

PASCAS FOUNDATION (Angola) Ltd

Business Plan & Financial Feasibility



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PASCAS FOUNDATION (Angola) Ltd

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

THE PRODUCT:

Angola's population is significant (approximately 35,100,000) with 23.5 million people lived in urban (67%) regions of Angola as of 2021, while the rural (33%) population exceeded 11.5 million. Angola has 1 city (Luanda) with more than a million people, 6 cities with between 100,000 and 1 million people, and 23 cities with between 10,000 and 100,000 people. .

The product is the consequence of need. The population of Angola calibrates around 80 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC) scale which is based on the common log of 10. The world population overall is 220 and Australia is 410 MoC.

The **Angolan War of Independence** (1961–1974), began as an uprising against forced cultivation of cotton, and it became a multi-faction struggle for the control of Portugal's overseas province of Angola among three nationalist movements and a separatist movement. It was a guerrilla war in which the Portuguese army and security forces waged a counter-insurgency campaign against armed groups mostly dispersed across sparsely populated areas of the vast Angolan countryside. Many atrocities were committed by all forces involved in the conflict. In the end, the Portuguese achieved overall military victory.

In Angola, after the Portuguese withdrew, an armed conflict broke out among the nationalist movements. This war formally came to an end in January 1975. Informally, this civil war resumed by May 1975, including street fighting in Luanda and the surrounding countryside.

The **Angolan Civil War** was a civil war in Angola, beginning in 1975 and continuing, with interludes, until 2002. The war immediately began after Angola became independent from Portugal in November 1975. The war was a power struggle between two former anti-colonial guerrilla movements, the communist People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and the turned anti-communist National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). The war was used as a surrogate battleground for the Cold War by rival states such as the Soviet Union, Cuba, South Africa, and the United States. (Forty years of national conflict!)

José Eduardo dos Santos was the president of Angola from 1979 to 2017. As president, dos Santos was also the commander-in-chief of the Angolan Armed Forces (FAA) and president of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), the party that has ruled Angola since it won independence in 1975. He was the second-longest-serving president in Africa.

João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço, is an Angolan politician who has served as the president of Angola since 26 September 2017. Previously, he was Minister of Defence from 2014 to 2017. In September 2018, he became the Chairman of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), the ruling party.

Conflict throughout the nation for forty years has resulted in infrastructure either destroyed or left in disrepair. Land mines continue to inflict harm with many children killed annually. All social services are inadequate and national infrastructure is decades behind in development.

Open and free education from primary schooling, through high schooling, technical and further education (colleges) and then university can only be the driver of any society's progress and development – particularly that of Angola. Open and free to all is to be the benchmark. But what little there is in Angola,

it is presently mind-centric whereas feeling orientation opens the potential for a far faster development in growth and truth for all engaged.

Open implies that it is free from the restraints and dictates of government, that includes liberal and democratic governments as well as authoritarian and oppressive governments. All governments are agents of control. Open also implies free from being dominated by any specific ideology. And free implies that the education service is provided free of cost to the students at all levels. Truth is to prevail.

What has never been understood is that ALL education platforms worldwide are constricting their students' development and potential. No one had recognised that being mind-centric, the potential of every student to develop is capped at 499 MoC. High level controllers, 200,000 years ago, influenced the people of Earth to live mind centric and since then we have all suffered the consequences of that restraint. Our minds cannot discern truth from falsehood, our minds are addicted to untruth, consequently 98% of our assumptions are in error, also, our minds are addicted to control of the environment and of others. Consequently, more than 92% of the time we are at war!

FEELINGS are our Supreme Guide!

“Feelings are what guide us through our ascension of truth. So they are really our Supreme Guides. Many people look for a person, spirit, angel, even God, for supreme guidance, however it’s all right there already built in – in our feelings. We just have to submit to them, allowing them to take us where they will, expressing all the parts we want to express, letting the emotion drive that expression if it’s there to be expressed, or just talking about all we feel and how feeling that feeling is making us feel – or, how we feel about having that feeling, all whilst longing for the truth of our feelings. Longing for the truth of our feelings is really: Longing for the truth of our self, because: we are our feelings. So life stirs up our feelings, we feel being alive; or, being alive means we are feeling, always feeling; and when we work out what and why we are feeling what we are, so then we know the truth of how we are. And over time the truth accumulates, and our mind expands our understanding of ourselves, all being driven from our feelings.” Kevin 26 Sep 2017

Kevin died 10 August 2012, through Feeling Healing became Celestial on 7 August 2017

We are now to bring our feelings into balance with our minds following in how we are to live. Otherwise we will all continue living in a stupor, in a kind of zombiism that has no spontaneity and intuitiveness; this will only lead to continuing disease and illness and wars that will eventually destroy the planet and us all – however we now can consider the pathway of living through our feelings!

Our feelings are always in truth, all the truth we need and may want to know is already within us. We are to long for the truth behind what our feelings are drawing our attention to. We are then to have our mind follow in assisting us in implementing what our feelings are guiding us to consider and embrace. We are to be continually expressing what our feelings bring to our attention – both good and bad.

This sounds easy. It is not. Others have touched upon these points but until now – 2022 – no one had gone deep enough and achieved the healing and growth that comes through living feelings first. Now it has been achieved and can be shared with all of Earth’s humanity, both in the physical as well as in spirit.

THE COMPANY:

Pascas Foundation (Angola) Ltd is a not-for-profit charity being set up through the Registrar of Companies for Angola. Typically, charitable organisation, naturally, are exempt from taxation by VAT, income and corporate tax. All funds received by a charitable organisation that was used for charity purposes are exempt from taxation. But it requires to obtain a status of a non-profit at the tax authority. Ministry of taxation or justice are the main registration authority for charitable organisation constitution.

Pascas Foundation is not a religion. You cannot join it per-se, it does not have any hierarchy of control, it does not have any rituals, dogmas, creeds, cannon laws, sacraments, special clothing and hair styles, and it does not have a special book. Embracing and living through our feelings can be considered and done within the confines of anyone’s religious or spiritual practices. It is a way of living.

Pascas Foundation (Angola) Ltd is being established as a humanitarian entity for all of the people of the Angola and it will be managed by the people of Angola.

MARKETS & COMPETITION:

ANGOLA Doctors Nurses Teachers Ratios

	DOCTORS		NURSES & MIDWIVES		TEACHER / STUDENT	
	per 1,000 people		per 1,000 people		ratio	
Angola	2017	0.2	2018	0.4	2015	50
Australia	2018	3.8	2019	13.2	1999	18
New Zealand	2018	3.4	2018	11.1	2017	15

Should we work to facilitate the doubling of the number doctors throughout Angola and then double that again, we have barely addressed the shortage.

Should we work to facilitate the doubling of the number of nurses and midwives throughout Angola and then double that again, we have barely addressed the shortage.

This is a time of great change. The introduction to consider the option of Living Feelings First is unique throughout the world. Further, to move away from the lecture from the front of the room to students tutoring each other, both of these greatly advance learning potential.

All education facilities throughout Angola have, through civil unrest, become grossly inadequate creating shortages in all critical sectors of the economy, possibly nowhere as acute as throughout the education and health sectors.

MAJOR FOCUS for ANGOLA

For the individual:

Potable water throughout the nation. Sanitation for all homes. Food security. Free and open education for all. Medical clinics in reasonable access. Family planning to be a focus for the medical centres. Hospitals and they being equipped with diagnostic services and operating facilities comparable to institutions worldwide.

This requires for the nation:

Hydro-electric power on a scale that not only is reliable but services all the people and industries throughout the nation. Then go on and expand the hydro-electric production to export electricity to nations throughout out Africa as far north as the equator. This to be a national revenue stream for Angola and its people. Presently, **less than 20% of potential hydro power is developed or being developed.**

Re-instate to full productivity all the previously developed irrigation areas and then go on to expand irrigation to ensure food security throughout Angola and then for it to become a food basket.

Sand dams are to be installed in appropriate locations, mostly high stress rural areas.

In conjunction with the hydro-electric power water management that will also aid the expansion of irrigation, but this will enable potable water throughout Angola. Also this will facilitate sewerage systems and sanitation availability nationally.

Universal internet and electricity will enable all schools to be connected.

In addition to hydro and solar, there is a substantial opportunity for Angola to develop its wind energy potential. The SEFA appraisal report has indicated that **100 MW could be generated from two to five wind farms in the southern part of the country.**

Legacies from civil unrest remain to be addressed such as the proliferation of land mines yet to be cleared.

Debt burden of Angola may be appropriately repatriated, net of appropriately fulfilled delivery and satisfactory construction obligations, net of 'tea money' and other unappropriated practices. Chines Belt and Road Initiative funding presently may exceed US\$23 billion.

WHAT IS SPECIAL ABOUT THIS BUSINESS? Define Your CONSUMER MONOPOLY:

Presently, only Pascas Foundation has acknowledged, embraced and documented the revelations that humanity has been provided with commencing on 31 May 1914 and continuing today. Pascas Foundation openly and freely is sharing 100% of the guidance and information that has been and continues to be collated. It dearly loves to see others freely plagiarise all that is readily downloadable from the Library Download page at www.pascashealth.com

Through the gift of kinesiology muscle testing, we each may proceed to test for the level of truth of each and every statement, paragraph, page and document within the library. Thus, we do not have to wait for our minds to confuse us. Even this business plan and its executive summaries can be separately calibrated for their levels of truth by reference to the Map of Conscious (Moc) through kinesiology muscle testing.

The most effective mode of teaching is through students tutoring each other. They enhance this further through embracing their feelings and responding intuitively in discussions. This requires ample meeting up gathering points, typically for up to twelve students available throughout education centres. This is a facility that is presently not often provided for within the education sites. Also, to commence this mode of education, teachers commence their introductions of topics with around a dozen students, thus requiring even more teachers than maybe envisaged. To bring this all about requires universities to embrace these understandings and lead the way. It is a major evolutionary jump in education and the potentials for all of the participants and families involved.

These revelations, all relating to The New Way of living and learning apply to all sectors of society, commerce, business and life skills. This is not just a focused endeavour on education and health, this is universal to all of humanity in its application. This is an evolutionary jump in our potential.

Pascas Foundation is to build and deliver free education from pre-school to post-graduate university levels. This is part of a world-wide program embracing each and every nation in similar manner!

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Funding required in the form of grants to commence this national endeavour over five years is US\$1.864 billion. It is anticipated that these funds will be used for land and buildings (US\$1,183 million), plant and equipment (US\$117 million), scholarships granted (US\$91 million), and operating costs with working capital (US\$473 million).

PROFITABILITY:

As this is a humanitarian exercise for the people of the Angola, deficit funding may continue out to a decade before the national accounts start to reflect the economic generators from the installed infrastructure, trained personnel and those having been educated. Thus, then progressively the ongoing recurrent costs may be supplemented by the national government and eventually responsibility for recurrent costs are then to transfer to the nation of Angola.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

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	Abigail HANSEN	Bs: +
		Em:
Company Name:	Pascas Foundation (Angola) Limited	and
	Pascas Foundation (Aust) Limited	
	Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia	

PASCAS FOUNDATION (Angola) Ltd

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – BRIEF

Pascas Foundation (Angola) Ltd is to support the evolution of education and health facilities and procedures throughout Luanda and then all 18 provinces of Angola, thus advancing the standard of education throughout the orphanages, pre-schooling, primary schooling, high schooling, technical and higher education college with the university system, all to have additional new or renewed campuses.

All of this whilst bringing about the awareness of living feelings first as against living mind centric. This option greatly expands the potentials of everyone who embraces their feelings having their mind to follow while also longing to know the truth of what our feelings are drawing our attention to.

This change in the way we may live will enable the people of Angola to greatly up step their consciousness which will progressively mitigate harmful activity against others and see an overall improvement in the general health of children and adults alike, thus alleviating pressures and demands on governmental services.

Pascas Foundation (Angola) Ltd is a not-for-profit, all of these developments are for all the people of Angola. Living feelings first is The New Way of life, it is not a religion nor is it intended to replace or obstruct any religious or spiritual practice. We have had our awareness of feelings suppressed by hidden controllers who have consequently suppressed our potentials. This is about to change for all of humanity.

These programs will require ongoing grants to cover recurrent costs and additional projects until the government of Angola benefits sufficiently to take over responsibility.

Conservative grant requirement projections are:

Year 2023	Year 2024	Year 2025	Year 2026	Year 2027
US\$448 million	US\$400 million	US\$464 million	US\$274 million	US\$277 million

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	Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia	

PASCAS FOUNDATION (Angola) Ltd

PERSONAL BENEFITS for all Children, Women and Men from REVELATIONS

Application: “LIVING FEELINGS FIRST – FEELING HEALING” for Children:

- Parents who engage in their personal Feeling Healing pass benefits to their children.
- Children by becoming aware of their Feelings enables them to bring their mind and feelings into balance in how they may live – this has been hidden from humanity until now, 2022.
- Children through their feelings awareness can readily bridge the mind ceiling of 499 on the Map of Consciousness thus opening their potential to infinity – this is just incredible.
- Children, through kinesiology muscle testing can confirm what is in truth and what is not.
- Children are not to engage in their personal Feeling Healing until they are adults – maturity is to be reached first.

Application: “LIVING FEELINGS FIRST – FEELING HEALING” for Women:

- It is through women engaging in Feeling Healing that true women’s liberation will unfold.
- Women are closer to their feelings than men generally – women will lead the way.
- Feeling Healing is a long difficult process for everyone. There is no rush – we are to take our time.
- Our childhood suppression comes clearly into sight – thus family relationships may disrupt until the process of healing our suppression and ongoing repression is completed.
- Feeling Healing is a process we will all undergo – be it in the physical or in spirit, or partly in the physical completing when we are in spirit. We can stop and restart later.

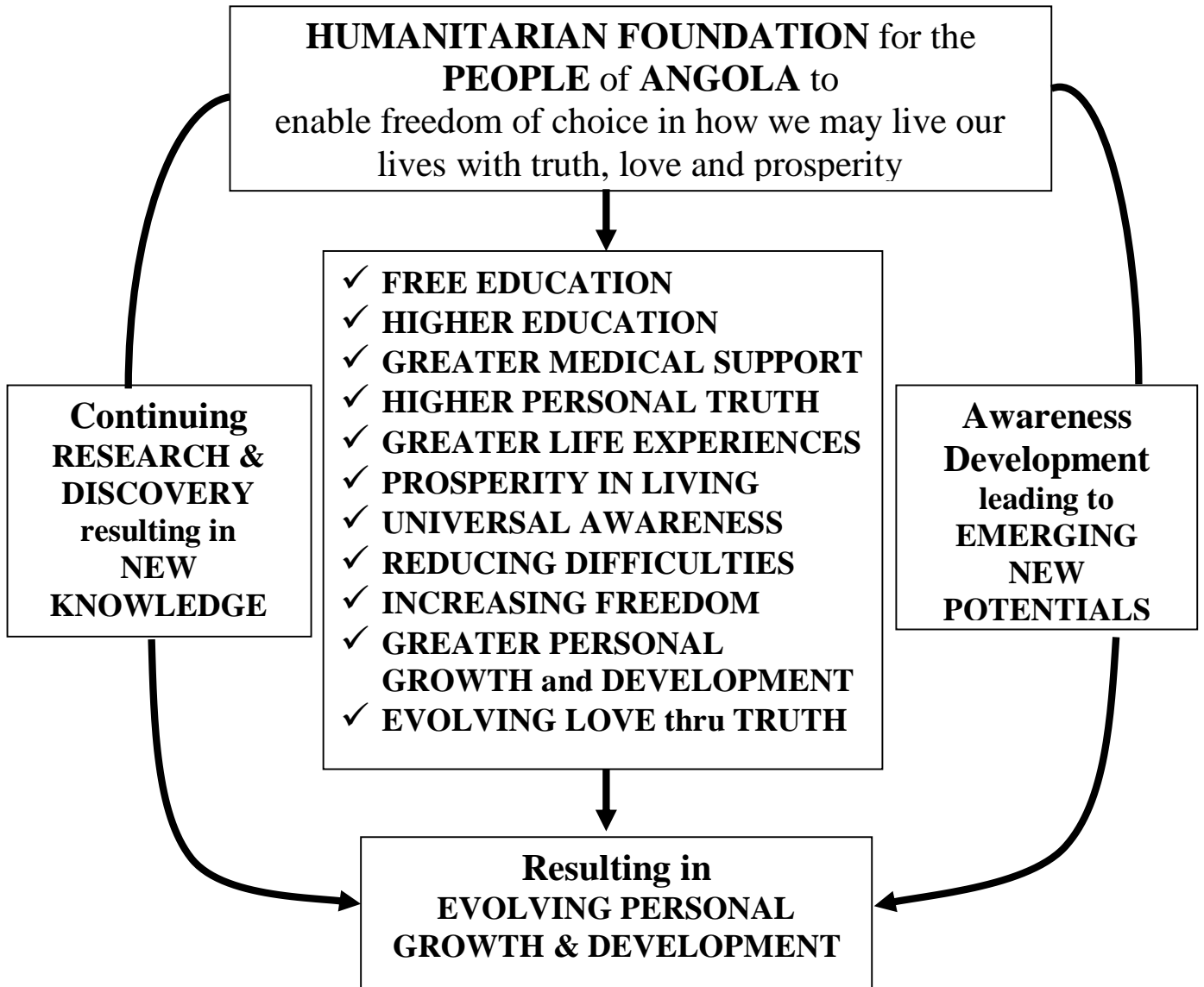
Application: “LIVING FEELINGS FIRST – FEELING HEALING” for Men:

- Men may find Feeling Healing more difficult and different to how women engage with it.
- Childhood suppression is compounded by our ongoing repression of our feelings thus creating many layers to find the truth of. We need to always long to understand the truth behind our feelings, both good and bad.
- We are to express our feelings to a companion – women are generally more open to assisting than are men as well as more sensitive and supportive. Our Heavenly Parents will always assist.
- Men being more mind-centric naturally than women may find the Feeling Healing process more difficult.

Application: “LIVING FEELINGS FIRST – FEELING HEALING” throughout society:

- As people grow in numbers progressing through their personal Feeling Healing, the demands on the policing forces, the legal system, courts, prisons and social security systems will abate.
- All our discomforts, illness and diseases are of the consequence of emotional injuries and errors of belief that we each absorb commencing from the moment of conception. Once we complete our Feeling Healing we are free of such discomforts, illnesses and diseases – we no longer need to experience them!

PASCAS FOUNDATION (Angola) Ltd



- ⇒ **This awareness is where others are not.**
- ⇒ **These are new revelations of truth.**
- ⇒ **Bringing huge advances to everyone.**
- ⇒ **This heralds a new age of peace.**

KEY PERSONNEL:

Board of Directors:	Toby RALPH	DOB
Position:	Director Co-Chairperson	
Duties:	Financial administration and executive oversight Basically, draw the people, skills and resources to resolve specific humanitarian projects throughout Angola and elsewhere.	
	Abigail HANSEN	DOB
Position:	Director Co-Chairperson	
Duties:	Administration and executive oversight Humanitarian initiatives identified and resolved through networking both on the technical as well as delivery. Team constructor and leader.	
	Angolan national	DOB
Position:	Director	
Duties:	Wide ranging administration and communications throughout the undertakings of the Foundation's endeavours.	
	Angolan national	DOB
Position:	Director	
Duties:	Wide ranging administration and communications throughout the undertakings of the Foundation's endeavours.	
	Helen ADAM	DOB 14 September 1970
Position:	Director	
Duties:	Human relations and general oversight.	
	Ian Thomas DOWLING	DOB 23 July 1986
Position:	Director	
Duties:	Project development and finalisation. General administration and oversight. Oversight of projects.	
Non-executive Position:	John Edward DOEL	DOB 16 January 1947
	Representing Pascas Foundation (Aust) Limited Conducted substantial public accounting practice, developed and operated two private hospitals in New South Wales. Undertaken extensive industry research and business practice developments. Financial controller and project analysis.	

Technical staff are sourced from universities, however, mostly from personal association.

A MESSED UP CHILDHOOD AFFECTS YOU IN ADULTHOOD



Lack of Love from Parents!

Parents abandon their Children emotionally!
Our Parenting of our Children is oh so unloving!
The vilest thing we do is to have Children!

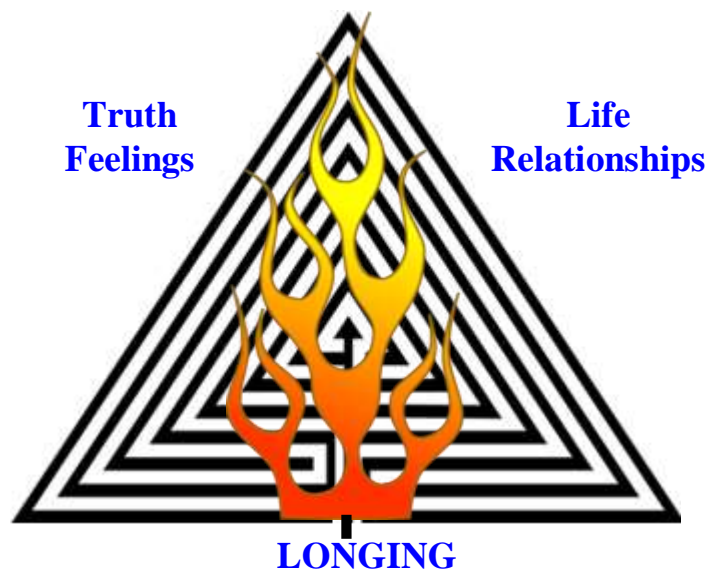
Children only need their parents' love!

KEY FINANCIAL DATA:

The table sets out the Foundation's projections for the first five years of operations:

FINANCIALS AUD \$,000	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
GRANT FUNDS	448,100	399,700	464,400	274,100	277,500
LAND & BUILDINGS	365,700	364,300	385,700	94,400	94,400
SCHOLARSHIPS granted abroad	6,700	13,400	20,100	24,400	26,300
DEPRECIATION	14,517	29,895	53,771	57,555	61,3389
OPERATING Deficit	-52,819	-78,085	-112,111	-125,105	-138,149
NET CASH GENERATED	-38,445	-48,550	-61,554	-82,892	-77,096

To liberate one’s real self, one’s will, being one’s soul, is begun by embracing Feeling Healing, so as to clear emotional injuries and errors. With the Divine Love, then one is also Soul Healing. We are to feel our feelings, identify what they are, accept and fully acknowledge that we’re feeling them, express them fully, all whilst longing for the truth they are to show us.



Our longing drives our life. We long with feelings. We can wish for things using our mind, yet long for things with our heart. These things in the pyramid are what to long for. Longing for them, when the longing comes naturally. Longing because you feel you really want them. Long to be true with all your heart. Long to live true to your feelings. Long to understand the whole truth of yourself.

PASCAS FOUNDATION (Angola) Limited conception:

Pupil-teacher ratio, primary - Angola

Angola 2015 50

Physicians (per 1,000 people) - Angola

Angola 2017 0.2

Nurses and midwives (per 1,000 people) - Angola

Angola 2018 0.4

ANGOLA Doctors Nurses Teachers Ratios

	DOCTORS per 1,000 people		NURSES & MIDWIVES per 1,000 people		TEACHER / STUDENT ratio	
Angola	2017	0.2	2018	0.4	2015	50
Australia	2018	3.8	2019	13.2	1999	18
New Zealand	2018	3.4	2018	11.1	2017	15

Simply put;

Angola needs to increase their number of doctors per 1,000 people by 15 times.

Angola needs to increase their number of nurses per 1,000 people by 30 times.

Angola needs to increase their number of teachers per students by 4 times, or by at least 200,000 teachers by the reckoning of their President Joao Lourenco.

It all begins with education. We of humanity are truth seekers and truth is what is required in abundance to lift the nation of Angola out of the dire repetitive generational cycle of families across all states raising families that continue to calibrate on Dr David R Hawkins’ Map of Consciousness at **80**.

It is only through universal free education can the population of Angola be lifted out of their poverty and despairing state of never ending cycles of deprivation and despair.



ANGOLA:

<https://www.visualcapitalist.com>

The World's Next Megacities

In most high-income countries including the U.S., Canada, Japan, Australia, and those in the Middle East, over **80%** of the population live in urban areas. By contrast, in many low-income countries, the majority still live in rural settings, and the potential for urbanization remains high.

Therefore, many of the up-and-coming megacities are in developing countries.

City	Country	2022 Population	2030 Population	% Increase From 2022
Seoul	South Korea	9,975,709	10,163,000	1.90%
London	UK	9,540,576	10,228,000	7.20%
Chengdu	China	9,478,521	10,728,000	13.20%
Nanjing	China	9,429,381	11,011,000	16.80%
Tehran	Iran	9,381,546	10,240,000	9.20%
Ho Chi Minh City	Vietnam	9,077,158	11,054,000	21.80%
Luanda	Angola	8,952,496	12,129,000	35.50%
Ahmedabad	India	8,450,228	10,148,000	20.10%
Dar es Salaam	Tanzania	7,404,689	10,789,000	45.70%

The fastest-growing cities—Dar es Salaam and Luanda—are both in Sub-Saharan Africa. Luanda is the capital city of Angola and among the 10 wealthiest cities in Africa. Dar es Salaam is the largest city and financial hub of Tanzania, and by 2100, it's projected to be the third-most populous city globally.

Upon comparing the per capita GDPs of the countries listed above, London and Seoul are the two outliers, located in the wealthiest countries.

Country	GDP per capita (2020, current US\$)
UK	\$41,059.2
South Korea	\$31,631.5
China	\$10,434.8
Vietnam	\$2,785.7
Iran	\$2,422.5
India	\$1,927.7
Angola	\$1,776.2
Tanzania	\$1,076.5

Source: [World Bank](#)

What are some tips for doing business in Angola?

<https://www.quora.com/search?q=angola>

Angola Country profile

Angola is a republican country of 35 million people (July 2022), located in Southern Africa. It is the 7th largest African country and is bordered by Namibia, Congo, Zambia and Atlantic Ocean.

Angola has vast mineral and petroleum reserves, and its economy is among the fastest growing in the world, especially after the end of the civil war in 2002.

Angola is the second largest oil and gas producer in the region and these industries are the mainstays of the economy. Angola aims to become number one largest exporter in the next 5 years. The Government is increasingly looking to diversify at the moment.

A number of well-known companies operating in Angola, including BP, Diageo, G4S, Aggreko, GSK, BA Iberia, Standard Chartered Bank, Investec, Wood Group and GE Oil and Gas. (Ask yourself which cartel do each of these international corporations submit to; Rothschild or Rockefeller?)

Opportunities and challenges

There are many opportunities for foreign investors looking into doing business in Angola. The fastest growing sectors in Angola are:

- oil and gas
- construction and infrastructure
- agriculture

However, there are also many challenges:

- poor power supply nationwide
- weak infrastructures across most sectors
- government bureaucracy when awarding and paying for contracts
- corruption
- high unemployment
- lack of skills amongst the populace

Business culture

Angola's business culture is formal and the business structures are hierarchical. Status is important in Angolan society and decision-making typically lies with the most senior person in a company, but final decisions are often made after consultations with subordinates.

Don't be surprised if you wait quite a long time for a business deal to go through as Angolans are said to take their time and carefully make their decisions.

Generally, business etiquette is said to be rather westernised. As a general rule, Angolans are straightforward in their decisions and opinions from the very first time you meet them.

Titles and greetings are very important, and introductions are initially formal and marked by handshakes. People often stand close to each other when conversing and moving away may be considered offensive.

Appointments are usually not made too far in advance and are confirmed only a few hours before the appointment is supposed to take place. Also, expect your appointment to be rescheduled at short notice. It is therefore important to be flexible with your time on the day that you expect to have an appointment.

Although you should arrive on time for meetings, the Angolan counterparts won't always do the same. It's not unusual for a meeting to start late and be interrupted several times.

English is usually spoken amongst senior staffs, however, most businesses are done in Portuguese and you will find that receptionists do not speak English.

With regards to dress code, smart business dress will be appreciated. However, due to the climate, most men will not be fully suited where a tie and jacket are not usually worn. Businesswomen will usually dress formally with a jacket and either smart trousers or reasonable length skirt.

Angola Exports

The following export product groups represent the highest dollar value in Angolan global shipments during 2019. Also shown is the percentage share each export category represents in terms of overall exports from Angola.

1. Mineral fuels including oil: US\$22 billion (97.2% of total exports)
2. Gems, precious metals: \$395.8 million (1.7%)
3. Salt, sulphur, stone, cement: \$47.9 million (0.2%)
4. Fish: \$30.2 million (0.1%)
5. Machinery including computers: \$26.7 million (0.1%)
6. Wood: \$18 million (0.1%)
7. Copper: \$17.5 million (0.1%)
8. Food industry waste, animal fodder: \$14.2 million (0.1%)
9. Aluminium: \$13.6 million (0.06%)
10. Iron, steel: \$10.7 million (0.05%)

Angola's top 10 exports accounted for 99.7% of the overall value of its global shipments.

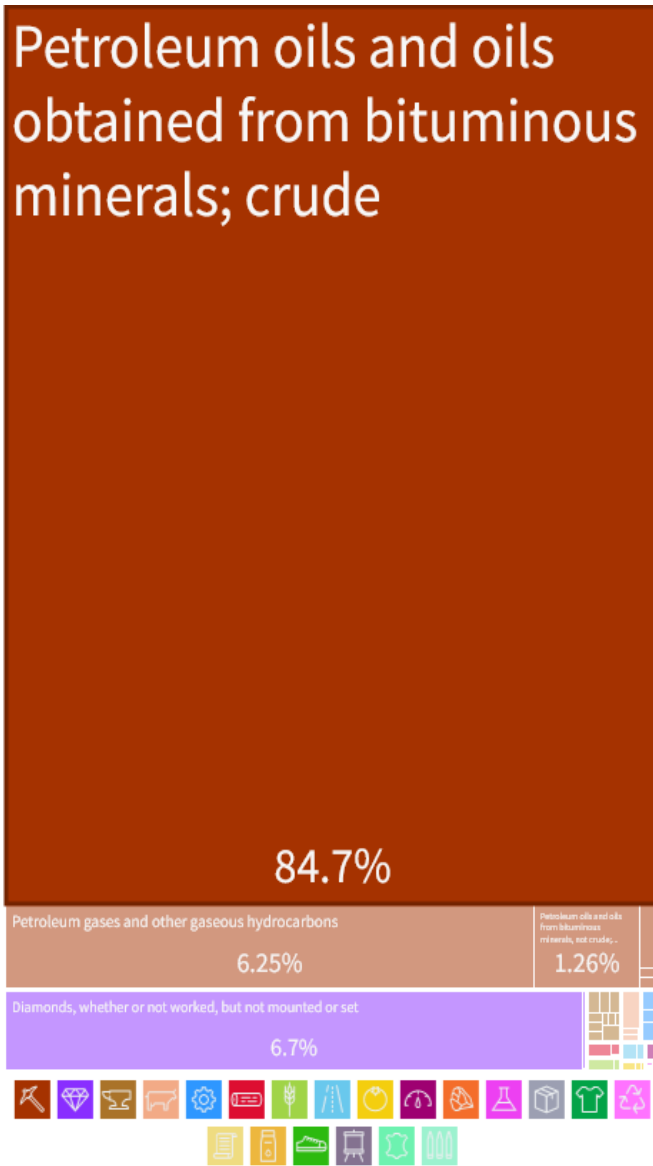
Major export destinations (2013)



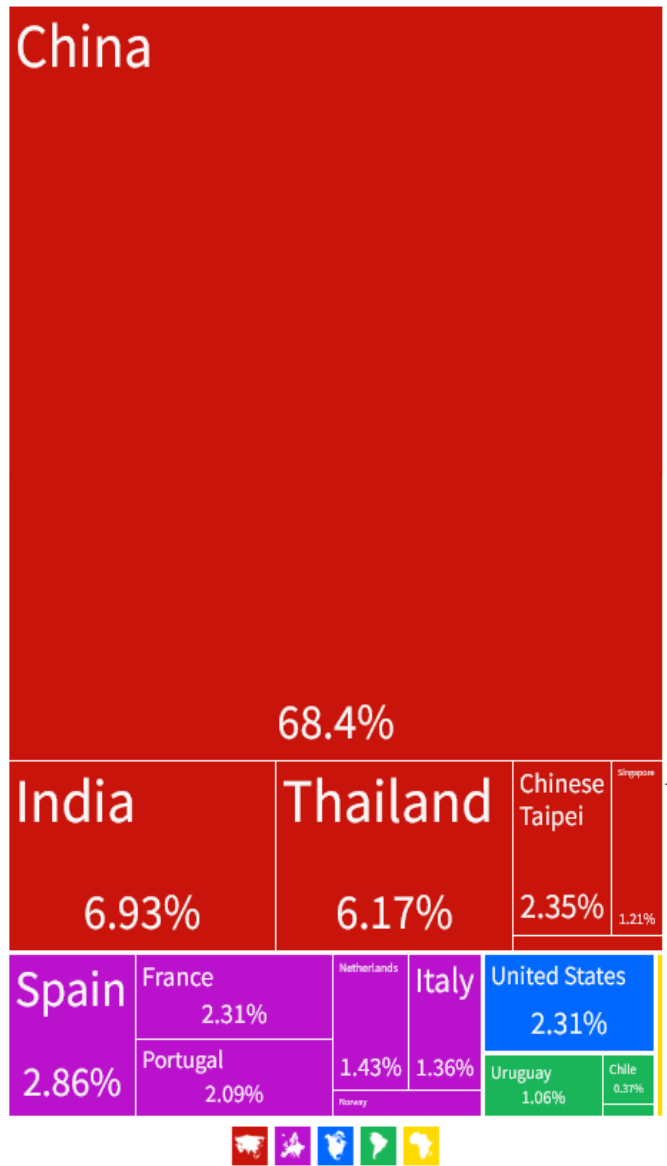
ANGOLA EXPORTS

<https://oec.world/en/profile/country/ago>

Angola Exports (2020) Total: US\$20.9B



Angola Destinations (2020) Total: US\$20.9B



Service Exports (2018)

Total: \$631M



Service Imports (2018)

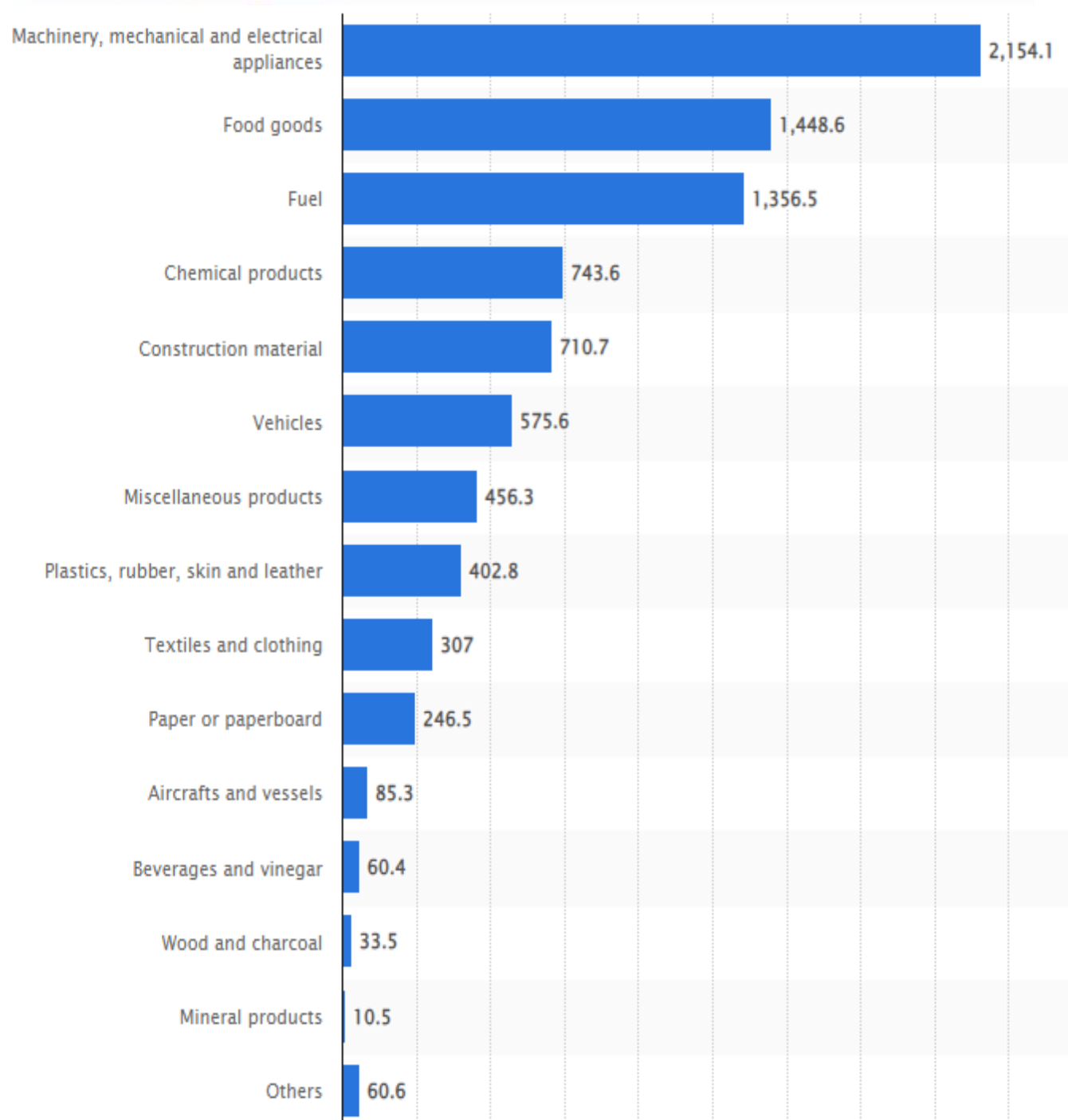
Total: \$9.94B



Angola imports machinery and electrical equipment, vehicles and spare parts; medicines, food, textiles and military goods. Portugal is the main supplier of the Angolan economy (18% of total imports) followed by China, United States, Brazil and South Africa.

