive Decree No. 259/21, of 5 August 2021	<b>Extension of validity of immigration papers related to the stay of foreign citizens in national territory.</b>
75.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 207/21, of 31 August 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 189/21, of 6 August 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
76.	Public Calamity (Amended by Presidential Decree No. 208/21, of 6 September and revoked by Presidential Decree	Presidential Decree No. 207/21, of 31 August 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>

No. 241/21, of 30 September 2021)

77.	Public Calamity (Ratified by Errata No. 1/21, of 9 September 2021 and revoked by Presidential Decree No. 241/21, of 30 September 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 208/21, of 6 September 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19 and amends Presidential Decree No. 207/21, of 31 August 2021.</b>
78.	Financing Agreement	Presidential Order No. 151/21, of 8 September 2021	<b>Approves the Financing Agreement to be signed between the Republic of Angola and the International Bank for Development and Reconstruction (BIRD), in the total amount of USD 150,000,000.00, to cover the Strategic Project for the Preparation and Response to COVID-19 in Angola, integrated in the National Plan for the Preparation and Response to COVID-19.</b>
79.	Essential Goods	Interim Legislative Presidential Decree No. 1/21, of 14 September 2021	<b>Approves the measures to relief the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the prices of essential goods widely consumed by the population.</b>
80.	Public Calamity (Amended by Presidential Decree No. 254-A/21, of 14 October 2021 and revoked by Presidential Decree No. 257/21, of 29 October 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 241/21, of 30 September 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
81.	Subsidized COVID-19 tests	Executive Decree No. 501/21, of 7 October 2021	<b>Defines the subsidized COVID-19 tests regime applicable to all citizens coming from abroad and carried out after disembarking of the aircraft.</b>

82.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 257/21, of 29 October 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 254-A/21, of 14 October 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19 and amends Presidential Decree No. 241 /21, of 30 September.</b>
83.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 280/21, of 29 November 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 257/21, of 29 October 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
84.	Temporary allowance	Presidential Decree No. 264/21, of 8 November 2021	<b>Creates a temporary allowance for administrative officials and agents directly involved in the process of preventing and combating COVID-19.</b>
85.	Essential Goods	Interim Legislative Presidential Decree No. 2/21, of 23 November 2021	<b>Approves the measures to relief the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the prices of essential goods widely consumed by the populations.</b>
86.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 315/21, of 24 December 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 280/21, of 29 November 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
87.	Permission of scheduled international flights (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 315/21, of 24 December 2021)	Presidential Decree No. 301/21, of 14 December 2021	<b>Lifting of the temporary ban on entering national territory.</b>

88.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 11/22, of 14 January 2022)	Presidential Decree No. 315/21, of 24 December 2021	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
89.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 11/22, of 14 January 2022)	Presidential Decree No. 316/21, of 31 December 2021	<b>Amends some of the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
90.	Certifications for antigen testing	Executive Decree No. 1/22, of 5 January 2022	<b>Certification of Pharmacies and Clinical Laboratories to perform antigen tests for the detection of the SARS-CoV-2 Virus.</b>
91.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 31/22, of 31 January 2022)	Presidential Decree No. 11/22, of 14 January 2022	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
92.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 64/22, of 25 February 2022)	Presidential Decree No. 31/22, of 31 January 2022	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>

93.	Public Calamity (Revoked by Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022)	Presidential Decree No. 64/22, of 25 February 2022	<b>Updates the exceptional and temporary measures during the situation of public calamity due to COVID-19.</b>
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**B. MAIN MEASURES WITH IMPACT ON COMPANIES**

SUBJECT	SUMMARY	ARTICLE	STATUTE
<b>1. GENERAL RESTRICTIONS</b>			
Individual protection	<b>For the duration of the situation of Public Calamity, all citizens and all public and private institutions are to adopt biosecurity measures. The correct use of face masks is mandatory in indoor public spaces and gatherings of more than 10 people in outdoor public spaces, as well as in public and collective transports, educational institutions, and regular and itinerant markets. Failure to comply will impede the entrance in such spaces and may result in a fine that varies between AOA 15,000 and AOA 20,000.</b>	Article 4	Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022
Vaccination and immunization	<b>Vaccination against COVID-19 is recommended to all citizens over 12 years of age.</b> <b>Public and Private institutions must exempt their workers on the day of their vaccination. A vaccination certificate is issued to all citizens vaccinated with the full dose against the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Vaccination certificates, issued by Foreign States shall be recognized as valid.</b> <b>It is mandatory for citizens over the age of 18 to present a vaccination certificate or document that attests to their full immunization, in the following situations:</b>	Articles 5, 6 and 7	Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022

