

ANGOLA — UNITED STATES

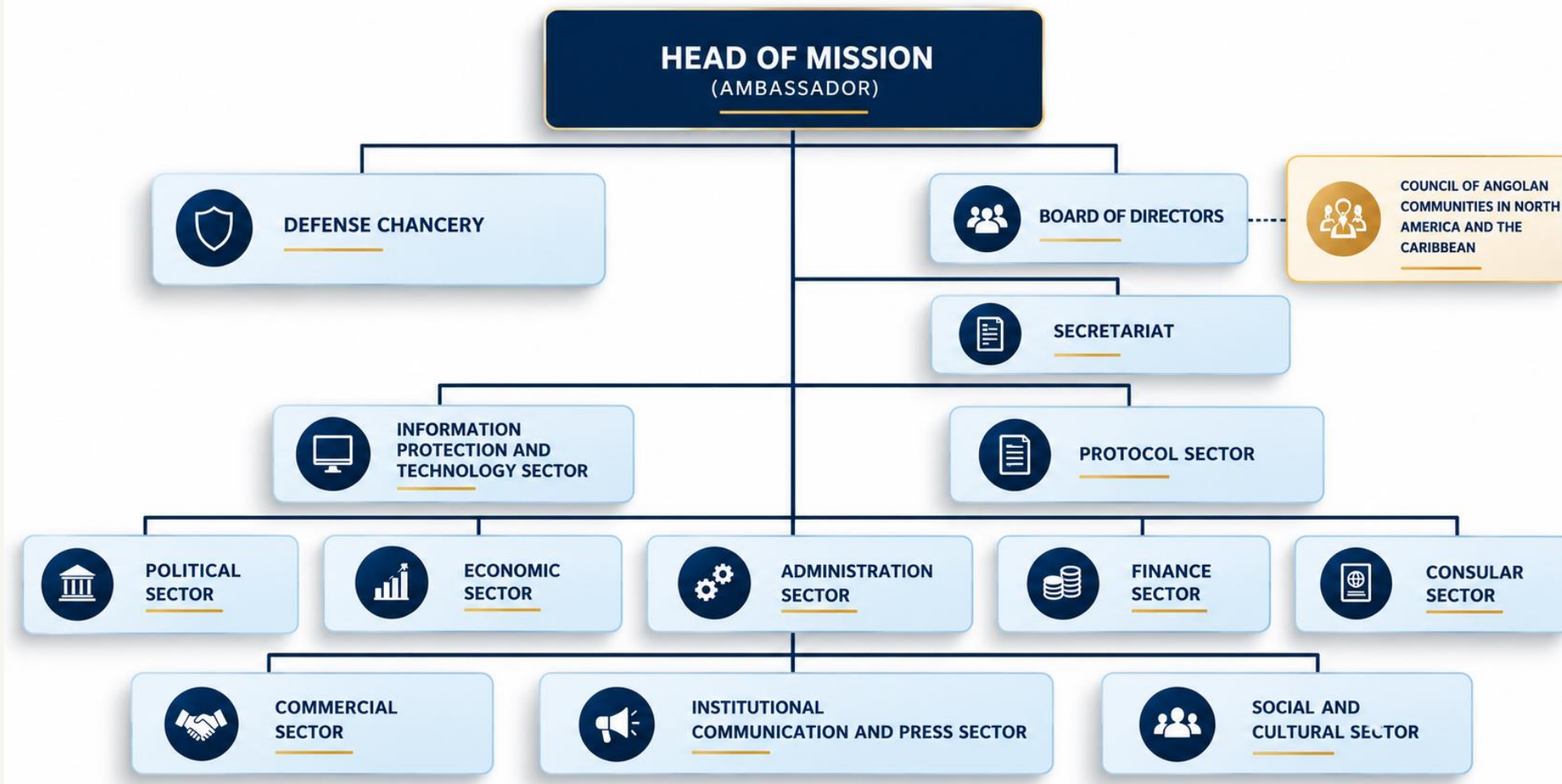
Bilateral Partnership Priorities, Trends and Perspectives

Briefing for Johns Hopkins SAIS Master's Students • 5 October 2026

Political relations • Economic diplomacy • Peace & security • Development • Multilateralism

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE ANGOLAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C.



A Partnership in Transformation

02

Five complementary dimensions for understanding the Angola–United States relationship.



