

**Required Report:** Required - Public Distribution

**Date:** January 03, 2024

**Report Number:** AO2023-0007

## **Report Name:** Poultry and Products Annual

**Country:** Angola

**Post:** Luanda

**Report Category:** Poultry and Products

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### **Report Highlights:**

Post forecasts 2024 imports will be fall by 4.5 percent to 210,000 metric tons (MT). Since the presidential elections in 2022, Angolan chicken meat imports have been decreasing due to devaluation of the Angolan currency (kwanza) and growing food price inflation. Decreasing oil production and fluctuations in global petroleum prices have also led to significant challenges for the Angolan economy. Post forecasts Angolan poultry production will increase by 8 percent in 2024, but consumption will fall in line with consumers' shrinking purchasing power.

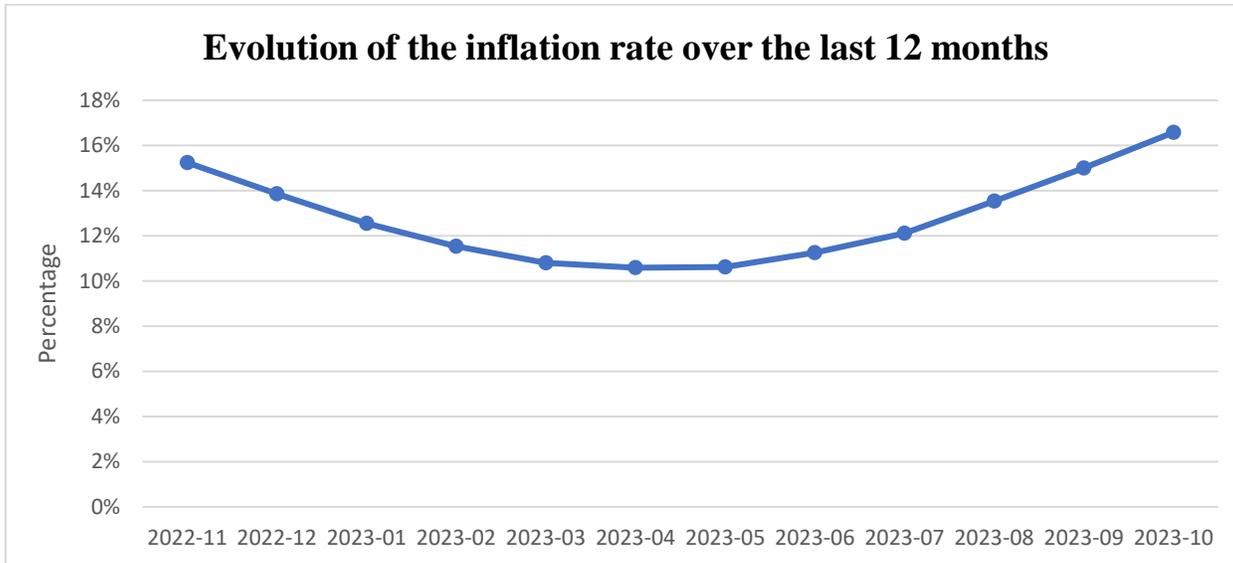
### Chicken Meat Production, Supply, and Distribution

Meat, Chicken Market Begin Year Angola	2022		2023		2024	
	January 2022		January 2023		January 2024	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	32	36	48	48	48	52
Total Imports	245	270	215	220	215	210
Total Supply	277	306	263	268	263	262
Total Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Consumption	277	306	263	268	263	262
Other Use, Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Domestic Consumption	277	306	263	268	263	262
Total Use	277	306	263	268	263	262
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	277	306	263	268	263	262
(1000 MT)						

Note: All data in 1,000 MT

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Production:** Post forecasts production to increase by 8 percent in 2024, despite Angola's challenges to expansion, including a lack of animal feed production, veterinary medicine, and general infrastructure, as well as the prohibition of genetically engineered (GE) feed products.
- **Consumption:** Post forecasts chicken meat consumption will decrease in 2024 due to devaluation of the Angolan kwanza, which has resulted in less purchasing power for consumers whose salaries have not kept up with price inflation. The Angolan kwanza lost about a third of its value between mid-May and late June 2023 (from 510 kwanzas/dollar to 825 kwanzas/dollar). The exchange rate has remained above 800 kwanzas/dollar since the middle of the year.
- **Imports:** Post forecasts imports will decrease in 2024. Angola's poultry market is heavily influenced by price, as chicken meat is still one of the most affordable proteins in the country. Despite the country's economic recovery, the population is still facing financial difficulties.