Value of imports into Angola in 2021, by category

(in million U.S. dollars)



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Gross Domestic Product GDP:

GDP in Angola is expected to reach USD **74.00 Billion** by the end of 2022, according to Trading Economics global macro models and analysts expectations. In the long-term, the Angola GDP is projected to trend around 76.00 USD Billion in 2023 and 80.00 USD Billion in 2024.

Fitch Ratings - London - 15 Jul 2022: Fitch Ratings has revised Angola's Outlook to Positive from Stable while affirming its Long-Term Foreign-Currency (LTFC) Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at 'B-'.

Angola's public debt is expected to fall from 86.3% of its gross domestic product (GDP) last year to 59.7% this year, according to International Monetary Fund (IMF) projections published on Wednesday (21 April 2022).

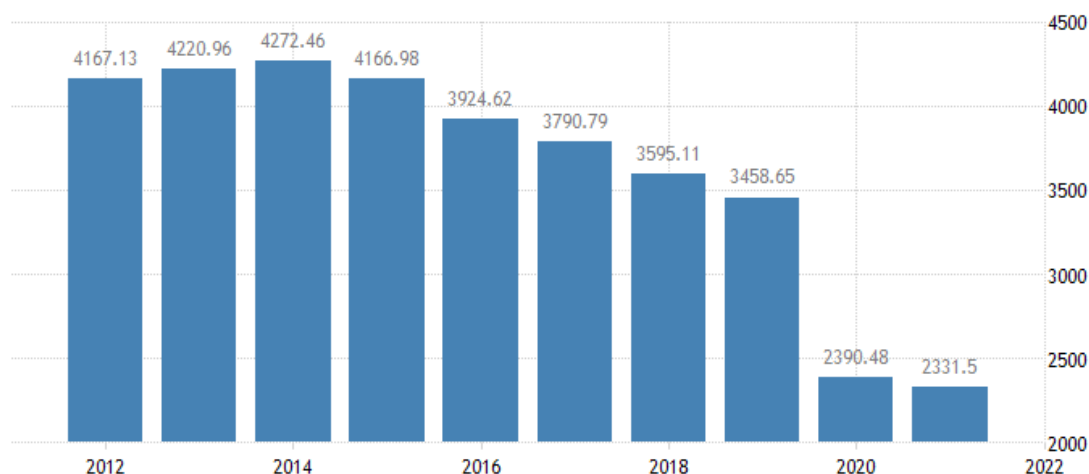
The report, which only presents tables with figures without any explanations, projects that next year the Angolan authorities will maintain the downward trend of public debt concerning GDP, which will fall from 57.9% this year to 54.6% in 2023 and will continue to fall until it reaches 36.1% in 2027, the final year of the Fund's forecasts.

Below are the 10 richest countries (relative to per capita income) in Africa:

- Nigeria (\$514.05 Bn)
- Egypt (\$394.28 Bn)
- South Africa (\$329.53 Bn)
- Algeria (\$151.46 Bn)
- Morocco (\$124.00 Bn)
- Kenya (\$106.04 Bn)
- Ethiopia (\$93.97 Bn)
- Ghana (\$74.26 Bn)
- Ivory Coast (\$70.99 Bn)
- Angola (\$66.49 Bn)

The Gross Domestic Product per capita in Angola was last recorded at US\$2,331.50 in 2021. The GDP per Capita in Angola is equivalent to 18% of the world's average. source: [World Bank](#)

Angola GDP per capita



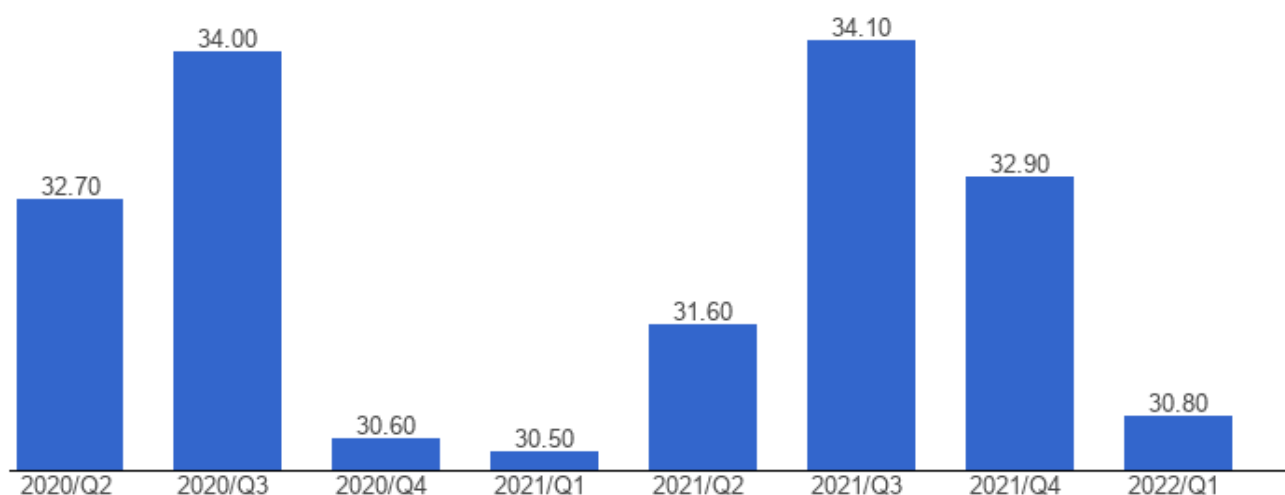
TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | WORLD BANK

Angola GDP per capita

Related	Last	Previous	Unit	Reference
GDP	72.55	53.62	USD Billion	Dec 2021
GDP per capita	2331.50	2390.48	USD	Dec 2021
GDP per capita PPP	6581.04	6478.33	USD	Dec 2021

Unemployment rate, percent in Angola, Q1 2019 – Q1 2022:

For that indicator, we provide data for Angola from Q1 2019 to Q1 2022. The average value for Angola during that period was 31.52 percent with a minimum of 28.7 percent in Q2 2019 and a maximum of 34.1 percent in Q3 2021.



MEDIAN INCOME – POVERTY

Based on the new benchmark survey (IDREA 2018-2019) and the new national poverty line, the incidence of poverty in Angola is at **32% nationally, 18% in urban areas and a staggering 54% in the less densely populated rural areas.**

Why is Angola so poor? **The devastation of war, the high fertility rate, limited access to healthcare, lack of quality education for all and income inequality partially due to government corruption** are the primary causes of poverty in Angola.

What is the poverty level in Angola? As of 2021, over 17.6 million people in Angola lived in extreme poverty, with the poverty threshold at **1.90 U.S. dollars a day**. The number of poor people in the country has been following an upward trend. In 2016, there were around 13 million Angolans in extreme poverty. By 2025, it would increase to 19.2 million.

New data show 48% of people in Angola are poor

https://ophi.org.uk/ophi_stories/new-numbers-show-48-of-people-in-angola-are-poor-2/

The [latest update](#) of the Global Multidimensional Poverty Index has revealed new insights into poverty worldwide. New numbers were published today by Oxford University’s leading centre on multidimensional poverty, [Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative](#) (OPHI), for Angola, Armenia, Ethiopia, Nepal and Senegal.

This is the first time Angola’s **Multidimensional Poverty Index** (MPI) has been updated since 2001, showing that 48% of the country’s population were classified as poor. The resulting analysis shows an MPI of 0.259. Even though the figures are not directly comparable because they come from different surveys, the new numbers suggest the country achieved a significant reduction in poverty over the last 15 years. According to Angola’s 2001 MPI, more than 77% of the population was multi-dimensionally poor.

The [Global MPI](#) monitors 10 indicators, such as school attendance, child mortality and safe drinking water. These indicators are grouped across three dimensions: education, health and standard of living. The indicators are analysed using the [Alkire Foster counting approach](#) to multidimensional measurement.

Among the 10 indicators, the largest contributors to poverty in Angola today are deprivations in years of education (16%), followed by school attendance (15%) and nutrition (11%). All indicators improved significantly since 2001.

“The number of people living in poverty is still very high, almost half of the population, but the MPI suggests that Angola has been successfully making strides against poverty,” says Dr Sabina Alkire, OPHI Director. The MPI complements income measures. The latest available World Bank figure for income poverty in Angola, from 2008, shows that [36.6% of the population](#) is income poor. Angola’s population is currently estimated at 29.7 million. Now 35.1 million in July 2022.

Angola’s MPI was calculated with Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) data collected between 2015 and 2016 by the National Institute of Statistics. The other four MPIs published today were also based on DHS fielded in 2015 or 2016. Together, they create up-to-date estimations for 166 million people – more than the combined populations of the UK, Ireland, France, Netherlands, and Belgium.

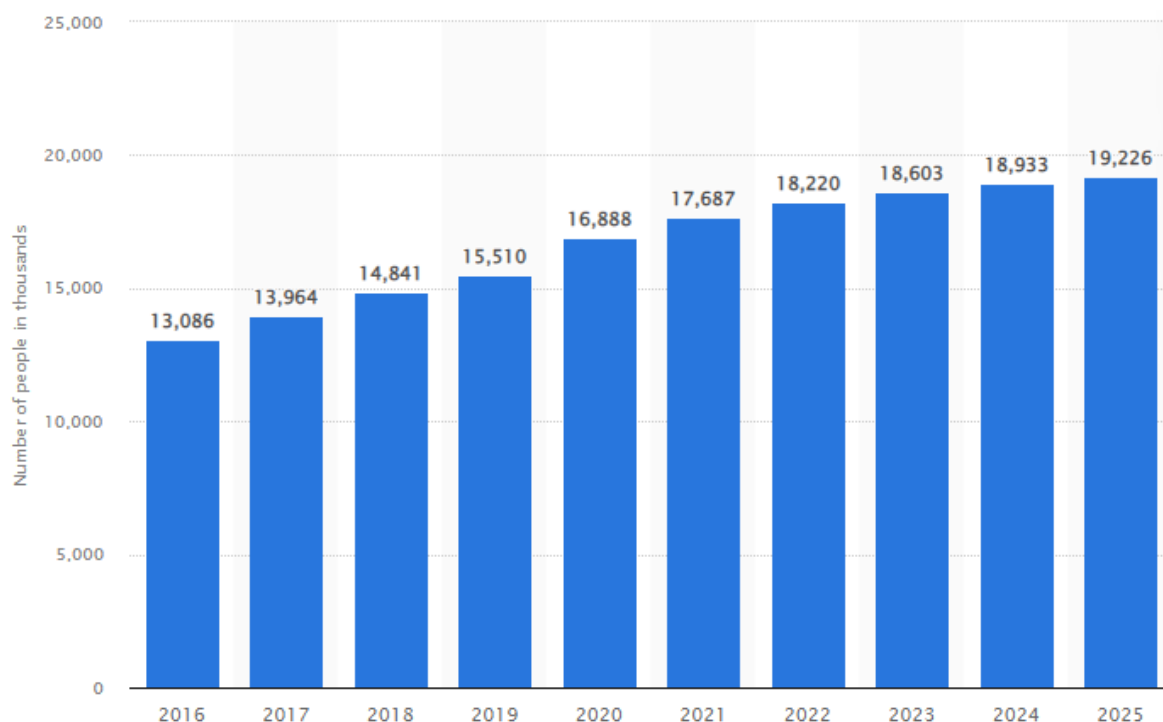
The new numbers can immediately be used by the countries to guide public policy and investments to fight poverty.

“It can be useful to have access to this information as soon as possible. Those fighting poverty in their country need the most recent statistic,” says Dr Alkire. “The MPI is a key tool to have an in-depth picture of poverty and, based on that, develop efficient policies to improve people’s lives.”

The new MPIs provide the most complete estimation possible from the new data. These cannot necessarily be compared with previous MPIs without standardisation. For example, the 2016 Nepal MPI includes male and female malnutrition, so its MPI is higher than the 2014 MPI, but when the datasets are standardised, results will show that poverty has declined. Standardised estimates are published on OPHI’s website as they become available.

The Global MPI is updated twice a year and compares multidimensional poverty across more than 100 developing countries. The MPIs are also a powerful tool to measure progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular the targets designed for the first goal: [“End poverty in all its forms everywhere”](#).

Number of people living in extreme poverty in Angola from 2016 to 2025 (in 1,000s)



MULTIFACETED POVERTY IN ANGOLA

<https://borgenproject.org/poverty-in-angola-2/>
<https://borgenproject.org/poverty-in-angola-2/>

26 January 2021



A whole [54% of Angola's population](#) of 35 million are multidimensionally poor or suffering from multiple deprivations in four categories: health, education, quality of life and employment. Angolan children under the age of 10 experience even more pronounced poverty and 90% of rural Angolan populations are multi-dimensionally poor.

The overall poverty rate is 41% and the [rural poverty rate at 57%](#) is nearly double that of urban areas. Poverty in Angola is a significant issue especially within the context of the rural-urban divide.

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

The Rural-Urban Divide

In rural areas, Angolans are less likely to be employed and those who do work are mostly in subsistence agriculture. They also have fewer assets and cannot afford “luxuries” like attending school. Additionally, people in rural areas are more likely to be sick or to die early than those in urban settings.

In urban areas, 44% of households are employed and the majority of the rest are involved in informal economic roles like craftsmen, [street vendors or informal shop owners](#). Despite access to employment, labour conditions are poor and incomes fluctuate. This means that people in rural areas are overall more destitute but they actually have a more predictable situation and at least have access to enough basic food and water to survive, while those in urban settings can experience periods of serious shortages.

Overall, poverty in Angola is multifaceted. In rural areas, it is materially severe but there are stronger safety nets in the form of access to land and agriculture. Urban poverty is less materially severe, with better access to employment and social goods, but people are more vulnerable to sudden shocks. The issue is not that only rural Angolans suffer from poverty but that the country at large is suffering and in need of a comprehensive plan to address all the different aspects of poverty in Angola.

World Vision International

[World Vision has operated in Angola](#) since 1989 to aid sustainable development in vulnerable areas, focusing on child protection, land ownership and health services. Overall, it has increased access to clean water for more than 50,000 Angolans and improved the health status of more than 1.5 million Angolan children and 25,000 Angolan mothers in rural areas, through increased access to health care and health education. World Vision helps approximately one million Angolans each year through its efforts at improving access to water and sanitation, strengthening civil society and social protection systems, improving educational access and aiding economic development through land ownership.

UNICEF

Larger NGOs like UNICEF have also addressed poverty in Angola. It has identified millions of people in need, especially children, and has looked to gather [\\$15.8 million in funding](#) to provide humanitarian assistance in the face of recent food insecurity, drought, malnutrition, economic insecurity, education issues and health crises in Angola. The organisation’s goals for 2020 included screening almost 400,000 children for malnutrition, providing 150,000 children polio vaccines and providing access to primary education to 25,000 affected children. UNICEF is utilising partnerships with Angolan government ministries, civil departments and national and international NGOs to accomplish these main goals and others, including hygiene education, increasing overall healthcare aid as well as protecting women and children.

The Road Ahead

Poverty has struck millions of people in Angola and it affects rural and urban Angolans in different ways. Despite the complexity of poverty in Angola, organisations like UNICEF and World Vision have stepped up to alleviate the pressure on Angolan families and children. While the crisis is far from solved, efforts like these provide hope for people in Angola in the face of global and regional disasters like the COVID-19 pandemic, prolonged drought and low crop yields.

– Connor Bradbury

Humanitarian Action for Children 2022 – Angola

<https://reliefweb.int/report/angola/humanitarian-action-children-2022-angola>

HIGHLIGHTS

- An estimated 7.3 million people in Angola are facing food and nutrition insecurity due to climate shocks.
- An estimated 3.9 million children are in need of assistance.
- Severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admissions among children 6 to 59 months at mid-year 2021 have already exceeded the 2020 total caseload. An estimated 1.2 million people are facing water scarcity as a direct consequence of the drought and have had their water, sanitation and hygiene conditions compromised by COVID-19.
- Health emergencies, including measles, polio, malaria and the COVID-19 pandemic will increase humanitarian needs and deepen the complexity of the situation in 2022.
- UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) will include the provision of essential medicines, vaccines, nutrition and WASH supplies and infection prevention and control support, as well as education, child protection, gender-based violence (GBV) and communication for development services, including risk communication and community engagement.
- UNICEF is appealing for US\$26.6 million to respond to humanitarian needs in Angola in 2022.

SECTOR NEEDS

7 million people in need of nutrition assistance

2.5 million children in need of emergency vaccination

1.2 million people in need of emergency WASH services

97,402 children in need of protection services

2.3 million children in need of education support

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION AND NEEDS

Angola is facing the worst recorded drought in 40 years. The Government report projected 7.3 million people were exposed to drought in the second quarter of 2021 (MAM). By January 2021, 3.8 million people affected by drought were reported to have insufficient food consumption, according to a United Nations World Food Programme food security assessment conducted in April 2021. This represents an increase of over 135% compared to the previous year. While the impact of the drought can be felt throughout the country, it has more severely impacted six provinces: Cuanza Sul, Benguela, Huambo, Namibe, Huíla and

Cunene. Luanda and other urban areas remain also most vulnerable due to secondary impacts of COVID-19 and other disease outbreaks, as well as poverty.

The humanitarian situation in Angola continues to deteriorate with over 3,000 internally displaced people reported in Cunene, notably Ombadja and Cahama municipalities. In addition, this drought comes on the back of three consecutive failed agricultural harvesting seasons with crop losses of 40% and negatively impacting family and household income and livelihoods. An estimated 1.2 million people are facing water scarcity as a direct consequence of the drought and will have their water, sanitation and hygiene conditions compromised, exacerbated by COVID-19. Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) study has found that many water points in the most drought-affected communes are not working, highlighting a critical gap for water, sanitation and hygiene.

Severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admissions among children 6 to 59 months at mid-year 2021 have already exceeded the 2020 total caseload. Recent survey results revealed that between July and September 2021, around 1.3 million people experienced high levels of acute food insecurity. Protection risks in the most drought-affected provinces have heightened, particularly for women and children.

By the end of September, a total of 57,247 confirmed cases of COVID-19 were recorded in the country, with 7,749 active cases and 1,548 deaths (2.7%). Drought and COVID-19 undermine and disrupt health, education, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene and socioeconomic sectors, while cases of gender-based violence (GBV), child labour and child marriage increase. **More than 2.3 million children are out of school in Angola.** In the south of Angola, access to education has been jeopardized by drought. Most children in drought-affected areas have limited or no access to TV or radio distance learning programmes. Angola is also prone to other health emergencies such as malaria, measles, vaccine- derived polio, yellow fever and cholera.

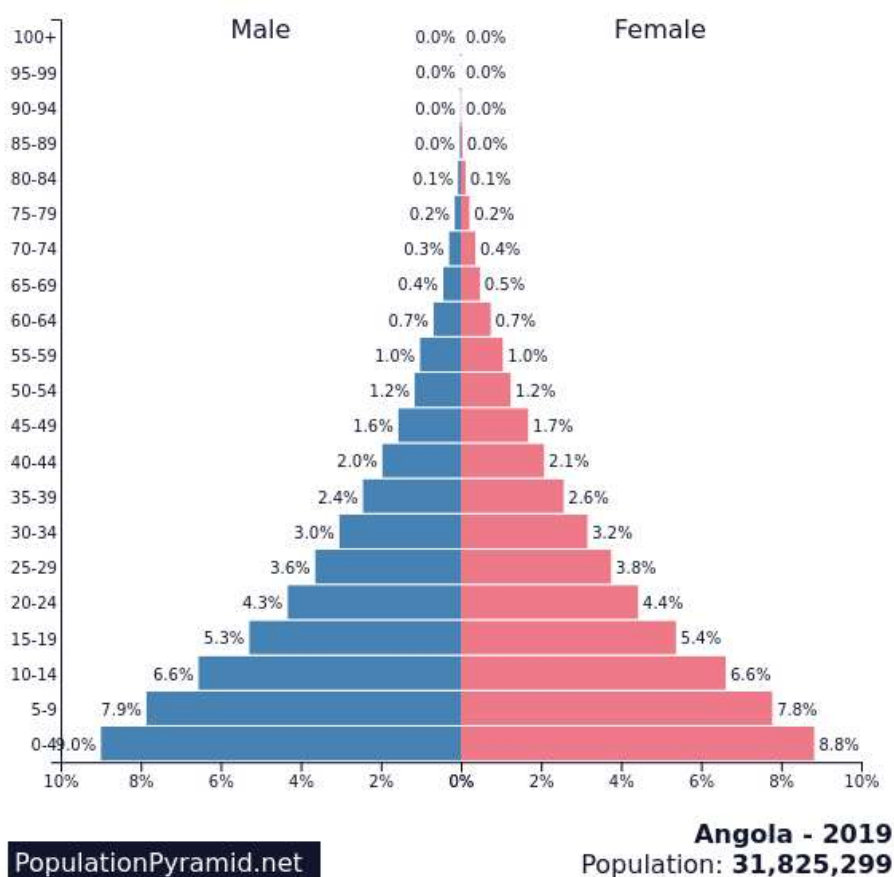
The NEW WAY **The NEW WAY**

ANGOLA POPULATION

July 2022 35.1 million.

The urban population in Angola was estimated in nearly 22 million people in 2020, accounting for some 66.7 percent of the country's total population. **Urbanisation has been increasing in Angola.**

Rural population (% of total population) in Angola was reported at **32.54 %** in 2021, according to the World Bank collection of development indicators, compiled from officially recognized sources.



Angola Population Forecast

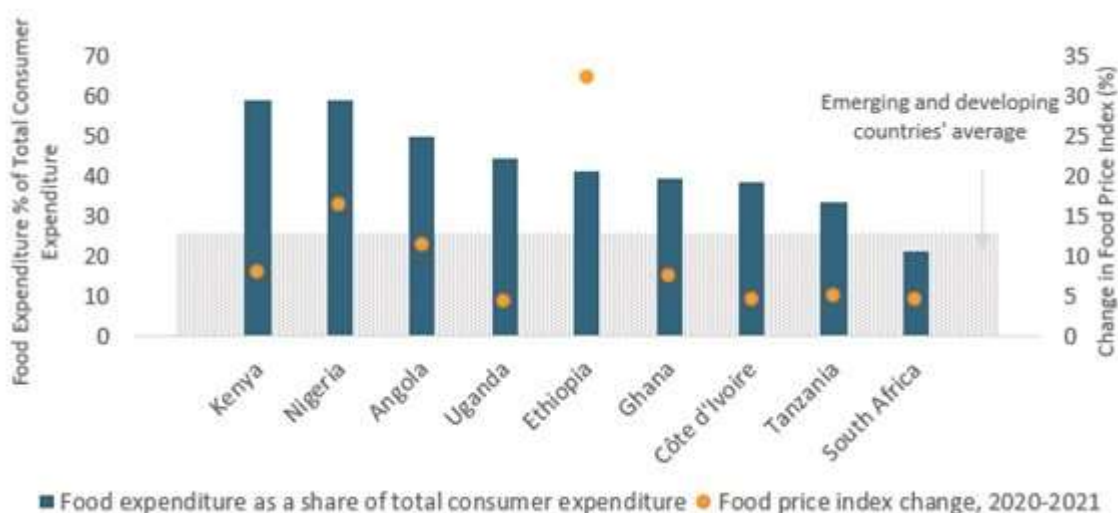
Year	Population	Yearly % Change	Yearly Change
2020	32,866,272	3.34 %	996,378
2025	38,478,226	3.20 %	1,122,391
2030	44,834,712	3.11 %	1,271,297
2035	51,952,545	2.99 %	1,423,567
2040	59,782,170	2.85 %	1,565,925
2045	68,297,800	2.70 %	1,703,126



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

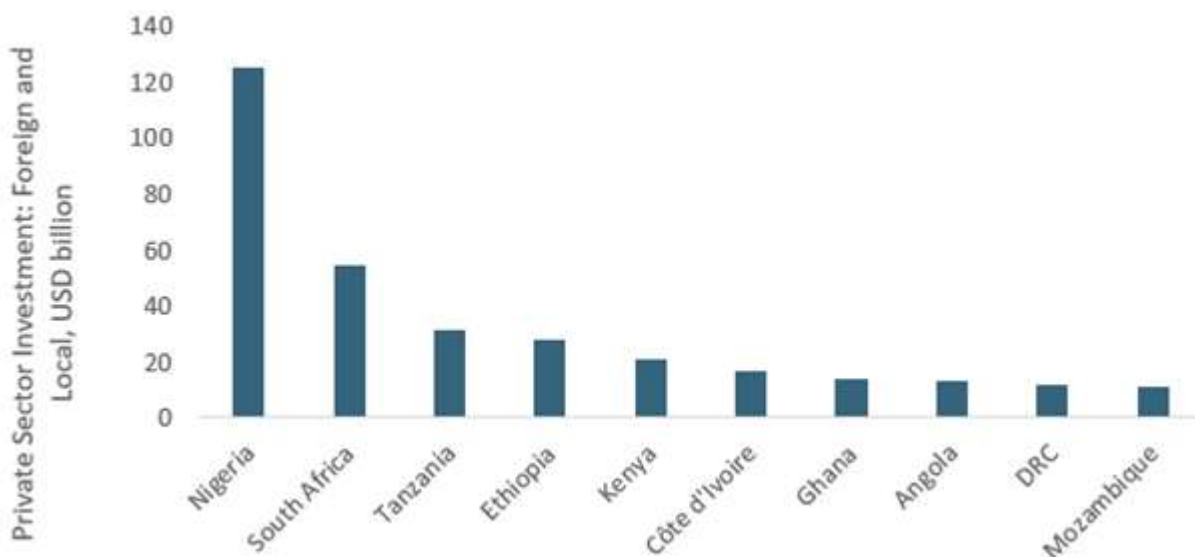
2050	77,420,346	2.54 %	1,824,509
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Recipients of Private Sector Investment from both Local and Foreign Sources (USD billion, 2021)



Spending on food to remain high, with rising prices posing additional pressure

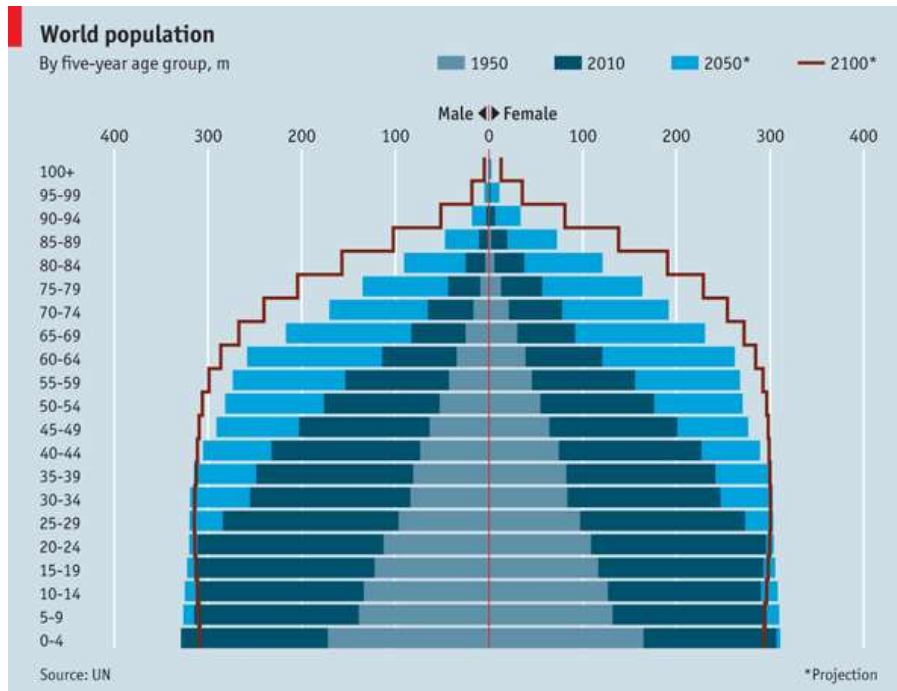
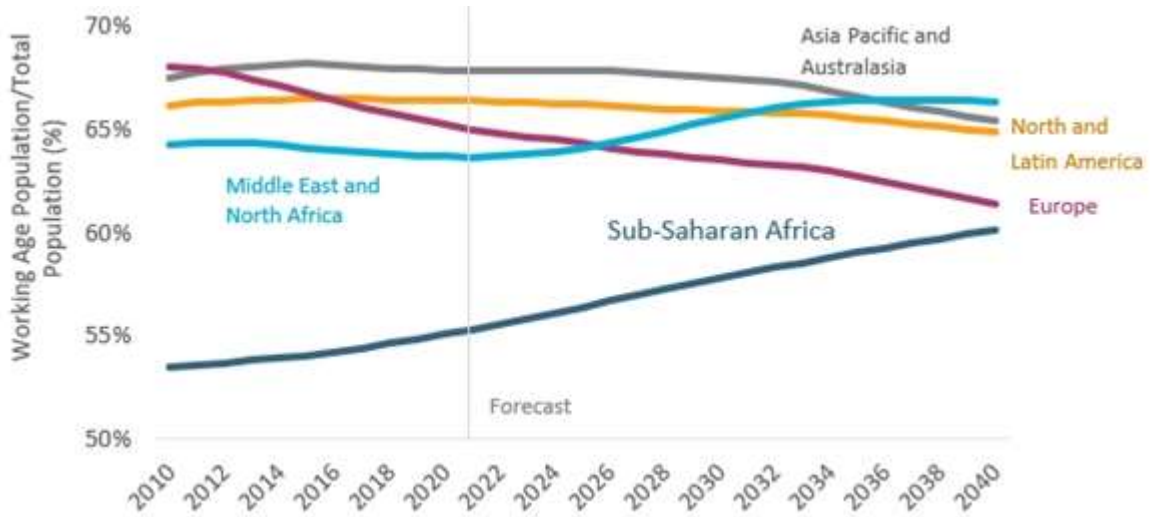
Due to low income levels, spending on food remains disproportionately high in sub-Saharan Africa compared with other emerging and developing countries. Geopolitical tensions, supply chain disruptions and increasing energy prices are leading to rising food inflation, further constraining consumers' purchasing power. In 2021, countries heavily affected by food inflation were those with among the largest spending on food and non-alcoholic beverages, namely Ethiopia, Angola and Nigeria.



Factors Affecting Food Consumption in Selected Sub-Saharan Africa Countries (2021)

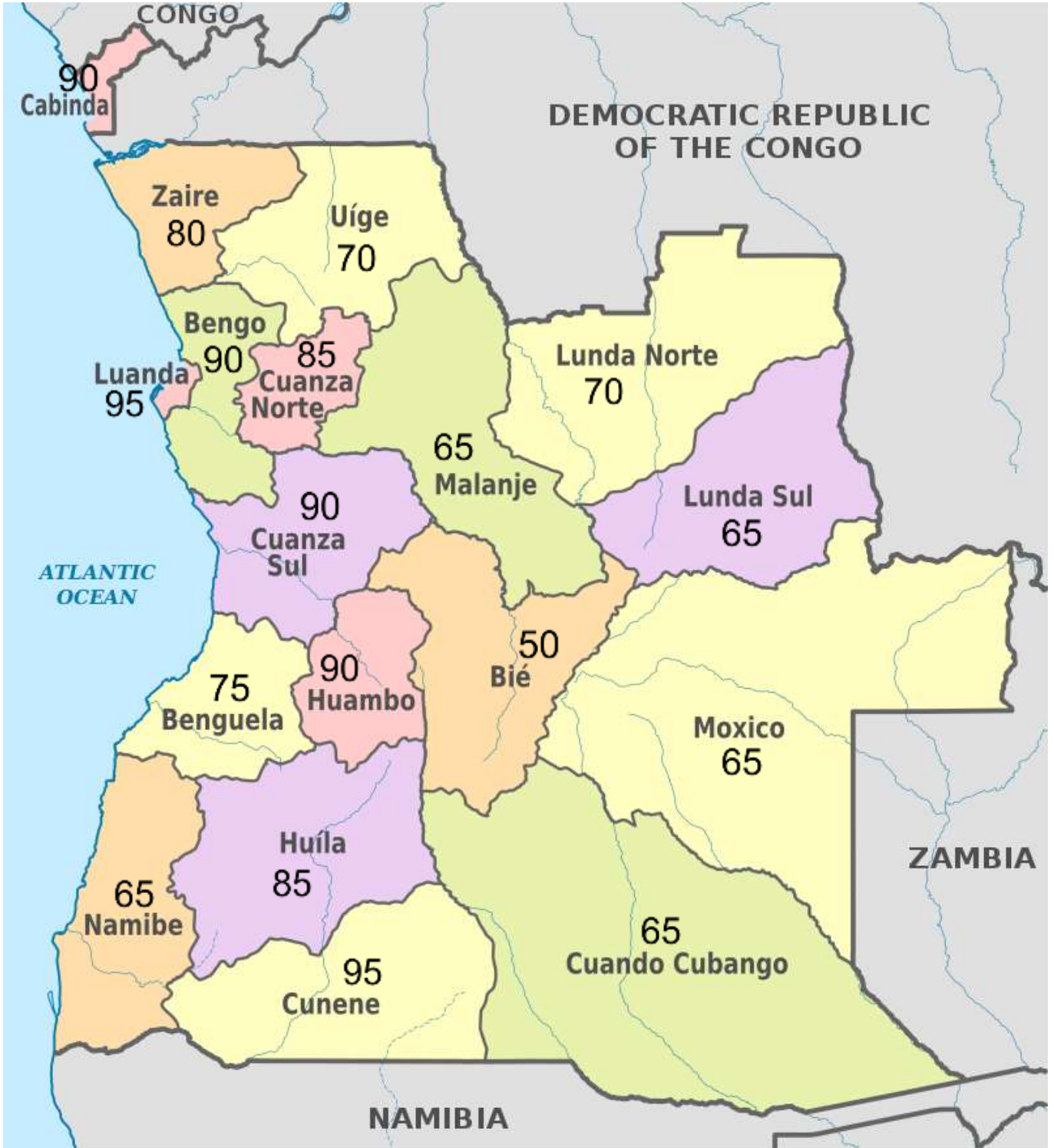
ANGOLA LANGUAGES SPOKEN

Portuguese is the only official language of Angola, but 46 other languages are spoken in the country, mostly Bantu languages. Ethnologue considers six languages to benefit of an institutional status in Angola: (Angolan) Portuguese, Chokwe, Kikongo, Kimbundu, Oshiwambo, Ngangela and Umbundu.



ANGOLA MoC 80

Map of Consciousness calibration of each province



ANGOLA – Map of Consciousness (MoC) calibrations: **Angola overall MoC: 80**

Angola is divided into eighteen provinces, known in Portuguese as *províncias*:

Province	Capital	Area (km ²)	Population (2014 Census)	Map of Consciousness (MoC)	Region
Bengo	Caxito	15,506	356,641	90	Greater Luanda
Benguela	Benguela	31,788	2,231,385	75	Central
Bié	Cuíto	70,314	1,455,255	50	Central
Cabinda	Cabinda	7,270	716,076	90	North
Cuando Cubango	Menongue	199,049	534,002	65	East
Cuanza Norte	N'dalatando	24,190	443,386	85	Greater Luanda
Cuanza Sul	Sumbe	55,660	1,881,873	90	Central
Cunene	Ondjiva	89,342	990,087	95	South West
Huambo	Huambo	34,274	2,019,555	90	Central
Huíla	Lubango	75,002	2,497,422	85	South West
Luanda	Luanda	18,283	6,945,386	95	Greater Luanda
Lunda Norte	Dundo	102,783	862,566	70	East
Lunda Sul	Saurimo	45,649	537,587	65	East
Malanje	Malanje	97,602	986,363	65	North
Moxico	Luena	223,023	758,568	65	East
Namibe	Moçâmedes	58,137	495,326	65	South West
Uíge	Uíge	58,698	1,483,118	70	North
Zaire	M'banza-Kongo	40,130	594,428	80	North

Major City Name	Province of City	2022 Population	Map of Consciousness (MoC)
Luanda	Luanda	2,776,168	95
N'dalatando	N'dalatando	383,100	70
Huambo	Huambo	226,145	60
Lobito	Benguela	207,932	80
Benguela	Benguela	151,226	75
Cuito	Bie	113,624	80
Lubango	Huila	102,541	75
Malanje	Malanje	87,046	70
Mocamedes	Namibe	80,149	60
Soio	Zaire	67,491	70
Luena	Moxico	21,115	60



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Angola swears in Joao Lourenco as president of Angola



MoC
285

The People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) has governed since Angola's hard-fought independence from Portugal in 1975, with Dos Santos taking power in 1979.

The party won 61% of the vote in August, a sharp drop in support from the previous election in 2012 as the country remains in the grip of an economic crisis prompted by the fall in oil prices.

As the MPLA won a majority of 150 seats, Lourenço automatically became President of Angola, succeeding José Eduardo dos Santos, who had been in power for 38 years. Lourenço was officially sworn into office on 26 September 2017.

The fight against corruption

During the run-up to the elections, the opposition accused the MPLA and its candidate Lourenco of being incompetent and corrupt. Lourenco went on the offensive, repeatedly denouncing his political opponents as "crooks" and announcing a major fight against corruption in Angola. The country needs transparency and stability, he said, adding that the only way to promote the new objectives of the MPLA government is to diversify the Angolan economy and attract foreign investors.

Human rights activist Rafael Marques doubts whether Lourenco will really tackle corruption. He believes dos Santos chose him as his successor precisely because of this reason. "The [former] president has always opted for a corrupt person; he always protects the corrupt," said Marques.

