

**MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL**

**Istanbul, 11-12 November 2013**

**Speech by Julião Mateus Paulo**

**Secretary General**

**MPLA, Angola**

SPEECH BY COMRADE JULIÃO MATEUS PAULO "DINO MATROSSE "  
SECRETARY GENERAL OF MPLA AT THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL  
OF SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL- ISTANBUL-2013

Comrade George Papandreou, President of the Socialist International,

Comrade Luís Ayala, Secretary General of the Socialist International,

Dear Comrades,

Dear friends,

it is a great pleasure for me take the floor at this meeting of the Council of the Socialist International, in this beautiful city of Istanbul, to address one of the themes on our Agenda which concerns the socialist family **"Reaffirming the centre-left vision for the global economy with an emphasis on growth, jobs and equality, and for new development agenda"**. The global economy is still affected by the international economic and financial crisis that occurred in the world.

The neo-liberal policies have been the main responsible for economic and social distortion that many countries are facing, moved only with the sentiment of profit at the expense of the role and importance of man in the process of creation of wealth.

Our attention should be turned towards the man because it is the indispensable and decisive factor to generate the necessary conditions to ensure socio-economic stability of the country.

In the case of Angola, a country that experienced a long and destructive war, which still presents itself with markets in structuring phase, with productive and social infrastructures in the process of rehabilitation and modernization, with new business men and still uncompetitive, with lack of cadres, in terms of quantity and quality, we should not rely solely on the market to ensure the sustainable development that we all want.

In Angola, the State, in addition to the market regulator, also plays the role of coordinating body of all economic and social activity.

It is the responsibility of the State to eliminate inadequacies in the market, through the national income redistributive process created by the whole society and we shall not be afraid to use tax policy to accelerate economic growth and development of Angola, in order to promote social welfare.

Angola is integrated into the international economy and suffers the effects of its constraints.

The recent developments in the world economy was marked by the downward revision of its growth prospects, justified by a moderate growth occurring in emerging economies (BRICS) and by the continuous state of crisis of the European economy, which has resulted in the reduction in 0.2 percent of projected gross domestic product (GDP) II.

Thus, the International Monetary Fund estimated last June in world GDP growth of 3.1 percent, contrary the projection of 3.3 percent made two months earlier, warning the enormous risks still pending on the international financial system.

The reduction in the growth of these economies is based on the decline in external demand and the price of some goods and commodities.

Since 2006, the non-oil gross domestic product of Angola is growing at a rate superior to the oil sector. But it is important to intensify efforts to reduce the great dependence of Angola in the oil sector which is still more than 45 percent of GDP, more than 70 percent of the tax revenue and more than 90 percent of exports. The oil sector is the biggest contributor to the GDP, exports and tax revenues of the country, but doesn't create many jobs.

The recent evolution of the macroeconomic background of the national economy expresses the need to be strict, which led us to introduce readjustments in the estimation of the growth of gross domestic product (GDP).

The projection of the growth of the economy in 2013 fell to 5.1 percent instead of 7.1 percent as it was expected in the national development plan for 2013.

For achieving that, we should grant exemptions or reductions of taxes, with temporary nature, to the strategic economic activities, to the activities contributing to correct market failures, to reduce regional differences, to promote the creation of employment opportunities for scientific and technological advances and to accelerate the country's competitive insertion in global flows of goods and services.

The great challenge facing Angola is the intensification of the efforts regarding the diversification of the economy, in order to make our development process less vulnerable and more sustainable.

One of the strategies of development of Angola is based on job creation. We should have the job as the lever of economic growth, with high priority to agricultural production.

The national plan for employment and vocational training, in preparation, is another strategic instrument of great importance for the future of the country, in particular of our youth, for which we want to use adequate resources, so ensuring priority to the integration of young people and national cadres in economic and social life.

For this reason our national development plan, 2013-2017, its main central idea is: **"stability, growth and employment "**.

Without economic, political, social and institutional stability, there will be no sustained economic growth and without this will not increase employment or wealth and incomes for citizens and families.

Our country has a development strategy that aims to create a fair, equitable and developed society.

That is why a society of this type can only be built on the basis a wise complementary relationship between the State and the private sector, in

which the first must play a leadership role in the development of strategic planning.

Finally, these are some considerations which I would like to make about the themes under discussion.

Thank you very much for your attention!