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- (i) Participation in public competitions for admission into the Public Administration, namely in the Education, Health and Defense and Security Forces Sectors;**
  - (ii) Trips abroad by national and foreign resident citizens;**
  - (iii) Interprovincial travel by means of private or collective transportation;**
  - (iv) Moto taxi services by both the driver and the passengers;**
  - (v) Inner-city and inter-city public transport, by the driver and the assistants**
  - (vi) Access to public services, public companies and similar by officials, workers, service providers and service users;**
  - (vii) Access to private services by employers, workers and visitors;**
  - (viii) Access to educational and teaching establishments by teachers, administrative staff and students aged 18 or over;**
  - (ix) Access to restaurants and similar establishments, by employers, workers and costumers;**
  - (x) Access to commercial establishments by employers, workers and costumers;**
  - (xi) Access to naval clubs and recreational marinas;**
  - (xii) Access to sports facilities, by all parties involved;**
  - (xiii) Access to beauty salons, barber shops and similar establishments by managers, workers and clients;**
  - (xiv) Access to party halls and similar establishments;**
  - (xv) Access to places of worship, by all parties involved;**
  - (xvi) Access to tourism and local accommodation establishments;**
  - (xvii) Access to museums, monuments and similar;**
  - (xviii) Access to cinemas, theaters, casinos and game rooms;**
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- (xix) Access to gyms;
- (xx) Access to activities and meetings in closed and open spaces;
- (xxi) Access to musical shows, nightclubs and similar establishments; and
- (xxii) Access to beaches, public pools and other bathing sites.

A vaccination certificate may be replaced by the presentation of a SARS-CoV-2 test with a negative result performed up to 48 hours prior to the above-mentioned situations.

Failure to comply with the presentation of the abovementioned documents is subject to a fine that varies between AOA 350,000 and AOA 650,000. Other types of liability may be cumulative applied.

<p>Testing</p>	<p>Pharmacies and clinical laboratories, duly certified by the Ministry of Health, are authorized to perform SARS-CoV-2 virus tests.</p> <p>Pharmacies wishing to conduct rapid testing for the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus must meet the following cumulative requirements: i) Have a valid pharmaceutical license; ii) Have the necessary biosafety conditions; iii) Have an area for testing that is separate from other areas of the pharmacy's service; and iv) Designate at least 2 trained technicians for the testing process.</p> <p>All tests performed must be registered individually and digitally on the ReDIV Platform before issuing the test form. The pharmacy must fill out the form with the result, duly signed and stamped according to the applicable legal specifications.</p>	<p>Article 8</p> <p>Articles 1, 2 and 4</p>	<p>Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022</p> <p>Executive Decree No. 1/22, of 5 January 2022</p>
<p>Domestic and international travel</p>	<p>Persons boarding international flights from and to Angola are required to present a negative RT-PCR Covid-19 test result, taken within the 72 hours prior to the trip. All citizens coming from outside of the country are also subject to a rapid antigen SARS-CoV-2 test upon arrival in national territory and after disembarking the aircraft.</p> <p>Persons boarding domestic flights are required to present a vaccination certificate that attests to their full immunization, or a SARS-CoV-2 test with a negative result performed up to 48 hours prior to the trip.</p>	<p>Article 9 and 11</p>	<p>Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022</p>