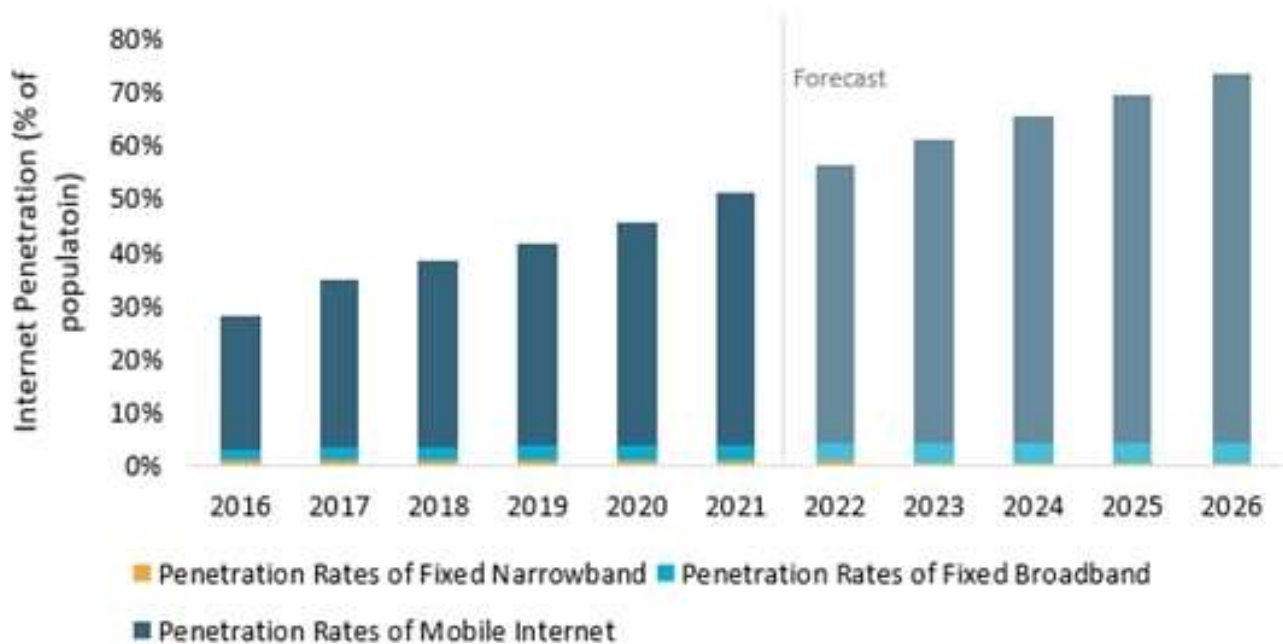


COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Internet users in Angola:

There were 10.36 million internet users in Angola in January 2021. The number of internet users in Angola increased by 1.5 million (+16%) between 2020 and 2021.

Internet use in Angola in 2022: For perspective, these user figures reveal that **22.06 million** people in Angola did not use the internet at the start of 2022, meaning that 64.0% of the population remained offline at the beginning of the year.



Angola: National telco in deal to take broadband internet to six African countries

<https://www.macaubusiness.com/angola-national-telco-in-deal-to-take-broadband-internet-to-six-african-countries/>

31 May 2022

Angolan multinational telecommunications company Angola Cables has signed a partnership agreement with Ghanaian company CSquared to expand its broadband internet in six additional African countries, the company said on Monday, without revealing the amount of the investment.

Uganda, Ghana, Liberia, Kenya, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRCongo) are the six African countries where CSquared operates and where Angola Cables' broadband internet will be available, under the partnership agreement.

According to a statement, through this agreement with Angola Cables, CSquared "strengthens as a provider its ability to offer connection to high quality broadband networks to local internet service providers and mobile network operators in major African cities."

"Thus enabling these to reach Angola and other locations on the Angola Cables network, generating an inclusive connectivity impact for the socio-economic development of the region," the note reads.

Angola Cables is also, according to the statement, the "most interconnected operator" in Africa, as it currently interconnects 59 data centres (GDI), has over 4,500 peering agreements worldwide and over 25 points of presence (PoPs) in Angola, South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, Portugal, United Kingdom, Spain, France, Germany, Brazil, Singapore and the United States.

Angola - To energize the future

<https://www.andritz.com/hydro-en/hydronews/hydropower-africa/angola>

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A leading supplier for hydraulic power generation. ANDRITZ Hydro is a global supplier of electromechanical systems and services (“from water-to-wire“) for hydropower plants and one of the leaders in the world market for hydraulic power generation.

Depending mainly on oil and diamonds, Angola has one of the fastest growing economies in the world.

In the last 15 years the country has significantly improved its financial status, infrastructure and living standards. There is a huge demand for electricity due to rapid urbanization and population growth, especially in the capital city of Luanda. **Currently only about 33% of Angola’s population has access to electricity.**

Angola’s government plans to increase the electrification rate up to 60% by 2025, investing billions in the energy sector to construct new power stations, transmission and distribution networks and to rehabilitate existing facilities. Angola not only wants to improve its energy supply, but also to become an electricity exporting country in the Southern African Development Community (SADAC).

A special focus is on energy production from hydropower – there is an estimated potential of about 150,000 GWh/year corresponding to an impressive installed capacity of about 18,000 MW. Only some 4% of this hydropower potential has been tapped so far.

Angola has already defined potential hydropower projects in the three main river basins – the Cuanza River in the north, Catumbela River in central Angola and Cunene River in the south. In the coming years it is expected that the power production capacity will be increased from the existing 1,528 MW up to about 5,000 MW. Angola is also planning to open up the energy market for private investors in the near future, especially with regard to smaller hydropower projects.

ANDRITZ HYDRO

ANDRITZ HYDRO has been active in Angola since the 1950s, supplying equipment for HPP Cambambe (272 MW), HPP Matala (42.63 MW), HPP Neuville (38.6 MW), and numerous small hydropower plants. ANDRITZ HYDRO is ready and looking forward to support Angola in its extensive plan to develop its promising hydropower potential.



Site works machine hall HPP Laúca, Angola

© Odebrecht

HPP Laúca: In 2014, ANDRITZ HYDRO received a contract to supply the electro-mechanical equipment for HPP Laúca, a new hydropower plant located in the middle part of the Kwanza River. The project consists of a main power house with six units and an eco-power house with one unit. Total capacity of HPP Laúca will be 2,070 MW with a head of about 200 m. It will supply renewable energy to meet the rapidly growing demand of the capital Luanda.

The scope of supply for ANDRITZ HYDRO includes design, supply, installation supervision, and commissioning of the Francis turbines, generators, main transformers, isolated bus ducts, control and protection system, as well as the security, access control and telecommunication systems for the above mentioned main and eco-power houses. The project is in the main installation phase. The rotor of the first unit was lifted into position in December 2016; the commissioning period has started in the meantime.

At HPP Laúca several social activities are taking place, e.g. a permanent training centre was established directly on site, where currently 85 people are being trained. ANDRITZ HYDRO has supplied the equipment for three labs of this training centre. The objective is to prepare technicians for operation and maintenance of HPP Laúca and for future projects of power generation and transmission in Angola.

With a current installed capacity of approximately 5,01 GW, three power stations primarily power Angola; Laúca (1000 MW), Capanda (520 MW) and Cambambe (960 MW), as **hydroelectric plants** generate nearly two-thirds of Angola's electricity.

Renewable Developments Accelerate Angola's Energy Transition

<https://energycapitalpower.com/renewable-developments-accelerate-angolas-energy-transition>

24 June 2021



Angola – sub-Saharan Africa's third-largest economy, a major oil exporter and OPEC member – has placed increased access to electricity as a top national priority, targeting 9.9 GW of installed generation capacity and a 60% electrification rate by 2025. Despite reliance on offshore oil resources – accounting for 30% of the country's GDP and representing more than 95% of total exports and 52% of fiscal revenues – the country is strongly committed to the use of renewable energies to support the national electricity system.

Currently, Angola has an installed energy generation capacity of 6,143 MW, with 56% accounted for by hydro (3,440 MW), 12% by gas (750 MW), and a combination of solar, wind, biomass and waste accounting for 32% (1,965 MW). The current electricity access rate in the country is 45%, with a 65% electrification rate in urban areas and six percent in rural areas. However, mapping studies conducted in 2014 revealed the potential for 55 GW of solar power in the country, 3 GW of wind power and 18 GW of hydropower.

Despite this potential, Angola faces several challenges that must be addressed, including the creditworthiness of utilities, cost-reflective tariffs and the local currency risk. However, large-scale projects implemented since 2017/18 have contributed greatly to Angola's energy transition. The Soyo combined-cycle natural gas plant and the Laúca hydroelectric power project have added 750 MW and 2.1 GW, respectively, towards diversification of the country's energy matrix.

As the Angolan population increases and its economy grows, energy demand is projected to increase from 103,000 barrels of oil equivalent (BOE) in 2020 to 270,000 BOE by 2035 and 660,000 BOE by 2050. In a bid to meet rising demand and electrification targets, Angola is, therefore, opting for the integration of renewables with fossil fuels into its energy transition.

RENEWABLE ENERGY: PROJECTS AND POTENTIAL

Renewable energy sources are well-suited to meet rural demand – where grid connectivity is not feasible – through the development and implementation of micro- and mini-grids. In June 2019, Italian energy company Eni collaborated with Angola's national hydrocarbons company Sonangol to develop Solenova, a joint venture to implement renewable energy projects in the country. The venture's first project comprises the installation of a 50-MW photovoltaic (PV) plant in Angola's southern Namibe Province. In September 2019, Minister of Energy and Water H.E. João Baptista Borges announced Angola's plans to incentivise the private sector to install 30,000 solar PV off-grid systems in the country's rural areas for the production of 600 MW of solar electricity by 2022.

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Angola's power generation capacity is largely comprised of hydropower, which, over the last decade, has quadrupled the national installed generation capacity. The Government of Angola has noted the potential for hydropower in the country, which is estimated to be 18.2 GW, of which 20% is currently in use. According to the African Development Bank's Suitable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA) appraisal report, conducted in December 2020, there have been 100 locations for mini-hydro power stations identified by the Angolan Government that are suitable for the cumulative generation of 600 MW from mini-hydro alone. Notably, the Caculo Cabaça Hydroelectric Power Station is a planned 2,172 MW hydroelectric facility currently under construction in the Kwanza Norte Province. Developed by Angola's Ministry of Energy and Water (MINEA) with an estimated investment of US\$4.53 billion, commissioning of the project is expected by 2024.

Additionally, the International Renewable Energy Agency has noted in its Africa 2030 report that Africa's abundant solar energy potential could provide up to as much as 10 TW of installed capacity to the continent. Solar energy is regarded as an essential component to Angola's national strategy for its transition to renewable energy. MINEA has announced a strategy targeting the installation of 142 solar PV systems that will provide 534.6 KW among medical centres, schools, administrative buildings and infrastructure. As part of the 2025 Vision, the Government of Angola has set targets to install 100 MW of solar capacity, of which 30 MW will be off-grid. France's Total Eren – a subsidiary of Total SA – in collaboration with Greentech-Angola Environment Technology are collaborating on the construction of a 35-MW solar power plant in Angola's Huila Province. Energy generated by this plant is expected to contribute greatly to Angola's renewable energy plan and reduce the country's electricity deficit.

In addition to hydro and solar, there is a substantial opportunity for Angola to develop its wind energy potential. The SEFA appraisal report has indicated that 100 MW could be generated from two to five wind farms in the southern part of the country.

ANGOLA ENERGY 2025 VISION

The Government of Angola has implemented an Energy 2025 Vision plan, a comprehensive framework for the expansion of the country's electrification rate to 60% and the increase in installed capacity to 9.9 GW by 2025, using 66% water sources, 19% natural gas, 8% renewable energies and 7% thermal energy. The Government has forecast that under the plan, the energy sector will receive US\$23 billion in investments – US\$12 billion in generation, US\$4 billion dollars in transmission and US\$7.5 billion in distribution. Accordingly, the plan envisions that renewable energy will constitute 70% of the country's installed capacity.

During the 2021 Angola+Green virtual seminar, organised by the Portuguese presidency of the Council of the European Union, H.E. Minister Borges identified diversification of the energy mix and universal access to electricity as a priority for the Central African country. What's more, in order to attain a universal electrification rate of 60% by 2025, Power Africa and the African Development Bank are working with the Government of Angola to develop and expand infrastructure and facilitate new electricity connections. The collaboration will also evaluate 1,000 MW of potential energy throughout the country to improve access to electricity and strengthen the sector's financial viability.

CHALLENGES TO DEVELOPMENT

On its current trajectory, Angola is on track to see its electrification rate increase to 52% by 2030, 68% by 2040 and 80% by 2050, according to the Institute for Security Studies. Without additional effort or investment, the country will not be able to increase the national electricity rate to 60% by 2025.

The majority of Angola's population with access to electricity are situated in the country's 18 provincial capitals, with 70% being in Luanda. According to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the costs of electricity supply in Angola are very high at US\$220 per MWh distributed, which is 60% higher than reference values. High variable and investment costs, technical losses and increasing network unavailability, combined with the inadequacy and inefficiency of the country's generation infrastructure, have proved a challenge for Angola's energy transition.

In order to offset the high costs of electricity supply, the Government of Angola has implemented an intensive subsidy policy to compensate operating companies and protect consumers from paying the overwhelming cost of electricity due to the populations over-reliance on diesel generators combined with inefficiencies within the sector's infrastructure. Additionally, in order to unlock its renewable energy potential, Angola will require the implementation of private investments combined with the establishment and institutionalisation of relevant frameworks to reach the targets envisioned in its 2025 Vision plan.

In light of these challenges, the Government of Angola has formally requested assistance from SEFA to encourage private investment into renewable energy generation in order to reduce the country's reliance on its depleting fossil fuel resources. SEFA has agreed to provide technical assistance to develop an enabling environment for Independent Power Producer/Public-Private Partnership projects and address capacity-building issues on procurement, design implementation and monitoring.

ANGOLA has an excellent **export** market for future hydro-electric, etc., power distribution to its neighbouring countries.



Where drinking water is a 90-minute walk away

<https://reliefweb.int/report/angola/where-drinking-water-90-minute-walk-away>



10-year-old Ndahambela helps her family look for water underground every day in Ombadja municipality in southern Angola. © UNICEF Angola/2019/Carlos Louzada

An ongoing drought in southern Angola has left families desperate – and children with no time for an education.

ONDJIVA, Angola – Pedro Henrique Kassesso knows people can be a little

sceptical when he tells them how old he is, so he doesn't mind showing them the ID card bearing his date of birth.

According to the document, Pedro was born in 1907, a claim his neighbourhood coordinator confirms. So, when he says that the drought currently ravaging the area is the worst he has ever seen, it's worth taking note.

“Water is the world's boss,” the 112-year-old Pedro says. Unfortunately for large parts of southern Angola this year, it is also nowhere to be seen.

From bad to worse

An estimated 2.3 million people are affected by the ongoing drought in southern Angola's Namibe, Huila, Bie and Cunene provinces, nearly half a million of whom are children under 5 years old.

The failure of this year's rainy season in the first three months of the year decimated crops and livestock. In Cunene province alone, the number of people facing food insecurity more than tripled in the same time period, from almost 250,000 in January to more than 850,000 in March.

The water scarcity has also had a dangerous knock-on effect on children's education.

During the dry season, men usually embark on the seasonal movement of their livestock, known as transhumance. In most cases, it is up to the children, women and the elderly who

stay behind to fetch water for the family and take care of the household and smaller animals such as goats and chickens.

But the increasingly arduous journeys in search of water have left little time for school.

Of Cunene province's 887 primary schools, 614 have been affected by the drought in some way, seriously disrupting the education of around 70% of the province's 214,000 students.

Rogério Kakoi, director of Ondobodhola Primary School, says that the drought is taking a toll on education even when children do make it to class.

"Students no longer have any energy and aren't really learning much," he says. "I have students who have to get up at 1 a.m. to take animals somewhere for water, and they don't get back home until 5 a.m."

It's not surprising that 20% of the school's students have dropped out since the beginning of the year, or that physical education classes have been cancelled: there isn't enough water to give to children who would be exercising.

Dreams running dry

As part of its efforts to reduce the impact of the drought, Cunene province will be providing 30 water tanks, each with a capacity of 5,000 litres, which will be placed at strategic locations in drought-affected communities to reduce the distances communities have to travel to fetch water.

The search for water

The daily reality in these southern provinces is a stark reminder of just how challenging it is to access water, even when a well is available.

Eighteen-year-old Tchirinho Vataleni's family shares a more than 15-metre deep well with five other families in Ombadja. Each day, he spends around four hours down a cold, dark hole using a bucket to remove enough soil from the bottom of the well to access water.

Tchirinho doesn't have access to safety equipment either, so he climbs down with his bare hands. Sometimes, even a full day of digging doesn't pay off. On bad days, there might only be enough for each family to take home a single bucket with 20 litres of water.

Ana Leonilde, 24, has experienced this very challenge herself. After spending more than three hours digging in a well, the clay walls started to collapse, forcing her to start all over again. "This water is bad, too salty," she says. "But you have to keep fighting for water or you don't drink or eat."

Water and sanitation: A pillar of Angola's development

<https://blogs.worldbank.org/water/water-and-sanitation-pillar-angolas-development>

13 July 2021

Angola's people are the driving force behind the country's development ambitions and are at the centre of every step forward for the country. But their potential and the country's progress are too often hindered by water, sanitation, and hygiene issues that impact children and adults alike.

Access to safe drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene services is critical to human capital and economic development. Angola's Human Capital Index score of 0.36, which reflects the amount of human capital that a child born today can expect to acquire by age 18, is below the average for Sub-Saharan Africa, reflecting the country's high rates of childhood malnutrition and mortality. Of Angolan children under five, half are anaemic, more than a third are estimated to be stunted, and nearly one-fifth are underweight. Diarrheal diseases are the main cause of mortality, which is closely related to the weaknesses of WASH services. These numbers are stark, and this evidence is helping to drive the government's efforts to improve the water sector.

We know that increased access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH) reduces malnutrition, morbidity, and mortality in children. They then grow up to need fewer health services and be able to study, learn, and grow unencumbered, which translates into important economic benefits throughout their lifetimes. Thus, investments in WASH are some of the smartest we can make to reverse the trend in child mortality and truly tackle diarrheal disease, especially in poor and marginalised communities where access to these services is extremely limited.

As with reforms in any sector in any country, institutional frameworks are key to success. The Government of Angola has explicitly recognised the importance of institutional development in the WASH sector and has committed to establishing the necessary policy and legal frameworks. For example, Angola created 16 provincial water and sanitation utilities between 2013 and 2016 with the specific aim of improving urban water supply through independent service providers.

Together with the World Bank, the Government of Angola recently undertook a [WASH Sector Diagnostic](#) to identify service delivery problems and understand why they are happening. The analysis looks at inequalities in access to WASH services and their relationship to childhood health in Angola and identifies key institutional constraints and bottlenecks through a comprehensive governance and public expenditure review of the country's WASH sector.

This new evidence unearthed five critical gaps and potential opportunities that, if addressed, could help Angola not just catch up with its neighbours, but become a leader on this agenda among its peers. First, significant population growth and net urban migration in recent years have slowed Angola's progress in the WASH sector and increased disparities. Second, poor and malnourished children in Angola with limited access to WASH services and health care are particularly susceptible to WASH-related diarrheal disease and mortality. Third, there's

an opportunity for Angola to both invest significantly more in the WASH sector and spend more wisely. Fourth, progress in Angola's WASH sector is constrained by top-down governance, weak institutional capacity, and insufficient financial resources needed to build capacity. And finally, Angola's WASH sector is hindered by a lack of quality data needed to identify and monitor risks, develop effective mitigation strategies, and build resilience.

These are not small tasks, but the work has already begun. On 11 May 2021, the Ministry of Energy and Water launched a reform program for the sector – creating working groups around each of the key areas outlined above. Each group was given a responsible leader and defined tasks, which are to be monitored over the next 100 days. Realising this vision will require diligent management, oversight, and monitoring throughout the reform process, in addition to close coordination and communication between key government agencies and implementing partners.

Achieving universal access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services in Angola by 2030 is a bold endeavour that will require a concerted effort on behalf of the government to both expedite the current reform process and ensure increased investment in sanitation and hygiene.

Angola: 59% lack basic water services

Nearly one quarter of Angola's 35.1 million people uses water from an unsafe surface river or pond. In some places, water is plentiful — but it's not the water you want to drink. Carrying water home is most often the work of women and girls who may spend hours a day carrying heavy jerry-cans of dirty water to meet their family's needs. In 2019, World Vision brought piped water systems, boreholes, and rehabilitated water points to 16 [Angolan](#) communities that increased their access to clean water from 0% to 59%. These communities have already seen health benefits. With a much shorter walk for water, women and girls have more time for school, housekeeping, and growing home gardens.

Angola's Water and Sanitation Sector at a Glance

WATER

66 percent of the population has access to an improved drinking water source . . .

. . . yet the rate of access rose only 4 percent between 2000 and 2017.

SANITATION

70 percent of the population has access to an improved sanitation facility . . .

. . . still, 6 million people continue to practice open defecation.

HYGIENE

Only 42 percent of Angolans have access to a handwashing facility . . .

. . . well below the average of 59 percent for Sub-Saharan Africa.

CHILDHOOD HEALTH

Children with limited access to water and sanitation services are more susceptible to malnutrition . . .

. . . and more than one-third of all children under five in Angola are stunted, 5 percent are wasted, and 19 percent are underweight.

POVERTY

The poor are disproportionately disadvantaged across all indicators . . .

. . . 47 percent of the poorest households rely on surface water and 82 percent practice open defecation.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

On average, only 36 percent of the water and sanitation sector's annual budget is executed . . .

. . . and current levels of spending are less than 25 percent of the amount needed (as a percentage of GDP) to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

PERFORMANCE

Progress in the water and sanitation sector is significantly constrained by a centralized governance structure and weak institutional capacity . . .

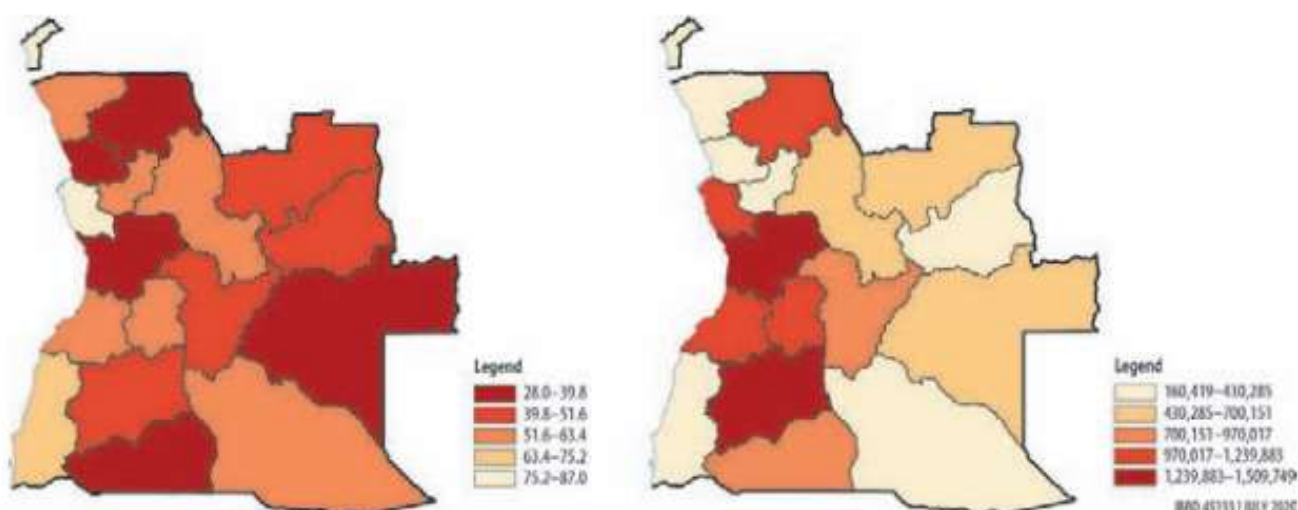
. . . while nascent regulations and a poorly implemented tariff-setting framework add to the challenges.

Diagnosing Angola's WASH Sector: An Urgent Call to Action

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/infographic/2021/05/11/diagnosing-angola-s-wash-sector-an-urgent-call-to-action>

Drinking water	
Safely managed	Drinking water from an improved water source which is located on premises, available when needed, and free from faecal and priority chemical contamination
Basic	Drinking water from an improved source , provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing
Limited	Drinking water from an improved source for which collection time exceeds 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing
Unimproved	Drinking water from an unprotected dug well or unprotected spring
Surface water	Drinking water directly from a river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal or irrigation canal
Sanitation	
Safely managed	Use of improved facilities which are not shared with other households and where excreta are safely disposed in situ or transported and treated off-site
Basic	Use of improved facilities which are not shared with other households
Limited	Use of improved facilities shared between two or more households
Unimproved	Use of pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines or bucket latrines
Open defecation	Disposal of human faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open bodies of water, beaches and other open spaces or with solid waste
Hygiene	
Basic	Availability of a handwashing facility on premises with soap and water
Limited	Availability of a handwashing facility on premises without soap and water
No facility	No handwashing facility on premises

FIGURE 2.10. Percentage Share of Population with Access (Left) and Number of People Without Access (Right) to at Least Basic Water



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Angola has recognized the importance of institutional development in the WASH sector. But despite significant efforts, the country still faces arduous task of achieving sustainability. The Angola WASH Diagnostic identifies key institutional constraints and bottlenecks while providing guidance on how to improve the effectiveness of the WASH sector.

- [Download the Diagnostic \(in English & Portuguese\)](#)

FIGURE 2.11. Percentage Share of Population (Left) and Number of People (Right) Relying on Surface Water for Drinking

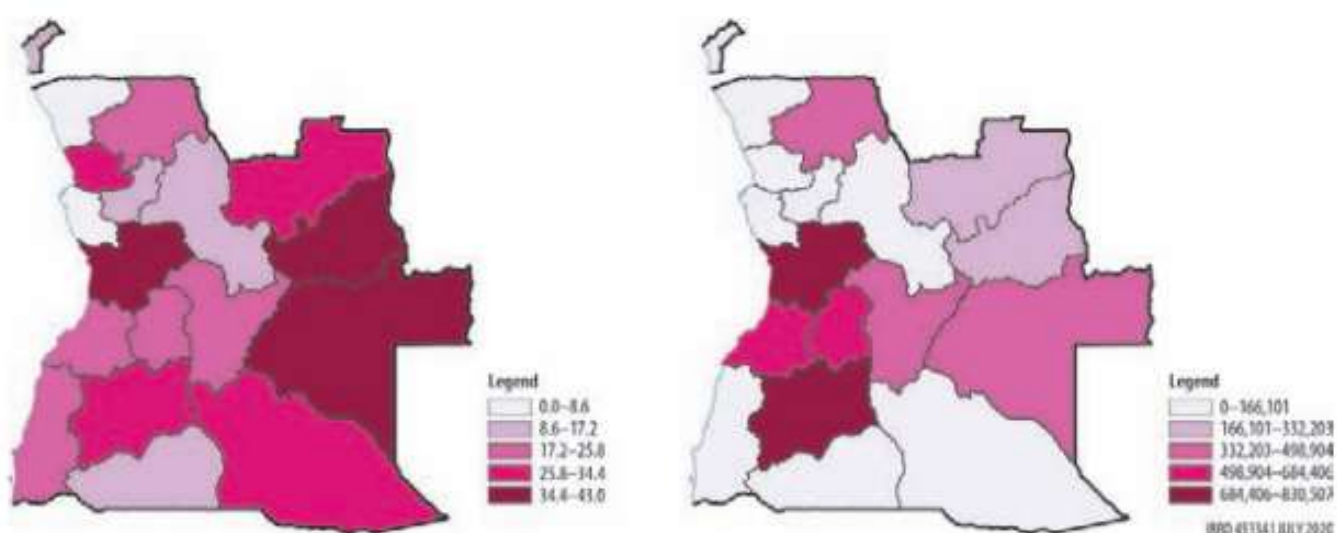


FIGURE 2.12. Percentage Share of Population with Access (Left) and Number of People Without Access (Right) to Improved Water on Premises

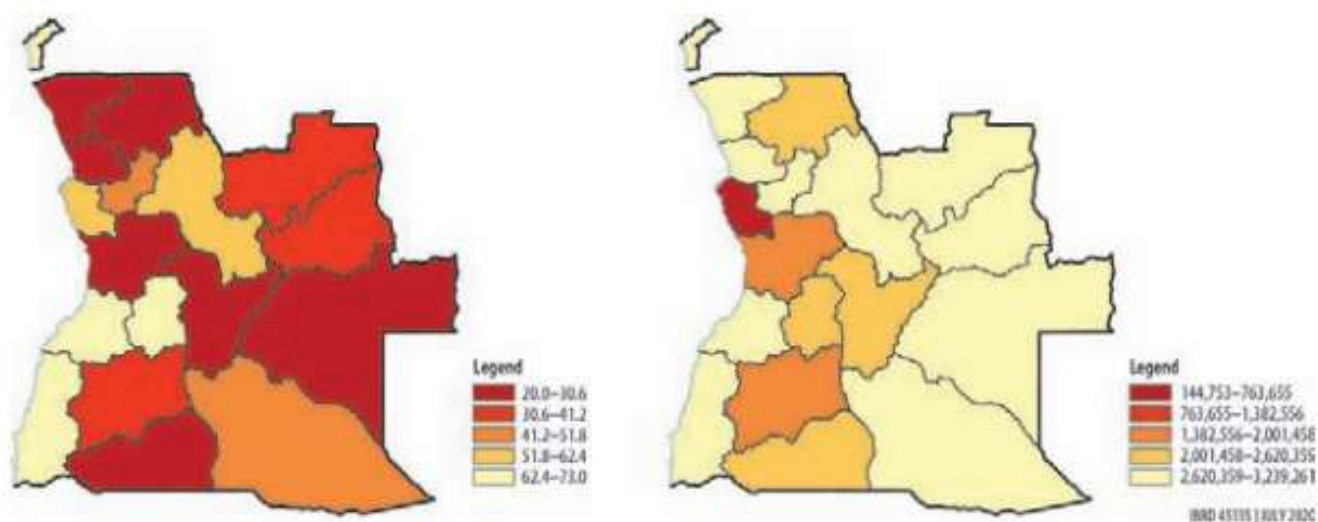


FIGURE 2.13. Percentage Share of Population with Access (Left) and Number of People Without Access (Right) to at Least Basic Sanitation

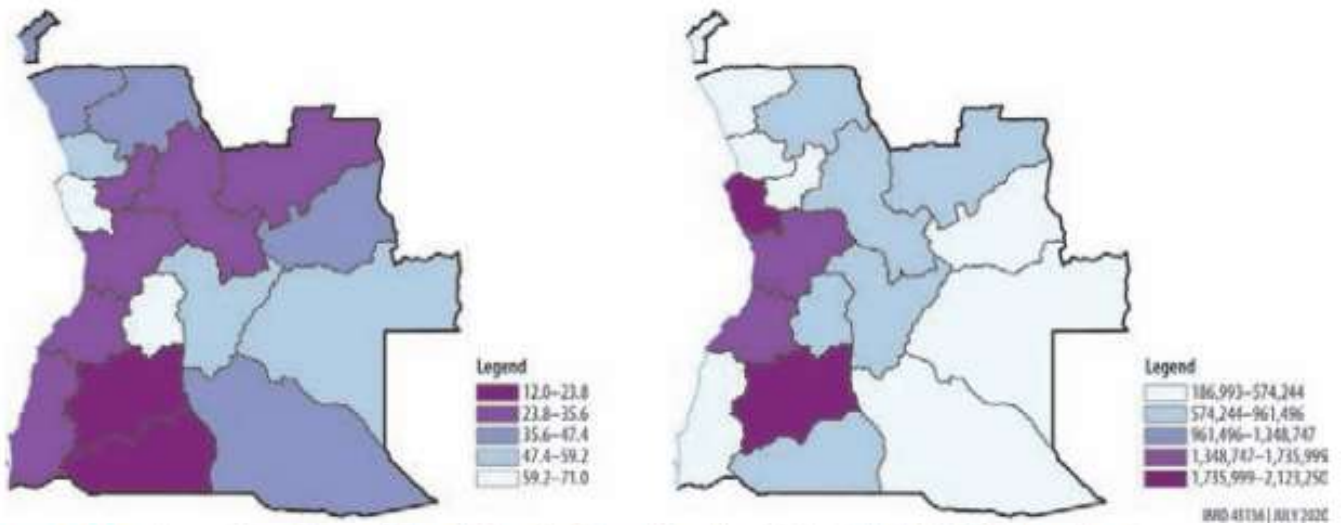


FIGURE 2.14. Percentage Share of Population (Left) and Number of People (Right) Who Practice Open Defecation

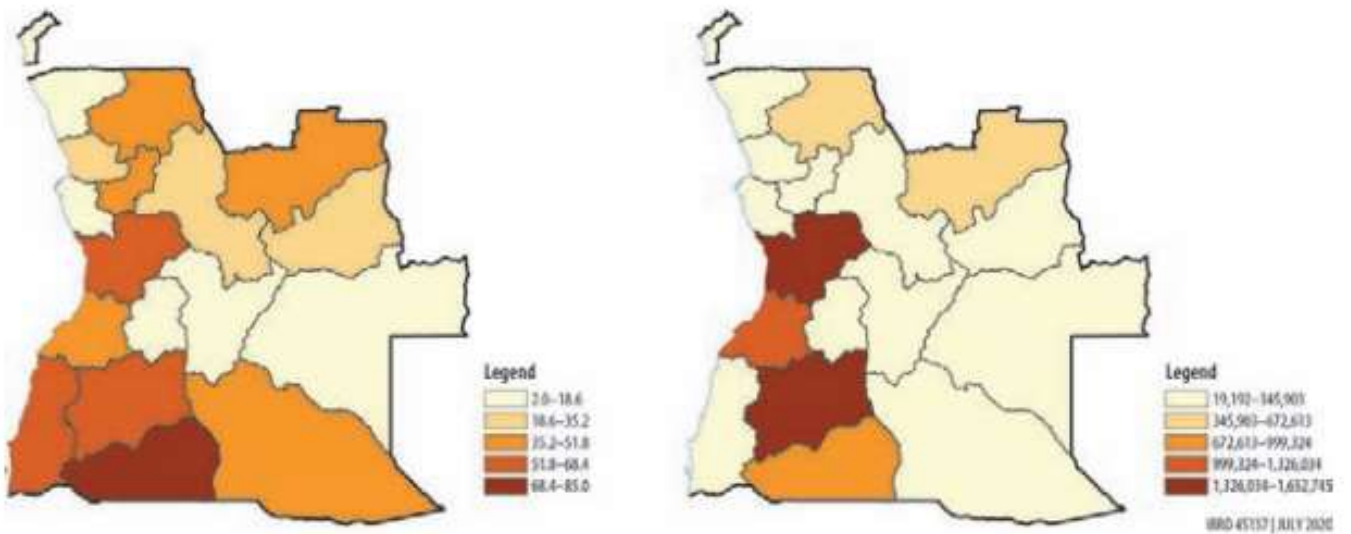
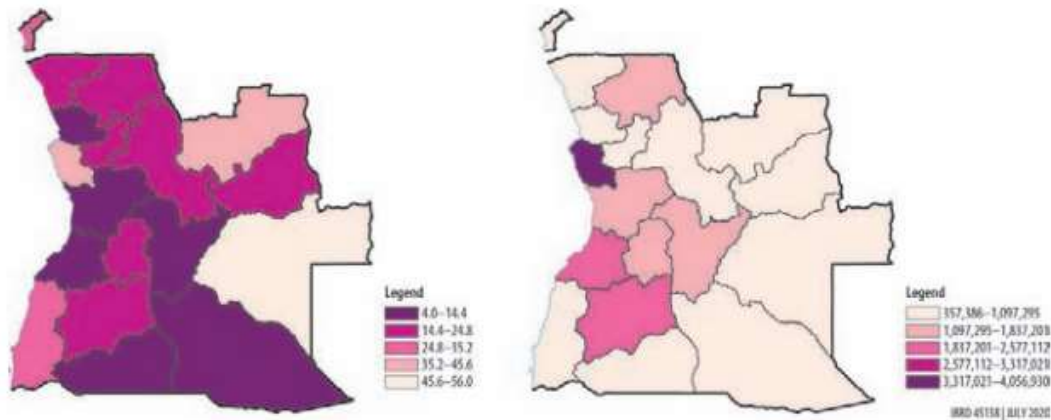


FIGURE 2.15. Percentage Share of Population with Access (Left) and Number of People Without Access (Right) to at Least Basic Hygiene



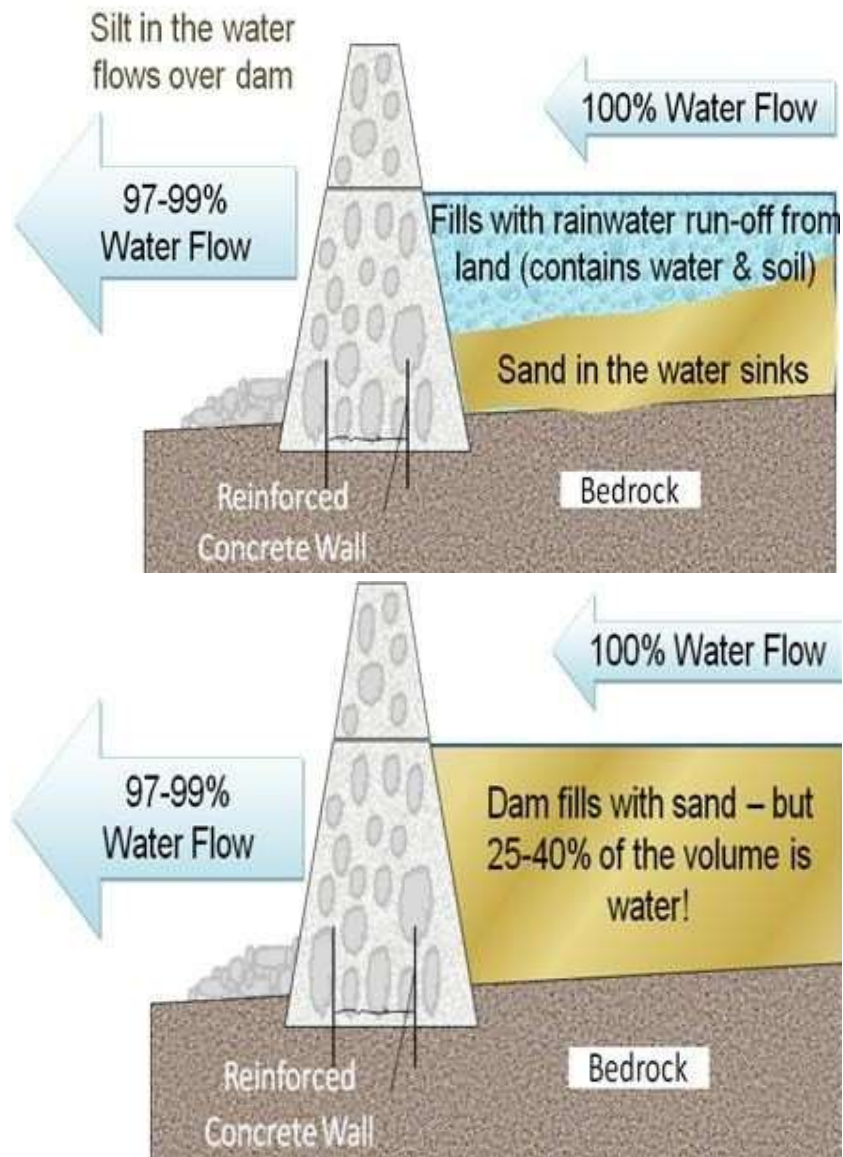
Large-scale siting of sand dams: a participatory approach and application in Angolan drylands

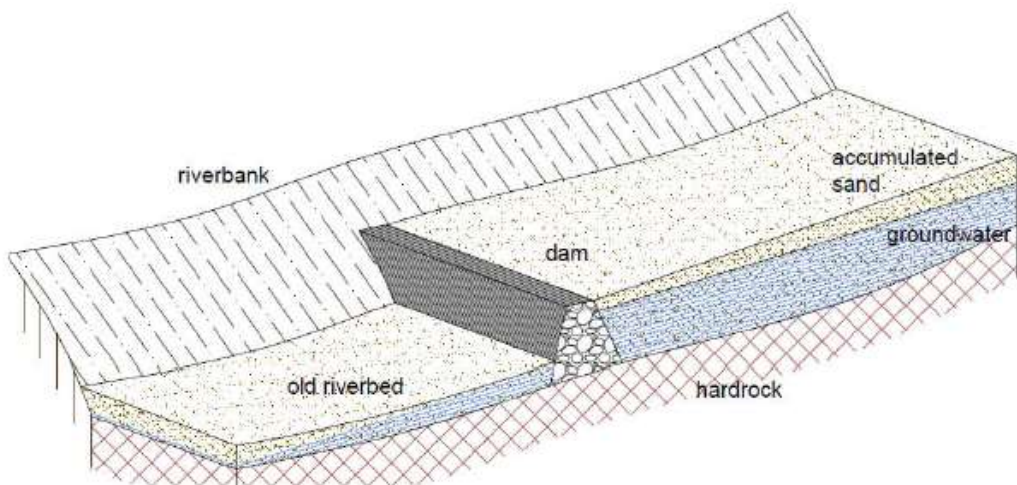
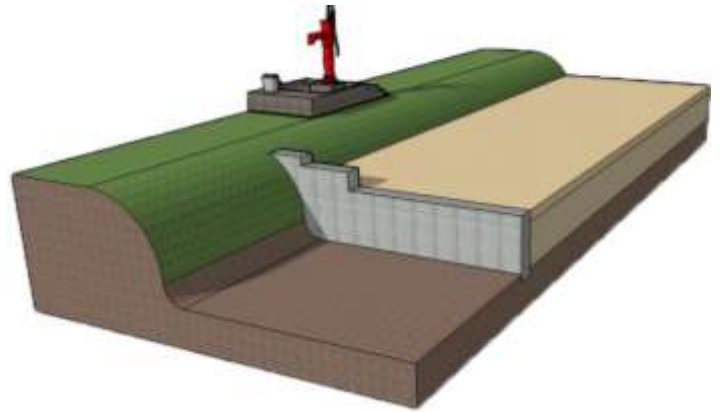
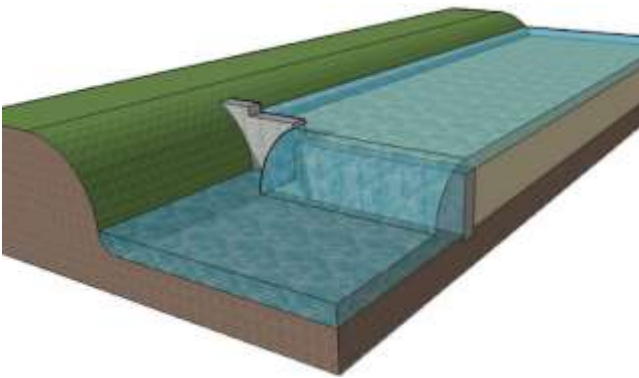
<https://www.authorea.com/users/452589/articles/556451-large-scale-siting-of-sand-dams-a-participatory-approach-and-application-in-angolan-drylands>

Sand dams are simple and effective structures built across ephemeral riverbeds in arid/semi-arid regions to harvest water within sand pores and increase water availability and quality for rural communities. The complex morphological, hydrological, social and economic conditions that make sand dams a beneficial tool for water resilience are largely influenced by the siting phase. Proper location of a sand dam can reduce community's travel time to water points, reduce water conflicts and increase food security through expansion of irrigated agriculture. On the other hand, a misplacement of sand dams can, at worst, increase disparities in water access and increase local conflicts. To approach a viable siting of sand dams, most projects are developed and delivered with the community through a bottom-up approach. However, in case of large-scale project, remote sensing and biophysical analysis are the dominant approach, leaving the socio-economic component at the margins of the siting strategy and eventually affecting the benefits to local communities. In this paper, we propose a large-scale participatory methodology to sand dams siting, which draws on mixed-methods connecting the conventional top-down biophysical analysis with bottom-up participatory research. We first describe the generic approach developed for sand dams siting in Namibe, a semi-arid region of South-west of Angola, then we draw on our case to propose a generic approach to large-scale participatory siting beyond Namibe.



