

	digital connectivity digital governance digital entrepreneurship digital skills/literacy digital services	YES <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Connectivity @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	digital connectivity energy transport health education and research	YES <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Migration @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19 @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Budget line: 14.020122 Total estimated cost: EUR 25 000 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution: EUR 25 000 000 The Action is part of the Team Europe Initiative ‘Diversification of Economy and Public Financial Management’ which includes the participation of the European Investment Bank (EIB), France/AFD, the Netherlands and Portugal.			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing	Indirect management: The entity(ies) to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.4.1.			

1.2 Summary of the Action

In Angola, the fast growth of the population (3% per year) and of mostly small scale economic activities has led to an exponential increase of the volumes of waste, principally in urban areas, and has in turn challenged the waste governance structure. This is particularly evident in the province of Luanda, which hosts approximately one third of Angola’s population. Solid waste management in the province is a growing challenge, despite the existing relevant regulations and strategic plans.

Out of the estimated approximately 6 500 tons of waste produced every day in the province of Luanda, around 61% is being disposed, without proper selection, treatment or recycling, in the only authorised landfill site of the country. While a small percentage of the generated waste (less than 5%) is diverted for recycling, the remaining 34% (i.e. about 2 200 tons/day) is not properly managed, meaning that it is either dumped in the open environment or burnt. This improper handling of waste has detrimental effects on human health, the environment and the climate, and it hinders economic growth.

The Action has been prepared with the full participation and support of the Angolan Government, led by the National Waste Agency (NWA). It will contribute to Priority Area 1 (Sustainable Economic Diversification), Specific objective 1 (Improved competitiveness and sustainability of the local private sector in Angola) and 3 (Support environmental governance and scaling up the circular economy) of the 2021-2027 European Union (EU) Multiannual Indicative Programme (MIP) for Angola.