POLITICS

Bilateral and diplomatic
dialogue



ECONOMY

Trade, investment and
diversification



SECURITY

Regional stability and
capacity building



DEVELOPMENT

Energy, climate and food
security



MULTILATERAL

Coordination in
international forums

Evolution of the relationship

- Progressive deepening of political dialogue
- Greater density of high-level contacts
- Expanding the agenda beyond the oil sector

Current state

- Political, economic, and security cooperation
- Interest in regional infrastructure and connectivity
- Growing agenda in trade, investment, and development

Perspectives

- Institutionalize mechanisms for dialogue
- Deepen sectoral cooperation
- Promote regular exchanges and initiatives of common interest

KEY PRIORITY Translate sustained political engagement into durable mechanisms of cooperation.

2

Economic ties have expanded beyond oil toward infrastructure, energy and regional connectivity. Key examples include a DFC loan commitment of up to US\$553 million for the Lobito Atlantic Railway and EXIM financing of more than US\$900 million for two photovoltaic solar projects in Angola. The broader opportunity is to use infrastructure and finance to support diversification, regional trade, value chains and greater participation by U.S. and Angolan firms.



Peace and Security

05

ANGOLA'S ROLE

Promoting dialogue, preventing conflicts, and seeking political solutions to regional challenges.

- Preventive diplomacy and regional mediation
- Cooperation in maritime security and capacity building
- Training and institutional exchange
- Coordination on peace and stability in Africa

ANGOLA-U.S. COOPERATION

Angola and the United States have deepened cooperation on peace and security as Angola strengthens its regional role in dialogue and conflict prevention. In June 2026, Luanda hosted the African Chiefs of Defense Conference (**ACHOD**), alongside the formal launch of the Angola–Ohio National Guard **State Partnership Program**. Defense dialogue, professional military exchanges, maritime security and capacity building provide practical channels for continued cooperation.

Angola's stated approach emphasizes dialogue, diplomacy and African-led political solutions to regional conflicts.



Bilateral objective

Strengthening capacities and supporting African solutions to regional security challenges.

Development: Energy, climate and food security

06

Development cooperation at the intersection of resilience and growth

For Angola, climate resilience is closely linked to food security, water management, biodiversity, energy access and sustainable livelihoods.

At the 81st United Nations General Assembly in September 2026, Angola again placed multilateral cooperation, peace and sustainable development at the center of its international agenda.

U.S.–Angola cooperation has also included biodiversity conservation, water and sanitation, renewable energy, and sustainable livelihoods, including work connected to the Okavango basin and Angola's highlands.



Economic Outlook

Trade, investment and diversification as drivers of the partnership

US\$2.4
billion

Bilateral trade in goods and services
estimated in 2025

Angola is AGOA-eligible in 2026

Source: USTR

Trade and investment

Increasing bilateral flows
Mobilizing capital and financing
Facilitating business contacts

Diversification

Agriculture and agribusiness
Infrastructure and logistics
Technology and digital economy

Energy and resources

Oil and gas
Renewables and energy transition
Critical minerals and value chains

Lobito Corridor

Regional connectivity
Facilitating trade
Industrialization and investment

Development and Climate Resilience

05

An agenda linking growth, resilience and security

ENERGY TRANSITION

Hydropower • solar • emerging energy solutions

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Resilient infrastructure • jobs • human capital

CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Adaptation • water management • drought resilience

FOOD SECURITY

Agriculture • agribusiness • value chains

International cooperation can mobilize finance, technology, knowledge and private investment.

Governance and Multilateral Relations

Bilateral coordination in regional and international forums

Foreign policy

Strategic autonomy • dialogue • cooperation

International organizations

UN • international financial institutions • WTO



Multilateral forums

Coordination on issues of shared interest

Regional and global agenda

Peace • development • climate • security

Priorities for Deepening the Partnership

07

1

POLITICAL DIALOGUE

Maintain regular contacts and institutional mechanisms.

2

TRADE & INVESTMENT

Translate business interest into projects and trade flows.

3

LOBITO & INFRASTRUCTURE

Use connectivity as a platform for integration and industrialization.

4

ENERGY & CLIMATE

Link energy security, transition and climate resilience.

5

PEACE & MULTILATERALISM

Deepen coordination on regional and global issues.

DISCUSSION

Questions & Exchange

- How can the Lobito Corridor generate broader development gains beyond transport and critical-mineral supply chains?
- Where are the strongest opportunities for deeper Angola–U.S. cooperation over the next five years?
- How can regional actors such as Angola shape diplomacy, security and multilateral reform?

THANK YOU

Embassy of the Republic of Angola in the United States
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