	<p>All national passengers, resident foreigners and non-resident foreigners entering and exiting the country, must provide all relevant information necessary for further health and sanitary monitoring. This information must be provided before boarding through the following app: <a href="http://covid19.gov.ao/">http://covid19.gov.ao/</a>.</p>		<p>Joint Executive Decree No.238/20, of 29 September</p>
<p>Quarantine</p>	<p>Home quarantine of up to 7 days is mandatory for national citizens, resident foreigners and members of the diplomatic corps coming from outside the country.</p> <p>Non-resident foreigners, coming from outside Angola and, who have their own home in the country are subject to a mandatory home quarantine of up to 7 days, except when the health authorities consider that their living conditions are unfit to do so.</p> <p>The period of home quarantine shall end after issuance of a discharge certificate by the competent authorities. This certificate is issued after a negative antigen SARS-CoV-2 test result taken after the 7<sup>th</sup> day of home quarantine.</p> <p>Citizens with proof of having completed COVID-19 vaccination and whose mandatory post-disembarking test results are negative, are exempt from quarantine.</p> <p>Besides criminal liability, violation of quarantine is subject to a fine that varies between AOA 250,000 and AOA 350,000, and the converting of home quarantine into institutional quarantine.</p>	<p>Articles 12 and 13</p>	<p>Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022</p>
<p>Isolation</p>	<p>Citizens who have tested positive for SARS-Cov2 and that do not show symptoms must remain in isolation at home.</p> <p>All citizens who live with persons subjected to home isolations are subject to home quarantine.</p> <p>Institutional isolation is determined whenever the health authorities consider that conditions for home isolation do not exist, or in cases where the citizen has other illnesses that require special protection or when they cohabit with citizens considered vulnerable. Those who test positive for SARS-Cov-2 and are in critical or serious condition are also subject to institutional isolation. Home isolation is considered to have been completed</p>	<p>Article 14</p>	<p>Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022</p>

upon issuance of a discharge certificate issued by the competent authorities, issued after a negative SARS-CoV-2 test result.

Notwithstanding criminal liability and the compulsory placement of the offender in institutional isolation, the violation of home isolation is subject to a fine that varies between AOA 350,000 and AOA 450,000.

Subsidized COVID-19 tests	<p>SARS-CoV2 tests performed on one’s own initiative and for multiple purposes is to be subsidized, provided they are carried out in public health units. The test performed after disembarking is to be subsidized to the value of Kz. 31.850,00.</p>	Article 15	<p>Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022</p> <p>Joint Executive Decree No. 252/20, of 19 October 2020</p> <p>Executive Decree No. 501/21, of 7 October 2021</p>
Public and private services	<p>Public companies, public administrative services and the administrative services of private companies shall operate with strict observance of biosafety measures, in the usual hours established by law or regulation with their full workforce.</p> <p>Public and private services should, whenever possible, favor shift work, remote working, or other means of remotely performing work activities.</p>	Article 17	Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022
Educational establishments	<p>All on-site teaching activities of every educational level, are authorized in all public and private educational establishments, as long as certain biosafety rules are observed. The same is applicable to teaching activities in educational institutions of Foreign States and International Schools.</p>	Articles 18 and 19	Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022
	<p>Public, Public-Private, Private, Consular and International Institutions of Pre-School, Elementary and Secondary Education are responsible for:</p> <p>a) Ensuring, when possible, that the students’ temperatures are taken when entering the school;</p>	Article 6	Executive Decree No. 264/20, of 16 November 2020

- b) Enforcing the correct and mandatory use of face masks, as well as promoting physical social distancing inside the classroom and in the schools' outdoors spaces; and
- c) The creation of a medical facility or isolation area for suspected cases.

Transport sector	<p>Establishes the measures applicable to the Transport Sector, namely concerning the following sub-sectors: (i) Air travel; (ii) Shipping and ports; (iii) Railways; (iv) Road passenger transport; and (iv) Road freight transport.</p> <p>Determines a number of measures concerning Customs Clearance.</p>		Executive Decree No. 181/20, of 12 June 2020
Urban public transport	<p>Public and private urban, interurban and interprovincial transport is subject to: i)) mandatory use of face mask; ii) random checks by the authorities to verify health documents; and iii) observance of all other biosafety rules.</p> <p>Failure to comply is punishable with a fine that varies between AOA 50,000 and AOA 100.000.</p> <p>The use of a face mask is mandatory for the passenger and driver in Moto-taxi services. Failure to comply is punishable with a fine that varies between AOA 5,000 and AOA 10,000.</p>	Articles 31 and 32	Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022
Air Transport	<p>For the duration of the sanitary fence, regular domestic and international commercial flights are to continue as long as the conditions for the prevention and control of the COVID-19 pandemic are upheld.</p> <p>International and domestic air operations can be carried out without limits on aircraft capacity. However, aircrafts must have an isolation area onboard in order to accommodate possible suspected cases.</p> <p>Air carriers must ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Passenger luggage is fully accommodated in the aircraft hold, keeping hand luggage to a minimum;</li> <li>• Checked-in luggage is sanitized before collection;</li> </ul>	Article 5	Joint Executive Decree No. 238/20, of 29 September