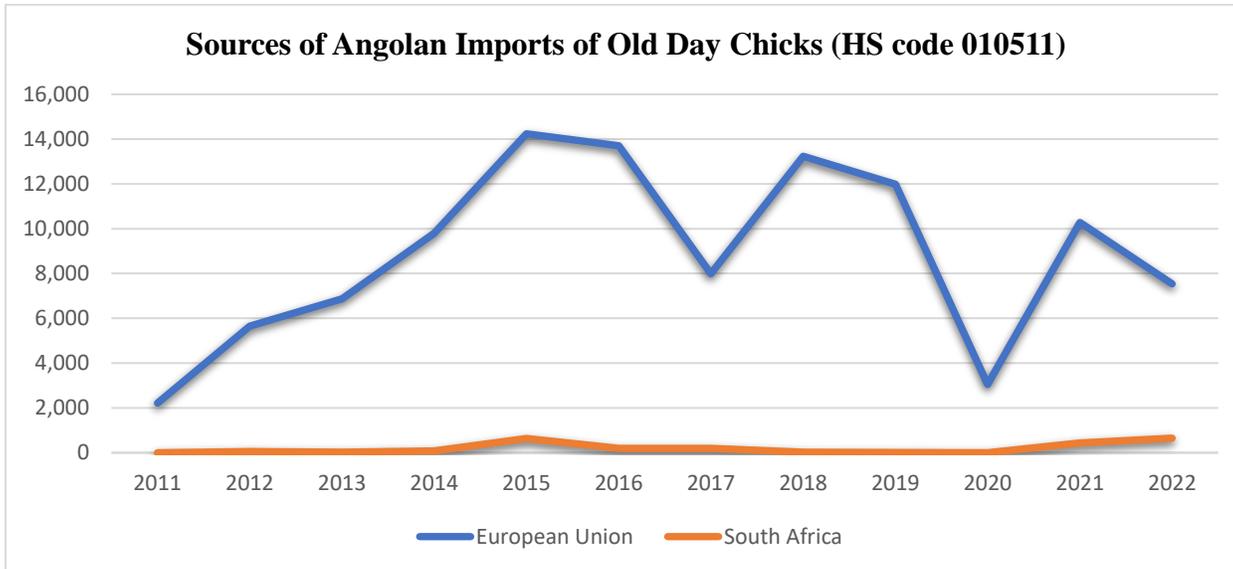


Source: National Bank of Angola

## PRODUCTION

Post forecasts 2024 production to increase to 52,000 metric tons (MT), up 8 percent year over year. Expansion of Angola’s poultry sector has faced steep challenges, including a lack of domestic animal feed production, insufficient availability of veterinary medicine, generally poor infrastructure, and the prohibition of imports of GE feed products. Despite these constraints, the Angolan government has expanded investment in national production as it seeks to diversify the economy. For example, in July 2018, the government launched the Production Support, Export Diversification, and Import Substitution (PRODESI) program, the main objective of which is to reduce the country's high economic dependence on the oil sector. Another tool to boost national production is the Credit Support Project (PAC), launched as an instrument to facilitate the financing of private investment projects in PRODESI's productive lines of goods and services. Launched in 2023, the National Livestock Plan (PLANAPECUARIA) aims to increase poultry production to over 240,000 MT, an initiative aligned with PRODESI.

Nevertheless, poultry production has been unable to aggressively expand due to the lack of access to affordable animal feed. Angola does not produce sufficient volumes of grain and oilseeds to support the poultry sector, so feed must be imported. Angola’s cereal production was just 3.2 million MT in 2022, according to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Thus, corn is very costly, and the domestic supply is limited. The country’s grain and oilseed production has also faced abnormally dry weather in southern Angola. As Angola forbids the entry of GE products due to the lack of a national biosafety law, non-GE feed imports greatly increase the cost of poultry production.



Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC

## CONSUMPTION

Consumption is expected to decrease slightly in 2024. Post projects Angola's total domestic poultry consumption will fall to 262,000 MT in 2024, down from 268,000 MT in 2023. Imported chicken meat is one of the most affordable and widely consumed animal proteins in Angola. In addition, the consumption of chicken meat usually increases during the holidays at the end of every year.

### Chicken Meat Market:

Most poultry imports are in the form of frozen chicken leg quarters in 10-kilogram (kg) cardboard boxes. The product is popular due to its relatively low price on the international market. However, chicken leg quarter prices have risen due to increased freight costs and lower availability of stocks. Most cartons of chicken leg quarters are purchased by the informal market from wholesalers and resold in smaller quantities to the public by small neighborhood vendors. According to industry sources, the informal market prefers smaller chicken leg quarters because they sell by the piece rather than by weight.

Retail sector sales typically target middle- and high-income families, who tend to prefer whole chickens (1.1 to 1.2kg) and other chicken cuts (for example, gizzards, wings, drumsticks, hearts, and chicken breasts). Chicken feet are very popular with the Chinese community in Angola.

Fresh chicken meat is not yet very popular in the retail sector because of the high prices charged at supermarkets. Cost can vary, but fresh chicken meat is generally two to three times more expensive compared to imported frozen whole chicken.



