

UNITA

POLITICAL PLATFORM

Summary of the GIP 2022 Electoral Manifesto

Angola 2030: Manifesto Eleitoral da UNITA

Governo Inclusivo e Participativo (GIP)

Note: *This is a summary of UNITA's 2022 Electoral Manifesto. UNITA is currently preparing its 2027 campaign and has declared this the year of mobilization for power alternation. The 2022 document is the current authoritative public statement of UNITA's program. A 2027 manifesto is forthcoming.*

OVERVIEW

UNITA's electoral manifesto is officially titled "Angola 2030: Manifesto Eleitoral da UNITA" and presented under the GIP framework — the Governo Inclusivo e Participativo (Inclusive and Participatory Government). The document runs to thirty pages and presents a series of ideas about the change the party desires for Angola, specifying four strategic axes of action.

The manifesto's ideological character is notable and distinctive. The combination of Catholic social doctrine, ordoliberalism, and strong anti-corruption commitments places UNITA squarely in a center-right Christian democratic tradition — not a leftist or socialist manifesto, and emphatically not a continuation of UNITA's Cold War-era ideological eclecticism.

Ideological positioning: *UNITA's platform represents a center-right, Christian democratic vision — market-oriented, pro-rule-of-law, anti-corruption, and committed to democratic pluralism. It draws on Catholic social teaching, ordoliberal economic principles, and a strong emphasis on citizens' rights over party power.*

The manifesto is organized in three parts: Part I — five priority challenges; Part II — four strategic axes of action; and Part III — the faces of change (the leadership ticket). The three overarching objectives of the entire document are: establishing a true democratic rule-of-law state; making Angola a country of equal opportunities for all citizens; and establishing sustainable socio-economic development that does not transfer problems to future generations.

PART I — THE FIVE PRIORITY CHALLENGES

The GIP identifies five challenges that influence the lives of Angolans more severely than others and for which the most impactful commitments must be created. These are not aspirational categories but specific governance failures the manifesto commits to reversing.

1. HUNGER (FOME)

Angola possesses enormous potential in mineral wealth, climate conditions, and availability of arable land. The difficulty lies in transforming that potential into real benefits for all Angolans. UNITA commits to: guaranteeing production of the basic food basket consistently; guaranteeing the means of production and infrastructure for subsistence agriculture, aquaculture, and livestock; guaranteeing school meals for children in the basic education system; and ensuring that every Angolan has access to a minimum diet.

2. EDUCATION (EDUCAÇÃO)

Angola's educational level must reach among the best in the African ranking, guaranteeing that the country, within 10 years, takes an unprecedented qualitative and quantitative leap, allowing the education system to be positively evaluated by PISA. UNITA commits to: comprehensive curricular reform; promoting the valorization of the teaching career; promoting the teaching of exact sciences with special emphasis on computational sciences; and building and improving school infrastructure.

3. HEALTH (SAÚDE)

The worst situation in health is at the level of human resources — the lack of doctors, nurses, therapists and other health professionals. UNITA commits to: promoting access to clinical and pharmacological care services based on a network of professionals with the best available technology; protecting especially children, young mothers, and the elderly; equipping the country with capacity to produce essential medicines; and promoting humanization of health infrastructure.

4. EMPLOYMENT (EMPREGO)

UNITA commits to: dynamizing industrial and services clusters with strong connections to academia; fostering high-value-added entrepreneurship on solid foundations of competitiveness; building the capacity of central and local state administration; formalizing the informal economy; and developing agribusiness.

5. CORRUPTION (CORRUPÇÃO)

Large quantities of money that still circulate in the country in the possession of few citizens, of very dubious origin, have not been properly investigated. UNITA commits to: promoting an anti-corruption culture by demonstrating its economic and social costs; creating a monitoring system for the wealth of public servants; strengthening a regime of mitigation for persons and companies that decide to collaborate; and punishing those who have manifestly caused harm through corruption-related activities.

PART II — THE FOUR STRATEGIC AXES

AXIS 1 — NATIONAL EMERGENCY MEASURES

The GIP envisages seven emergency measures for immediate execution aimed at resolving priority national problems and providing the foundation for Angola's medium and long-term development:

- **Establishment of an Inclusive and Participatory Government** — A new model of state management, de-partisanized, promoting national reconciliation, based on democratic representative and participatory political power, with primacy of citizens' rights and freedoms. Competent men and women will be called to government regardless of party affiliation; all must declare their assets, businesses, and income.
- **Democratization of the Press** — Extinguishing political-administrative control mechanisms over the press; materializing free economic initiative; limiting public capital to guaranteeing public service radio and television through TPA, RNA, ANGOP, and Edições Novembro.
- **Reduction of Non-Essential Public Expenditure** — Fiscal consolidation, transparent budgeting, elimination of hidden deficits, and strengthening of civil and criminal accountability of public managers.
- **Improvement of Primary Healthcare** — A reformed, faster, more humanized national health system with greater emphasis on prevention.
- **Strengthening Social Security for the Most Disadvantaged** — Creation of a minimum vital income (RMV) as a social safety net floor.
- **Strengthening Public Security** — Civic education, ending arbitrary arrests, community policing, and reform of the prison system.
- **Promotion of Food-Producing Activities** — Incentives for agriculture and livestock, subsidized credit, and land registration.