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE





COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

PARTNERSHIP for Co-FINANCING in ANGOLA

There is an unfolding tragedy in the Namibe region of Angola. Three thousand nomadic herders, who run their cattle across the harsh landscape are facing their fifth year of drought. Water is scarce, pasture and feedstocks meagre, cattle and human compete for water and people are nearing starvation, with some unable to find a meal a day. Some have died already.

Unless sand dams and deep wells are installed as a matter of great urgency, hundreds or thousands may die.

The cost is low – just €170,000 as a bare minimum, and €600,000 for the optimum solution

Who we are

This proposal is being submitted by Toby Ralph and Abigail Hansen. Toby is an Australian global marketer, and Abigail Hansen is an international human rights lawyer based in Paris.

We are both working without remuneration.

We were asked to help with this urgent project by COPSE. COSPE is an Italian Not-for-Profit NGO based in Florence, with active projects and offices in 18 extra EU countries, including Angola.

COSPE mainly works on Agroecological Transition, Social Economics, Gender equality and Human rights. If you want to know more about its activities, you are welcome to visit COSPE website: cospe.org

Facts and figures are shown in COSPE social report, available in [Portuguese](#) and [English](#)

COSPE works in Angola since the beginning of the century and now has two projects underway in the country: TRANSAGUA and REFARM.

What we do in Angola TRANSAGUA

COSPE is actively supporting the empowerment of pastoralist communities in the Angolan region of Nambe, in view to guarantee their existence as transhumant communities and their right to manage and protect their territories. TRANSAGUA project, co-funded by the [FRESAN's](#) project, pursues 3 outcomes:

1. The pastoralist communities in the municipalities of Virei and Bibala are efficiently organised to identify and act on effective measures to adapt to the **effects of climate change**.
2. Communities benefit from increased availability and easier access to **water resources** in the transhumance corridors of Virei and Bibala and in communities in both municipalities.
3. Pastoral communities in Virei and Bibala increase the availability of food and fodder through the adoption of **agro-ecological practices**.

Where we stand

The project under implementation has achieved several tangible results in terms of introduction of **good agroecological practices and sustainable breeding**. In addition to that, targeted communities have improved their **political outreach** and they are ready to interact with local authorities with a solid knowledge of their **rights as citizens**.

However, many of the beneficiaries live in remote areas of the provinces of Virei and Bibala. After the 5th consecutive year of drought, their **lives are seriously threatened** by desertification. This is the reason why the funds originally allocated to sustainable technologies for **water management** are not sufficient anymore to guarantee the construction and maintenance of **dams and wells**.

In the next section, the zero impact technologies we want to build are presented, together with their prices.

This is the most urgent financing need, as those equipment's cannot be installed during the rainy season (starting October).

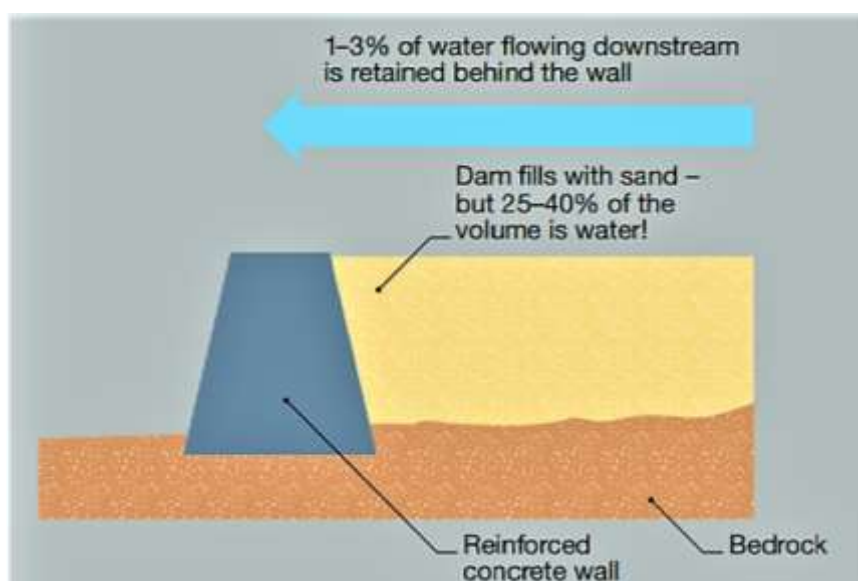
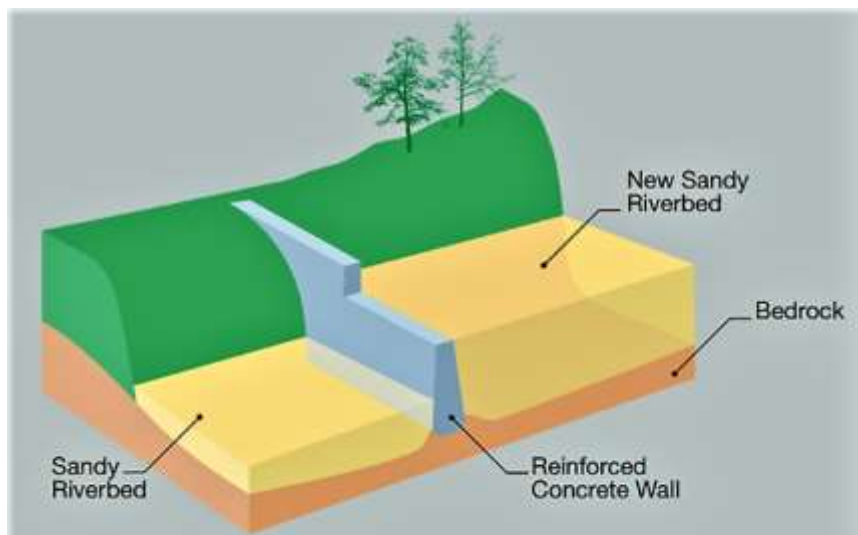
SAND DAMS

Sand dams are concrete walls built on the bedrock of ephemeral sandy streams, with the aim of filling the area behind the dam with sand carried by the seasonal runoff events and store water in the sand voids to avoid evaporation. A sand dam acts as a "natural sponge" for water flowing during the rainy season.

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Then, it gradually releases the water accumulated all along the dry season, thanks to superficial wells, positioned on both the sides of the riverbed.

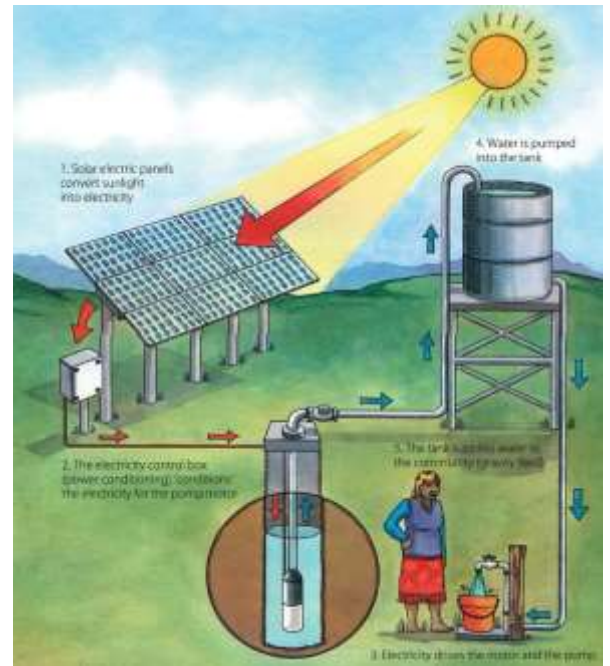
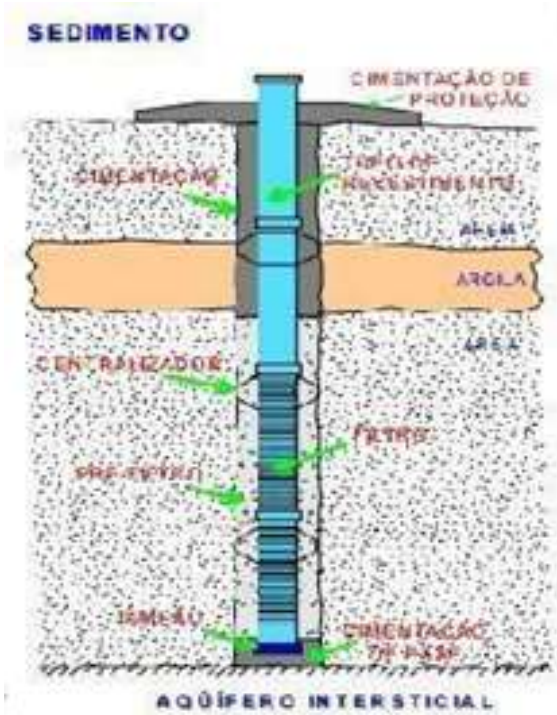
The entire intervention costs EUR 93,000 per sand dam at the currency exchange rate registered for May 2022 https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/procedures-guidelines-tenders/information-contractors-and-beneficiaries/exchange-rate-infoeuro_en



DEEP WELLS

Wells will be installed close to the community agro-ecological plot of arable land. They will have three different water outlets, the one for the crops the other for the livestock and the third for human purpose. The building operations and maintenance will have no impact on the surrounding ecosystems except for the provision of water for cultivation, cattles and human usage, others than drinking. The wells will reach depths of 100/120 metres, allowing for a constant provision of water throughout the dry season.

The entire intervention costs EUR 48,000 per well at the currency exchange rate registered for May 2022 https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/procedures-guidelines-tenders/information-contractors-and-beneficiaries/exchange-rate-infoeuro_en .



5	4	3	2	1
Very high	High	Moderate	Low	Very Low

	COMMUNITY	Main Issues		Assessment	Dams	Alluvial wells	Deep wells
LOLA	MUNHINO	Water scarcity	3	Moderate situation. Need for water works for livestock	1	2	1
		Sources of water	3				
		Difficult access to water	3				
		Unequal access to water	3				
		Conflict with cattles in water access	3				
		Tribes' conflicts in the access to water	3				
	TCHICOLONGILO	Water scarcity	3	Moderate situation. Need for water works for livestock	1	1	1
		Sources of water	4				
		Difficult access to water	5				
		Conflict with cattles in water access	4				

	BOMBO	Tribes' conflicts in the access to water	3	Critical situation, but small population. Need for minimum one well.	0	1	1
		Water scarcity	5				
		Sources of water	5				
		Difficul access to water	4				
		Unequal access to water	4				
		Conflict with cattles in water access	4				
		Tribes' conflicts in the access to water	1				
	NASCENTE	Water scarcity	3	Critical water situation. Need for at least two wells	0	2	1
		Sources of water	5				
		Difficul access to water	4				
		Un equal access to water	4				
		Conflict with cattles in water access	4				
		Tribes' conflicts in the access to water	4				
	CAPANGOME	TCHITUTU	Water scarcity	1	Moderately critical situation, but with few access to water	0	1
Sources of water			4				
Difficul access to water			3				
Unequal access to water			3				
Conflict with cattles in water access			4				
Tribes' conflicts in the access to water			1				
PANGUELO		Water scarcity	5	Most critical water situation. Need for water works for people and livestock	0	2	1
		Sources of water	5				
		Difficul access to water	4				

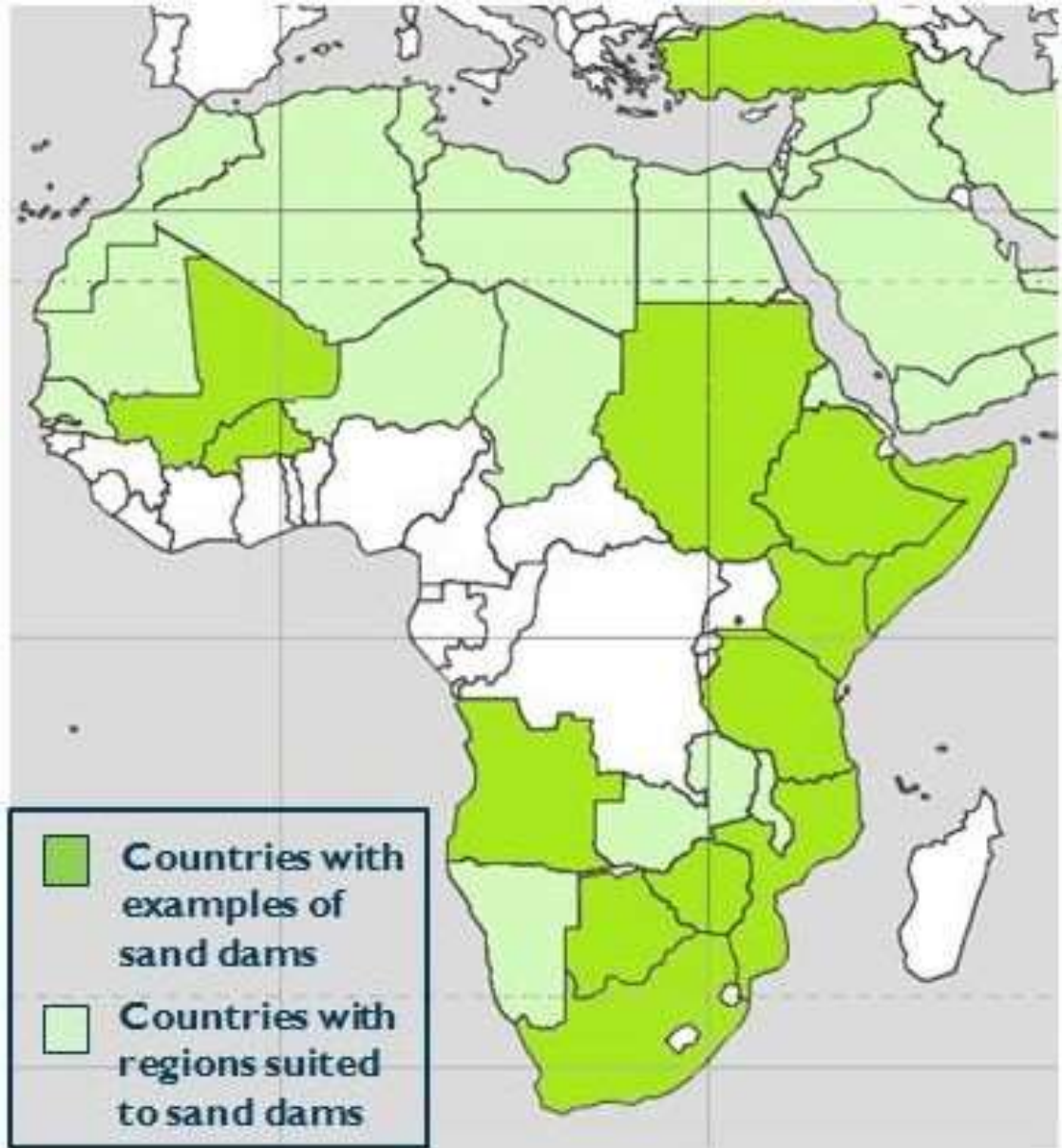
		Unequal access to water	4				
		Conflict with cattles in water access	4				
		Tribes' conflicts in the access to water	4				
	TCHITEMO	Water scarcity	1	Moderately critical. Water resources available but usage is conflicting with cattles	0	1	0
		Sources of water	4				
		Difficul access to water	3				
		Unequal access to water	3				
		Conflict with cattles in water access	4				
		Tribes' conflicts in the access to water	2				
	MUHAMBAMENA	Water scarcity	5	Situação crítica da água. Necessidade de obras de água para pessoas e gado	1	2	1
		Sources of water	5				
		Difficul access to water	5				
		Unequal access to water	3				
		Conflict with cattles in water access	4				
		Tribes' conflicts in the access to water	2				
VIREI	TCHICUEYA	Water scarcity	5	Critical water situation. Need for water works for people and livestock	1	3	1
		Sources of water	5				
		Difficul access to water	5				
		Unequal access to water	5				
		Conflict with cattles in water access	2				
		Tribes' conflicts in the access to water	1				
	SAYONA	Water scarcity	4	1	2	1	

		Sources of water	4	Critical water situation. Need for water works for people and livestock			
		Difficul access to water	4				
		Unequal access to water	4				
		Conflict with cattles in water access	3				
		Tribes' conflicts in the access to water	1				

Georeferentiation of potential intervention



Community	Coordinates	
	Latitude	Longitude
Munhino	-14.938341	12.961320
	-14.812972	12.976120
	-14.960953	12.973285
	-14.967033	12.967578
	-14.961144	12.980062
Tchicolongilo	-15.049844	12.908883
	-15.049199	12.912390
	-15.041129	12.910122
	-15.044404	12.909026
Bombo	-15.026118	12.844932
	-15.029840	12.844525
Nascente	-14.982997	12.865082
	-14.986461	12.858458
Tchituntu	-14.295762	13.466093
	-14.292267	13.468157
	-14.297069	13.464778
	-14.303136	13.459622
	-14.301113	13.461848
Panguelo	-14.338762	13.429067
	-14.222968	13,260931
Tchitemo	-14.441460	13.552588
	-14.450243	13.549610
	-14.456453	13.552448
Mahumbamena	-14.443151	13.327852
	-14.470764	13.325199
	-14.47046	13,32654
	-14.437820	13.327917
Tchicueya	-15.510159	12.824468
	-15.557370	12.859279
	-15.406832	12.854363
	-15.421659°	12.859044
	-15.393123	12.845506
	-15.408539	12.865601
Sayona	-15,233464	13,040981
	-15.389030	13.062700
	-15.395716	13.074234
	-15.345234	13.062908
	-15.459094	13.037123
	-15.388384	13.086980



IT'S ALL ABOUT
Experiences
&
feelings

Be Feelings
Expressive!

IRRIGATION – Angola

http://www.kunene.riverawarenesskit.com/kunenerak_com/EN/MANAGEMENT/WATER_INFRASTRUCTURE/IRRIGATION_INFRASTRUCTURE/ANGOLA.HTM

In 2004 agriculture was the main economic activity for 71% of the Angolan population. Agriculture is also the main water consumer. In 2000, of the 343 million m³ of water consumed, 210 million m³ was used in agriculture (see [Water Use and Agriculture](#)).

Recent detailed data regarding irrigation in Angola is relatively scarce. According to estimates from 2005, the total potential irrigable area is around **3.7 million ha** (FAO 2005a). Before independence the total area under irrigation has been estimated at around 400,000 ha (11 % of the potential area). The rehabilitation and extension of irrigated areas has been made a priority activity in rebuilding the country and to ensure food security.

Irrigation Systems in Angola

Irrigation systems in Angola can currently be divided into three broad categories:

- Large to medium scale irrigation systems fully or partly equipped with water control works. These occupy river floodplains in humid and dry coastal zones and the southern temperate and arid zones. During the 1990s they evolved towards green-belt farms and are operated by a combination of smallholder and commercial farmers. Plots sizes vary from between 15 to 50 ha for commercial farmers and around 3 to 4 ha for small farmers. Around 10 000 ha were reported to be irrigated in this way in 2004.
- Small-scale gravity or pumped systems. Generally they are found in the Central Plateau and close to the existing larger green-belt farms. These systems are used to produce maize, fruit and vegetables and are worked by smallholder commercial farmers. Up to 320,000 ha were irrigated this way until 1974. Recent figures show a sharp decline to between 15,000 and 25,000 ha. Usually the plot sizes are between 1 and 2.5 ha.
- Lowland water systems exist in vast areas of central and eastern Angola, where rains are sufficient but unequally distributed. Historical data suggests that as much as 850,000 ha were irrigated in this way before 1974. They are now used for extensive rice production systems and limited amounts of vegetables are also produced in these areas.

Source: GoA 2005

The long period of war (1975-2002) hampered both the development of new irrigation schemes and the regular operation and maintenance of existing schemes. This resulted in a gradual decline in the irrigated area. Most public projects also experienced the non-renewal of outdated equipment, and a lack of funds for the completion of civil works and hydraulic structures.

In the Kunene River basin rainfall is generally below 1,000 mm per year in the Middle and Lower Kunene, and decreases along the course of the river. In the Lower Kunene, agriculture would not be possible without irrigation. **The basin however has a high irrigation potential.**

Recent estimates suggest that about 340,000 hectares are currently under full or partial irrigation in Angola and that the irrigated area in the Kunene basin is around 42,000 ha (representing 12.3 % of total irrigated area in Angola) consuming around 0.4 km³ of water per year (SWECO Grøner 2005). A further 780,000 ha are planned for rehabilitation, to be completed by 2025. Existing irrigation projects are

Angola – Total area equipped for irrigation

<https://knoema.com/atlas/Angola/topics/Land-Use/Area/Total-area-equipped-for-irrigation>

86,000 hectares in 2020

In 2020, total area equipped for irrigation for Angola was 86 thousand hectares. Total area equipped for irrigation of Angola increased from 75 thousand hectares in 1971 to 86 thousand hectares in 2020 growing at an average annual rate of 0.27%.

What is total area equipped for irrigation?

Area equipped to provide water (via irrigation) to the crops. It includes areas equipped for full and partial control irrigation, equipped lowland areas, pastures, and areas equipped for spate irrigation.

It has been considered that 400,000 hectares has been equipped and operating, however the long guerrilla program to oust the Portuguese administration and the following long civil war has seen much go into disrepair. Potential irrigation area is considered to be 3,700,000 hectares.



Farmer-led Irrigation Development (FLID)

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/water/brief/farmer-led-irrigation-development-flid>

The Farmer-led Irrigation Development Guide

A what, why and how-to for intervention design

Development of Angola's railroads requires privatisation

<https://furtherafrica.com/2022/05/10/development-of-angolas-railroads-requires-privatisation/>

10 May 2022

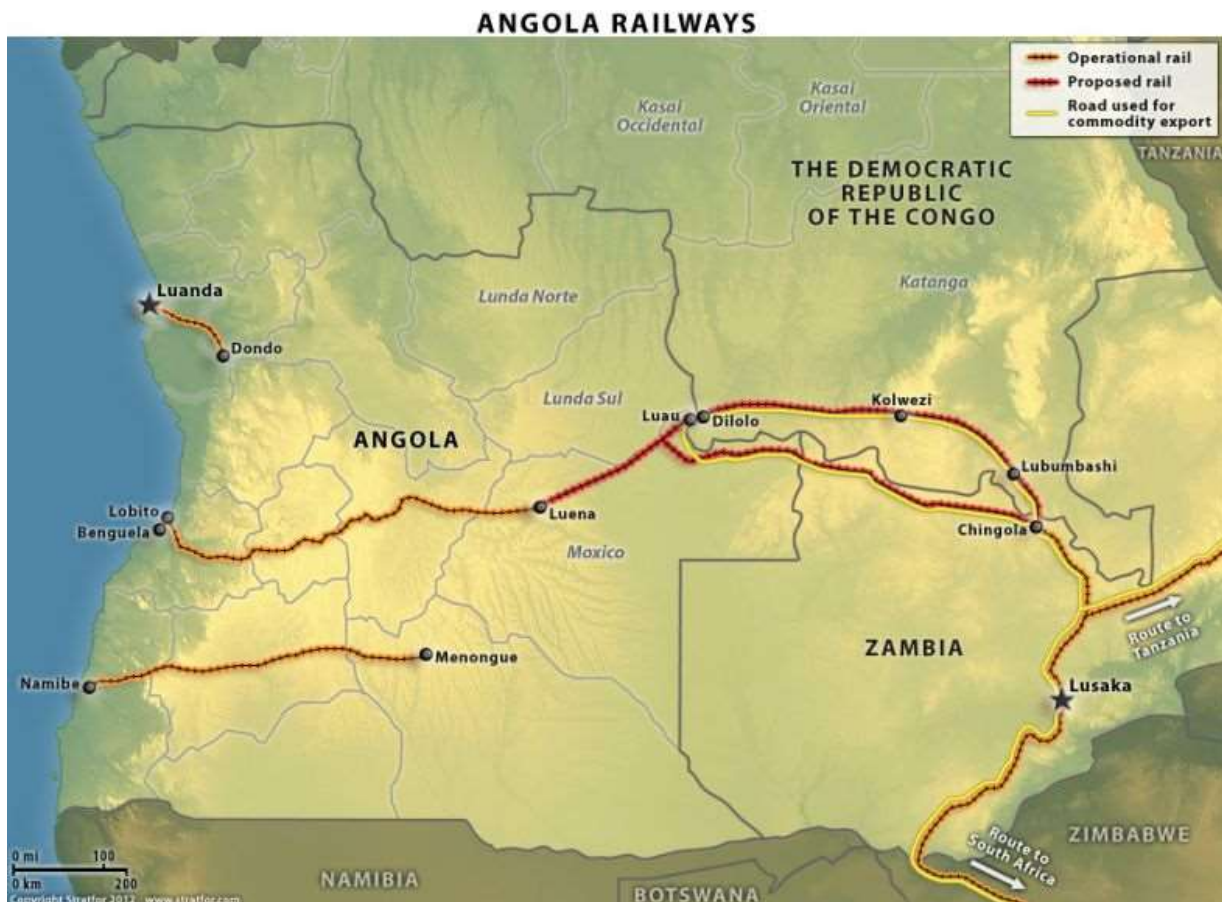
The economic development of Angola's railroads requires the privatisation of the services, in face of the programme of rehabilitation and modernization of the sector, which started in 2006, the economist Ottoniel de Almeida Manuel said Thursday, in Luanda.

Speaking at the launch of his first literary work "O Planeamento Estratégico Como Factor de Sucesso dos Caminhos de Ferro de Angola" (Strategic Planning as a Success Factor for the Angolan Railroads, lit translation), the economist stressed that following the huge investments made by the state in the railway sector it is crucial to allow the entry of private players to boost and leverage production.

Ottoniel Manuel informed that his thought is not isolated, as it is associated to the ongoing project of the Angolan state, with the launch in 2021 of the international public tender for the concession of the Lobito corridor of the Benguela Railroad (CFB).

Ottoniel Manuel, who is also the Technical Administrator of CFB said the privatization of railway services is increasingly necessary since currently the sector's contribution to the Gross Domestic Product is still incipient and the current picture will only change with the acceleration of the activity through the inclusion of the private sector.

The project to rehabilitate the entire railway network of Angola in a length of 2,612 kilometres began in 2006 and was completed in 2017, being defined by three structural lines, respectively Benguela Railway, Luanda Railway and Moçâmedes Railway.



ANGOLA MAIN ROAD NETWORK



EDUCATION – Angola background

It is difficult to assess literacy and education needs. According to 2015 estimates, the **literacy rate in Angola is 71.1% (82% male and 60.7% female)**.

Angola Educational System—overview









Marxism-Leninism was declared the basis of Angola's new educational system by the ruling MPLA, but a respect for traditional African values was also retained. Four years of compulsory, free primary education began at age seven, and secondary education began at age eleven, lasting eight years. Missionary schools were nationalised and private or religious organisations were not allowed to conduct schools.

Considerable efforts were made by the government in the first five years of independence to improve the accessibility of education, especially for primary-school aged children. There were fewer than 500,000 students in Angola in 1974, but by 1980 at least 1.6 million children were studying. Enrolment of the relevant age group was up to 80% in 1980, but by 1984, it had fallen to 49% due to austerity measures and population increases. Government statistics from 1990 show 1,180,008 students enrolled at the primary level, but only 148,137 at the middle and secondary level, with no indication as to the percentage of relevant age group. President dos Santos stated that by January 2000 school equipment had been acquired to meet 42% of the country's needs, demonstrating that 1,040,000 children between the ages of six and fourteen were without a school. However, the Ministry of Justice estimates that only about 5% of children have had their births registered. Unregistered children do not legally exist and therefore cannot enrol in schools.

Since 1980, education funding has been low, and all areas of education are in dire need of facilities, materials, and teachers. In 1994, for example, 4.4% of public expenditure was allocated for education. Civil war has consumed most of the country's financial gains. Of the US\$2 billion the government earned in oil and diamond revenues in 1996, US\$1.5 billion was spent on arms and military equipment.

During the early 1990s, Angola began gradually moving to a free-market economy, pursuing a policy of liberalisation and privatisation in industrial economic sectors. The effects could be seen within the educational system as well. Sixteen years after independence, major changes were made in Angola's educational system with Law N.18 that institutionalised private teaching in 1991. In 2001, the Ministry of Education announced that it would require a "symbolic payment" for public education, changing the free education policy that had been in effect since independence.

Basic adult literacy continues to be extremely low, but there are conflicting figures from government and other sources. No reliable census has been taken since 1970 which makes it difficult to assess not only literacy but also other educational needs. Statistics available in 2001 from UNICEF estimate the total population of Angola to be 12.5 million (now in 2022; 35.1 million) and adult literacy to be 56% for males and 29% for women. It is unlikely that these figures include population in UNITA-claimed territory. During the mid-1980s, Savimbi established a state-within-a-state with its own educational system that closely resembled that of Portugal. UNITA territory was much smaller but still in existence in **2001**.

 Education System in Angola						
Education	School/Level	Grades	Age	Years	Notes	
 Primary	Primary	1–9	6–14	9	Primary - Ensino de Base	
 Secondary	Secondary	10–12	14–17	3	Secondary - Ensino medio: three-year general course or a four-year technical/vocational course culminating in the Habilitações Literárias	
 Vocational	Vocational/Technical					
 Tertiary	Bachelor			3		
 Tertiary	Licentiate			2–5		
 Tertiary	Master			1–3		
 Tertiary	Doctorate			4–5		

Primary Education

Angola has been rocked by civil wars since independence, and only now is the country's education beginning to return to normality. Primary education lasts for 4 years, which is the only compulsory phase.

Secondary Education

In the urban areas and larger rural settlements there are secondary schools where traditional academic subjects are presented for 7 years. This marks the end of the state-sponsored education program in Angola.

Vocational Education

Vocational training is receiving significant government support as elements of an industrialized nation emerge. A new concept of sustainable vocational training centres is being rolled out in conjunction with foreign governments.

Tertiary Education



Less than 0.7% of Angolan youth attend University in the country. The Universidade Agostinho Neto illustrated here was founded soon after independence on the back of existing colonial facilities. It gradually extended to over 40 facilities dispersed throughout the country, which were subsequently decentralised again.

There are several private and religious Universities in Luanda linked to European institutions. An Islamic one is being established with assistance from Saudi Arabia.

Education sector in Angola

Opportunities abound in Angola's education and training sector, but particularly in technical, vocational and English language training.

Market overview

The reform of the Angolan education system has been under implementation since 2004, as approved by Basic Law of the Education System 13/01 of December 2001, including new divisions of education levels, changes in the student evaluation system and reformulation of curricular content. Angola has now a unified system consisting of seven subsystems (pre-school education, general education, technical and vocational education, teacher training, adult education, higher education) and structured under three levels (primary, secondary and higher education).

Primary education lasts for six years and its gratuity and compulsory status are stipulated in aforementioned law. In practice, however, there are neither enough schools nor teachers to enforce the law.

The secondary education system is divided into two cycles of three years each. There is a parallel technical education system divided into three years of vocational education and four years of middle technical education.

University education is offered only in major urban centres. In comparison with regional competitors (Namibia, South Africa), the tuition fees are higher.

The access to education is hindered not only by network failure, but also by the social condition. With an estimated population of 19 million people (next census due in 2014), Angola presents wide gaps between rich and poor. The typical Angolan family has on average 3-4 children and cannot support the indirect costs with education (e.g.: dislocation, school meals). Thus, children are often withdrawn even from compulsory attendance and girls in special are being affected, due to local values and traditional practices.

This reflects in the country's education indicators that show a national enrolment rate in primary education of only 54% for men and 46% for women. For the secondary school, the enrolment rate was found to be 20.6% and 17.6%, respectively (PNUD, 2008).

The lacunae in the education system are present across all education levels, with teacher absenteeism, lack of support structures including access to resources, textbooks, libraries, laboratories and an overall sub-standard level of quality. Cumulated with the social factors, they are an impediment to the formation of the new generation that Angola needs in support of its economic positive growth.

The government is committed to address these lacunae through various initiatives and programmes. Though access to education has improved in recent years, both quality and quantity remain a concern, with rural areas continuing to be disadvantaged due to lack of sufficient investment streamed in this direction.

Key opportunities

The approved Private Investment Law (Law No. 20/11 of 20 May 2011), defines the Education sector as one of the priority areas for private investment in Angola.

Opportunities in the education sector of Angola are plentiful, with the private sector having a pivotal role in this process. The United Kingdom education service and training industry has had an established

reputation in Angola since 1984, with the Chevening Scholarships Programme, funded by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) and partner organisations.

Both private and inter-governmental project propositions are welcomed and can be directed at the following areas:

- Need for recognised and certified vocational and practical training in a variety of sectors
- Qualitative training by certification, especially in technical areas, health and safety, accounting, economics, architecture
- Increasing demand for English language providers for secondary education and at professional level, particularly for the Oil & Gas, aviation, tourism and hospitality industry
- The emerging agriculture sector is in need of agri-business skills.

