

Angola Competitive Landscape

28 Mar 2025

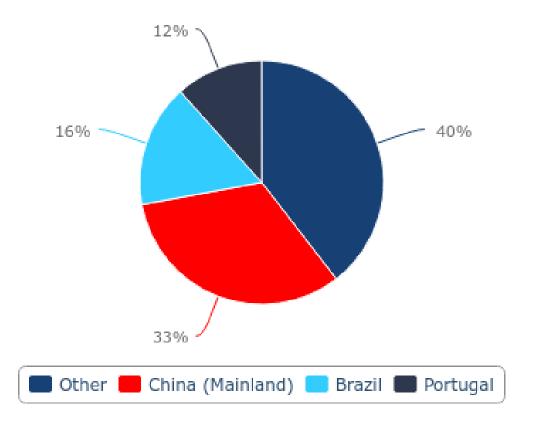
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The Angolan construction industry is characterised by a diverse competitive landscape, with notable players from Mainland China, the United Kingdom, Portugal and Brazil, with the latter markets benefitting from longstanding ties with Angola, bolstered by shared linguistic connections within Lusophone markets. While domestic participation currently dominates the industry, accounting foe 39.9% of all roles, including construction and financial roles, we anticipate a decrease in this share as the government ramps up efforts to attract foreign direct investment (FDI) into the sector. Additionally, as reforms make the sector more appealing to donors, we expect an increase in the proportion of development-funded projects.

As of 2025, China-based firms dominate the construction-specific roles, holding 23.3% of the roles, compared to Brazil and Portugal, which occupy 16.3% and 11.6% of the roles, respectively, according to our proprietary Infrastructure Key Projects Data, which covers infrastructure projects valued above USD30mn. In terms of financier roles, the United Kingdom stands out as a major contributor, financing 20% of the projects in the pipeline, followed by China at 11.2% and Germany at 8.9%. The prominent presence of Chinese firms reflects the substantial project-specific and bilateral sovereign funding China has provided to Angola, typically linked to the involvement of Chinese construction companies in the financed projects.

Mainland China-Based Contractors Hold Most Construction Roles In Diverse Market

Angola - Share Of Construction Roles By Company Nationality (2025)



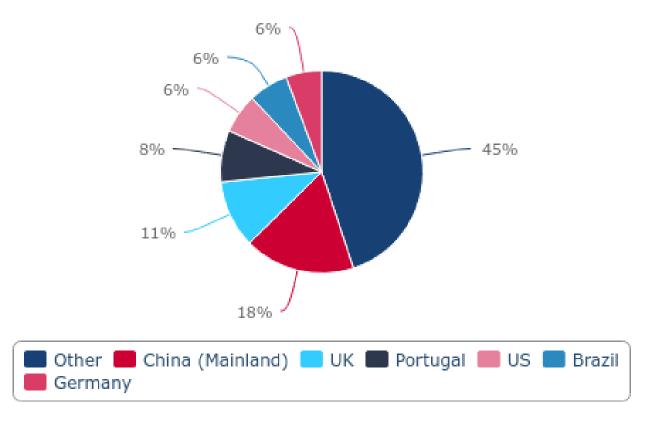
Note: May include territories, special administrative regions, provinces and autonomous regions. Source: BMI Infrastructure Key Projects Data

Domestic Participation Is Likely To Decline

A significant portion of finance roles in this sector has traditionally been held by domestic firms, with Angola financing infrastructure projects primarily through oil revenue or oil-collateralised debt, predominantly provided by Chinese lenders. Unlike official development assistance, these resource-collateralised loans often integrate into the recipient government's budget and are not project-specific, allowing Angola to maintain a substantial share of financing roles within its market. While domestic finance dominance has declined over time, Angola remains the key player within it's own construction industry.

Angola Holds Large Share Of Roles Within The Construction Industry

Angola - Share Of Roles Within The Construction Industry By Market (2025)

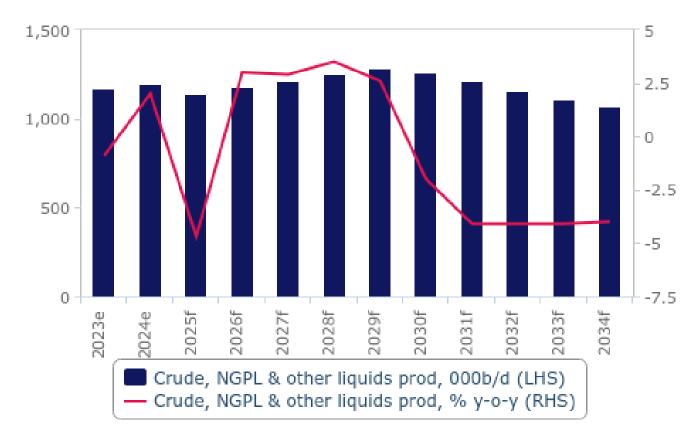


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The Angolan government remains eager to attract FDI to diversify the economy and counteract a long-term decline in oil output as older fields mature. A pivotal move in this effort has been the outsourcing strategy of Sonangol, Angola's national oil company, as part of its restructuring efforts to rejuvenate the country's oil and gas sector. In April 2022, it was announced that interests in six of the eight available blocks were awarded to both domestic and foreign firms. Similar initiatives are underway in the diamond and iron ore sectors, following the dissolution of Angola's iron ore monopoly Ferrangol in 2021 and the partial privatisation of state diamond producer Endiama in the second half of 2022.

Gradual Decline In Oil Output Volumes

Angola - Oil Production Forecast (2023-2034)



e/f = BMI estimate/forecast. Source: EIA, BMI

The success of Angola's National Oil, Gas and Biofuel's Agency 2020 licensing round offers grounds for optimism about the prospects for the country's onshore exploration sector. Of the nine blocks offered in the Lower Congo and Kwanza onshore basins, four were offered to consortiums in which Canada's MTI Energy occupied an operating position. The divestment of partial stakes in a number of offshore blocks by Sonangol is also expected to encourage inward investment in the offshore sector. Sonangol is further planning to increase investment in the country's under-developed natural gas exploration sector, which may lead to significant investments towards the end of the current decade.

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