



# DIÁRIO DA REPÚBLICA

**OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REPUBLIC OF  
ANGOLA**

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## President of the Republic

### **Presidential Decree No 189/23.....S310**

Establishes the legal regime for the exemption and simplification of procedures for granting tourist visas. - Repeals Presidential Decree 56/18 of 20 February, Presidential Decree 150/18 of 19 June and all legislation that contradicts the provisions of this Decree.

### **Presidential Order No 230/23.....S316**

Approves the Financing Agreement to be signed between the Republic of Angola, represented by the Ministry of Finance, as borrower, and the Export Import Bank of the United States of America (EXIMBANK) as lender, for a total amount of up to USD 907 457 623.54, with the financial institution ING Capital LCC, as EXIMBANK's agent, for the processing of documentation and instrumentalisation of the letter of credit, for the implementation of the construction projects for the Laúca and Catete Photovoltaic Power Plants, and delegates power to the Minister of Finance, with the right to sub-delegate, to sign the Financing Agreements and all related documentation, in the name and on behalf of the Republic of Angola.

## **Ministries of the Interior, Finance and Justice and Human Rights**

### **Joint Executive Decree No. 219/23.....S318**

Establishes the fees applicable to the issue of the Vehicle Permit, institutionalised by Presidential Decree No. 195/22 of 22 July. - Repeals all provisions that contradict the provisions of this Decree.

# PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

Presidential Decree No. 189/23 of  
29 September

Considering that Law no. 13/19, of 23 May, on the Legal Regime for Foreign Citizens in the Republic of Angola, states that the Executive may unilaterally establish exemption from entry visas for stays of less than 90 days per year;

There is an imperative need to approve a new legal regime on the exemption and simplification of procedures for granting tourist visas;

Having regard to the combined provisions of Article 14(5) and Article 51(4), both of Law 13/19 of 23 May;

The President of the Republic hereby decrees, pursuant to Article 120(m) and Article 125(4) of the Constitution of the Republic of Angola, as follows:

## ARTICLE 1 (Object)

This Diploma establishes the legal regime for the exemption and simplification of procedures for granting tourist visas.

## ARTICLE 2 (Scope)

1. The rules set out in this Diploma apply exclusively to the issue of tourist visas.
2. Nationals of countries benefiting from the regime set out in this Diploma who wish to enter national territory to obtain work visas, temporary residence visas, study visas, medical treatment visas and residence permits must obtain the corresponding visa from a Diplomatic Mission or Consular Post in their country of origin or habitual residence.

## ARTICLE 3 (Exemption from tourist visa)

1. Nationals of the countries on the list annexed to this Order, of which it forms an integral part, are exempt from the tourist visa requirement for stays in the Republic of Angola of up to 30 days per entry and 90 days per year.
2. The exemption referred to in the previous paragraph does not exempt the fulfilment of formalities applicable at border posts, as well as the possibility of presenting:
  - a) Passport valid for longer than the period of stay;
  - b) International vaccination certificate, where appropriate.
3. The provisions of this Decree-Law are without prejudice to commitments on the matter arising from international treaties, protocols or agreements to which the Angolan State is a party.

**ARTICLE 4****(Simplification for granting tourist visas)**

1. Simplification procedures are established for granting a tourist visa to citizens wishing to enter national territory, under the terms defined in Article 51 of Law No. 13/19 of 23 May.

2. For the purposes of the previous paragraph, the diplomatic and consular missions of the Republic of Angola must adopt a simplified and unbureaucratised service, through administrative mechanisms that guarantee the granting of tourist visas in no more than three working days.

3. Citizens wishing to obtain a tourist visa for entry into national territory must fulfil all of the following requirements:

- a)* Passport valid for more than six months;
- b)* Return ticket;
- c)* International vaccination certificate, where appropriate.

4. Apart from the diplomatic and consular missions of the Republic of Angola, applications for tourist visas can be made on the official internet portal of the Migration and Foreigners Service, on a specific form, which is decided within a period of no more than three working days.

5. Once the application has been made under the terms of the previous paragraph, the citizen receives a pre-entry authorisation by the same means, which must be presented at the border post and, after confirmation, the visa is affixed to the travel document.

**ARTICLE 5****(Coordination and control)**

1. The Ministerial Departments responsible for the public security and foreign relations sectors must adopt concrete measures with a view to implementing this Diploma, maintaining permanent training programmes for consular, migration and foreign agents, in coordination with other services.

2. Public security forces and services must establish co-operation and co-ordination actions with other institutions, with the aim of guaranteeing essential legal assets related to entry, stay and exit, as well as monitoring the activity of foreigners in national territory.

3. The Ministerial Department responsible for the Foreign Relations Sector must inform the countries identified in the list annexed to this Diploma about the exemption from tourist visas, as well as about the mechanism for simplifying procedures.

4. The Ministerial Department responsible for the hotel and tourism sector must publicise the measures set out in this Decree-Law among hotel and tourism promotion units.