[Latest export opportunities in the Education & Skills sector](#)

[Latest export opportunities in Angola](#)

Getting into the market

The central structure of the education sector in Angola is the Ministry of Education (MED). A number of other ministries have also developed education programmes, such as the Ministry for Social Reinsertion (MARES) for vocational training, Ministry of Public Administration, Employment and Social Security (MAPESS) for technical and professional training programmes, and Ministry of Youth and Sports (MINJUD). In partnership with the government, civil society organisations have a strong involvement in administrating the provision of education in Angola.

The Education sector stands high on the priority governmental list, we suggest approaching the relevant institutions first, in order to coordinate and synchronise the effort with the national development plans. In addition, we also advise the following:

- Do make regularly contact and develop face to face relationships with local bodies
- Employ the services of a local law firm and perform thorough due diligence on potential business partners
- Local partnerships can facilitate the process of establishing in Angola
- Be prepared that market entry can take longer and cost more than in other countries

Although there are considerable entry barriers (high investment level requirements, difficulties in obtaining visas, operating costs, language barrier, dynamic law environment), with one of the fastest-growing economies in the world, the returns from doing business in Angola are potentially high.

[More about doing business in Angola](#)

Contacts

Market intelligence is critical when doing business overseas, and UKTI can provide bespoke market research and support during overseas visits through our chargeable Overseas Market Introduction Service (OMIS).

To commission research or for general advice about the market, get in touch with our specialists in country – or contact your local international trade team.

- **Jose Paulo**, British Embassy Luanda. Tel: ++244 222 397 681; Email: jose.paulo@fco.gov.uk
- **Margarethe da Paixao**, British Embassy Luanda. Tel: ++244 222 397 681; Email: margarethe.dapaixao@fco.gov.uk

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Today, less than 0.7% of Angola's population attends universities; **a lack of higher education perpetuates the teacher shortage problem**. Additionally, the Angolan government estimates that an additional 200,000 teachers are needed in order to enrol all children in schools with appropriately sized classrooms. 17 July 2018

What's wrong with higher education in Angola?

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/whats-wrong-higher-education-angola-carlos-daniel/>

15 May 2020

Education has always been a topic of polemic and fearful debates across the world. From the high prices of American universities that bury students into unbelievable amounts of debts way before they graduate, to the stressful and almost unbearable environment created within the Asian universities that leads to some of the highest numbers of suicide caused by school-stress.

And Africa is no exception. Although the number of college graduates in Africa has been on the rise as never seen before, a good part of it faces the harsh forces of unemployment due to the struggling economy on the continent as well as lack of a set of skills that allow the creation of "businesses of the future". In Angola, a Sub Saharan African Country with a population around 35 million people, which was considered by World Economic Forum as the 4th youngest population in the world – with 16.1 years of age being the average – the education problem, along with a history of bad economic and financial decisions from the government for more than 30 years since its independence in 1975, have put the country in the brink of collapse.

This all brings attention to the effectiveness of the higher education in the creation of professionals capable of tackling the problems that the country is currently facing. A lot has to be considered when we want to measure the real and added values of a higher education, but that's the topic for another article. Instead, this one focus on the major problems that put Angolan universities and other higher education institutions on the wrong spot – as part of the problem, instead of the solution.

Are universities creating employable people, or just degree holders?

During the last two decades, the number of higher education institutions in Angola has risen considerably. Along with it, the number of people earning a degree after an average of 5 years college program has seen a surge. But, unfortunately, it's undeniable the astonishing number of people who are incapable of climbing the corporate ladder due to the lack of essential abilities – technical and soft skills – required to do so. Some scholars believe that this problem is caused, in a smashing majority, by the universities that fail to nurture this type of skills onto the students, as well as assess and monitor their development while in their undergraduate courses.

Quite often, students with almost no valuable job skills enter the market, and it's left for the companies (that already struggle enough in times of so much economic uncertainty) the work of making them useful through training programs on topics that should be covered in university. It goes down to the point (as I have come to know when I came across an article a couple days ago, written by a recruiter) that some of them can't even answer a simple question correctly during job interviews such as "what's 25% of 100?" or even "How do you calculate your net salary if your gross pay is equal to X". The truth is, students everywhere are complaining that, not only colleges don't teach useful skills but also that they can't remember almost half of everything that they are taught over the course of the program. Therefore, many recent graduates feel like they have no value to add to any company.

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Although it's reasonable to assume that students themselves are to blame as they carry a big part of the responsibility to become good professionals by, individually, acquiring valuable skills and use whatever learning resources they have available in the best way possible, it is still important to question how much worth universities are really adding to their lives after 5 years of monthly payments and hundreds of hours spent on lectures and exams.

If teachers control students, who control the teachers?

It's a recurring complaint in Angolan universities that teachers have too much control and power over students. They are the ones giving the inputs – preparing the lectures and exams, teaching and evaluating – and yet, they are also the ultimate judges who decide whether a student should pass or not. And even when the students fail and have to go through supplementary exams, the same teacher is responsible for deciding the fate of the student. This allows, in many cases, teachers to fail students out of personal reasons that range from dislikes, to students not willing to pay bribes. And how do universities respond to these complaints? Mostly by doing nothing at all. A quick conversation with an undergrad student of the major universities in the country shall be enough to get a clear idea of how universities many times do nothing when faced with such cases. And that actually fuels despicable behaviours from teachers as many of them are protected by the upper management. That begs the questions: who is supervising the teacher? What are the metrics universities use to define and assess the quality of their teachers?

Quite often the number of students writing supplementary exams surpasses the number of those who pass straight, with no backlogs, at a subject. Could we consider a "good teacher" a person who fails on its most important task (facilitating the learning process)? Furthermore, should the same teachers be allowed to correct the exams of those students they once failed?

It's easy to realise that the student is left in a position of no reasonable option other than do whatever the teacher says, even when the teacher is taking decisions out of pure personal interests. And the consequences of that are, among many, that students do not grow the ability to defy the authorities when they are being wronged because they don't know where to run to in order to get protection against the teacher; they have very little freedom to be innovative and inquisitive in the classroom and they never get to put in practice their earned right to question the quality of the education they get for the money they pay.

Do universities care more about how much they make than how good their students are?

Colleges and universities are a quite profitable business in Angola. The average student will pay between 33,000 to 48,000 AOA per month (US\$77 to US\$112) – which is low compared to the rest of the world, but very high for a country where the minimum wage is between 21,454 AOA to 32,181 AOA (US\$50 to US\$75). It implies that after 5 years of college, a student will pay almost 2,400,000 AOA in tuition fees (US\$5,600), plus other expenses. Due to the economic and financial crisis, the Angolan currency has seen a huge level of devaluation against the dollar from 2015 (over 500%), which means that these tuition prices have been over 3 times higher before the crisis. (1USD = 430 Angolan Kwanzas)

That's why for the last two years, colleges have battled (and are still doing it) to increase tuition fees so that they can increase their profit margins. This action, along with a massive wave of layoffs, have led many Angolan students to give up higher studies.

Plus, colleges in the country rarely promote scientific research and development of new technologies allegedly due to lack of resources and funding. This makes it very hard for students to learn practical scientific approaches and have any time dedicated to discovering new things.

But universities and colleges are not the only ones to blame. The Angolan government keeps a very low annual budget for education (in 2019 it was only 5.8 % of the state budget), which results in low stimulus for scientific research and very few investments in education. So, universities are being almost forced into running like any other business, avoiding costs by not investing in risky ventures like research, and running with the sole purpose of generating enough revenue to keep doors open.

Not all is bad news, though.

Although higher education in Angola has a long way to go, and this article cannot cover all the problems without turning into a digital book, there're also good news.

When compared to people who don't hold a college degree, a person with a college degree has, by far, a higher starting salary (sometimes even 15 times higher), even though, companies in Angola have a reputation of huge discrepancy in pay structures (both national and multinational companies operation in the country) among workers, and it's quite often that we become aware of cases of massive exploitation.

It's also noticeable the people's rising interest in important social issues (the economy, politics, the effects of religion in African cultures, just to name a few)... a trend that some attribute to the increasing number of educated people in the country as well as more freedom of speech and press since João Manuel G. Lourenço took power back in 2017. This has led, many times now, the government to go back on a decision after a public disapproval and the implementation of more "people-friendly" projects.

Many things are still to be improved when it comes to higher education in Angola, but undoubtedly it has been one of the biggest contributors for Angola's development in the last 2 decades and it's expected to continue doing so as many more young and passionate students enter college every year. The future is still quite uncertain, but I find more reasons to be a rational optimist than to be a pessimist.

Angola life expectancy: 61.15 years (2019)

The reasons for Angola's poor life expectancy rate are complex and include a variety of factors such as **widespread poverty, civil violence, food shortages, political unrest, and lack of adequate medical services.**

Angola median age: 16.7 years

Angola: Religion and repression

<https://www.cmi.no/publications/8283-angola-religion-and-repression>

Inge Amundsen (2022)

The history of religious repression in Angola stands in sharp contrast to the official representations of religious tolerance. The regime keeps religion under government control, through formal and informal methods, and it suppresses the spread of churches beyond those which are mainstream and controllable. The 7th Day Adventist sect *A Luz do Mundo* (Light of the World) experienced the worst in terms of religious suppression in 2015, when it was officially singled out for ‘complete destruction’ and hundreds of sect members were killed in the so-called ‘Mount Sumi’ massacre. Despite this, religion and churches are spreading rapidly, some are rather outspoken government critics, and Angolan Catholic bishops recently warned that the upcoming elections could be manipulated to keep the ruling party in power.

Religion in Angola

While reliable statistics are non-existent, estimates have it that more than 40% of the population of Angola are Catholics, while almost 40% are Protestants (US Department of State 2021: 1). Officially, according to the Constitution of Angola, the state is secular, prohibits religious discrimination, and provides for freedom of religion.

“The constitution defines the state as secular, prohibits religious discrimination, and provides for freedom of conscience, religion, and worship. The law requires religious groups to seek government recognition by meeting legally established criteria and allows the government to shutter the premises of unregistered groups. There are 81 recognised religious groups and more than 1,100 unrecognized religious groups. The government has not recognised any new religious groups since 2004.” (US Department of State 2021: 1).

The history of religious repression in Angola stands in sharp contrast to the official representations of religious tolerance. As a one-party socialist regime allied with the Soviet Union, until around 1990 the regime issued atheist propaganda, silenced church radios, meddled in religious affairs, and used public media to attack bishops and to accuse them of “questioning the integrity of the Angolan revolutionary process” (Collelo 1991).

Today, Angola’s government still suppresses the spread of churches beyond those which are mainstream and controllable. It recognises 84 churches/sects, while another 1,200 are believed to exist illicitly (US Department of State 2021: 1; The Economist 2015).

Repression and Control

The Angolan government is repressing all forms of opposition and tries to subjugate the whole of society to its political direction and control. In addition to organised religion, it has for instance prevented civil society organisations from growing outside of its control. Civil society and NGOs that are critical of the government have faced state interference and been threatened with closure. In March 2015, the President issued a decree that requires NGOs to register with the government and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in order to operate, and NGOs must obtain further authorisations to receive donations. Once registered, NGOs are required to submit to government

supervision and audits. There is also a pervasive control of culture, sports or merely communitarian or charitable activity.

Likewise, in order to have a new religious organisation licenced, it must show it has at least 100,000 membership signatures from adult Angolan citizens residing in at least 12 of the 18 provinces. In addition, a religious group must submit a minimum of 60,000 signatures to the government to have its congregation legalised. No new group has been registered since 2004 (US Department of State 2018: 1), and many hundreds of religious sects and denominations, including Islam, are carrying out their activities in semi-legality, at the same time as the constitution purportedly guarantees religious freedom.

The whole human race is suffering from repressed childhood and mind control.

At the moment just prior to conception, we are in a pristine condition, our soul is in a perfect natural love state and our now forming embryo is also in a perfect physical state. Conception takes place and the fire hosing of our parents' emotional injuries and erroneous beliefs begins unloading upon us. Incarnation takes place 16 days later when the foetus begins pumping blood.

By the time we are six years of age, just prior to the arrival of our Indwelling Spirit, our soul condition is reflecting the level at which our parents are at. If our parents' soul conditions are different, then we will be reflecting the level of one or the other parent. This is easily ascertained by using kinesiology muscle testing in the manner that Dr David R Hawkins has published, in conjunction with his Map of Consciousness (MoC).

This is how humanity remains stagnant for generation after generation. We become the level at which our parents are at and then we go on and do the same thing to our own children.

Suppression of our true personality throughout our early childhood forming years by our parents is possibly the greatest crime of all. We now can abandon this entrapment by Living Feelings First and then also embracing Feeling Healing, and in particular Soul Healing with Divine Love.

Presently, our life is one continuous suppression of our true personality by:

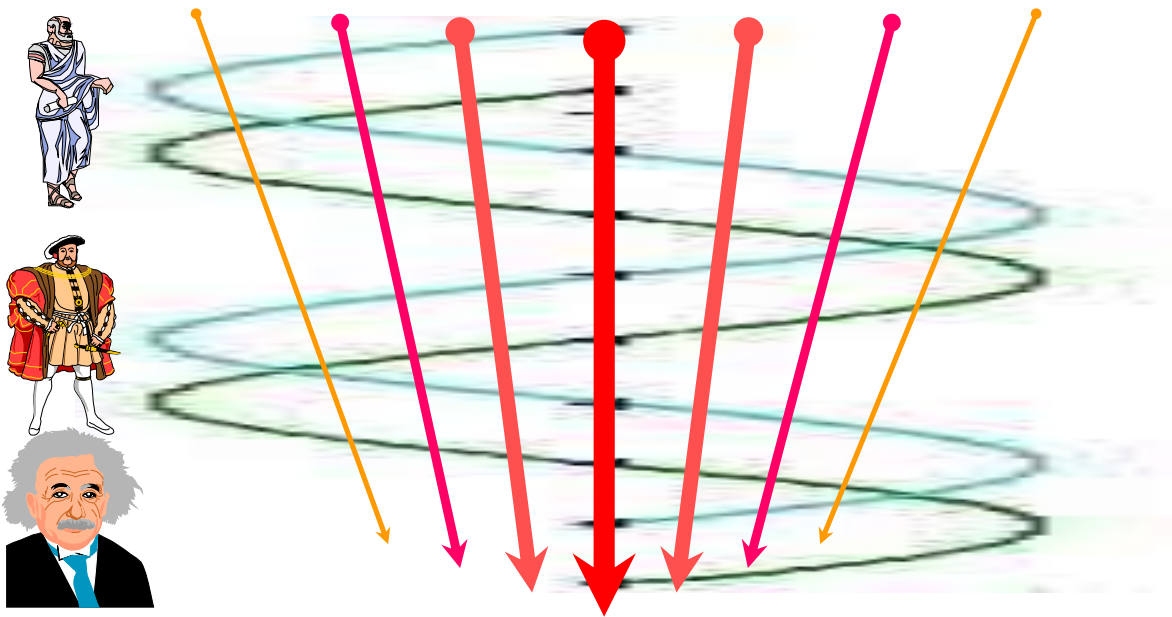
1. Our physical parents and carers throughout our early childhood.
2. Schooling, our teachers through pre-school, primary, high school and higher education.
3. Our spiritual and religious teachers of all denominations.
4. Our employers in all forms. None more severe than military service.
5. Our government at all levels; local, state and federal.

The people of Angola presently calibrate overall at **80** on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness. While they continue in this manner, as they have done so in the past, this may remain their state for the coming centuries.

It is now possible to introduce a pathway to vibrancy, spontaneity and truth – this is the agenda herein!

generations

OUR BLOCKED EMOTIONS FLOW DOWN FROM GENERATION to GENERATION:



Childhood illnesses, and illnesses of baby within the womb, stems from blocked emotions passed down from generation to generation, resulting in malfunctions in the foetus.

We are a product of all that has come before us.

Our own soul condition is reflected in our children.



To assist baby, as well as our self, work and pray to express our blocked emotions.

Clearing our negative emotions – Feeling Healing – grows our soul condition as well as that of our children.

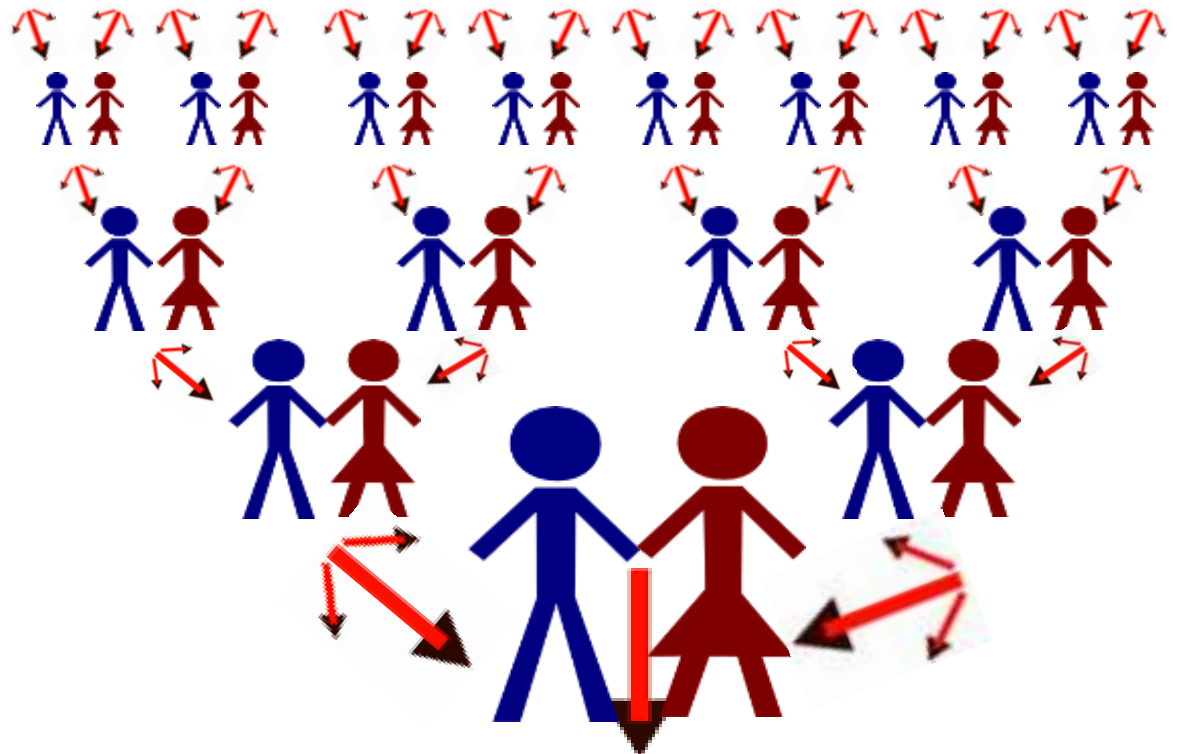
Baby’s body, when conceived, is always perfect. Their soul condition is also perfect.

GENERATIONAL TRANSFER of EMOTIONAL BLOCKS and INJURY:

As children we are conceived taking on the denial of the seven Mansion Worlds which is passed onto us though our parents and carers. We absorb our parent's emotional injuries and their soul condition, which can typically reflect more of one or the other parent, however both parents input is of equal importance. As children we continue to mirror our parents' soul condition until we leave home. When we decide to heal our childhood suppression and ongoing repression, we then have to systematically work through all seven worlds of feeling-denial, healing all the unloving influences from our parents. This is doing our Feeling Healing.

In turn, we are a reflection of our parents' soul condition, and their parents' soul condition and so on back through the generations. We can break this cycle by working on our own soul condition, feeling our emotions and expressing our fears and blockages while seeking truth.

These emotional blockages and injuries frequently manifest in our children as illnesses, even before birth or shortly there after. It is the accumulation and combination of issues held by past generations that insidiously manifest as life threatening illness episodes within unborn and new born babies. Parents through their own healing can lift illness from their children! Thus, to assist our children, we must firstly resolve emotional issues within our selves. General emotional injuries or blockages manifest as various health issues. Thus, an illness episode or pain can be generally related to parents' emotional issues.



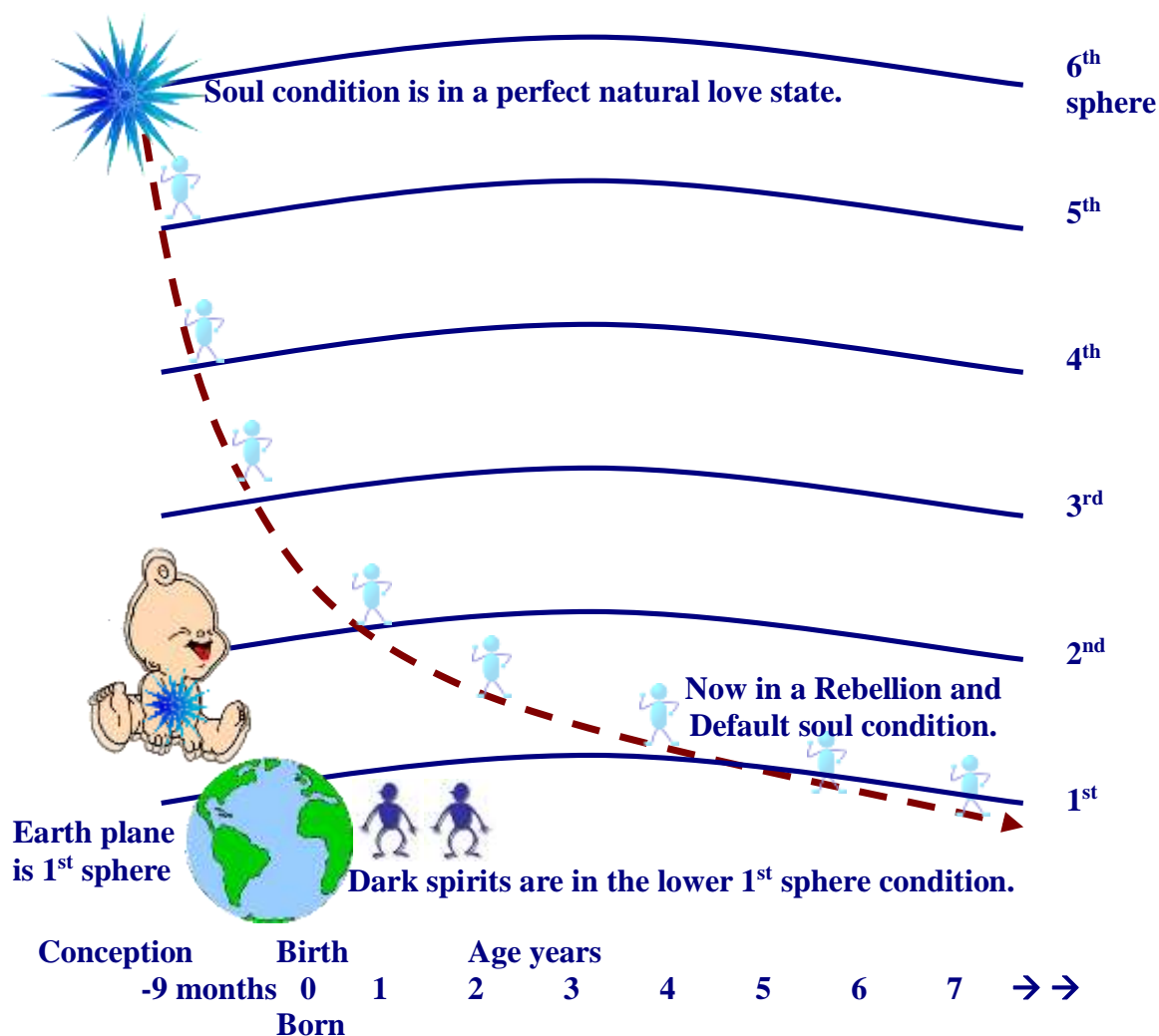
SOUL CONDITION of BABIES are SUPPRESSED to that of its PARENTS!

A newly incarnated soul is immediately being infused with the emotional injuries of those in its environment, that is, the damaging emotions and erroneous beliefs of its mother, its father and of those within its family environment.

This process continues until the child reaches around the age of six, then it tends to develop its own way from then on, however, closely aligning itself with a parent or both parents. Kinesiology testing of Map of Consciousness confirms this suppression progress. Conception can be likened to facing a water cannon for the child!

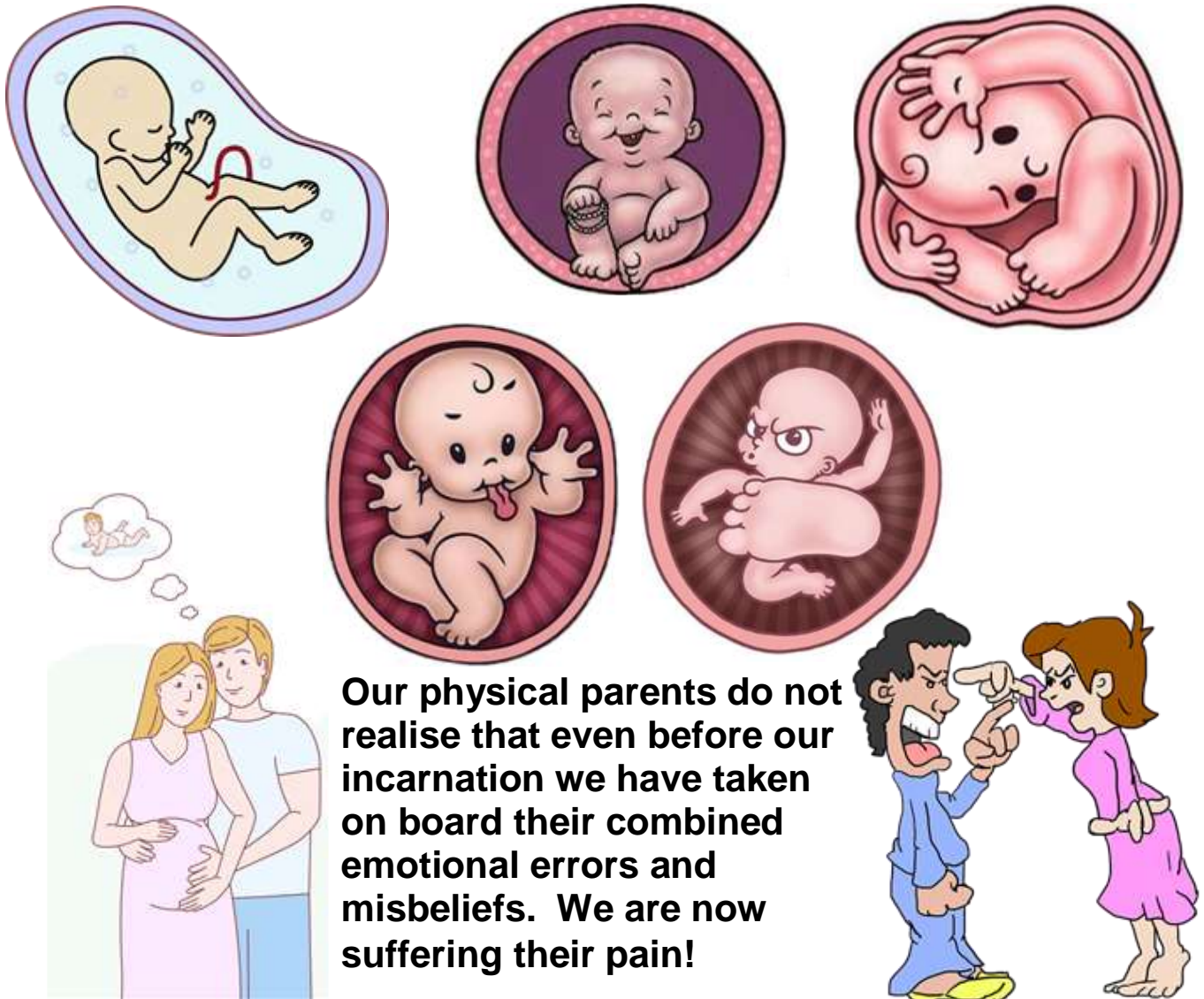
Poor condition spirits may have previously connected with a young child should the environment be conducive for such a relationship. However, on 22 March 2017, all such spirit connections became blocked. A spirit cannot harm another personality.

We, as parents, can work on our own soul condition, through feeling healing, which in turn benefits the baby. We can also ask and prompt spirits to seek help from brighter spirits from within their own environment.



OUR INDUCTION into PHYSICAL LIFE:

At our conception, we are welcomed by a relentless infusion of errors and injuries, unknowingly, carried by our parents and carers!



Our physical parents do not realise that even before our incarnation we have taken on board their combined emotional errors and misbeliefs. We are now suffering their pain!

We are conceived perfect. Our childhood illnesses, deformities and personality distortions are all a cocktail of their injuries. The onslaught is so great that worldwide around 50 million miscarriages occur annually.

Only by embracing Feeling Healing will miscarriages, deformities, childhood illnesses and abortions abate worldwide – and then childhood delinquencies will also abate.

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

WE ENDURE FOUR LAYERS of PERSONALITY SUPPRESSION!



Unknowingly, our parents pass onto their children (us) their beliefs and way of living that has evolved since the Rebellion, some 200,000 years ago, and then the Default, some 38,000 years ago. In this way, humanity is suppressing the female, rejecting our Spiritual Parents, namely Jesus and Mary, and denying our Heavenly Parents being our true Mother and Father, of Their truth, standing and existence.

The Rebellion is against love, the Default is all the difficulties we have in our relationships because of our rebellion. Healing the Default is becoming true, to ourselves and in our relationships, and ending our unlovingness – our rejection of love, so ending the Rebellion. Nanna Beth 29 June 2017



We are souls, our personality is an expression of our soul. It is our free expression of our soul through our feelings that we are to embrace and follow. This expression may appear to be wilful in nature, from time to time, and consequently our parents' attempt to suppress this expression. They proceed to remodel us when as young children, in the manner their parents treated them and so on for many generations going back.

During our forming years, as a child, we are unable to recognise the suppression of our personality as being extra-ordinarily harmful to our soul based personality and, accordingly, we don't know that things can be any other way. Presently, neither do our parents.



This childhood suppression way of living continues throughout our schooling years, thus we learn this is a way of life that is normal.

Our religions all have been formed based on the tenets of the Rebellion and Default. The teachers and leaders throughout all denominations take us further away from our suppressed feelings that have been hammered into us during our forming years, thus entrenching us further into rejecting our true selves.



The controlling and suppression mechanisms of our parents, educators and spiritual teachers all manifest throughout all of commerce. This control comes heavily and brutally down upon all levels of employment. The capability to express one's soul based attributes and gifts is sealed throughout all of one's working life.

A new way of living is to enable the liberation of one's true personality through the Feeling Healing process AND the transfer of authority to the individual via embracing freedom of expression.

ANGOLA DOCTORS

Physicians (per 1,000 people) of Angola increased from 0.12 per 1,000 people in 1970 to **0.21 per 1,000 people in 2017** growing at an average annual rate of 23.80%.

The National Health Service in [Angola](#) is run by the Ministry of Health, the Provincial Governments run Provincial Hospitals and the Municipal Administrations run Municipal Hospitals, Health Care Units and Posts. The Municipal Administrations are leading the primary healthcare network.

Services are free, since independence in 1975, but very limited in rural areas. Medicine is regulated by the General Health Inspection and the National Directorate of Health which manage the National List of Essential Medicines. Medicinal products are regulated by the National Pricing System. Tendering for medical products is run by the Centralized Medicine Purchase Authority which also distributes medicine,

Staffing

Due to the length of the [Angolan Civil War](#), nearly an entire generation of Angolans was not given the opportunity to receive any education. This has led to a dramatic decrease of health workers and added to the poor [maternal health problem](#). In response to the shortage of health workers, Cuban physicians are currently working in the country to improve health overall, as well as to focus on improving maternal health.

The health care system has felt the social effects of the War. Due to the large number of people who were unable to receive an education during the War, today, educated medical personnel, administrators, and other needed positions in the governmental system are not able to be filled. The population of Angola has lost nearly an entire generation of educated personnel. It was estimated in 2012 that there were about 0.08 physicians per 1,000 people in Angola.

Healthcare System & Medical Insurance Options for Expats in Angola

The Southwest African country of Angola shares its borders with Zambia, Namibia, and Congo. Luanda is the capital city and home to over 12.3 million people. It was also at the heart of a civil war that lasted from 1975 to 2002. The country has a vast reservoir of mineral and oil that accounts for its swift economic growth and development. However, the post-war challenges have been many. It includes neglected healthcare, damaged transportation system, poor education, and a distorted welfare system. These factors are one of the primary causes of the second-highest mortality rate among children in the world. Here's what you need to know about the Angola healthcare system and medical insurance options for expats.

Due to limitations in healthcare resources, patients are taken to South Africa for treatment. In Angola, private clinics and hospitals offer high standards of care. Patients have access to a range of medical services, along with emergency stabilisation care. In rural areas, citizens travel significant distances to receive even primary healthcare. Expats must secure the best healthcare services for themselves with a comprehensive international health insurance policy while staying in the country. More health information about Angola available at CDC.

OVERVIEW OF HEALTHCARE IN ANGOLA

Despite the government funding and initiatives, Angola is far from being at par with the standards of Western healthcare. There is a shortage of medical professionals, poor infrastructure, and a limit in medical services.

The healthcare system of Angola comprises of public and the private sector. While public healthcare is free, not all citizens of Angola have access to it. The best hospitals and clinics are in Luanda, but they are often not up to the standards for most expats.

How the Angolan Healthcare System Works for Expats

For expats in search of a generous pay package as well as adventure, Angola has emerged as a popular destination. However, the country continues to have a reputation that reflects an impoverished public healthcare sector. The government only disburse a small portion of funds on healthcare.

However, we advise expats living in Angola to obtain international healthcare. A global healthcare plan should be enough to cover emergency medical evacuation services, including the return to the home country should the need arise.

Public Healthcare in Angola

While primary healthcare is free to all citizens, the public facilities and infrastructure are inadequate. The poor sanitary conditions during the hot and wet climate lead the population to suffer from diseases like polio, malaria, rabies, dengue, and leishmaniasis.

Expats and travellers usually don't even consider seeking treatment from the public medical sector. The barely sufficient services, lack of trained staff, insufficient and faulty equipment, infrastructure, and poor sanitation prevent even the rich from seeking premium healthcare.

Private Healthcare in Angola

As compared to public healthcare services, the private sector is more developed with quite a few standard 24-hour hospitals that also help during emergencies. However, for a complicated surgery, the patient has to be evacuated to a South African hospital.

A simple treatment in a private hospital in Angola can prove to be very expensive. Most hospitals need you to pay upfront for every service taken. Unless you hold medical insurance, the healthcare services will cost you exorbitantly. For expats, it is of paramount importance to purchase an expatriate insurance plan before planning a move to Angola.

Emergency Medical Services in Angola

Knowing a few numbers to contact during emergencies doesn't hurt. In case of an emergency, dial 112 if you need an ambulance. The turn-around time can be slow due to the limited ambulance services in the capital city. But in case of an emergency in a rural area, air evacuation is the only option. Angola has a team of rescue professionals who are paramedics and help during any kind of medical emergency.

Medicines and Pharmacies in Angola

Private pharmacies usually remain open 24 hours a day, but those belonging to public hospitals have limited opening hours and continue to remain poorly stocked. We advise expats to bring their prescription medicines.

Since brand names tend to vary from country to country, we advise expats to take note of the generic names of their medication. Due to the shortage of medicines in Angola, expats must travel with a supply of any chronic medication that they may need during their stay in the country.

Best Private International Medical Insurance Plans for Expats in Angola

Expats, digital nomads, and global citizens planning to travel to Angola should buy an international health insurance plan before heading to the country. Expats seeking employment in the country should protect themselves independently by purchasing medical insurance covers. The international health insurance policy must also cover any incident of emergency medical evacuation. The most widely bought plans in Angola are offered by leading global insurance companies like Cigna Global and Allianz International.

FIVE FACTS ABOUT HEALTHCARE IN ANGOLA



After a 40-year-long civil war that displaced one-third of Angola's population and killed approximately 1 million people, the nation's infrastructure was severely damaged. Following the civil war, healthcare in Angola suffered, with nearly 50% of the population living without adequate access to healthcare services. The lack of availability of healthcare services has contributed to high mortality rates for children under 5 years of age, high incidences of mother-to-child HIV transmission as well as a high risk of contracting malaria. Here are five facts about healthcare in Angola.

Five Facts about Healthcare in Angola

1. **Access to healthcare in Angola varies greatly depending on the region.** People in more populous regions such as Maradi, Tahoua, Zinder and Tillaberi have the least access to healthcare services. Angola struggles to keep its healthcare infrastructure adequately sourced with nearly 50% of the population lacking proper healthcare services.
2. **As recently as 2018, the mortality rate for children under 5 years was approximately 77 children per 1,000 live births.** Despite a high mortality rate for children under 5 years, the number of children under 5 dying each year has been steadily declining since 1980. In comparison, the neighboring countries of Zambia and Namibia had mortality rates for children under 5 years of 57 per 1,000 live births and 39 per 1,000 live births respectively in 2018. Inadequate sanitation contributes to a high mortality rate for children

under 5 years in Angola. In Angola, 49.3% of people do not have access to clean drinking water and 54.7% of schools do not have adequate sanitation facilities.

3. Angola has the second-highest incidence rate of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in the world. The incidence rate of mother-to-child transmission sits at 26%. During the fiscal year 2020, the CDC plans to provide support to implement the Born Free to Shine Initiative. The first lady of Angola established the [Born Free to Shine Initiative](#) with the goal of reducing the rate of mother-to-child transmission of HIV. The initiative seeks to reduce the transmission rate to 14% from 26% by 2021.

4. Malaria is the fourth leading cause of death among people living in Angola with the entire population at risk of contracting the disease. USAID is an organization that has given aid to the region, subsequently reducing the number of malaria-related deaths in children [by 42% since 2005](#). Community health worker training has been an integral piece in Angola's efforts to combat malaria. In 2019, Angola trained 120 of these health workers in order to help provide treatment for malaria in areas with low access to healthcare services.

