



# 2013 Minerals Yearbook

---

## ANGOLA

---

# THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF ANGOLA

By Omayra Bermúdez-Lugo

The mineral sector, in particular the petroleum industry, played an important role in Angola's economy. Angola accounted for about 2.1% of world petroleum output in 2013 and was the second-ranked petroleum producer in Africa after Nigeria. Petroleum accounted for about 97% of the country's total exports in 2013, 80% of Government revenue, and 42% of the gross domestic product (GDP). Angola was also a significant diamond producer. In 2013, the country produced about 7% of world rough diamond output, which contributed \$1.3 billion to Government revenue. Other mineral commodities produced included cement, fuller's earth, granite, gypsum, limestone, marble, quartz, salt, sand, silica sand, and crushed stone (table 1). Gold was also produced, but information was inadequate to make reliable estimates of output. Angola's real GDP grew by an estimated 6.8% in 2013; nominal GDP was estimated to be \$124 billion (BP p.l.c., 2014, p. 8; International Monetary Fund, 2014; Kimberley Process Rough Diamond Statistics, 2014; World Bank, The, 2014, p. 6, 8, 11).

Angola was the United States 71st-ranked goods export market in 2013, and its 38th-ranked supplier of goods imports. In 2013, the country's exports to the United States were valued at \$8.7 billion. About 93% of these exports was crude petroleum valued at \$8.1 billion. Fuel oil accounted for about \$586 million, and petroleum products, for \$1.4 million. Imports from the United States were valued at about \$1.4 billion; these included nearly \$316 million in drilling and oilfield equipment, about \$34 million in excavating machinery, nearly \$27 million in iron and steel products, \$16.8 million in petroleum products, \$1.6 million in iron and steel mill products, and \$1.1 million in nuclear fuel materials. Angola also exported a total of 12.5 million carats of diamond to the world valued at \$2.2 billion (U.S. Census Bureau, 2014a, b; Kimberley Process Rough Diamond Statistics, 2014; Office of the United States Trade Representative, 2014).

Table 1 provides data on the principal mineral commodities produced in Angola from 2009 to 2013, and table 2 provides a list of major mineral industry facilities in 2013. More-extensive coverage of the mineral sector of Angola can be found in the 2011 and 2012 U.S. Geological Survey Minerals Yearbook, volume III, Area Reports—International—Africa and the Middle East, which are available at <http://minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/country/africa.html#ao>.

## References Cited

- BP p.l.c., 2014, BP statistical review of world energy: London, United Kingdom, BP p.l.c., June, 45 p. (Accessed August 5, 2014, at <http://www.bp.com/en/global/corporate/about-bp/energy-economics/statistical-review-of-world-energy.html>.)
- International Monetary Fund, 2014, World economic outlook database: Washington, DC, International Monetary Fund, October. (Accessed December 10, 2014, at <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2014/02/weodata/index.aspx>.)
- Kimberley Process Rough Diamond Statistics, 2014, Annual global summary—2013 production, imports, exports, and KPC counts: Kimberley Process Rough Diamond Statistics, July 1, 1 p. (Accessed November 28, 2014, at [https://kimberleyprocessstatistics.org/static/pdfs/public\\_statistics/2013/2013GlobalSummary.pdf](https://kimberleyprocessstatistics.org/static/pdfs/public_statistics/2013/2013GlobalSummary.pdf).)
- Office of the United States Trade Representative, 2014, Angola: Office of the United States Trade Representative. (Accessed July 17, 2014, at <https://ustr.gov/countries-regions/africa/southern-africa/angola>.)
- U.S. Census Bureau, 2014a, U.S. exports to Angola from 2004 to 2013 by 5-digit end-use code: U.S. Census Bureau. (Accessed July 17, 2014, at <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/product/enduse/exports/c7620.html>.)
- U.S. Census Bureau, 2014b, U.S. imports from Angola from 2004 to 2013 by 5-digit-end-use code: U.S. Census Bureau. (Accessed July 17, 2014, at <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/product/enduse/imports/c7620.html>.)
- World Bank, The, 2014, People's Republic of Angola—Angola economic update 2: Washington, DC, The World Bank, June, 33 p. (Accessed November 28, 2014, at <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/2014/06/19794545/angola-economic-update>.)