AXIS 2 — STATE REFORM

This is the manifesto's most politically substantive section. UNITA's diagnosis is direct: the current Angolan political system preserves in its structure and functioning the party exclusivism and totalitarianism typical of a single-party government. This matrix damages the foundations of a democratic rule-of-law state. An extraordinary constitutional revision is urgently required.

- **National Stability Pact** — A pact subscribed by the largest possible number of political parties, civil society organizations, and economic, social, and cultural personalities to create mechanisms guaranteeing full democracy, fundamental rights, political and economic equality, and peaceful alternation of power.
- **Constitutional and Electoral System Revision** — Including: defining Angola as a unitary decentralized state with Cabinda as an autonomous region; direct popular election of the President (currently chosen indirectly); a new Electoral Tribunal independent of the executive; electoral circles combining national and local voting; holding municipal elections; and establishing national languages as co-official with Portuguese.
- **Consolidation of National Reconciliation** — Directly addressing the demobilization of ex-combatants and veterans; a new Angolan social contract.
- **Institutionalization of Local Power** — Genuine municipal elections; decentralization; regional autonomy for Cabinda; a metropolitan region for Luanda.

- **Judicial Independence** — The judicial system has barely moved from the single-party era, with its capture and material subordination to the President of the Republic. Reforming it is one of UNITA's main goals — guaranteeing freedom of expression and thought; independence of the judiciary; ending political trials and judicial interference in the internal affairs of political parties.
- **Administrative Reform** — A new model of governance, transparent and impartial, independent of party matrices, optimizing public resources.
- **Revitalization of Economy, External Relations, and Citizenship** — Including restoration of citizenship rights; modernization of the armed forces; and establishing friendly relations with all countries of the world on the basis of mutual respect, following an open strategy of mutual benefit and active participation in governance of the global economy.

AXIS 3 — RESPONSIBILITY AND SOCIAL SOLIDARITY

A comprehensive social policy agenda covering all dimensions of Angolan social life. Key areas include:

- **Social assistance** and a strengthened social protection framework for the most vulnerable.
- **Quality of general and vocational education;** modernization of higher education; and promotion of scientific research.
- **Reform of the national health service;** family support and gender equality; combating domestic violence.
- **Promotion of culture, youth support, and sports** as pillars of national identity and social cohesion.

AXIS 4 — SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The most detailed section of the manifesto, covering 15 specific policy areas with an explicitly market-oriented vision. The overall framework calls for a state that creates the conditions for private enterprise to flourish — reducing the dominant role of state enterprises, diversifying away from hydrocarbons, formalizing the informal economy, and opening Angola to foreign direct investment with proper legal guarantees.

The 15 policy areas covered are:

- **Macro-fiscal policy:** budget, fiscal policy and economic stabilization, financial markets.
- **Trade and investment:** trade internationalization, using embassies as instruments of economic diplomacy to attract investment and support the Angolan diaspora.

- **Infrastructure:** transport and communications, electrification, water resources and waste management.
- **Productive sectors:** agriculture, forestry, aquaculture and livestock; industry, commerce and services; tourism.
- **Labor and markets:** employment, competition, prices and consumer protection.
- **Environment:** rational management of natural resources without transferring problems to future generations.

THE OVERARCHING VISION

The manifesto's three core objectives, stated explicitly, bind together the entire platform:

- 1. Establish a true democratic rule-of-law state** — with genuine separation of powers, citizens' fundamental rights paramount, and the National Assembly as the expression of popular will rather than a rubber stamp for executive power.
- 2. Make Angola a country of equal opportunities for all citizens** — regardless of sex, skin color, sexual orientation, age, or social class; where people are valued for their professional, intellectual, and moral abilities.
- 3. Establish sustainable socio-economic development** — with bolder and more austere public policies in the short term, with active social participation, resulting from a renewable capacity for initiative obtained in social harmony and consistent with rational and valued management of natural resources, without transferring problems to future generations.

On foreign policy, as stated directly in the manifesto: UNITA is committed to establishing friendly relations with all countries of the world on the basis of mutual respect, following an open strategy of mutual benefit, active participation in the governance of the global economy, promoting the realization of national interests while taking into account the interests of other countries, and promoting the construction of global harmony with lasting peace and shared prosperity together with all countries of the world.

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This document summarizes UNITA's 2022 Electoral Manifesto (GIP). An official English-language translation of the full manifesto is not yet available. A comprehensive 2027 manifesto is forthcoming as UNITA prepares for Angola's next general election.