5. The National Health Development Plan is a program that sets specific goals for Angola's health sector. The program aims to meet its long-term goals by 2025. More specifically, the Angolan government hopes to see a reduction of 2% in the prevalence of HIV, increase access to family planning services by 39% and raise the number of doctors per 100,000 people from one to three.

Despite facing a number of challenges, government programs and aid from international agencies are improving the outlook for healthcare in Angola. Community health workers are helping to increase access to essential healthcare services in high need areas of the nation. With government plans and the implementation of initiatives, Angola is well on its way to meeting the goals that its National Health Development Plan has outlined.

FIVE CAUSES OF POVERTY IN ANGOLA



More than 40% of people live below the poverty line in Angola, one of the largest but least-developed countries in Africa. Here are a few of the main causes of poverty in Angola.

Five Causes of Poverty in Angola

Angola was embroiled in a civil war that lasted 27 years from 1975 to 2002. During that time, more than one million people were killed. Though many of the displaced population has returned home, the country

has not had the time to combat poverty. The war destroyed important infrastructures, such as schools, hospitals, railways and bridges. Angola is still rebuilding. Aid and oil sales to China have helped improve the economy, but the country has a long way to go.

2. A [high fertility rate](#). Contraceptive use and family planning education is low in Angola.

Consequently, it has the ninth-highest fertility rate in the world. On average, a woman gives birth to more than five kids in her lifetime. A high birth rate is problematic because it strains resources. The more

children a family has, the harder it is for families to give all children the nutrition their bodies need. This is evidenced by the high child mortality rate. One in four children will not reach his or her fifth birthday. In addition, mothers with many children to care for are often restricted to home life. A lower birth rate might increase the number of female workers and output per capita.

3. A struggling health sector. Angola's decades-long civil war ended 20 years ago, but its healthcare sector has not fully recovered. The fighting destroyed medical facilities and caused many doctors to flee the country. There is only one doctor per 10,000 people. This [physician shortage](#) is especially detrimental in Angola, where nearly 300,000 people are living with HIV/AIDS. Thousands more contract malaria, bacterial diarrhoea or other infectious diseases. Many cases are due to unsafe water and unsanitary toilets. About half of the population depends on unimproved water and restroom access. A lack of trained medical professionals, equipment and facilities is a contributing cause of [poverty in Angola](#) because sick Angolans have difficulty finding treatment and getting back to work. Some die from treatable or preventable diseases like polio. A death in a family could leave it with fewer sources of income or create orphaned children. Angola has taken measures to reduce rates of disease and infection, such as child vaccinations in the capital. But Angola still has one of the lowest health expenditures in the world at 3.3% of the country's gross domestic product (GDP). Due to Angola's poor healthcare, its life expectancy has increased, but it is still quite low at just 61 years old. Such a drastically low life expectancy cuts years, even decades, from Angolans' earning potential.

4. Low [education](#) rates. Because of the high fertility rate, 42% of Angola's 25 million inhabitants are under 15 years old. Many of these children do not complete their education. In rural areas, where the majority of Angolans live, schools can be few and far between. Children may have to walk long distances to school, which is a disincentive to attending. Education comes with additional fees for books and supplies, causing families with limited incomes to pull their children out of school. With children out of school, families can save money or have their children make money on a family farm or through another employer. If a poor family opts to provide education for only one child, it is usually for a boy. On average, males complete 13 years of school and females only complete eight. [Ruined classrooms](#) and untrained teachers further restrict the availability of quality education. Angola's education expenditure is 3.5% of its GDP. Children and adults cannot unravel the cycle of poverty without education because they cannot get good jobs to help improve their standard of living. In this way, a lack of education is both a result and a cause of poverty in Angola.

5. Unequal distribution of wealth. Finally, an unbalanced economy, coupled with corrupt elites, is one of the causes of poverty in Angola. Despite 55% of Angolans living on less than US\$1 a day, the capital, Luanda, is the most expensive city in the world. It and other urban areas benefit from the oil sector, which is the second-largest in Africa. Oil and diamond extraction brings a lot of revenue to Angola, but much of the wealth stays with large companies and elite individuals, like politicians. **Transparency International ranked Angola as 164 out of 176 countries on its [Corruption Perceptions Index](#).** Angolan authorities and oligarchs have a reputation of taking from the poor to make themselves richer. According to an article in The Economist, "officials seize state assets through rigged privatisations or rip off the public treasury in bail-outs of private companies. At almost every turn, someone connected to the state is seeking a pay-off." In addition, some complain that the Angolan government spends money in the wrong places. Angola has a US\$44 billion federal budget, yet local officials say they do not have funds to provide running water. Instead, the government spent more than US\$1 billion on four stadiums for a football tournament.

Understanding Poverty in Angola

The devastation of war, the high fertility rate, limited access to healthcare, lack of quality education for all and income inequality partially due to government corruption are the primary causes of poverty in Angola. Fortunately, there is evidence of improvements. The government is beginning to expand its economy which will create jobs. It is also making strides to become transparent, which can increase accountability. Plus, Angola is investing in water, electricity and transportation to improve the lives of its people. Non-profit organisations also help impoverished Angolans by providing healthcare and schools. With time and effort, Angola's poverty rate should decrease.

Unequal distribution of wealth

<https://www.sos-usa.org/where-we-are/africa/angola>

Angolan society is still trying hard to tackle the social, physical and political scars that the war left behind. Although the country has seen impressive economic growth rates since the end of the war, only a few Angolans are seeing the benefits of this upswing. Life expectancy at birth is only 61 years and a shocking 30% of Angolans remain illiterate.

The low level of human development in Angola is very much at odds with the country's potential for economic growth. Angola is very rich in natural resources, particularly in oil and diamonds, which together account for around 60% of the country's GDP. Angola is one of Africa's leading oil producers. However, while the vast majority of Angolans remain under pressure, it is mostly the elites who benefit from the country's growing GDP. In one part of Luanda modern buildings mark the towns' cape, while in the "musseques", as the shantytowns are called, people live in shacks. They lack food, clean drinking water and decent sanitation systems.

The distribution of wealth in Angola is highly unequal. Only nine per cent of Luanda's population have access to running water. Overall, 77% of Angolans live in poverty, many of them in extremely harsh conditions.

HIV/AIDS is a persistent health problem in Angola: an estimated 200,000 Angolans are living with HIV, 22,000 of them are children younger than 14 years of age. HIV/AIDS is particularly manifest in the southernmost province of Cunene, where nearly ten per cent of the population are HIV-positive. Like in many other African nations, people who have contracted the disease often face societal stigmatisation and neglect.

Situation of the children in Angola

The infant mortality rate in Angola is among the highest in the world: out of 1,000 children born in Angola, 220 die before they reach the age of five. Only 20% of all births in Angola are assisted by qualified medical personnel. Preventable and easily treatable diseases continue to claim thousands of lives each and every year. Apart from HIV/AIDS, malaria, measles and respiratory infections inflict a heavy toll on the lives of young Angolan children.

Furthermore, millions of landmines that are still hidden in unmarked areas are a frequent cause of accidents. An estimated 80,000 Angolans have been physically or psychologically affected by landmines. **44% of the country's population are chronically undernourished.** Many families, particularly in rural

semi-arid areas, are struggling to put food on the table for their children. Consequently, one in three Angolan children under five years of age is malnourished.



A new life in SOS Children's Village Lubango - photo: Tony Figueira

Around 140,000 children in Angola have been orphaned due to AIDS. The total number of orphans in Angola is as high as 1,500,000. During the civil war, an estimated 700,000 children lost either one or both their parents. 100,000 children were separated from their families as a result of the war.

It is not uncommon in Angola for children to be abused, abandoned or even killed for imagined acts of witchcraft. Thousands of Angolan children roam the streets of Luanda and other major cities. Some have been banished from their homes, while others have lost their parents in the war or because of AIDS.

SOS Children's Villages in Angola

The war in Angola has left thousands of children in the country without parental care. In this country, the need for social welfare facilities targeting refugee children and orphans is particularly great. The work of SOS Children's Villages in Angola dates back to 1986 when the Angolan government and our organisation held the first official talks. In 1994, our first fully-fledged program in Angola was started.

At present SOS Children's Villages is supporting Angolan children, young people and families in three different locations by providing day-care, education, vocational training and medical services. Children who can no longer live with their families are cared for by SOS mothers in SOS families.

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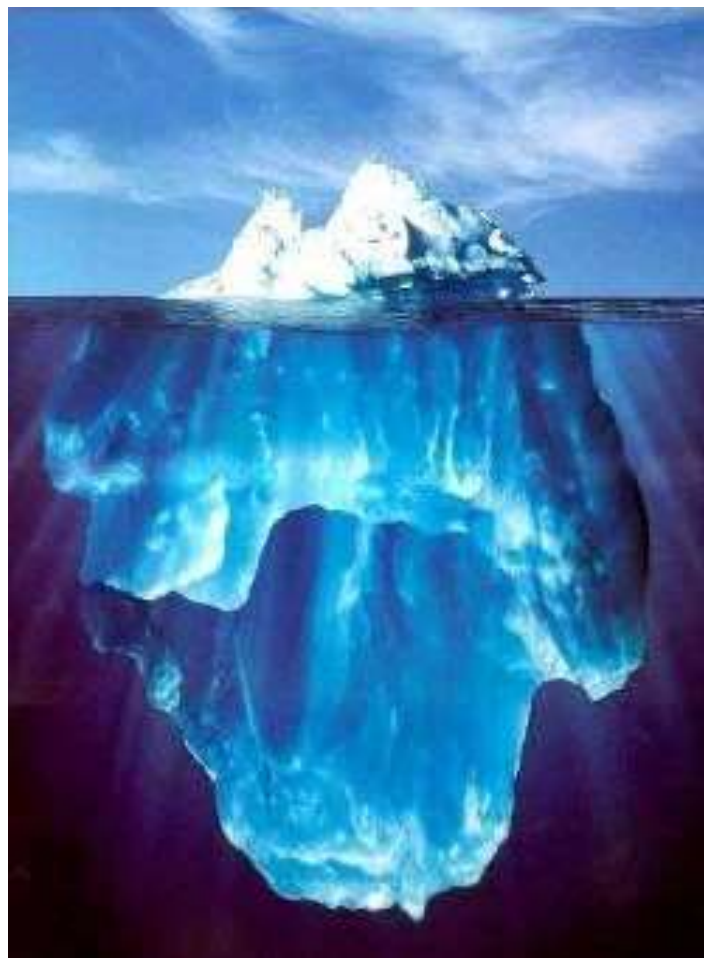
Email us: info@sos-usa.org

[1-888-767-4543](tel:1-888-767-4543)

[1620 I Street NW, #220](#)

[Washington, DC 20006](#)

If a girl spends only 2 years at school, she is likely to have more than 7 children. If she spends 6 years at school, she is likely to have around 4 children. If she spends 12 years at school then she will have only 2 children. World poverty is best averted by the tool of education in the first instance.



Symbolically, the iceberg is a good representation of the undiscovered potential in all of us.

Angola: President authorises admission of 7,350 healthcare workers

<https://www.macaubusiness.com/angola-president-authorises-admission-of-7350-healthcare-workers/>
29 December 2021

The Angolan president has authorised the admission, on an exceptional basis, of 7,350 health professionals not admitted in the 2019 public tender due to low vacancies, including nursing technicians, security guards, stretcher-bearers, clinical secretaries and others.

João Lourenço justified the measure by the need to meet the shortage of human resources in the sector. According to the law, only professionals competing in the occupational categories and positions of senior technicians 2nd class, nursing technicians 3rd class, ambulance drivers 3rd class and clinical secretaries 3rd class should be admitted.

Also approved were the entries of 3rd class vigilantes and 3rd class stretcher-bearers.

Candidates “should be selected taking inconsideringeria of the need of tsector’s needity, the highest mark obtained in the exam and geographical mobility”.

“In the application of these criteria, the ministerial department (Ministry of Health) must ensure adequate coverage of the national territory,” the dispatch reads.

Angola’s doctors ‘ and nurses ‘ unions have repeatedly pointed out the lack of human resources in the health sector.

Which African country is best to study nursing?

South Africa is a unique country with a rich culture. South African institutions offer nursing courses at a more affordable cost compared to universities in Europe, they also boast a prestigious and innovative higher education system.^{22 Sept 2014}

How many nurses are needed?

<https://www.qualtrics.com/au/experience-management/industry/nursing-shortages/?rid=ip&prevsite=en&newsite=au&geo=AU&geomatch=au>

The International Council of Nurses estimates there is a [current global shortage of 5.9 million nurses](#), with the potential for the number to [rise to 13 million by 2030](#). In the US alone, the Bureau of Labour Statistics expects to see nearly 200,000 vacancies for registered nurses each year as the industry faces mass resignation.

Why is there a nursing shortage?

The reasons for the nursing shortage are complex and multifaceted. In this post, we'll focus on 5 of the main factors affecting the nursing shortage:

- Lack of nursing education resources for training new nurses
- A record number of nurses getting ready to retire in the next decade
- Burnout and stress related to the pandemic and general working conditions
- Staff nurses transitioning to more lucrative travel nurse roles
- Nurses feel their jobs are changing rapidly and often for the worse

Lack of educational resources

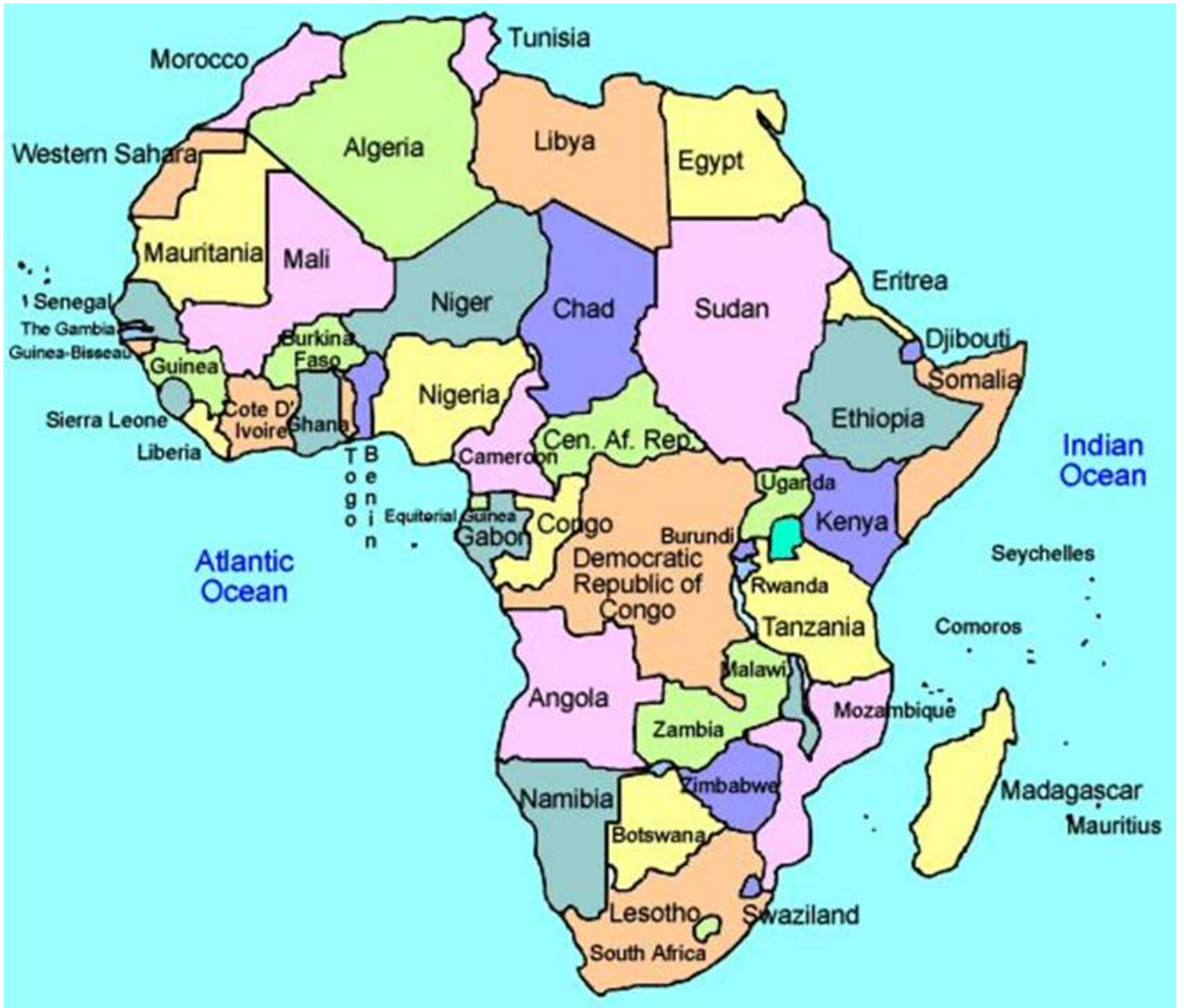
Potential nurses run into roadblocks before they even enter the workforce. Schools are citing a lack of qualified nurse faculty and budget constraints as primary reasons for turning away aspiring nurses. In 2019, US nursing schools turned away over [80,000 qualified applicants](#) due to nurse faculty shortages and insufficient resources.

The [American Nurses Association estimates](#) that more registered nursing jobs will be available in 2022 than any other profession in the United States. At this point, nursing schools are not keeping pace to meet the demand. That problem will only worsen in upcoming years as the nursing shortages intensify.

Additionally, schools do not seem to be preparing nurses properly for entry into the workforce, with some estimates reporting that between [30-57% of nurses quit](#) their jobs within their first two years of employment. New nurses often cite workload, scheduling, and lack of resources to meet their patients' needs as reasons for leaving.

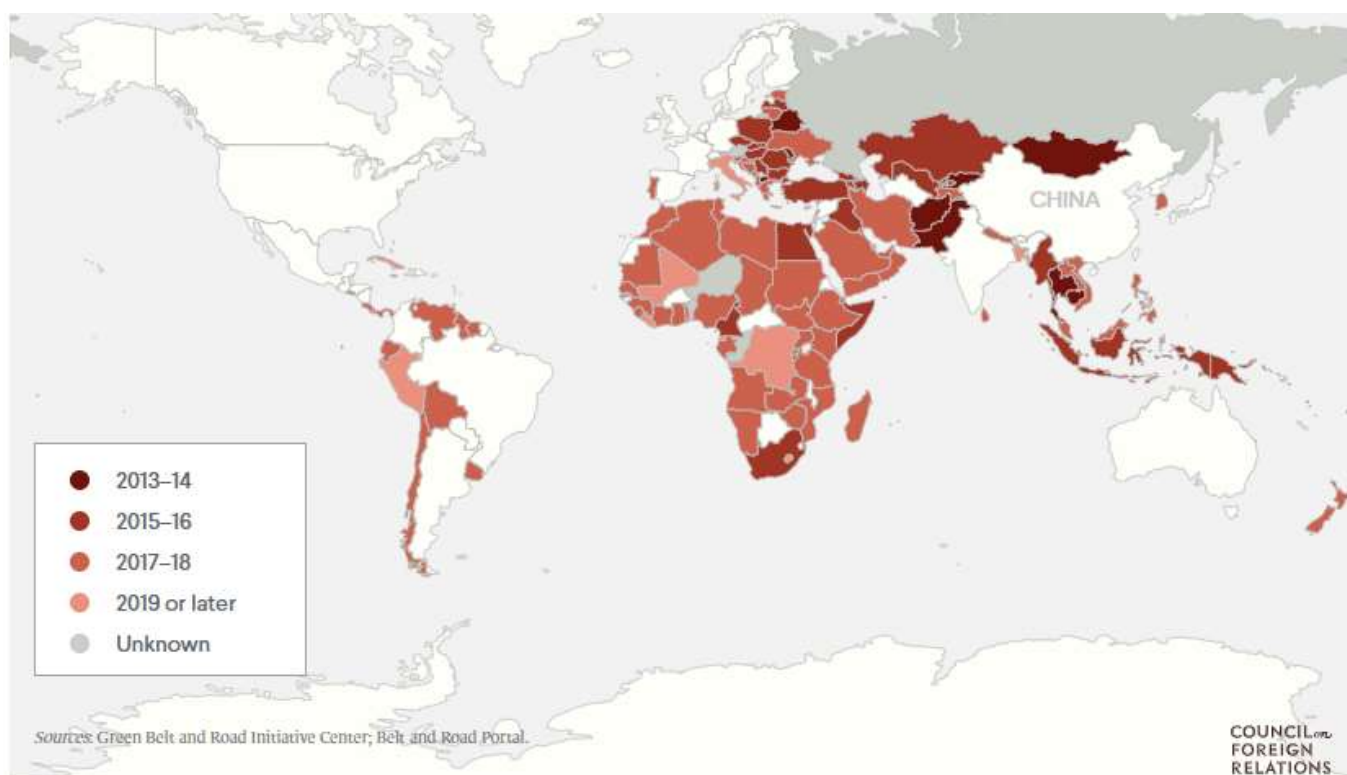
High turnover rates among new registered nurses, combined with a lack of resources for prospective nursing school enrolment, lead to the current situation where there are not nearly enough nurses entering the workforce.

NATIONS of the WORLD									
NATIONS	Level on Map of Consciousness MoC 2021	Population 2021	Life Expectancy Years 2021	Medium Age of Population 2021	Political Rights & Civil Liberties 2021	Human Development Index 2021	Happiness Index 2021	Education Index 2019	Per Capita Income IMF USD PPP 2021
AFRICA									
Algeria	90	43,850,000	77.5	28.1	32 not free	0.748	4.9	0.672	\$11,450
Angola	50	33,000,000	62.2	15.9	31 not free	0.581		0.500	6,900
Benin	90	12,150,000	62.8	18.2	65 partly free	0.545	5.0	0.478	3,575
Botswana	145	2,350,000	69.9	24.5	72 free	0.735	3.5	0.676	18,100
Burkina Faso	120	21,000,000	63.0	17.3	54 partly free	0.452	4.8	0.312	2,335
Burundi	140	12,000,000	62.7	17.0	14 not free	0.433	3.8	0.417	772
Cabo Verde	140	556,000	73.6	25.4	92 free			0.562	6,850
Cameroon	150	26,600,000	60.3	18.5	16 not free	0.563	5.1	0.547	3,750
Central African Republic	80	4,850,000	54.4	19.7	9 not free	0.397		0.353	480
Chad	90	16,500,000	55.2	17.8	17 not free	0.398	4.4	0.288	1,620
Comoros	100	870,000	65.0	19.9	42 partly free	0.554		0.482	3,020
Congo	70	5,500,000	65.2	19.7	20 not free	0.574	5.3	0.543	4,200
Cote D' Ivoire	125	26,400,000	58.8	20.9	44 partly free	0.538	5.3	0.453	5,650
Dem Republic of Congo	40	89,600,000	61.6	18.6	20 not free	0.480		0.496	1,013
Djibouti	290	990,000	67.9	23.9	24 not free	0.524		0.325	5,300
Equatorial Guinea	200	1,400,000	59.8	19.8	63 partly free	0.592		0.467	18,200
Eritrea	180	3,550,000	67.5	19.7	2 not free	0.459		0.269	1,860
Ethiopia	140	115,000,000	67.8	17.9	22 not free	0.485	4.3	0.341	2,975
Gabon	170	2,250,000	67.0	18.6	22 not free	0.706	4.9	0.650	16,200
Gambia	195	2,420,000	63.3	21.0	46 partly free	0.496	5.1	0.406	2,385
Ghana	190	31,100,000	64.9	21.1	82 free	0.611	5.1	0.563	6,000
Guinea	190	13,150,000	62.6	18.9	38 partly free	0.477	5.0	0.354	2,730
Guinea-Bissau	175	2,000,000	59.4	20.1	44 partly free	0.480		0.414	2,410
Kenya	180	53,800,000	67.5	19.7	48 partly free	0.601	4.6	0.534	5,300
Lesotho	240	2,150,000	55.7	24.2	43 partly free	0.527		0.532	2,830
Liberia	200	5,100,000	65.0	17.8	60 partly free	0.480	4.6	0.426	1,600
Libya	95	6,880,000	73.4	28.9	9 not free	0.724	5.4	0.610	13,750
Madagascar	125	27,700,000	68.2	19.7	60 partly free	0.528	4.2	0.486	1,640
Malawi	180	19,150,000	65.6	16.5	66 partly free	0.483		0.470	1,005
Mali	105	20,250,000	60.5	15.8	33 not free	0.434	4.7	0.286	2,470
Mauritania	115	4,650,000	65.6	20.5	35 partly free	0.546	4.2	0.396	6,000
Mauritius	200	1,300,000	75.5	35.3	87 free	0.804		0.736	22,000
Morocco	245	37,000,000	77.4	29.3	37 partly free	0.686	4.9	0.569	8,050
Mozambique	180	31,250,000	62.1	17.2	43 partly free	0.456	4.8	0.395	1,300
Namibia	100	2,550,000	64.9	21.2	77 free	0.646	4.6	0.584	9,550
Niger	185	24,200,000	63.6	15.4	48 partly free	0.394	5.1	0.249	1,320
Nigeria	75	206,000,000	55.8	18.4	45 partly free	0.539	4.8	0.499	5,300
Reunion	190	900,000	81.6						23,500
Rwanda	70	13,000,000	70.0	19.0	21 not free	0.543	3.4	0.458	2,460
Senegal	200	16,750,000	68.9	18.8	71 partly free	0.512	5.1	0.345	3,625
Seychelles	340	98,500	73.7	35.4	77 free	0.796		0.726	26,100
Sierra Leone	190	8,000,000	55.9	19.0	65 partly free	0.452	3.8	0.406	1,770
Somalia	100	15,900,000	58.3	18.1	7 not free				940
South Africa	190	60,000,000	64.9	27.1	79 free	0.709	5.0	0.724	12,450
South Sudan	140	11,200,000	58.7	17.3	2 not free	0.433		0.307	825
Sudan	110	43,850,000	66.1	19.9	17 not free	0.510		0.345	4,100
Swaziland / Eswatini	280	1,160,000	61.1	21.7	19 not free	0.611	4.3	0.557	9,150
Tanzania	210	59,750,000	66.4	17.7	34 partly free	0.529	3.6	0.429	2,860
Togo	215	8,300,000	62.1	19.8	43 partly free	0.515	4.1	0.517	2,260
Tunisia	175	11,800,000	77.4	31.6	71 free	0.740	4.6	0.661	10,600
Uganda	90	45,750,000	64.4	15.8	34 not free	0.544	4.6	0.523	2,700
Western Sahara	170	600,000	71.1	21.1	4 not free				1,000
Zambia	110	18,400,000	64.7	16.8	52 partly free	0.584	4.1	0.557	3,330
Zimbabwe	150	15,000,000	62.2	20.0	28 not free	0.571	3.1	0.587	2,700
AFRICA overall	190	1,239,524,500							



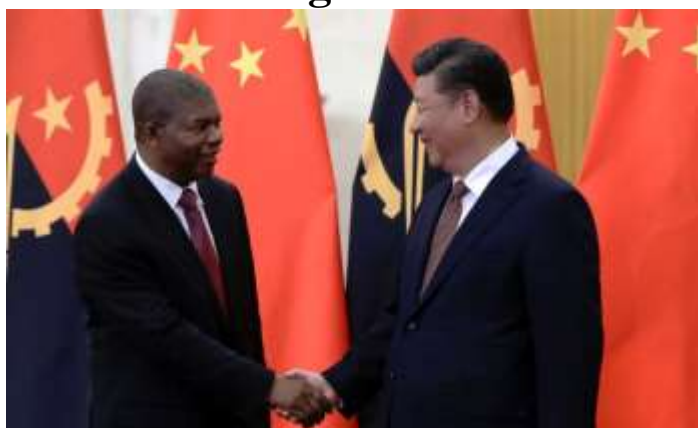
CHINA – BELT and ROAD INITIATIVE

Angola became a member in 2018



Angola bets on the Belt and Road initiative

20 June 2020



Angola wants more Chinese investment in agriculture, fishing, industry, tourism and oil. According to the ambassador in Beijing, the country is also seeking support under the Belt and Road initiative for a transcontinental transport project.

In an interview with the Chinese television station CECTV, and talking about the Belt and Road initiative, João Salvador Neto said that Angola has a set of road, rail and maritime projects, at the sub-regional level that allow greater development and cooperation between member states SADC.

These projects, added the diplomat, may increase the impact of the Beijing Belt and Road initiative in Angola and in all countries in the sub-region.

Overview

<https://beltandroad.hktdc.com/en/country-profiles/angola>

Angola is run by a multiparty regime, with its president as the chief of state. Its legal system is based on Portuguese civil law and customary law which has been modified to accommodate political pluralism and increased use of free markets. The administration of President João Lourenço has embraced reforms on several fronts to achieve macroeconomic stability and create a favourable environment for economic growth. After devaluing the currency, the government took further steps towards a more transparent and market-based foreign exchange market. Monetary policy remained tight and a substantial budget surplus was achieved in 2018. The new macroeconomic framework is being supported by a three-year International Monetary Fund Extended Financial Facility in the amount of USD3.7 billion.

Internationally, Angola is becoming more assertive and demonstrating a more steadfast commitment to peace and stability in Africa, particularly in the Great Lakes region. However, the country continues to face internal development challenges, which include reducing its dependency on oil and diversifying the economy, rebuilding its infrastructure, and improving institutional capacity, public financial management systems and human development indicators.

Sources: World Bank, **Fitch Solutions**

Major Economic/Political Events and Upcoming Elections

August 2017

The ruling MPLA was confirmed as election winners. João Lourenço became president and began to implement reforms and ramped up anti-corruption efforts.

August 2017

Construction on the Caculo Cabaca Hydropower Project began in August 2017 and was slated for completion in 2024. The facility would produce an additional 2,170MW to add to Angola's electricity generation capacity.

March 2018

As of the end of March 2018, citizens from 61 countries could apply for a tourist visa valid for up to 30 days with a pre-visa system. Applicants applied for the pre-visa online and then would be granted the visa at Luanda Airport. These countries included the European Union (EU), Mainland China, Brazil, Canada, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Russia, the United Arab Emirates and the United States.

May 2018

The Angolan government announced that it intended to, at least partially, privatise around 74 state-owned enterprises by 2021. These include Angola's ports, its national air carrier, Ensa (the state-owned insurance company), BCI Bank and Angola Telecom.

September 2018

Angola reached an agreement with Mainland China for a USD11 billion credit facility in September 2018 following the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation. The credit obtained from Mainland China has reportedly been earmarked for investment in infrastructure. Assistance from Mainland China to Angola over the last decade and a half had been prolific, with Angola receiving more financial assistance from Beijing than any African state.

December 2018

The International Monetary Fund approved a USD3.7 billion loan programme for Angola.

October 2019

The introduction of **value added tax (VAT)**, which was initially scheduled for January 2019, had been postponed to October 2019. The introduction of VAT would replace Consumer Tax. The rate of VAT introduced was **14%**, with exceptions for certain basic products.

October 2019

The Government of Angola decided to retain Caioporto as concessionaire of the USD831.9 million Novo Porto do Caio project in the Cabinda province. In a decree on October 2, 2019, President João Lourenço decided to annul the commission created to negotiate the termination of the current concession contract, which was currently with Caioporto. The Angolan government would provide 85% of the project cost, with the remainder to be provided by the concession holder. The port project would be carried out in three phases by the **China Road and Bridge Corporation**. Phase one work included the construction of port infrastructure and a 1square kilometre cargo service area as well as a 775m long quay. The port would have a 1.13km berth, customs facilities, workshop warehouses and commercial establishments.

October 2019

In early October 2019, Angola's Ministry of Mineral Resources and Petroleum opened an international tender for the acquisition of rights to prospect and exploit diamond, iron and phosphate in five regions of the country. The diamond concessions are located in eastern Lunda Norte and Lunda Sul, while the iron is in northern Cuanza-Norte and phosphate in northern Cabinda and Zaire provinces. This opened up new business opportunities for investors in the extractive sector, which aided the country in its diversification efforts, making it more attractive to foreign investment.

March 2020

The central bank announced a cash injection of AOA100 billion (approximately USD186 million) for the purchase of government securities from non-financial corporations. In addition to this, the central bank extended liquidity support to banks, amounting to 0.5% of GDP. Further to this, the BNA expanded its credit-stimulus programme that allows banks to deduct from their reserve requirement obligations the amount of credit extended to selected sectors targeted by an ongoing import substitution or export promotion programme.

April 2020

The National Assembly approved a package of revenue and expenditure measures to fight the Covid-19 outbreak in the country and to minimise its negative economic impact. Additional healthcare spending to respond to the virus, estimated at USD40 million, was announced. Tax exemptions on humanitarian aid and donations and some delays on filing taxes for selected imports were granted.

Sources: BBC Country Profile – Timeline, national sources, **Fitch Solutions**

Assessing China and Angola relations: The implications of the 'Angola model' of economic development

<https://iep.lisboa.ucp.pt/asset/8161/file>

January 2021

China in Angola: The Angola Model

In order to make sense of the nature of the economic relations between China and Angola, it is necessary to understand what Angola is able to offer in terms of business. Angola is one of the largest economies in Sub-Saharan Africa, rich in natural resources and with 8,160 million barrels of proven crude oil reserves as of 2019, according to data from OPEC. This makes Angola Africa's second largest oil producer and world's eighth-largest oil exporter. There is also a promising economic potential as projections from the Institute for Studies and Security (ISS) show that Angola may become the fourth largest economy in Africa by 2050 behind Nigeria, South Africa and Egypt. Because of its economic importance and vast oil reserves, Angola grew to be a key partner of China in the African context. The approximation between the two countries started to take shape with agreements for credit lines destined to provide funding for infrastructure projects in Angola. In 2004, the first loan agreement was formalised with the establishment of an oil-backed credit line, which meant that oil was used as a collateral asset, as studies by Lucy Corkin (2011) have shown. Corkin mentions that the International Monetary Fund had been willing to offer aid to Angola but the aid would be attached with conditions to reform macroeconomic policy, and the ruling elite at the time was not open to negotiate under such terms. In fact, controversies over governance have long represented an obstacle to further relations with the West, particularly US and Europe. One of the main obstacles in Angola is the high perception of corruption in the country – an aspect that did not prevent the Chinese government from doing business in Angola given the five principles of peaceful coexistence inflicted by China in their foreign relations. The then president José Eduardo dos Santos gave preference to Chinese loans whose terms of negotiation implied no political change and a good amount of cash flow coming in.

This agreement became known as the 'Angola Model' and marked a new type of financing in economic development where recipient countries could leverage on their natural resources to secure credit from international sources to support development. The loan was intended to assist Angola in the rebuilding of vital infrastructure and is managed by the Angolan Ministry of Finance. Beyond the shipment of barrels of oil, other conditions came attached to the loan, such as the provision that **70% of construction and civil engineering must be awarded primarily to Chinese companies. Today, according to consulting firm Fitch, almost a third – 31% – of the main construction projects in Angola are in the hands of companies from China.** In the years following the agreements, Angola has consistently been one of China's top-ranking trading partners in the African continent, and in recent years has conquered second place as China became the main importer of Angolan oil. The credit line model adopted by China and Angola represented an innovative model of financing for middle and low-income countries. According to a study by the Natural Resource Governance Institute (2020), the resource-backed model of finance has been adopted in 14 countries across Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America. The study identified 52 loans of this kind, with the majority of them being in Africa.

Criticisms of resource-backed loans: The question of 'debt burden'

While the resource-backed 'Angola model' has its merits and opened new ways for developing countries to leverage their natural resources towards economic growth, there have been criticisms as to how these credit lines must be managed and its impacts upon the recipient country's finances. "These oil-backed loans create stronger interdependence (between lender and borrower) than traditional financing," commented David Mihalyi, a senior economic analyst with the Natural Resource Governance Institute

whose report showed that resource-backed loans exacerbate financial distress and may contribute to the deterioration of debt sustainability. Angola, as an OPEC member, has recently been pressured to cut oil production due to its falling prices, and because its economy is reliant on the oil industry, a limit on exports, coupled with oil cargoes compromised because of loan agreements, results in less revenues for the country. Indeed, the question of growing debt has become a cause for concern in Angola and international institutions. Projections from the IMF showed Angola's debt-to-GDP ratio projected at 111% at the end of 2019, with China making up most of the debt. At home, the press has highlighted the issue: "**Every Angolan owes 754 USD to China**," read the front page of Angolan newspaper *Expansão* in May 2018, as a clear criticism towards the government's practice of excessive fiscal borrowing. Chinese loans represent around 45% of Angola's external debt and in 2019, **Angola's debt towards China surpassed US\$22 billion** – almost twice as much as Angola's debt towards its second largest creditor, Great Britain, which was around US\$12 billion in the same year. The question of 'debt burden' has been seen not only in Angola, but in other indebted developing countries. A recent report by Nikkei Asia mentioned that Chinese loans to sixty eight developing countries have doubled between 2014 and 2018, reaching a total of US\$103.7 billion in lending, "virtually matching the amount of World Bank lending to the same nations." In the African nation Djibouti, for example, Chinese debt alone reached 39% of the country's GDP.

An opportunity for stronger African agency

The study of China's strategy towards Africa has showcased the pragmatism and precision with which Beijing governs and executes its plans. There are important reflections to be made – a very urgent one being how an increased economic partnership with China affects the politics of African nations, and whether there is assurance that democratisation efforts and the fight for human rights in Africa have not been left behind. These issues should not be minimised and are indeed deserving of further attention. Having said this, from the African perspective, the increasing presence of China in their countries can yield benefits if handled wisely, particularly when framing it within dispute between China and the United States, as it places African countries in a strategic position to leverage on the rivalry between the two great powers to increase its bargaining power in the global context. "If Africa handles the new scramble wisely, the main winners will be Africans themselves," wrote the *Economist* in 2019 in anticipation of the growing battle for influence in Africa. Recent efforts from the United States have shown that it is attempting to get closer to Africa and strengthen its presence in the continent. This was seen during Secretary of State Mike Pompeo's visit to Angola's capital Luanda in February 2020, where he announced US-based companies will be investing US\$2 billion in Angola in a clear attempt to counter Chinese influence in the continent. If, for decades, Africa was seen solely as a destination for aid and humanitarian relief in the eyes of Western institutions and has held the lower hand in negotiations, the interest of China in the territory has shown there is much more to Africa. Scholars have called on African governments to prioritise 'pragmatism' in their decisions when negotiating with Chinese entities. This is a chance for African agencies to engage in democratic and transparent processes which prioritise development and well being for their population, improve governance practices and secure much needed investment. "Africa's development salvation doesn't lie abroad; it can only come from within," wrote Kingsley Moghalu, a former deputy governor of the Central Bank of Nigeria. Judd Devermont, director of the Africa program at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) suggests that African leaders take this opportunity to demand transparency from Chinese activities and affirm sovereignty over their borders: "African governments have an opportunity to lay down markers about what they will and won't accept from their most important foreign partners," he commented. When understood in the global context of a shifting global order, the Chinese presence in Africa presents an opportunity to bring innovation, much needed finance and elevate the position of African states in the global governance system.