TABLE 1  
ANGOLA: PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES<sup>1</sup>

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity <sup>2</sup>	2009 <sup>e</sup>	2010 <sup>e</sup>	2011 <sup>e</sup>	2012	2013
<b>INDUSTRIAL MINERALS</b>					
<b>Cement:</b>					
Hydraulic thousand metric tons	1,800	1,500	1,500	1,600 <sup>e</sup>	1,700 <sup>e</sup>
Clinker do.	500	500	500	500 <sup>e</sup>	500 <sup>e</sup>
Diamond <sup>3,4</sup> thousand carats	9,238	8,362	8,329	8,331	9,360
Fuller's earth	--	--	--	35,492	98,084
Granite cubic meters	50,000	50,000	60,000	51,267 <sup>r</sup>	108,386
Gravel thousand metric tons	--	--	--	533	938
Gypsum	120,000	200,000	200,000	121,981	189,242
<b>Limestone:</b>					
For cement manufacturing thousand metric tons	--	--	--	--	882
For the construction industry do.	--	--	--	1,100	1,442
Marble	--	--	--	13,900	1,800
Quartz	--	--	--	12,400	9,500
Salt	35,000	50,000	40,000	40,000	40,000 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Sand:</b>					
For the construction industry thousand metric tons	--	--	--	743	881
Silica sand, for glass manufacturing	--	--	--	--	50,100
Stone, crushed thousand metric tons	--	--	--	1,770	4,266
<b>MINERAL FUELS AND RELATED MATERIALS</b>					
<b>Petroleum:</b>					
Crude <sup>4,5</sup> thousand 42-gallon barrels	658,460	679,995	629,990	651,160	657,365
Refinery products <sup>6</sup> do.	13,700	15,000	15,180 <sup>4</sup>	21,900	22,000 <sup>e</sup>

<sup>e</sup>Estimated; estimated data are rounded to no more than three significant digits. <sup>r</sup>Revised. do. Ditto. -- Zero.

<sup>1</sup>Table includes data available through December 30, 2014.

<sup>2</sup>In addition to the commodities listed, gold was also produced by artisanal miners, but information was inadequate to make reliable estimates of output.

<sup>3</sup>Production was approximately 90% gem quality and 10% industrial grade. Source: Kimberley Process Certification Scheme.

<sup>4</sup>Reported figure.

<sup>5</sup>Source: BP p.l.c.

<sup>6</sup>Includes asphalt and bitumen.

TABLE 2  
ANGOLA: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 2013

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity		Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facilities <sup>1</sup>	Annual capacity
Cement		Companhia de Cimento do Lobito S.A. (TecnoSecil Investimentos e Participações SARL, 51%, and Government, 49%)	Lobito, Benguela Province	250,000.
Do.		Nova Cimangola S.A. (Government, 89%, and private investors, 11%)	Luanda	1,600,000; 540,000 clinker.
Do.		Cimenfort (Genea Group Angola)	Catumbela, central Benguela Province	720,000.
Diamond	thousand carats	Associação em Participação Chitotolo [Empresa Nacional de Diamantes de Angola (ENDIAMA), 45%; ITM Mining Ltd., 40%; LUMANHE Lda., 15%]	Chitotolo alluvial mine, 95 km southeast of Dundo	28.
Do.	do.	Empresa Nacional de Diamantes de Angola E.P. (ENDIAMA), 51%; New Millenium Resources Ltd., 34%; Mombo Lda., 15%	Rio Lapi Mine, 45 km northeast of Saurimo, Lunda Sul Province	240.
Do.	do.	Luó-Sociedade Mineira do Camatchia-Camagico [Empresa Nacional de Diamantes de Angola E.P. (ENDIAMA) and Espirito Santo Group]	Camatchia-Camagico Mine, Lunda Norte Province	18.
Do.	do.	Sociedade de Desenvolvimento Mineiro de Angola S.A.R.L. (SDM) [Empresa Nacional de Diamantes de Angola E.P. (ENDIAMA), 50%, and Odebrecht Mining Services Inc., 50%]	Luzamba alluvial mine, Cuango Valley, Lunda Norte Province	70.
Do.	do.	Sociedade Mineira de Catoca Lda. [Empresa Nacional de Diamantes de Angola E.P. (ENDIAMA), 32.8%; ALROSA S.A., 32.8%; Daumonty Financing Co. B.V., 18%; Odebrecht Mining Services Inc., 16.4%]	Catoca kimberlite mine, 36 km south of Saurimo, Lunda Sul Province	6,800.
Do.	do.	Sociedade Mineira do Cuango [Empresa Nacional de Diamantes de Angola E.P. (ENDIAMA), 41%; ITM Mining Ltd., 38%; LUMANHE Lda., 21%]	Cuango alluvial mine, Cuango Valley, Lunda Norte Province	31.
Do.	do.	Sociedade Mineira do Lucapa Ltd. [Empresa Nacional de Diamantes de Angola E.P. (ENDIAMA), 51%, and Sociedade Portuguesa de Empreendimentos, 49%]	Mufuto Norte alluvial mine	25.
Do.	do.	Sociedade Mineira do Lucapa Ltd. (SME) [Empresa Nacional de Diamantes de Angola E.P. (ENDIAMA), 51%, and Sociedade Portuguesa de Empreendimentos, 49%]; LUMANHE Lda.; ITM Mining Ltd.	Calonda alluvial mine, Lucapa, Lunda Norte Province	27.
Do.	do.	Trans Hex Group Ltd., 35%, and Empresa Nacional de Diamantes de Angola E.P. (ENDIAMA), 40%	Fucauma Mine, northeastern Angola	120.
Do.	do.	Trans Hex Group Ltd., 32%, and Empresa Nacional de Diamantes de Angola E.P. (ENDIAMA), 40%	Luarica Mine, northeastern Angola	90.
Do.	do.	Sociedade Mineira, S.A. Angola (Kwanza) [Trans Hex Group Ltd., 33%]	Somiluana Mine, 1,000 km northeast of Luanda, Lunda Norte Province	46.
Do.	do.	Artisanal miners	Lunda Norte, Lunda Sul, Moxico, Bie, and Malanje Provinces	NA.
Granite	cubic meters	Angostone, 100%	Lubango, Huíla Province	14,000.
Do.	do.	Coreangol, 100%	Nzeto municipality, Zaire Province	35,000.
Do.	do.	Emanha, 100%	Lubango, Huíla Province	80,000.
Do.	do.	Rodang, 100%	do.	6,300.
Do.	do.	Metarochas, 100%	do.	2,200.