- Staff involved in the handling of luggage, cargo and mail wear personal protective equipment at all times; and
- The National Health Authority recommendations on the sanitizing of unloaded luggage, cargo and mail are enforced.

Before allowing passengers onboard, airlines must confirm that the passenger holds a negative COVID-19 test result.

Sports trainings and competitions

Federated sports training and competitions of all age groups are allowed as follows: i) audience may reach full capacity; ii) every individual accessing sports venues is subject to the presentation of a vaccination certificate that attests to their full immunization; iii) the mandatory use of masks and the observance of due physical distance and other biosafety rules are complied with.

The violation of these rules is punishable with a fine that varies between AOA 250,000 and AOA 500,000.

Public gymnasiums shall operate with strict observance of biosafety measures and shall carry out the regular sanitizing of the premises and the equipment. . The violation of these rules is punishable with a fine that varies between AOA 50,000 and AOA 100,000.

Special rules on the use of different sports facilities are also set in place.

Articles 20 and 21

Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022

Executive Decree No. 254/20, of 20 October 2020

High performance sports

National and foreign high-performance sports teams that have had contact with suspected or confirmed cases of the SARS-CoV-2 virus variants should adopt the sports bubble method, in restricted groups with social interaction between its members.

Access to the bubble depends on the presentation of a negative RT-PCR test to COVID-19, performed within 72 hours prior to admission.

The bubble confinement may contain a total limit of up to 50 people and last up to 10 days if all members test negative for SARS-CoV-2 on tests performed from day 7 onward.

Failure to comply with the confinement in a sports bubble may result in a fine that varies between AOA 250,000 and AOA 500,000, as well as lead to the compulsory placement of the offender in quarantine or institutional isolation.

Articles 4, 5, 7 and 10

Joint Executive Decree No. 50/21, of 1 March 2021

Restaurants, markets and similar	<p><b>Restaurants and similar establishments shall operate with strict observance of biosafety measures.</b></p> <p><b>Failure to comply may result in a fine that varies between AOA 250,000 and AOA 350,000 as well as lead to the temporary closure of the establishment for a period of 30 to 90 days.</b></p> <p><b>Public and craft markets shall operate according to the rules determined by the local authorities. Sellers and costumers who fail to wear a mask or follow social distancing rules may incur in a fine that varies between AOA 15,000 and AOA 20,000.</b></p>	Articles 23 and 24	<p><b>Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022</b></p> <p><b>Presidential Decree No. 64/22, of 25 February 2022</b></p>
Construction and public works	<p><b>Priority and strategic public construction work to resume on 25 May 2020.</b></p>	Article 1	<p><b>Executive Decree No.189/20, Of 30 June 2020</b></p>
Activities, meetings and gatherings	<p><b>The observance of biosafety rules and the use of a mask are mandatory for meetings and activities held in closed spaces. The organizers of activities and meetings held in open spaces must ensure the availability of face masks and compliance with biosafety measures.</b></p> <p><b>Failure to comply may result in a fine varying between AOA 400,000 and AOA 600,000.</b></p>	Article 25	<p><b>Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022</b></p>
Recreational, cultural and leisure activities	<p><b>Rules for specific recreational, cultural and leisure activities in public spaces are also set in place. Failure to comply is punishable with a fine that varies between AOA 600,000 and AOA 800,000.</b></p>	Article 26	<p><b>Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022</b></p>
Beaches, swimming pools and marinas	<p><b>The access to beaches, swimming pools and other bathing areas is subject to the presentation of a vaccination certificate. The operation of naval clubs and recreational marinas is allowed for sports purposes and boats may be used for recreational purposes.</b></p>	Article 33	<p><b>Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022</b></p>

Access to naval clubs and marinas is subject to the presentation of a vaccination certificate or equivalent document attesting to full immunization

Failure to comply is punishable with a fine that varies from AOA 25,000 to AOA 50,000.