Violence is never Justified

Never is hatred, nor discord, nor war among men justified – no matter what the cause – and if men will only learn the Truth there will never exist such feelings or acts. Militarism is all wrong. Jesus 25 December 1915

Adolf Hitler calibrated at 430 MoC throughout his early political career. Adolph Hitler assembled the greatest military machine the world had ever seen. On the simple level of force, his military was unbeatable; yet he could not defeat a tiny island nation across the English Channel because the power expressed by Winston Churchill, who unified the will of his people through principles of freedom and selfless sacrifice. Churchill stood for power, Hitler for force. When the two meet, power always eventually succeeds; in the long run, if it is deeply founded in the will of the people, power is immune to force. Winston Churchill calibrated at 510 MoC. When Hitler suicided at the end of World War II, his consciousness level had degraded to 40 MoC. (Truth vs Falsehood and Power vs Force, both by Dr David R Hawkins).

Interestingly, similar circumstances are unfolding now, in March 2022, with President Vladimir Putin (MoC 360), having commenced invasion of Ukraine on 24 February 2022, is applying force upon the people of Ukraine which is led by President Volodymyr Zelenskyy (MoC 400) who is responding through his people with power. Interestingly, research of a number of wars and the leadership of both sides, it has been the leader calibrating the highest that has always prevailed – eventually!

There are two areas that humanity is not to go:

1: Weapons of mass destruction - particularly nuclear.

2. Modifying genes - both of human and of nature.

ORPHANAGES

<https://theconversation.com/orphanage-trips-by-aussie-schools-are-doing-more-harm-than-good-38035>

It's important to understand what it is like for a child to grow up in an orphanage. Decades of research have proven that children need to be loved and cared for by a limited number of people who are dedicated to them and able to respond to their needs. This sort of care is very difficult to provide in an orphanage.



Schools and students think they're being charitable, but children aren't tourist attractions made to make you feel warm and fuzzy. Kim Tyo-Dickerson/Flickr, CC BY

The need to look after many children generally results in a regimented existence, with each child having many caregivers. Children are cared for as a group rather than as individuals. As a result children who have been raised in orphanages experience delays across all areas of development, as well as psychological damage.

Although Australia no longer has orphanages, some other wealthy nations do. Even in these well-resourced institutions, the same problems exist.

The lack of someone who loves and is committed to a child makes them vulnerable to exploitation. Rates of physical and sexual abuse (perpetrated by adults and other children) are high in orphanages, wherever they are located. It is unfortunately not surprising that 30% of the reports of sexual abuse made to the Australian Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse have been made by people who were abused in orphanages.

Knowledge of the harms of orphanage care closed all orphanages in Australia decades ago.

Orphanage voluntourism takes children from their families

The majority of children living in orphanages have at least one living parent. As recently reported, orphanage voluntourism is actually removing children from their families. Unscrupulous individuals are persuading families to give up their children (sometimes with a cash payment) in order to make money for themselves from donations from wealthy foreign voluntourists.

They are literally creating orphans, for financial gain.

In some countries this has led to an explosion in the number of orphanages. In Cambodia the number of orphanages has doubled in the last five years, while the number of orphans has decreased.

Even when intentions are pure, the building and resourcing of orphanages results in the removal of children from their families. In the wake of the Indian Ocean Tsunami in Aceh, Indonesia, 17 new orphanages were built for "tsunami orphans". However, 98% of the children in these orphanages had families and had been placed in these institutions in order to gain an education.

Community support for education would have prevented these children from being exposed to harm in orphanages. Reputable aid organisations will not build orphanages, but instead work to support families and communities.

This is a much more caring and cost-effective model. Keeping children in orphanages is very expensive: five to ten times more expensive than supporting them in their families.

Orphanages are never good places

Much of the psychological harm suffered by children in orphanages is caused by having multiple caregivers who come and go, rather than just one (or a few) who can be relied upon. Short-term orphanage volunteers who pay attention to, play with and care for children may feel they are doing good, but they are just adding to this harm. They increase the number of caregivers a child experiences and are just more people who abandon them.

Children who live in orphanages often become adept at gaining adult attention by being cute and by engaging with strangers – something that psychologists call “indiscriminate affection”. School students often mistake this behaviour for genuine friendliness and happiness.

Young people who undertake these tours come home with an idealised view of orphanages and with aspirations to support them into the future. This was the experience of ex-orphanage voluntourists, now successful entrepreneurs Rob and Paul Falkan, who donate business profits to build orphanages all over the world. Schools who help foster the view that orphanages are good may inadvertently harm children into the future.

FEELINGS GIVE RISE TO THE TRUTH!

The CHILD is to FREELY EXPRESS ITSELF: Messages from Mary and Jesus 13 May 2003

Mary: The greatest gift you can give your child, is allowing it to be freely able to express itself, helping it to feel good about being able to say and express and communicate all it feels. **THERE IS NOTHING BETTER FOR A CHILD TO FEEL THAN KNOWING ITS PARENTS COMPLETELY WANT IT TO BE EXACTLY HOW IT FEELS IT WANTS TO BE.** To be completely unconditionally accepted for all that it is. Then it feels loved.

The extent of our unloving parenting that we all have had to endure as children is now killing us, which is the truth of how bad it is. It is killing us because we refuse to understand what is happening, we refuse to connect to our pain, we refuse to accept the truth!

Parenting – unable to love our children due to lack of truth in what we are provided with.

We don't truly love ourselves; so we can't truly love our children. We can believe we love ourselves; as we believe we love our children. And so do our children truly love us?

What is the name of a person who takes care of orphans?

A saint. Orphaned children need a lot more than shelter and nutritious food. They need to feel that they are truly loved. Creating that feeling usually requires huge, continuous effort.

What are the psychological effects of orphans?

It is hard to categorise all orphans at once. Depending on why they were orphaned, and their age, the psychological effects vary greatly.

For example, a 5 year old child who was left at an orphanage because their parents died will have much different psychological trauma than a 12 year old child who was beaten or sold by their parents and then rescued. Or the 2 year old who gets put at an orphanage and never knows why, or whether or not they still have parents. To give all of these children the same psychological treatment would be a mistake, because they will all have different individual needs, and will all process these events differently from one another. I recommend individual professional diagnosis's and help if you are caring for any of these types of children. This isn't always possible, but it is ideal. It still is all about talking it out!

Common effects that I see in the younger children I work with (3 and under) are being much more clingy, desperate for affection and attention, and being willing to do anything to get that attention. This can lead to screaming uncontrollably, hitting you/other kids, or even hurting themselves to get you to look at them and take care of them. They may not care if it is positive or negative attention, which makes it important to teach them that if they want your attention, they do not need to act out. Be looking to encourage them and give them positive attention, and try not to give them more attention than is needed when they do inappropriate things. This can help them learn that if they want attention, behaving is the best way to get their desired result.

For our elementary aged children that just come in, they generally aren't as clingy. To be able to get close to them, you need to earn more trust. If you are new to their lives, they are likely not to try to get to know you, because they may be used to being abandoned (but this, none of us ever heal fully – talking it out, and then more talking it out. Getting close to someone, to them, may mean having one more person who can hurt you. If you aren't going to be constantly in their lives, it is probably best to leave them alone. If you are, then make that clear. Get to know their interests, allow them to ask you questions about anything. Be a friend that will not disappear. This may be the best thing you can do for them.

As for high-schoolers who have been abandoned, it is likely that this is not their first time being dropped off on someone's door step. They may not seem to be as sad at first, or not as affected by their losses, but that is probably a safety mechanism. They have shut themselves off from caring, because they are tired of being hurt. They also know that whoever is taking care of them is likely only temporarily in their lives, because even if they spend the rest of their years as a minor with them, that isn't very long. It is alright to give these kids their space. They have earned it. However, you can be an encouragement to them! Let them know that you are willing to help if they need anything. Show them they don't have to spend the rest of their lives with the cards they have been dealt. They can make something amazing out of their lives. They can do anything they put their mind to. Encourage them to apply themselves and pursue their interests. If you can, help them do so.

Lastly, almost all kids who have been abandoned or orphaned in any way are going to ask the question, "Am I valuable?" Show them that they are. Show them they are loved, respected, and that their ideas and accomplishments are important to you, and to others. Help them realise the impact they have on other

people. Help them learn that there are other people in the world that have it worse than they do, and that they can do something about it.

We all need to know we are valued and we have purpose. These children especially.

Which countries have the most orphans in need of adoption?

The countries with the most orphans are as follows...

India (31 million), China (20.6 million), Nigeria (12 million), Bangladesh (4.8 million), Ethiopia (4.8 million), Indonesia (4.8 million), Democratic Republic of Congo (4.2 million), Brazil (4.2 million), South Africa (3.7 million).

What kind of help could be done to a children orphanage?

In my overseas experience (in the Philippines), orphanages tend to be understaffed and underfunded. Those are the two biggest needs.

Orphanages often need more full-time staff, and more volunteers to come help care for the children, do repairs, make meals, etc. Often they will only have three or four workers for more than 50 kids.

I once volunteered at an orphanage that had only one person to care for all of the infants – and infants are high maintenance! She would have to take them out of their crib in shifts (there were about 15 infants), feed them, play with them, and then return them to their crib to take the next batch out. It just wasn't possible to give them all of the attention and exercise they needed with that kind of ratio. Which is sad for the children, and for the workers who are trying their best.

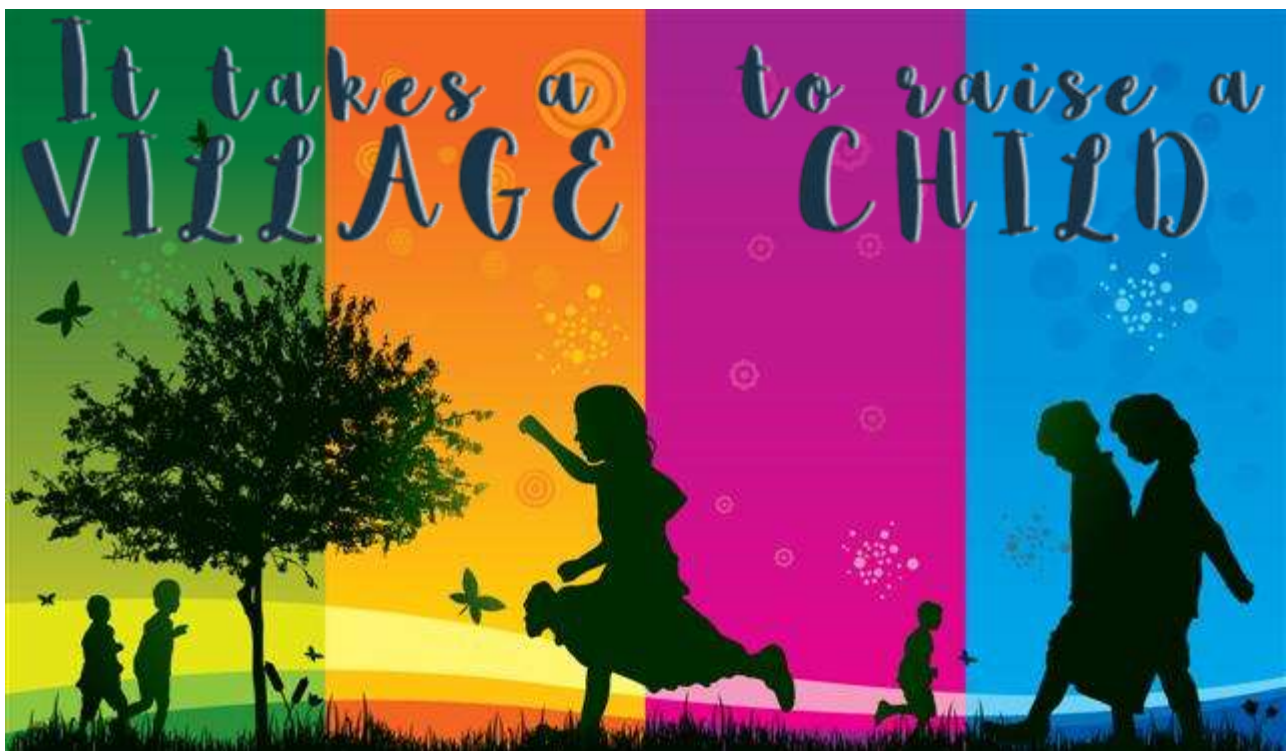
Orphanages often rely on meagre government funding and need extra support from private benefactors in order to provide everything for the children. This includes food, clothes, supervision, and quality education. Additionally they often need things like sports and play equipment, toys, books, furniture, bedding, and repairs/maintenance.

If you choose to help out an orphanage, chances are they'll accept whatever you're willing to help with. I've personally helped build a playhouse, cared for infants, and played games with the older children.

Pascas Foundation may consider:

- Each child is a lifelong engagement, certainly interaction is ongoing to age 28 years.
- The child is to be listened to, to be encouraged to ‘talk it out’, to express itself.
- Carers are to have long term association with the child – as long as possible.
- Consideration of support in physical and financial ways is to be equally available to the carer(s) as well as the children.
- The child is a unique personality and it is that personality that is to be nurtured and allowed to bloom.
- We are not to impose our will upon the child, we are to allow the child to discover and teach us who they truly are.
- We are each on a never ending journey of learning and being educated – mostly through our experiences.
- Thus, education opportunities are to be supported throughout each and every facet of the child’s life.
- The comforts and conditions of lodgings for the child is to be representative of what we expect and embrace within our own homes. Lodgings are to be warm and secure with all the appropriate comforts that enable a child to experience and for them to express themselves as we would welcome.
- All that we would desire for ourselves is to be available for the children and their carers, with all the security and potentials that we embrace.
- Fresh is best – home cooked meals are always the benchmark when it comes to our own nutrition.
- These hallmarks of support may be impossible to quantify as every child is different, every situation is different, every environment is different and the carers who bring their love, time, energy and support are as equally different. This is how it is within every family.

So, as institutions open to the possibilities of The New Way through engaging with Pascas Foundation then we will all discover what is required, what is involved and how this may unfold.



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

VILLAGE RAISING of a CHILD vs Corporate CHILD CARE

Governments may perceive that income generated (and their taxes) by parents while having their children ensconced in a corporate child care centre is beneficial for the nation. Please consider this:

- The child and children, when at child care centres, are being deprived of their direct interaction with a parent or both parents in the time of its life it needs them the most.
- Ask yourself, who hurt me the most when I was a child? Being abandoned is lifelong harm.
- Being abandoned is a crisis for a child that NEVER heals! Five minutes lost in a supermarket barely matches the trauma of being left all day amongst strangers at a child care centre.
- We say, the child will get over it – we even tell the child to get over it! It does not and WE do not.
- By suppressing the child's personality we are entombing it into a lifetime of trauma. We brush all this off because that is what our own parents did. Our life long dramas are consequently repeated by the child in its adult life. We are fixing our children to never ending treadmills of our making.
- Until we personally begin to heal ourselves of our own childhood suppression then we are ensuring our errors and injuries are absorbed and repeated by our own children.
- We are to express our feelings – both good and bad. Yet we ignore our children when they wish to talk and express their feelings. Many of us were told to be seen and not heard.
- We are to listen to our children – not hide them in child care centres.
- We are to listen to our neighbours, to our community – and they to us. We are to express our feelings to each other – that is how we begin to heal our childhood suppression.
- Consider the vast array of distractions we each have accumulated – TVs, laptops, mobile phones, movies – look at how most of these do not involve interaction and communication with people.
- We pass these all onto our children – so they do not even communicate with each other.
- Suddenly, all of humanity is awash with mental illness.
- What is mental illness? It is the imbalance of light returning from our physical being back to our soul thus bringing about distortion in our overall light energy. Should we begin to express our feelings, both good and bad, and long for the truth behind our feelings, then we will begin to bring that light back into balance and heal ourselves – and our children at the same time!
- The Village Community way of bringing a child up is also a healing way of living. We are to collaborate as a community and in collaboration we are to dialogue, discuss and express our feelings between each other. We are to be true to ourselves. In this way we are healing ourselves and bringing up our children appropriately in a village format – a small community.
- Should a Child Care setting be part of a small community / village arrangement then every child in the care of the centre should personally know, each day, at least one of the adult supervisors due to the child's extended family interactions prior to attending child care.
- An appropriate Child Care setting may be seen as having one parent of say five children in attendance each day. That is, during a five day week, even though the attending parents are rotating, the child may have a close relationship with one of the supervising adults each day.
- In this way, the governments will find their long term national medical costs being reduced as healing of the community unfolds and mental health issues abate. This will extend into the policing, courts and prison systems as well as all aspects of social service.

Corporate child care systems have become long term problematic for all of humanity.

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

FEELING HEALING directly benefits the PARENTS’ CHILDREN:



Parents’ baby from conception through to age 6, 100% benefit, age 14 – 75%, 21 – 50%, 28 – 25%. Prior to conception we are in a perfect Natural love state. By the time we are age 6, we are then reflecting the consciousness level of one or the other of our parents. As they heal their Childhood Suppression through Feeling Healing, they are directly healing us, their children, subject to our age – maturity.

Only through Feeling Healing which can be readily introduced through all education and health systems and services, will we cure our Childhood Suppression.

Consciousness Calibrations Worldwide	
Level of Consciousness	Percentage of population
600 +	1 in millions
540 +	0.4%
500 +	4%
400 +	8%
200 +	22%
200 -	78%
World wide average	220

All the social ills of society are frozen into generational transfer. This can only be mitigated through Feeling Healing, and even then it will require generation after generation to advance the progress and lift the overall consciousness levels of humanity, from 220 to the 440s at least!

Correlation of Levels of Consciousness – Soul Condition – and Society Problems				
Level of Consciousness	Rate of Unemployment	Rate of Poverty	Happiness Rate “Life is OK”	Rate of Criminality
100 - 200	50%	22.0%	15%	50.0%
50 - 100	75%	40.0%	2%	91.0%
< 50	95%	65.0%	0%	98.0%

POTENTIAL to BENEFIT your CHILD through our own FEELING HEALING:

This steps down each seven years as the child matures



From conception to age 6 or 7 From 8 to age 14 From 15 to age 21 From 22 to age 28
 As we heal, we directly heal our children similarly.
 The Indwelling Spirit arrival for the child around age 6 or 7 starts their independence.

PASCAS COUNSELLOR CARERS for ORPHANAGES:

The optimum ration is considered one accredited counsellor carer per ten adults. With regards to children then one accredited counsellor carer per ten children with six adults in the family units involved around the children.

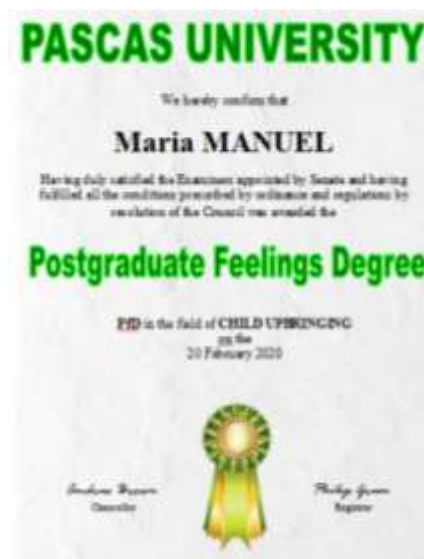
Postgraduate **Feelings!** Degree PfD

PfD being in the field of SOCIAL WORK – LIVING FEELINGS FIRST.

Equivalent to Counsellor Social Worker certificate level IV + PfD.

Kindly consider reading: www.pascashealth.com
then proceed to Library Download:

Pascas Worldcare Supporting Hands
Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Abuse & Remedial
Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Overview
Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Protection
Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Social Housing
Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Support Centre
Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters towards Liberation
Pascas Care Letters – Root Cause now to Pathway Forward
Pascas Care Letters – Root Cause now to Pathway Forward (short)



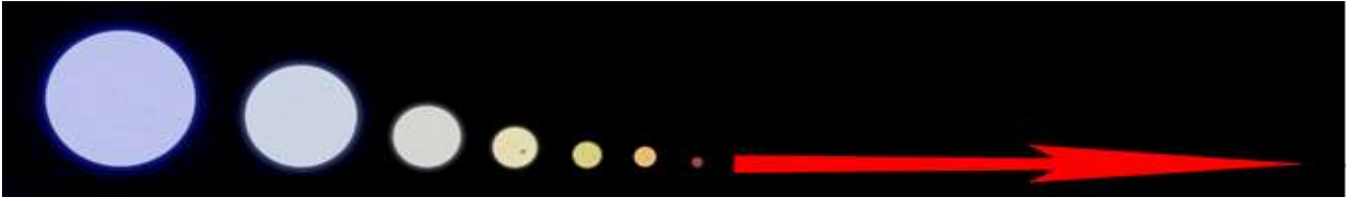
It is imperative that ongoing contact with the children is lifelong. That is, there is benefit of being a confident and supportive relationship through to the age of 28 years. As we personally embrace our individual feeling healing, this also indirectly benefits children under our care through to the age of 28 years, the time of their first Saturn return. As we evolve and progress through Living Feelings First and Feeling Healing, we benefit the children under our personal care even though this progressively diminishes every seven years (100% to age 6, 75% to age 14, 50% to age 21, 25% to age 28, and then they are on their own so to speak).

The more carers that are involved with a child then the more confusing it is for the child, thus leading to complications, stress, fear and loss of confidence, self-esteem and rejection of all involved.

The number of children that a carer may embrace within an orphanage may be significantly less than 30 and the number of carers engaged may need to be far greater than suggested, through experience we will come to determine what is appropriate and provide the support that is required. The long term benefits for all, as well as society will far exceed the costs.

ORPHANAGE FOOD: A stepping up to home food cooking equivalent generally may require development of a series of menus to accommodate each of the local seasons, appropriate meals accommodating the varying ages of children, the specific dietary needs of each child having health issues, the enhancement of kitchen facilities and also the décor of the dining areas. This transition may require additional appropriately skilled staffing. Staff and children need to constructively benefit.

OUR CHOICE!



The moment prior to our conception, we are in pristine, perfect soul condition of Natural love. Consider that to be 1,000 on Dr David R Hawkins’ Map of Consciousness scale – the largest sphere above. From that moment on we are being ‘fire hosed’ with the errors and damage that our parents hold and carry. Somehow, we make birth – the middle sphere above. By the time we are six years of age, our childhood suppression of our true personality by our parents ends upon the arrival of our Indwelling Spirit. Now, our soul condition is the smallest sphere. We will now calibrate on the Map of Consciousness scale at the level of one or the other of our parents – we are now literally a clone of their messed up personality. We continue on at that level for the rest of our lives. We also go on and do the same to our own children, thus this stagnation goes on for generation after generation – for aeons – or has done so until NOW!



We can perfect our mind’s control and achieve a state of bliss which is all false and eventually ends with us crashing back to reality. Or, we can embrace our Feeling Healing and heal all our damage that which we took on as we got older as well as the damage imposed upon us by our parents and carers. Thus, we can grow in truth and love beyond 499 on the Map of Consciousness and perfect our Natural love, returning to the condition before conception. This could take a very long time – and then we are stuck in the 7th spirit Mansion World condition.



And here is the most wonderful pathway open for us all. By embracing our Feeling Healing with the Divine Love, through longing for the truth behind what our feelings are drawing to our attention and asking our Heavenly Mother and Father for Their Love, Divine Love, we can heal our childhood suppression and ongoing repression, with the Divine Love, then we can progress into the first of the Celestial Heavens and continue onwards with our evolving growth in truth and love all the way to Paradise, the home of our Heavenly Mother and Father. The pathway is now defined and open to all.

This time, in the history of humanity, is the most exciting time ever experienced.

Beliefs suppress TRUTH

Dis-ease is of Disharmony with TRUTH

Mental Illness is of CHILDHOOD SUPPRESSION

Perceived level of truth MoC 1,000

FEELING HEALING

embraces the healing of both

Disharmony with TRUTH

and

CHILDHOOD SUPPRESSION

and with Divine Love we are embracing

our

SOUL HEALING

Perceived overall level of truth MoC 920 – relative truth potential MoC 1,480
COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

PROVE THAT THE PRODUCT DOES WHAT YOU SAY IT CAN DO:

12 April 2022 was the date when a pair had their first appreciation of nearing their completion of their personal Feeling Healing. This heralds the date when the first people on Earth considered that their personal healing of what they had personally taken on of the Rebellion and Default is achievable. It is this pair that through their personal experience and journey are now able to reveal how we can heal ourselves.

Further, Samantha in England commenced her healing in 2013 and is now close to completion of her personal healing also.

This self-healing is the achieving of a soul condition state equivalent to that which we all are in at the moment prior to our conception. From the moment of conception on we are absorbing the errors and injuries of our parents and carers continually through to the time we are six years of age when our Indwelling Spirit arrives. It is this, our Childhood Suppression, that we are to heal.

While we are mind-centric, we are literally frozen into the retarded condition of one or the other of our parents. We cannot progress beyond their condition without embracing our feelings and longing for the truth that our feelings are drawing our attention to.

PROVE THAT YOU CAN SELL THE PRODUCT AT THE PRICE YOU SAY YOU CAN:

The process of Feeling Healing, and with Divine Love, then Soul Healing, is free to all of humanity. It is a way of living. It is not a religion, there is no controlling hierarchy, dogmas, creeds, cannon laws, sacraments, rituals, special clothing and books. There is nothing to join and be subjected to. The revelations are free to all. It is The New Way, a way of living life through our feelings, our soul based feelings which are always in truth. Truth IS Love! This is a freeing way of life!

PROVE THAT YOU CAN PRODUCE THE PRODUCT AT THE COST YOU SAY YOU CAN:

For those who love to embrace all the details, then these revelations will take some considerable time to research, study and embrace. To some it may seem all so very obvious. And there will be those who are in between these categories. Books written revealing these understandings will have their typical costs. Internet sources are free to all. Formal education programs may have delivery costs in the normal fashion of most education.

PROVE THAT YOU OWN THE TECHNOLOGY:

Copy right may apply to material and publications principally to preserve the integrity of the writings. Plagiarism is welcome as long as the integrity of the original writings remains intact. There are presently more than 60,000 pages of material – 20 million words – to embrace!

THIS is a time of GREAT REVELATION and CHANGE for HUMANITY:

What is unfolding now is the biggest event in the history of humanity. For those of us who open to our feelings, the disturbances around us will be acceptable as then we see the need for change, for those who remain mind-centric, life will be difficult.

This is the most exciting time in the history of humanity.

So, may we introduce a few aspects? These documents can be shared from www.pascashealth.com that are in the Library Download page, scroll through the index and click to open the PDF:

PASCAS CARE LETTERS



[Pascas Care Letters Beliefs Suppress Truth.pdf](#)

As we absorb beliefs that are in error and experience emotional injuries, this disrupts our flow of light to and from our bodies. The accumulation of these manifest as physical illness. The medical industry has 'identified' over 10,000 illnesses and claim to have found cures for 500 only. As we learn to live through our feelings and begin to express our feelings, both good and bad, all the time longing to know the truth of what our feelings are drawing our attention to, we begin to heal this energy imbalance.

To put this another way. Talk it out to a companion. A friend who listens is helping you heal a little. Express it all.



[Pascas Care Letters Etheric Spirit Body.pdf](#)

We are not just our physical body. In fact our physical body is the least of our existence.

You may also be surprised that we can now interact with anything that has life!

Our childhood suppression commences from the moment of conception which is about 16 days prior to our incarnation. This continues through to the age of 6 years. It is our parents imposition of their own injuries and erroneous beliefs that we need to express – talk it out to a friend – and this is the Great U-Turn that each of us will undertake, eventually.

MEDICAL – SPIRITUAL REFERENCES



[Rejected Ones via James Moncrief.pdf](#)








We are each one of the rejected ones.

The lady who conveyed these writings has only ever written through one person, there are now about ten books, but this one focuses upon our focus here for communities. She will love your embrace – and you will love who it is.

MEDICAL – EMOTIONS



[Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Adults.pdf](#)

-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children - Annexures.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children - Discussions.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children - Graphics.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Drilling Deeper - Structures.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Drilling Deeper.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Reference Centre.pdf](#)

This set is used within schools. Parents are asked to participate. The platform is founded on what has been introduced to a number of schools within South Africa as well as other countries. It is now stepped up to encapsulate what we now further understand. This is an awareness program for children as they are to learn to appreciate their feelings. Adults can go on and engage in their personal Feeling Healing.

This Library is rather extensive. As questions may arise, then we can explore them also.

MEDICAL

-  [Pascas Care Kinesiology Testing.pdf](#)

Through kinesiology muscle testing, you and I can test anything to determine if it is in truth or not. Also, by using the Map of Consciousness table developed by Dr David R Hawkins, then we can determine the level of truth of anything. Yes, even all the above documents, then even page by page, or even each paragraph.

And now that you may have considered the above, kindly return to PASCAS CARE LETTERS:

-  [Pascas Care Letters Glass Ceiling Barrier Removal.pdf](#)

Without embracing Living Feelings First and then engaging in our personal Feeling Healing, we remain restrained within the 1st spirit Mansion World condition indefinitely. This situation was imposed upon us all by rebellious high level spirits from within our Local Universe of Neadon, 200,000 years ago!

This statement from above: "What is unfolding now is the biggest event in the history of humanity" calibrates at 1,000 on the Map of Consciousness!

Kindly share as you please.

cheers for now

John Doel



The ROOT CAUSE!

May we introduce the underlying condition as well as the pathway to evolving out of this seemingly never ending cycle of conflict and hopeless, then we all can start to bring about the ending of desperation.

The ROOT CAUSE Explained:

High level hidden controllers have passively and slowly coerced all of humanity to live against their true selves in such a manner that it has been (UNTIL NOW!) impossible for us to evolve out of the cycles of conflict, illness, disease and deprivation.

They have been extremely artful and brilliant in their complete achievement of dominating humanity in that we of humanity have had no way and no hope of every breaking the cycle of war, disease and periodic self-destruction without intervention from even higher spirit assistance.

We each have been guided to live mind centric. As children, we have been told to develop our minds, to learn our math tables, to memorise this and that, that our minds are what will make us all important and capable. We have all bought into this lie. As parents, we raise our children in the manner we have been raised – so the cycle has been going on generation after generation – for aeons.

Our minds are addicted to untruth, our minds cannot discern truth from falsehood, our minds are addicted to control, control over others and the environment. When we ‘think’ we are submitting ourselves to our erroneous minds. Thinking leads to assumptions. We act on our assumptions. Consider checking yourself, just hold off on acting on an assumption and investigate further. 98% of all assumptions are in error, the other 2% are flukes. This is what we have all bought into, hook, line and sinker.

Our FEELINGS are our SUPREME GUIDES:



Feelings are what guide us through our ascension of truth. So they are really our Supreme Guides. Many people look for a person, spirit, angel, even God, for supreme guidance, however it's all right there already built in – in our feelings. **We just have to submit to them, allowing them to take us where they will, expressing all the parts we want to express, letting the emotion drive that expression if it's there to be expressed, or just talking about all we feel and how feeling that feeling is making us feel – or, how we feel about having that feeling, all whilst longing for the truth of our feelings. Longing for the truth of our feelings is really: Longing for the truth of our self, because: we are our feelings. So life stirs up our feelings, we feel being alive; or, being alive means we are feeling, always feeling; and when we work out what and why we are feeling what we are, so then we know the truth of how we are. And over time the truth accumulates, and our mind expands our understanding of ourselves, all being driven from our feelings.**

Kevin 26 Sep 2017

Kevin died 10 August 2012, through Feeling Healing became Celestial on 7 August 2017

We are to embrace our feelings, our feelings are always in truth, our feelings are soul based, as they are always in truth, they are love, living feelings first is living in truth and love – this is what we all aspire to yet we have been sent in the wrong direction, down the abyss to a form of living hell. Yes, as we are living against our selves, against our soul and consequently against our soul partner, we are living in hell. Further, our soul is a duplex, it brings into the physical two personalities, one a female and the other a male – ALWAYS!

When we are conceived, that is at the moment of conception, we are always perfect and that includes the physical foetus. Incarnation takes place when the newly forming foetus commences to pump blood and that is generally day 16 after conception. It is the infusion of emotional injuries and errors of belief of our parents into our being that we have child defects, childhood illness, miscarriages and all kinds of difficulties – this is all compounded throughout our early forming years by our childhood suppression by our parents up until age six years when our Indwelling Spirit arrives. Then whatever we are dictates the rest of our lives – until we start to heal ourselves through our personal Feeling Healing.

NOW, while we endeavour to perfect our minds we are imprisoning ourselves within our personal steel wrecking ball – we cannot progress beyond 499 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness scale. We have locked ourselves into the limitations of the 1st spirit Mansion World, the ceiling is 499. Presently, humanity on Earth calibrates around 220. The scale is based on the common log of 10, a 1 point increase is a 10 fold increase in energy, 10 points is 10 billion fold increase!

We have seven spirit Mansion Worlds to progress up through before we enter the Celestial Heavens and yet all our systems and way of living on Earth retard us perpetually to the first of those seven – and we adhere to this entrapment. Well, it is time we stuck that all in the rubbish bins and free ourselves and become the incredible personalities and beings that we truly are and that is what this agenda here is all about.

SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Firstly, support is to be considered with the city of Luanda, then throughout the province of Luanda, and then extend out through Angola as relationships, local support and prioritisation of needs are identified.

ORPHANS and ORPHANAGES

Those orphans within institutions or are about to be placed within an institution, should there be living relatives then preference is to be considered for the supporting of the family unit to enable them to remain as a unit. Solutions may take many formats.

The education of orphans may be supported corresponding to the age grouping of the orphan. This may be for pre-schooling through to higher education and university. As the orphan matures, the support is not to be cut off at a specific age, it may continue with phasing down continuing until 28 years of age.

Longevity of ongoing support for individual orphans by their assigned carers is preferred. Thus the conditions of engagement of carers and their individual needs are also to be factored into the needs to be accommodated.

The orphanage buildings and the fitout there of may need a make-over. The environment within buildings may be substandard and significant renovations and appropriate climate control within the buildings may need to be attended to.

First and foremost is to involve as many people in as many ways possible to determine optimum solutions and then the delivery of those solutions.

CHILD CARE and PRE-SCHOOLING

The same ethos as above.

It is important that the child has with him or her continuously people that he or she is familiar with. The child is not to be ‘abandoned’.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE and FAMILY SHELTER

One in four women are subjected to domestic violence. That is in peaceful times – this is a war zone.

If the perpetrator of the domestic violence is open to assistance in resolving the tendency towards violence then that person is also to be assisted. This does not mean that this is an endeavour to re-unite the parties, however it is a part of the endeavour to reduce repeat offending.

Children are often considered in a way that ‘they will get over it!’ They don’t, further they often consider this is how a family functions and then go on and replicate the drama when as adults.

LIVING FEELINGS FIRST

As we explore each of these elements of support, it is more and more apparent that the shift away from living mind-centric to living feelings first is embraced as a priority. Feeling Healing follows for those who seek to go that next step. No one expected to do anything. No one is being asked to do anything. However, it is important that parties, adults, parents, children, carers, educators, health carers, etc., become aware of the differences and the possibilities. Then it is each person’s choice should they wish to consider as well as their timing.

FOOD and MEALS ANGOLA: Food Insecurity May 2022 SITUATION OVERVIEW <https://reliefweb.int/report/angola/angola-food-insecurity-emergency-appeal-no-mdrao007#>

Angola is facing the **worst recorded drought** in 40 years (26 May 2022), with southern provinces, namely Huila, Cunene and Namibe, experiencing the fifth consecutive year of drought conditions. Food insecurity analysis conducted in Southern Angola found that between October 2021 and March 2022, around **1.58 million people** experienced high levels of acute food insecurity (58% of the analysed population), of which 43% are in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) and 15% in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency). The affected population faces severe constraints in accessing food due to consecutive droughts, poor harvests and depleted reserves, loss of livelihoods and livestock, and rising food prices. Those still able to meet the minimum food requirements do so through crisis or emergency coping strategies, such as skipping meals, borrowing, reducing quantities and eating less preferred foods. Furthermore, the lack of access to safe water and sanitation in most rural communities in the south is prolonging the cycle of malnutrition.

The World Bank places the economic impact of the drought at US\$ 749 million. In addition, the economic crisis that hit Angola since 2014 and the subsequent increase in food prices, combined with the COVID-19 pandemic, and the very low crop yield, have severely impacted the most vulnerable and exposed population, eroding livelihoods, agricultural production and coping reserves. Making matters worse, the Southern Provinces of **Cunene, Huila and Namibe** are suffering from consecutive years of below-average rainfall deficits, hence, agricultural yields and pastoral activities have been severely compromised. Another aspect of climate change has been the increase in pests. Another locust outbreak has been confirmed in Dukama, putting the current season’s crops at risk. This has, therefore, been another damaging cycle in recent years.

More specifically, a report published in March 2022 showed the results of a drought vulnerability study conducted in Angola with a focus on water availability to different communes. Of the five vulnerable provinces studied, 12 of the 16 worst affected communes were in **Cunene Province**, with **Huila and Namibe** also named as priority regions for interventions. An estimated 1.2 million people are facing water scarcity and will have their water sanitation and hygiene conditions compromised. Many water points have dried up, and others are not working. In some villages, over 60% of the population consumes water from unsafe sources, and over 90% do not have access to latrines. Access to potable water was already a major constraint in rural areas and was made worse by the drought and escalation in water prices. Water-borne diseases will continue to accentuate malnutrition and lead to severe situations, especially for children. The water availability index predictions show that the bottleneck of the current drought years, as well as the vast variability in water resources in the southern provinces, is **expected to continue in the future**, with decreases of over 50% possible for South Coast Provinces.