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2—Continued  
ANGOLA: STRUCTURE OF THE MINERAL INDUSTRY IN 2013

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodity	Major operating companies and major equity owners	Location of main facilities <sup>1</sup>	Annual capacity
Gypsum thousand metric tons	Fábrica de Gesso do Sumbe	Gypsum plant, Sumbe, Cuanza Sul Province	200.
Petroleum thousand 42-gallon barrels per day	BP p.l.c., 50%, and Sonangol-Sinopec International, 50%	Block 18, offshore	240.
Do.	do. Sonangol Pesquisa & Produção (Sonangol P&P), 100%	Block 3, Canuku field, offshore	NA.
Do.	do. Chevron Corp., 31%; Sonangol Pesquisa & Produção (Sonangol P&P), 20%; Eni S.p.A., 20%; Total S.A., 20%; Petrogal, 9%	Block 14, offshore	100.
Do.	do. Esso Exploration Angola, 40%; BP p.l.c., 26.67%; Eni S.p.A., 20%; Statoil ASA, 13.33%	Block 15, offshore	700.
Do.	do. Sociedade Nacional de Combustíveis de Angola (Sonangol), 41%; Chevron Corp., 39.2%; Total S.A., 10%; Eni S.p.A., 9.8%	Block 0, Areas A, B, offshore Cabinda	340.
Do.	do. Sonangol Pesquisa & Produção (Sonangol P&P), 25%; Petróleo Brasileiro S.A., 27.5%; Chevron Corp., 20%; Sociedade Petrolífera Angolana (Somoil), 9.3%; Poliedro Oil Co., 9.1%; Kotoil S.A., 9.1%	Block 2/85, offshore	NA.
Do.	do. Sonangol Pesquisa & Produção (Sonangol P&P), 25%; China Sonangol, 25%; Angola Japan Oil Co. Ltd., 20%; Eni S.p.A., 12%; Sociedade Petrolífera Angolana (Somoil), 10%; NAFTGAS, 4%; Ina-Industrija Nafta, 4%	Block 3/05, Bufalo, Impala, Impala SE Pacassa, and Palanca fields, offshore	NA.
Do.	do. Total S.A., 50%; Eni S.p.A., 15%; Angola Japan Oil Co. Ltd, 12.5%; Sociedade Nacional de Combustíveis de Angola (Sonangol), 6.25%; Svenska Petroleum Exploration AB (Svenska), 6.25%; Ina-Industrija Nafta, 5%; NAFTAGAS, 5%	Block 3/91, Oombo field, offshore	NA.
Do.	do. Total S.A., 40%; Statoil ASA, 23.33%; Esso Exploration Angola, 20%; BP p.l.c., 16.67%	Block 17, offshore	700.
Do.	do. Sociedade Nacional de Combustíveis de Angola (Sonangol), 80%; Sociedade Petrolífera Angolana (Somoil), 15%; Sonangol Pesquisa & Produção (Sonangol P&P), 5%	Block FS, onshore	NA.
Do.	do. Sociedade Nacional de Combustíveis de Angola (Sonangol), 63.67%; Chevron Corp., 16.33%; Sociedade Petrolífera Angolana (Somoil), 15%; Sonangol Pesquisa & Produção (Sonangol P&P), 5%	Block FST, onshore	NA.
Petroleum refinery products	Luanda refinery [Sonangol Pesquisa & Produção (Sonangol P&P), 100%]	Petroleum refinery, Luanda	51,000.
Do.	do. Sociedade Nacional de Combustíveis de Angola (Sonangol), 100%	Malongo topping plant, Cabinda Province	12,500.

Do., do. Ditto. NA Not available.

<sup>1</sup>Abbreviations used for units of measure include the following: km kilometer.