Religious and funeral activities	<p>Religious activities are allowed to take place every day, as long as the correct use of face masks and the regular sanitizing and ventilation of places of worship is observed.</p> <p>Funerals must take place between 8:00 am and 1:00 pm, whereas funerals of persons whose death was caused by COVID-19, should take place in the afternoon, having a maximum of 20 people in attendance.</p>	Articles 27 and 30	<p>Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022</p> <p>Presidential Decree No. 64/22, of 25 February 2022</p>
Alcoholic beverages	<p>The sale of alcoholic beverages and their consumption on public roads convenience stores, gas stations and similar establishments is prohibited.</p> <p>Failure to comply is punishable with a fine that varies between AOA 25,000 and AOA 250,000.</p>	Article 29	Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022
Technical assistance contracts	<p>Revocation of Presidential Decree No. 273/11, of 27 October 2011, which approved regulations on the hiring of foreign technical assistance services, now exempt from prior licensing by the BNA/Ministry of the Economy.</p>	Article 1.1. (a) and Measure I.A).3.(iii)	Presidential Decree No. 98/20, of 9 April 2020

## 2. TAX AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Industrial tax	<p>Deadline for the final settlement of industrial tax obligations for Group B taxpayers extended until 29 May 2020.</p>	Measure I.A).1.(i)	Presidential Decree No. 98/20, of 9 April 2020
	<p>Deadline for the final settlement of industrial tax obligations for Group A taxpayers extended until 30 June 2020.</p>	Measure I.A).1.(ii)	

Customs Duties	<p><b>The assessment and customs duties due on the importation of the following essential goods is suspended until 1 February 2022:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Rice;</li> <li>(ii) Pork;</li> <li>(iii) Dried beef;</li> <li>(iv) Chicken thigh;</li> <li>(v) Corn grain;</li> <li>(vi) Milk powder; and</li> <li>(vii) Cooking oil</li> </ul>	Articles 2 and 3	<p><b>Interim Legislative Presidential Decree No. 1/21, of 14 September</b></p> <p><b>Interim Legislative Presidential Decree No. 2/21, of 23 November 2021</b></p>
Social security	<p><b>Moratorium on remittance of 8% of employers’ social security contribution for the second semester of 2020, payment to be paid in six monthly installments (from July to December), without interest.</b></p>	Measure I.A).1.(iv)	<p><b>Presidential Decree No. 98/20, of 9 April 2020</b></p>
	<p><b>Private sector employers must add the 3% social security contribution during the months of April, May and June 2020 to employees’ salaries.</b></p>	Measure I.B).1.(i)	
	<p><b>While the situation of Public Calamity lasts, the payment of pensions by the National Institute of Social Security cannot be suspended due to lack of proof of life.</b></p>	Article 36	<p><b>Presidential Decree No. 142/20, of 25 May 2020</b></p>
<p><b>3. COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES</b></p>			
Statistical registration	<p><b>Decree No. 92/82, of 18 October 1982, which approved the statistical registration of companies, is revoked.</b></p>	Article 1.1.(b)	