ARTICLE 6  
(Repeal)

Presidential Decree No. 56/18 of 20 February, Presidential Decree No. 150/18 of 19 June and all legislation that contradicts the provisions of this Decree are hereby repealed.

ARTICLE 7  
(Doubts and omissions)

Any doubts or omissions arising from the interpretation and application of this Presidential Decree shall be resolved by the President of the Republic.

ARTICLE 8  
(Entry into force)

This Order shall enter into force on the date of its publication.

Considered by the Council of Ministers in Luanda on 30 August 2023.

Publish.

Luanda, on 29 September 2023.

The President of the Republic, Mr João MANUEL GONÇALVES LOURENÇO.

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ANNEX

(List of exempted countries referred to in Article 3(1))  
of this Diploma)

1. Africa

- 1.1. Kingdom of Eswatini;
- 1.2. Kingdom of Morocco;
- 1.3. Kingdom of Lesotho;
- 1.4. Republic of Equatorial Guinea;
- 1.5. Republic of Mauritius;
- 1.6. Republic of Seychelles;
- 1.7. Republic of Cape Verde;
- 1.8. Republic of Botswana;
- 1.9. Republic of Madagascar;
- 1.10. Republic of Malawi;
- 1.11. Republic of Rwanda;
- 1.12. Republic of Zimbabwe;
- 1.13. People's Democratic Republic of Algeria;
- 1.14. United Republic of Tanzania.

2. Asia

- 2.1. United Arab Emirates;

- 2.2. State of Israel;
- 2.3. State of Qatar;
- 2.4. Japan;
- 2.5. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;
- 2.6. Republic of South Korea;
- 2.7. Republic of India;
- 2.8. Republic of Indonesia;
- 2.9. Republic of Singapore;
- 2.10. Democratic Republic of East Timor;
- 2.11. People's Republic of China.
- 3. Europe
  - 3.1. Swiss Confederation;
  - 3.2. Vatican State;
  - 3.3. Czech Republic;
  - 3.4. Russian Federation;
  - 3.5. Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;
  - 3.6. Republic of Hungary;
  - 3.7. Netherlands;
  - 3.8. Principality of Monaco;
  - 3.9. Kingdom of Belgium;
  - 3.10. Kingdom of Denmark;
  - 3.11. Kingdom of Sweden;
  - 3.12. Kingdom of Spain;
  - 3.13. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
  - 3.14. Kingdom of Norway;
  - 3.15. Republic of Austria;
  - 3.16. Republic of Bulgaria;
  - 3.17. Republic of Croatia;
  - 3.18. Slovak Republic;
  - 3.19. Republic of Estonia;
  - 3.20. Republic of Finland;
  - 3.21. French Republic;
  - 3.22. Republic of Greece;
  - 3.23. Republic of Ireland;
  - 3.24. Republic of Latvia;
  - 3.25. Republic of Lithuania;
  - 3.26. Republic of Malta;
  - 3.27. Republic of Poland;
  - 3.28. Republic of Romania;

- 3.29. Republic of Turkey;
- 3.30. Republic of Cyprus;
- 3.31. Republic of Slovenia;
- 3.32. Federal Republic of Germany;
- 3.33. Italian Republic;
- 3.34. Portuguese Republic;
- 3.35. Republic of Iceland.
- 4. America
  - 4.1. United States of America;
  - 4.2. United Mexican States;
  - 4.3. Republic of Argentina;
  - 4.4. Canada;
  - 4.5. Republic of Chile;
  - 4.6. Republic of Panama;
  - 4.7. Federative Republic of Brazil;
  - 4.8. Oriental Republic of Uruguay.
- 5. Oceania
  - 5.1. Commonwealth of Australia;
  - 5.2. Republic of Fiji;
  - 5.3. Republic of the Marshall Islands;
  - 5.4. Solomon Islands;
  - 5.5. Federated States of Micronesia;
  - 5.6. Republic of Nauru;
  - 5.7. New Zealand;
  - 5.8. Republic of Palau;
  - 5.9. Papua New Guinea;
  - 5.10. Independent United States of Samoa;
  - 5.11. Kingdom of Tonga;
  - 5.12. Tuvalu;
  - 5.13. Republic of Vanuatu;
  - 5.14. Niue.
- 6. Caribbean and Pacific
  - 6.1. Antigua and Barbuda;
  - 6.2. Bahamas;
  - 6.3. Barbados;
  - 6.4. Belize;
  - 6.5. Grenada;
  - 6.6. Co-operative Republic of Guyana;
  - 6.7. Republic of Haiti<sup>1</sup>;

- 6.8. Cook Islands;
- 6.9. Jamaica;
- 6.10. Republic of Kiribati;
- 6.11. Dominican Republic;
- 6.12. St Lucia;
- 6.13. Federation of St Kitts and Nevis;
- 6.14. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines;
- 6.15. Republic of Suriname;
- 6.16. Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

The President of the Republic, Mr João MANUEL GONÇALVES LOURENÇO.

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