Examples of U.S. chicken leg quarters in 10kg carton boxes

## TRADE

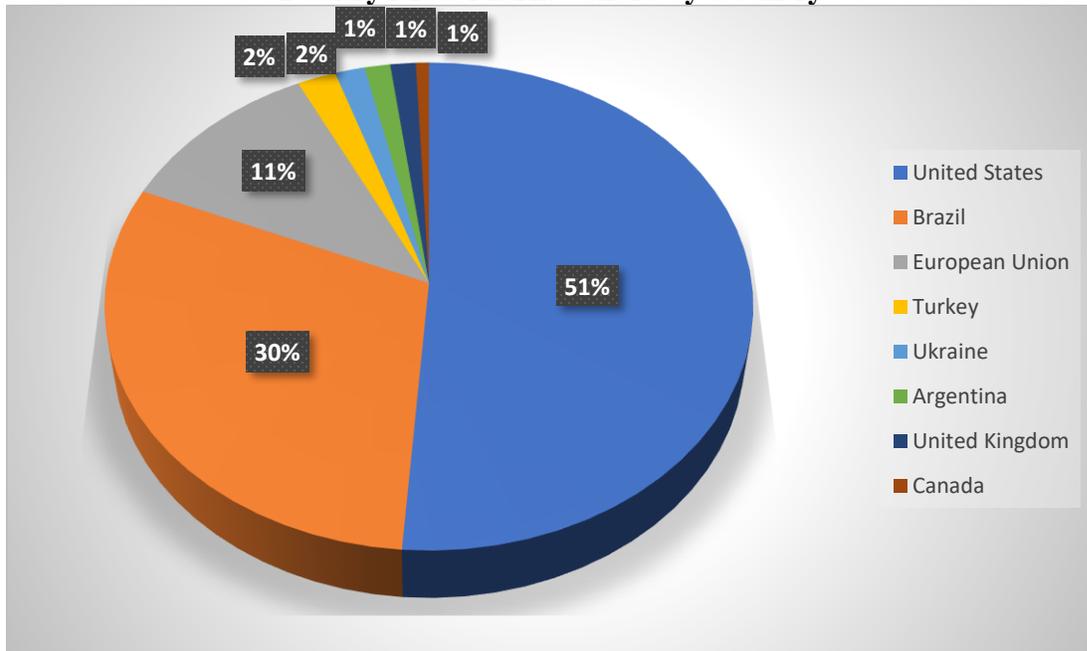
### Imports:

Post forecasts that imports will fall in 2024 to 210,000 MT, a decrease of 4.5 percent from the 220,000 MT forecasted in 2023. Angola's poultry imports are guided by price, and chicken meat is the most affordable animal proteins available in the country. Despite the country's economic recovery in the beginning of 2023, the population is still facing financial difficulties with the devaluation of the national currency in mid-2023.

Angola is forecast to import 220,000 MT of poultry meat in 2023, with the United States as the largest supplier. Angola was the world's sixth largest importer of U.S. chicken meat by volume (179,000 MT) in 2022.

On October 30, 2023, Angolan President João Lourenço issued decree number 21/23 to stimulate national production and increase the consumption of domestically produced goods, revoking decree 23/19 regarding the protection of 54 product categories. The decree specifies that import authorization is conditioned on demonstrating that the trader has consulted the domestic market and attempted to enter into contracts with Angolan producers/processors. However, Post's trade contacts think that the decree will not be a major trade barrier as import permits are reportedly still being issued at the same rate they were before the new decree was issued.

### Poultry Meat Market Share by Country



Data Source: Trade Data Monitor

Many of Angola’s large-scale commercial importers have fully automated cold storage facilities, the largest of which has a capacity of more than 15,000 MT and can hold up to 600 containers. These types of importers are vertically integrated across the entire value chain, having created wholesalers, retailers, and distribution channels with trucks and refrigerated vans.



Importers who distribute to smaller street vendors report that those customers prefer smaller chicken leg quarters, as they are less expensive and are resold to customers by the piece rather than by weight. In general, these small vendors prefer the 10kg cartons with black lettering over the orange-letter stamped boxes because the black stamp indicates the box contains more pieces, albeit each piece is smaller than those in the orange-letter stamped containers. The pieces are then sold individually at small roadside stalls. The image above shows the two kinds of stickers.

### **Exports:**

Angola does not export poultry or poultry products, as the country does not have sufficient production to even meet domestic demand. However, the Angolan government has created an agency called Angola's Private Investment and Export Promotion Agency (AIPEX) that is supervised by the Angolan Ministry of Economy and Planning. AIPEX is focused on increasing exports of products and services, facilitating more private investments (internal and external), and accelerating the internationalization of Angolan companies. While poultry production will remain low for the foreseeable future, the Angolan government would like to increase production and eventually export.

### **Related Reports:**

2023 FAIRS Annual Country Report Annual

<https://fas.usda.gov/data/angola-fairs-annual-country-report-annual>

2022 Poultry and Products Annual

<https://fas.usda.gov/data/angola-poultry-and-products-annual-1>

### **Attachments:**

No Attachments