	<b>Companies are now exempt from statistical registration.</b>	<b>Measure I.A).3.(i)</b>	
Commercial permit	<p><b>Issuance of commercial permits is only required for the marketing of essential goods (foodstuffs, live species of vegetables, animals, birds and fish, medicines, car sales, fuels, lubricants and chemical products). All other commercial activities are required to request authorization to open their establishments from the relevant municipal administration.</b></p> <p><b>Derogation of Articles 10.1, 27.1 and 34 of the Regulations on Licensing of Establishments, Commercial Activities and Trade Services, approved by Presidential Decree No. 193/17, of 22 August 2017.</b></p>	<p><b>Measure I.A).3.(ii)</b></p> <p><b>Article 2</b></p>	<p><b>Presidential Decree No. 98/20, of 9 April</b></p>
Commercial activities	<p><b>The commercial activity of providing goods and services in general, including canteens and similar establishments, can be carried out provided that they observe</b></p> <p><b>biosafety rules, implement temperature checks upon entry, and install sanitizing stations inside and at the entrance of the premises.</b></p> <p><b>Private entities may require the presentation of a Certificate of Vaccination or a negative SARS-CoV-2 test result as a condition to access commercial establishments and other services. Failure to comply with these measures may result in the temporary closure of the commercial establishment and in a fine that varies between AOA 150,000 and AOA 250,000.</b></p>	<b>Article 7 and 22</b>	<b>Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022</b>
Industrial and other activities	<b>Industrial, fishing and livestock activities in general are allowed.</b>	<b>Article 25</b>	<b>Presidential Decree No. 142/20, of 25 May 2020</b>

**4. LABOR AND MIGRATION**



Protection of employees	<p><b>Special protection should be afforded to the following vulnerable citizens:</b></p> <p><b>(i) Persons of 60 years of age and older;</b></p> <p><b>(ii) Persons with a chronic illness considered to be at risk, notably immunocompromised, renal or hypertensive patients, diabetics, cardiovascular patients, patients with chronic respiratory disease, cancer patients, sickle cell anemia patients and patients with obesity; and</b></p> <p><b>(iii) Pregnant women.</b></p> <p><b>The above-mentioned citizens are exempted from on-site work, provided they have an employment contract with a public or private entity.</b></p> <p><b>The citizens referred to in subparagraph (ii), must prove their condition by presenting a document issued by a doctor.</b></p>	<b>Article 16</b>	<b>Presidential Decree No. 72/22, of 31 March 2022</b>
	<p><b>Absences of employees, due to quarantine during the State of Emergency, are deemed justified.</b></p>	<b>Article 2</b>	<b>Presidential Decree No. 122/20, of 26 March 2020</b>

**5. CREDIT**

Credit	<p><b>Financial Institutions performing credit transactions are required to grant their clients an additional 60-day moratorium on repayment of capital and payment of interest in respect of credit obligations, provided that the moratorium does not alter the amount of the instalments. All demands for payment, interest and enforcement proceedings arising from the delay in complying with credit obligations due to the COVID-19 pandemic are suspended.</b></p>	<b>Article 3</b>	<b>BNA Instruction No. 4/20, of 30 March 2020</b>
	<p><b>The minimum amount that must be granted by financial institutions by the end of 2020 as credit to the real economy is increased to 2.5% of their net assets, while the same institutions are required to grant at least 20 or 50 new credits (depending on the value of their net assets).</b></p>	<b>Article 4</b>	<b>BNA Notice No. 10/20, of 3 April 2020</b>

	<b>Financial institutions must give priority to the granting of credit to cooperatives and small and medium-sized companies.</b>	<b>Article 2</b>	
Credit lines	Several funds, such as FADA and FACRA, and banks, such as BDA, should make credit lines available, especially for family farms, the sale and distribution of foodstuffs and the purchase, for example, of vaccines or fertilizers.	Measure I.A).2	Presidential Decree No. 98/20, of 9 April 2020
Granting of Moratoriums	As of 4 June, bank clients have 30 days to apply for moratoriums, given that they provide services in sectors that have been greatly impacted by confinement measures, such as: culture, sports, education, transports, restaurants and similar activities, hotels and tourism, among others. This benefit is applicable to companies that were not in default and when there are solid and favorable prospects for the client to resume their activity and settle their credit, according to the new payment plan.  The moratoriums granted must not exceed 6 months.		
<b>6. OIL &amp; GAS</b>			
Oil & Gas companies	Oil & Gas companies can negotiate directly with one or more financial institutions the sale of hard currency in an amount of up to USD 500,000. Above this amount, the transaction must be made through the Bloomberg platform FXGO.	Articles 2 and 3	BNA Instruction No. 2/20, of 30 March 2020
<b>7. REAL ESTATE</b>			
Protection of tenants	Overdue rents may be paid until 31 August 2020 and in installments.	Article 39	Presidential Decree No. 142/20, of 25 May 2020