Livestock production has also been affected by the drought. The lack of fodder and rangelands as well as disease, such as the **foot and mouth outbreak in 2020**, have led to widespread animal deaths over the past three years, with 75% of households reporting having partially lost their livestock. Since March 2021, there has been movement of Angolans into neighbouring Namibia, particularly pastoralists seeking grazing land for their livestock.

In 2022, 400,000 children are projected to be acutely malnourished. The prevalence of global acute malnutrition in some provinces is already above emergency thresholds (15%). An analysis conducted in 10 municipalities of Southern Angola has revealed that, in these municipalities alone, 114,000 children under five are suffering, or will likely suffer from acute malnutrition and require treatment. However, there is a shortage in the supply of therapeutic feeding due to a pipeline break, and the restocking may take several months. Factors contributing to the malnutrition situation include poor dietary intake, inadequate care and feeding practices, and the high prevalence of water-borne diseases and infections due to the lack of access to safe water and sanitation.

Further, the Russia-Ukraine war is impacting regional food security. The onset of the Ukraine conflict came at a time when global fuel, food and fertiliser prices were already hitting record highs. Wheat is the most imported commodity in Angola and an essential part of people's diet. However, Angola immediately felt the rise in wheat prices – 50% in March 2022 and subsequently increasing further. The inflationary pressure affecting food accessibility will primarily impact the most vulnerable dwellings. Greater discontent, insecurity and upheavals cannot be ruled out.

Droughts like the current one are some of the predicted, and worsening, effects of **climate change** in the region. Unfortunately, the increase in agricultural and ecological droughts is predicted for Angola in future years. While the provision of lifesaving humanitarian assistance is urgent, there is a need to equip communities to be more resilient to such shocks and adapt to the changing context.

EDUCATION; SCHOOLS and UNIVERSITY

Firstly is the reinstatement of school facilities to prime condition. This may also involve significant upgrades and additional facilities. It is time to bring about a higher level of vibrancy and potential for all to embrace.

As the only way to overcome the cycles of conflict both on a domestic as well as international levels, then the introduction of Living Feelings First throughout the education system may require additional facilities, teacher training and possibly additional teachers.

This may best be facilitated through the establishment of a Pascas University as a demonstration and training unit in how this may unfold throughout all sectors of the society and professions. Of very necessary priority is the addressing of the emotional stress and harm inflicted on every member of all families throughout Angola and their extended families around the world. We have to ‘talk it out!’ This is not only living feelings first, it is also our Feeling Healing. Never has it been previously understood that we are too long to know the truth that our feelings are to reveal to us as we express our feelings, both good and bad.

CRAFT CREATIONS

Traditional home skills have been neglected worldwide. It is time to re-introduce this skills through Community Craft Creation Centres.

DIAGNOSTIC MEDICAL UNIT

Comprehensive medical diagnostic units are complex, requiring a significant array of expensive imaging equipment and a large specialised building space.

However, it may be time to establish a state of the art medical clinic and hospital to service the state and adjoining cities in close proximity.

Thus a medical facility with 400 beds and more than 12 operating theatres and a fully comprehensive diagnostic unit would then provide the opportunity to deliver a children hospital unit as not only a facility to lead the health sector but to be also annexed to a Pascas University as a teaching hospital.

HOUSING, FOOD SECURITY, HEALTH SERVICES and EDUCATION

Potable water supply is essential to have adequately.

Lodgings for all in whatever format that resolves the need prior to long term solutions.

Food security is unquestionably compromised by pre-existing commercial cartels.

Existing health services are over whelmed apart from being understaffed and inadequate.

Education is the long term solution to all that is to be resolved. However, it is now time to take the education services beyond the retardation of mind-centricity and break through the glass ceiling, opening up the pathway to infinite growth and prosperity.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG):



The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people may embrace peace and prosperity. The 17 SDGs are integrated – they recognise that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmentally sustainability.

The SDGs more relevant than others embraced by PASCAS are:

SDG 4: Quality Education. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

SDG 3: Good Health and Wellbeing. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

Also relevant, but of lesser scale are:

SDG 2: Zero Hunger. Ensure fresh food being available for all at all times.

SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. We are not to impose our will upon another!

Three of the other SDGs are also cross-cutting across our work:

SDG 1: No Poverty. End poverty in all its forms everywhere. Safe lodgings and meaningful, paid employment.

SDG 5: Gender Equality. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.

TO EXPAND upon the above:



SDG 4: QUALITY EDUCATION

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Target 4.1: Ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.

Target 4.2: Ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.

Target 4.3: Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.

Target 4.5: Eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.

Target 4.6: Ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.

Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.

Target 4.b: Substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries.

Target 4.c: Substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing states.



SDG 3: GOOD HEALTH and WELL-BEING

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

Target 3.1: Reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

Target 3.2: End preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

Target 3.3: End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

Target 3.4: Reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

Target 3.7: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

Target 3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.



SDG 7: AFFORDABLE and CLEAN ENERGY

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

Target 7.1: Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

Target 7.2: Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

Target 7.b: Expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.



SDG 2: ZERO HUNGER

Ensure that the infrastructure and resources are available within communities to provide fresh produce all year round. Should there be inadequacies, work to resolve this either within the community or from outside of the community.

Target 2.1: Ensure universal access to safe and nutritious food.

Target 2.2: End all forms of malnutrition.

Target 2.3: Double the productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers.

Target 2.4: Ensure sustainable food production and resilient agricultural practices.

Target 2.5: Maintain the genetic diversity in food production.

Target 2.a: Invest in rural infrastructure, agricultural research, technology and gene banks.

Target 2.b: Prevent agricultural trade restrictions, market distortions and export subsidies.

Target 2.c: Ensure stable food commodity markets and timely access to information.



SDG 6: CLEAN WATER and SANITATION

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Target 6.1: Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.

Target 6.2: Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situation.



SDG 16: PEACE, JUSTICE and STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. This is only possible through The NEW WAY.

Target 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere. Violence is never justified!

Target 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children. Abuse of any form is torture.

Target 16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.

Target 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.



SDG 1: NO POVERTY

End poverty in ALL its forms everywhere.

Target 1.1: Eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than US\$1.25 a day (2020).



SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Target 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.

Target 5.2: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.



SDG 17: PARTNERSHIPS for the GOALS

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.

Target 17.9: Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals.

Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships data, monitoring and accountability.



EMOTIONAL NEGLECT



KIDS

in families with emotional neglect will blame self in order to PRESERVE the PARENT

o o o

EMOTIONAL NEGLECT can also occur when an attuned parent isn't able to EMOTIONALLY

'FIND' a particularly unique child.



CHRONIC SHAME
can develop when a child interprets their distress in aloneness -As- proof something is wrong with THEM.



CHILDREN with too much shame learn to

NUMB

all emotion

HOWEVER



EMOTIONS are a COMPASS FOR LIVING

WE NEED THEM!



EMOTIONS EXIST IN THE BODY

EVEN IF A PERSON HAS SHUTDOWN AWARENESS OF THEM.

EXPERIENTIAL THERAPY

Includes a focus on bringing awareness to bodily sense of emotion.

INHIBITORY emotions

- include
- SHAME
- GUILT
- ANXIETY

THESE SERVE TO AVOID



7 CORE EMOTIONS

- SADNESS
- ANGER
- FEAR
- DISGUST
- JOY
- EXCITEMENT
- AROUSAL

FROM HILARY JACOBS HENDEL ON

MENTAL HEALTH HAPPY HOUR

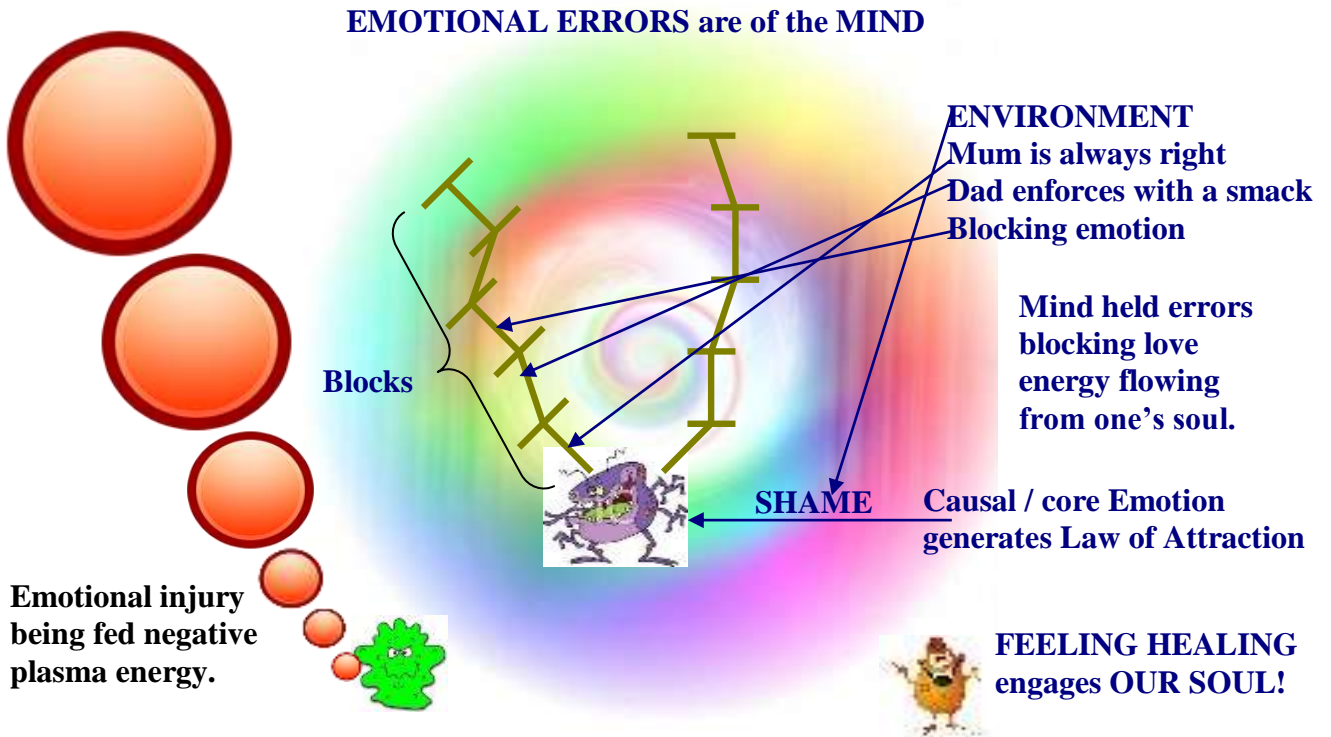
DOODLE BY @LINDSAYBRAMAN

LAYERS upon LAYERS are to be healed through longing for the TRUTH!



To the extent that parents have healed themselves prior to conceiving a child, that child will now be free of those impostors of the Rebellion and Default through parents' Healing.

Everyone will still be born into the Rebellion up until the Avonal Age actually starts. People are currently being born into the Rebellion which is going through the initial stages leading up to its complete end, but that doesn't affect new people being conceived by their rebellious parents. And even during the Avonal Age, people conceived and born to 'mind-parents', rather than 'feeling-parents' who will be doing their Healing or having Healed it, will still come completely into the Rebellion and Default. The Rebellion and Default will be modified compared to how it is now because of the Avonal influence, but still everyone refusing to embrace the Avonal's Truth and so The New Way by doing their Healing, will still become wholly of the Rebellion and Default.



GLASS CEILING BARRIER REMOVAL:

Correlation of Levels of Consciousness – Soul Condition – and Society Problems				
Level of Consciousness	Rate of Unemployment	Rate of Poverty	Happiness Rate “Life is OK”	Rate of Criminality
600 +	0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%
500 - 600	0%	0.0%	98%	0.5%
400 - 500	2%	0.5%	79%	2.0%
300 - 400	7%	1.0%	70%	5.0%
200 - 300	8%	1.5%	60%	9.0%
100 - 200	50%	22.0%	15%	50.0%
50 - 100	75%	40.0%	2%	91.0%
< 50	95%	65.0%	0%	98.0%

These two charts demonstrate the stark reality of one’s probable quality of life that we will experience relative to our personal calibration as per the Map of Consciousness developed by Dr David Hawkins. This calibration level is essentially set for life by the time we reach the age of six (6) years.

	No. of Countries	Average MoC	Average Life Expectancy	Human Development Index	Happiness Index	Education Index	Per Capita Income 2020
400s	10	406	78.50	0.939	6.8	.861	US\$54,010
300s	13	331	71.77	0.798	5.9	.684	US\$17,827
200s	10	232	69.45	0.759	5.8	.648	US\$16,972
High 100s	18	176	69.00	0.724	5.2	.639	US\$9,900
Low 100s	7	129	61.88	0.653	4.7	.567	US\$2,628
Below 100	11	66	52.73	0.564	4.2	.488	US\$2,658
WORLD		220	70				US\$10,900

Angola overall population calibration is MoC 80

Angola MoC	No. of Countries	Average MoC	Average Life Expectancy	Human Development Index	Happiness Index	Education Index	Per Capita Income 2021
80	1	80	61.15	0.581		.500	US\$2,331

The overall consciousness of humanity remained at 190 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC) scale for around 1,700 years up until the mid 1900s. It has only recently begun to rise due to a few people realising that living feelings first, that is, embracing our feelings, our soul based feelings which are always in truth, and having our minds to follow in implementing what our feelings are guiding us to do, that we can break free of the shackles of mind-centric living. This revelation has had a profound positive impact. Through living feelings first we can heal ourselves of our childhood suppression which is imposed upon us from the moment of conception through to the age of six years by our parents and those close to us – there are and have been no exceptions – we all have and are subjected to childhood suppression.

While we live mind-centric we cannot progress beyond 499 on Hawkins' Map of Consciousness. That is the glass ceiling we are to break through now, and remove the re-stictiveness of mind-centricity from our lives. For 200,000 years, we have been misguided to worship our minds and now we are free to choose THE NEW WAY – to live through our feelings, to live feelings first, and as we grow to do so, then the glass ceiling will be dissolved for ever for those who embrace their feelings over their mind.

War between nations, war between people will continue until we heal ourselves of our childhood suppression through embracing our feelings, our soul based feelings of truth. Disease and illness of all kinds will continue to plague us until we heal ourselves of our childhood suppression. All social ailments are of the consequence of our childhood suppression. This is the greatest time in the history of humanity because we now have been shown how to heal ourselves of our childhood suppression. This has now been achieved. It has never occurred in prior times throughout the history of humanity.

Of the past 3,400 years, humans have been entirely at peace for only 268 of them, or just **8%** of recorded history. War has prevailed throughout 92% of the time of modern history. How many people have died in war? At least 108 million people were killed in wars in the twentieth century alone. **Conflict and violence are currently on the rise**, with many conflicts today being waged between non-state actors such as political militias, criminal and international terrorist groups.

Earth's humanity is presently experiencing 'rolling' disruptions that commenced on 22 March 2017 and are likely to continue unfolding relentlessly for around three decades. Nothing and none of the systems that came about during the 200,000 era of the Rebellion and Default are going to be allowed to continue. Nothing will remain the same. We are not going to be allowed to continue with our old ways without great difficulty. We are being encouraged to seek a new way – The NEW WAY! For those who steadfastly hold onto the old ways, their lives will be very difficult. For those who seek the New Way and begin to embrace the new way, they will find life significantly easier.



**WE'VE BEEN SCREWED BY
LUCIFER REBELLION**

Lucifer and his soul partner, with his assistant Satan and soul partner, brought about the Rebellion 200,000 years ago, and through his deputies, Caligastia and Daligastia, and their soul partners, they brought about the default by Adam and Eve of their mission on Earth more than 38,000 years ago.

REBELLION & DEFAULT

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

On the 31 January 2018, the formal ending of the Rebellion and Default took place, now the out working of the Rebellion is to unfold.

The earthing of the Law of Compensation commenced to quicken on 22 May 2017 and may be fully earthed when the Avonal bestowal pair complete their mission on Earth. The Avonal Pair are to introduce the coming Avonal Age of 1,000 years during which time all of Earth's humanity will progressively be introduced to Feeling Healing, Living through our Feelings, Living Feelings First and the way to heal ourselves of what we have each taken on of the Rebellion and Default, mostly through our Childhood Suppression commencing at the moment of conception and completing when we are six years of age.

END^{OF}THE LINE

LAW OF COMPENSATION

Through the earthing of the Law of Compensation, in the way it is applied throughout the spirit Mansion Worlds, is why it has been said that a 1,000 years of peace will unfold after the third and final world war.

Insanity Of Humanity

Presently, all of humanity is functioning in one form or another of a stupor, living zombie like, never responding intuitively with any form of spontaneity. The insanity of humanity is visible to all. It will only be when individuals heal themselves of their childhood suppression and begin to fully live through their soul based feelings, having their minds following in executing what our feelings are guiding us to embrace, will the depth of our retardation become obvious to each of us.

The New Way – Feeling Healing

Freedom Pathway being Feeling Healing

Feeling Healing is the pathway to TRUTH and HAPPINESS!

How is it that we are each so retarded?

Wayward high level leadership of Earth's humanity has cleverly crafted and institutionalised systems that impede every aspect of our living. This has been so for the past 200,000 years.

We were firstly guided, influenced to embrace living mind-centric. That is, we now believe that through our minds that we may achieve all of our goals, we can become almost everything we want, that we can become powerful and prosperous and progress to the greatest heights imaginable. We are to live suppressing our feelings, we are taught by our parents to suppress our true personality and to embrace the personality they want us to be – like them – deluded!

As women are closer to their feelings than men, these high level wayward leaders guided men to subordinate women. Thus, these past 200,000 years, women have been subjected to suppression by men because as women embrace their feelings and begin to express their feelings, which are always in truth, women will expose the folly of mind superiority. We are to live feelings first and have our minds follow in the process of implementing what our feelings are leading us to embrace. Not the other way round as it now is – mind first and feelings suppressed.

Our minds are wonderful and all part of our progression – when in support of our feelings. Our minds cannot discern truth from falsehood and are addicted to untruth, our minds are addicted to control of the environment and other people. Our thoughts are mind generated, when we say; 'I think', we begin to express an assumption generated by our mind – assumptions are around 98% in error, the other 2% are flukes. Our feelings are always in truth. We are fully self-contained, all we need to know is self-contained, we have all we need within ourselves, all we need to do is allow our feelings to surface and embrace them, having our minds to follow in implementing our feeling's guidance.

Education

All education platforms, worldwide, are predominantly mind-centric. There is no feeling orientation and embracement in the way we are to live within education platforms. In fact, education is a tiresome, boring process of lectures. A lecturer delivering a tirade of words from the front of a room is the most ineffective teaching and learning device imaginable – it is also the most commonly employed teaching process.

Children only need their parents' love!

Children, they only need their parents' love and they will have everything they need in life, and they will have it all because they have felt loved, like they came first in their parents lives, like they were so special nothing bad could happen to them and all because they felt truly loved and that is all that mattered.

Sam's Book – Parenting and Feeling Healing – Book II

The Learning Pyramid:



Once the core subject material is introduced, students tutoring each other in small groups of around 12 people is the most superior learning process – yet seldom provided for. Practice by doing, tutoring others flows into natural self-expression, thus achieving comprehensive knowledge of any core subject – and it is permanent learning. Our whole life is about experiences and the feelings that come from such experiences. As feelings arise we are to long to know the truth behind what those feelings are endeavouring to reveal to us. We are truth seekers! And we are to be feelings expressive!

By being mind-centric, we cannot progress up Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC) scale beyond 499. On the MoC, 400-499 is the field of 'Reason' – the pinnacle of science!

It's all about
Experiences
 &
FEELINGS

BE FEELINGS
EXPRESSIVE!

Universally, all sectors of education, pre-school, primary school, high school, craft centres, technical and further education, university, etc., are all mind centric platforms that retards one's freedom of expression and closes down evolutionary growth potential. The PhD – Doctor of Philosophy – is the extreme of feelings suppression with total immersion into one's mind.

Health

Are there really 10,000 diseases and just 500 ‘cures’?

“Regulators, scientists, clinicians and patient advocacy groups often cite ~7,000 as the number of rare diseases, or between 5,000 and 8,000 depending on the source. While this consensus process is still ongoing, USA National Institutes of Health currently estimate the number of rare diseases to be more than 10,000. An estimate published by the University of Michigan Medical School that “there are roughly 10,000 diseases afflicting humans, and most of these diseases are considered ‘rare’ or ‘orphan’ diseases.”

“There are other estimates, as well. The German government lists 30,000 diseases, of which it says 7,000 are rare, though it cannot be determined how that figure was calculated. Anderson noted that the 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (known as ICD-10) has nearly 70,000 codes, which would be an upper-bound estimate.

“The focus is really on rare diseases, but a credible case can be made that there are at least 10,000 diseases in the world, though there is likely more. And there are a bit over 500 treatments. So, as far as round numbers go, 10,000 diseases / 500 treatments works as a talking point.”

However, NO ONE comprehends what is the underlying cause of disease! Our health carers, our doctors and nurses never discuss or outline why we have a discomfort, pain, illness or disease. Kindly ask yourself, when was the last time your medical practitioner outlined to you why you have a particular health issues that you presented yourself with to him or her? **There is ONE cause – CHILDHOOD SUPPRESSION.**



Medical sciences introduce a never ending array of names for a never ending array of ailments without comprehending the elephant in the room – our **Childhood Suppression and ongoing Repression**. ALL our discomforts, pain, illnesses and diseases are generators to have each of us express our feelings, both good and bad. As we grow in embracing this way of living FEELINGS FIRST and long for the truth of what our feelings are drawing our attention to, we will come to recognise that all our issues have their foundations throughout our childhood forming years, from the moment of conception through to the age of six years, up to when our Indwelling Spirit arrives.

Our soul orchestrates it all. Our soul does everything. Our soul brought our spirit body into existence and, in turn, our etheric spirit body is the template of our physical body. Light continually flows from our soul

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

through our spirit body and into our physical body. Our experiences in the physical are expressed back to our soul as light. Everything that we experience is recorded by this light returning by our soul. Emotional injuries and errors of belief that we experience impede the flow of light back to our soul – consequently we are degraded by such accumulating damage and harm. Look at a young child and then look at yourself now!

At the moment of our conception, we are perfect in every respect – both in Natural love and physically. We are then literally fire-hosed by our parents' emotional injuries and errors of belief and this is ongoing. They are not even aware of our existence when this onslaught commences – no wonder many conceptions do not survive to incarnation which is when the foetus commences to pump blood some 16 days after conception.

*My individual "Rebellion and Default"
is my overarching virus!*

*We are to express our feelings,
both good and bad, emotionally!*

Talk it out with a Friend!

Childhood Suppression is the elephant in the room!



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

The underlying generator
of all discomfort, pain,
disease and illness is
Childhood Suppression
and ongoing Repression.

Feeling Healing is our
only recovery and
soul growth pathway.

It is that simple!

Living Feelings First growth potential is

Our Feelings are our Supreme Guide! Truth is found through our feelings, we are to long for the truth about what our feelings draw our attention to. Our soul based feelings are always in truth. We are fully self-contained. This simple fact has been hidden from us for 200,000 years while our hidden controllers, the evil ones, kept us under their selfish controlling agenda.

Living through our feelings first with our minds to follow in assisting with what our feelings guide us to consider is a rewarding, freeing and vibrant life. Whereas we all have been retarded through living mind centric.



Living through our Feelings First, the New Way, and longing for truth of what they are to reveal, expressing what we feel, both good and bad, will enable us to progress through the Feeling Healing Mansion Worlds while living on Earth. With Divine Love we will be fit to enter the Celestial Heavens and progressively then through all the Celestial Heavens of our local Universe of Neadon and then onwards to Havana and Paradise, the home of our Heavenly Mother and Father.

Not only will we progress beyond 1,000 MoC when transitioning into the 1st of the Celestial Heavens, by the time we reach Paradise we will have progressed to what could only be described as infinity – well not quite – but we will be truly awesome in our evolution and development.

Living mind-centric limits growth to 499 MoC

We all live through our minds! We all suppress and ignore our feelings. This has been how we have been led to live by high level spirits who had ambitions of self glorification to our detriment. These wayward spirits had allusions of expansionary empowerment and they needed Earth's humanity as their foot soldiers! Through their deceit, we would continue to live in spirit as we do on Earth without any prospect of progressing out of the spirit mind Mansion Worlds.

Should we continue with aspirations in the perfecting of our mind then we can progress from the 1st spirit Mansion World to the 2nd mind spirit Mansion World, then 4th and finally 6th mind spirit Mansion World to a dead end. In these higher worlds we may appear to be guru type personalities but we have gone further away from God – we have then perfected our evilness!

The mind can even stave off the time when the Law of Compensation is addressed.

A U-Turn is required and then one would commence embracing their feelings and progress through the Feeling Healing Mansion Worlds 3, 5 and 7. With Divine Love then on completion of the 7th spirit healing Mansion World process we transition to the 1st of the Celestial Heavens.



While we suppress and ignore our feelings we are living in hell and putting ourselves through untold misery, pain and suffering when we can achieve healing to the level that we are living as Celestials while in the physical on Earth!!!

PASCAS FOUNDATION (Angola) Ltd

We enable awareness so that people and communities may profoundly grow their lives, livelihoods and exponentially enhance their futures.

Empowerment is by:

the New Way: Learning how to live true to ourselves by living true to our feelings;

enabling the true liberation of women through the truth of their feelings;

assisting urban as well as remote and rural communities with access to truth through all levels and forms of education;

supporting delivery of quality and accessible healthcare;

improving opportunities for and the safety of all, especially women and children;

and fostering a new era of leadership and leaders.

It takes a village to raise a child.

LIVING FEELINGS FIRST and EARLY CHILDHOOD

THEORY OF CHANGE

A 'theory of change' explains how activities are understood to produce a series of results that contribute to achieving the final intended impacts. Theory of Change supports the social, human rights and assets changes needed to lift communities out of poverty by working across four program areas: education, health, equality and leadership.



PROGRAM LOGIC MODEL

The following program logic is used to describe programmatic interventions within effective framework:

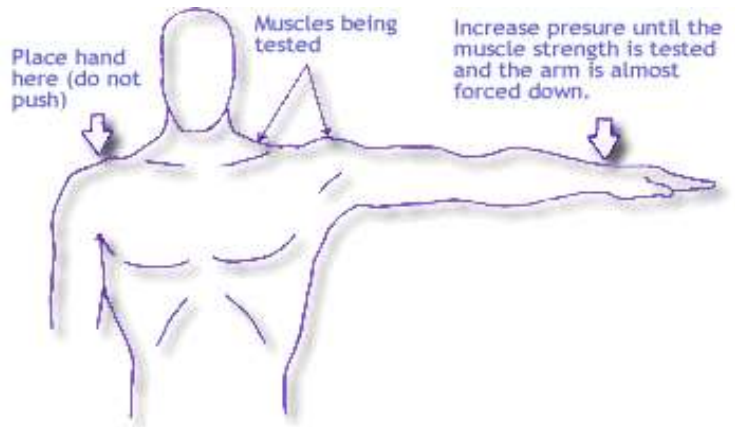


EINSTEIN'S THEORY of INSANITY



DOING THE SAME THING
OVER and OVER and
EXPECTING DIFFERENT
RESULTS.

Kinesiology Muscle Testing



Basics of muscle testing

Through kinesiology muscle testing, we can determine what is in truth and what is not, further, we can also determine the level of truth of anything!

NO PROBLEM CAN BE SOLVED
FROM THE SAME LEVEL OF
CONSCIOUSNESS THAT CREATED
IT.
-ALBERT EINSTEIN

The SITUATION and the OPTION:

Presently the population of Angola overall calibrates at around 80 on Dr David R Hawkins’ Map of Consciousness. Earth’s humanity overall is calibrating at around 220. For Angola, their condition is reflective of humanities development of more than 2,000 years ago:

Worldwide Level of Consciousness based on the Map of Consciousness (MoC)

see Power vs Force by Dr David R Hawkins

6,000 years ago	MoC	72
At the time the Vedas were written		74
At the birth of Buddha		91
Prior to the conception of Jesus of Nazareth		101

Correlation of Levels of Consciousness – Soul Condition – and Society Problems				
Level of MoC Consciousness	Rate of Unemployment	Rate of Poverty	Happiness Rate “Life is OK”	Rate of Criminality
600 +	0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%
500 - 600	0%	0.0%	98%	0.5%
400 - 500	2%	0.5%	79%	2.0%
300 - 400	7%	1.0%	70%	5.0%
200 - 300	8%	1.5%	60%	9.0%
100 - 200	50%	22.0%	15%	50.0%
50 - 100	75%	40.0%	2%	91.0%
< 50	95%	65.0%	0%	98.0%

The people of Angola can continue as they are, passing their ways of living, emotional injuries, errors of belief on down through their generations, living in despair, despondency, poverty and hardships or embrace a new way of living, the New Way, Living Feelings First. Though the people present a happy, friendly persona, it is a national façade – there is universal fear and anger represented by an extended guerrilla warfare to exit a foreign ruling power and then an extended civil war.

The option is that universal free education be made available throughout Angola and that the option to consider and embrace living feelings first, with our mind to follow in support, as against how it presently is, our mind being the centre of education with all its limitations and suppressions.

Our life is our experiences and the feelings that arise from our experiences. We are to express and talk out what we are feeling from our experiences. Communities who are feelings focused evolve rapidly whereas mind centricity entombs communities within their quagmire for the aeons to come.



MARKET OPPORTUNITY:**TENTATIVE WISH LIST (Education)**

1. Early Childhood Education (identify and fund a model school).









Kindly consider a pre-school to be established within every province. This may be centred in communities that the mothers can obtain employment. The mode of operation and management of a centre could have a combination of trained personnel with extended family supporting. The structure may vary to reflect the needs and customs of the town or larger villages. Training of key staff is a priority leading to opening of pre-schools – this could be considered through regional campuses of Pascas University that are to be established.

THE ITCH

- Assumptions are our greatest enemy. Our minds cannot discern truth from falsehood. Our minds are addicted to untruth and control of others and the environment.
- Our soul based feelings are always in truth – yet we are taught from conception to suppress them.

2. Early Childhood Teacher Training program.

Living Feelings First is outlined in eight Pascas Papers that may be downloaded from www.pascashealth.com in the Medical – Emotions section on the Library Download page:

-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Adults.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children - Annexures.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children - Discussions.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children - Graphics.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Drilling Deeper - Structures.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Drilling Deeper.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Reference Centre.pdf](#)

These papers have been specifically developed for the education system and classroom application. These are to be added to the materials that may be considered by the Education Leadership Team. The culture of the people in each region being accommodated, to be melded with the environment presently existing and evolving.





3. School library / resource centre in each province possibly in the model school.

We can consider establishing a model demonstration school in every province – and even more than one – or as many as seen appropriate. Each school when reviewing their library / resource centre, with no exceptions, can have their wish list considered, should they come forward with what they may feel required. This will need a significant administration team and appropriate resources to manage the logistics. This could also involve internet communications involving satellite, renewable power generation and laptops / ipads / tablets to be provided and installed.

4. Teacher professional development (in-service, workshop etc.) on various topics such as early literacy and numeracy including multi modal literacy), civic and citizenship education, basic health and hygiene.
5. Consider the establishment of teachers' training campuses in provinces with potential teachers also being provided with scholarships to enable them to follow their passions and complete required training. Scholarships may be extended to providing housing and costs of living. These provincial campuses may be the start of Pascas University throughout Angola.
6. Training on Leadership and Management in Schools aimed at school principals, curriculum leaders, etc. to engage in school policy development, implementation, and evaluation.

Again, Pascas University campuses in provinces to enable as many potential educators to be accommodated to build the numbers of true educators to a level that education throughout Angola can be an example of what can be achieved in a short period. This will also require the flattening of the hierarchical controlling domination that prevails throughout the education systems worldwide – it is this control that is stifling free flowing initiatives of many great educators. Workshops can be conducted at all appropriate Teacher Training campuses for all leader type educators.

Kindly reference through www.pascashealth.com at the Library Download page, scroll down to the heading Corporate Foundation Documents and click on to open:

-  [Pascas WorldCare Teams.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas WorldCare Teams and Bottom Up Democracy.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas WorldCare Teams Wisdom & Operation.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas WorldCare Teams with PTQP.pdf](#)

7. Standards Based Curriculum materials – review against unfolding events and emerging revelations. Textbooks for different subjects may benefit from review and development, then train teachers on them as well on how to use other newly evolved Teachers' resources.

All materials and textbooks may be supplied. Uniforms may also be supplied. Kitchen facilities may be included in the schools and food supplied and prepared by catering staff for breakfast and lunch as required. The question is to ensure respect and acceptance of such support. Is it simply handed out? Is it invoiced to each student and announced as a scholarship? Is there a nominal payment from the student? It is to be free, however the student is to understand its importance in a way that is culturally acceptable.

8. Alternative education (adult and early school leavers) skills training to improve lives addressing inequities and promoting social justice concept. Begin by funding existing Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET / TAFE) schools with infrastructure, resources, (tools and equipment).

Pascas styled TVET / TAFE Colleges may be established in each province and concentrated on providing Technical and Trade Skills and IT training to equip the school leaver to be immediately and valuably employed in the local workforce, thereby retaining more of the population in the regional areas. Again, the education is to be free. This may be done with; “here are your fees and, congratulations, here is a scholarship”.

9. STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) education – develop resource materials to help teachers to implement these various projects prescribed in the curriculum. Such as teacher workbook. Concept applied in projects. Materials / equipment needed for these to support.

This is a big task and it is for those with big overview sight and then detail focus to attend to the minute requirements. It will also be an ongoing evolution. Pascas is to support this agenda all the way.

10. Sport development in schools (Physical Education (PE) equipment, uniforms, etc.).

Sport is the only reason why many attend school. Education is meant to be fun. This is mostly lost in the controlling addictions of most people throughout the education world and elsewhere in our lives. Sport is an important component of the school syllabus and fields and courts and swimming pools may be established in each school and the necessary equipment and uniforms supplied.

11. Water tanks for schools and proper toilets facilities.

Drinking water tanks and state of the art toilet facilities can be included in all schools as well as Teacher Training Colleges and Technical Colleges. Again, consider instructing an administration team to request what each education facility considers that it needs and then approve a delivery and installation operation.

12. Education material with foundations based on assumptions to be recognised for what they are – in error!

Our minds are addicted to untruth. Our minds cannot discern truth from falsehood. Consequently 98% of assumptions are wrong – the other 2% are flukes. Count the number of assumptions in research papers. We will then discover and understand the reason why society is floundering!

13. Education of girls to be prioritised.

If a girl spends only 2 years at school, she is likely to have more than 7 children. If she spends 6 years at school, she is likely to have around 4 children. If she spends 12 years at school then she may have only 2 children. World poverty is best averted by the tool of education in the first instance.

Girls and women are closer to their feelings than boys and men. Consequently, it is through our feelings that we excel. The belief that men are to dominate the female is that leaders of the past understood that should females be allowed to fully express themselves through their feelings then the men with their control would be ended. Today, we now start that ending for the advancement of both women and men!

14. The potential within us all is incomprehensibly amazing – however it will NOT be revealed through our minds. Our potential and our true personality will reveal itself through our soul-based feelings – this is The New Way – our new way of living. We are to live feelings first, express our feelings, both good and bad without acting upon them, and to long to know the truth of what our feelings are bringing to our attention.

Living mind centric, as we are all taught to do so from birth and throughout all our walks of life, imprisons each of us into limitations of mediocrity. We have no spontaneity, flare, intuition and creativity – we live life in a stupor, zombie like. Not even the greatest scientists in history calibrated higher than 499 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC) scale – the peak of reason. Scientists can go through life

achieving one or two break throughs whereas people living through their feelings routinely achieve break throughs. Being mind-centric is how humanity is controlled by the few. The education systems around the world are the arch agents of suppression for these controllers.

Now we can set ourselves all free to bloom in spontaneity, wisdom and vigour through our feelings – and it is all cost free!

15. We are to live through our feelings. Our soul does it all. We are to put aside the façade personality that our parents and early childhood carers imposed upon us. We are now, through our feelings, to discover who and what we truly are. This is incredibly freeing and beautiful. Our true brilliance will shine for all to see.

Life is about what OUR soul wants for us to experience. Living through our feelings eliminates mountains of stress that our mind brings upon us. Our day ends with being fresh with many achievements and goals attained. Should we live submitting to the imposed will of others, life is suppressive and unrewarding. We are to be who we truly are and that is the experiences that we are to have and to be expressed through our feelings. Doing this on a national basis will bring about an exemplary society, and that will be the peoples of Angola.

The New Way: Learning how to live true to ourselves by living true to our feelings.

This time, in the history of humanity, is the most exciting time ever experienced.

Other Thoughts:

As the initial units for each of the educational elements are being constructed and opened then the planning and construction could be underway simultaneously at other sites in each Province. Issues encountered will be numerous but different in each location – so proceeding on multiple fronts is prudent – we will discover as we go along without delay.

Every aspect of how we have been living life is to be reviewed, reconsidered, redesigned, reconstructed and reintroduced. None of the institutional ways of doing things is to be automatically replicated or even continued. That is why the Education Leadership Team is unique from conception.

ALL societal growth has been the result of its education system, however they have all been proceeding down a rabbit hole to a glass ceiling being its dead end. Now for the Great U-Turn!

Childhood Suppression is the underlying cause of all physical illness and social issues seen throughout society.

*We are in PAIN because of
our UNLOVING CHILDHOOD!*

and



Living through our Minds is Killing us!

Living through our Minds is Killing us!

CHALDI COLLEGE – EDUCATION: Nanna Beth – 3rd Celestial Heaven and James 28 July 2017

James: John has been wondering about how to set up schools and schooling ‘under a tree’, in keeping with it all being opposite to what we’re all used to, can you give him any suggestions or point him in the direction he should look?

Nanna Beth – 3rd Celestial Heaven: These are some ideas he can consider – just suggestions John, we won’t say it has to be this or that way, as you know, it’s for you to work things out. So basically, what would you like John – how would you have liked school to be?

CHALDI COLLEGE

Schooling is voluntary. It should be made to be something children want to do, not something that’s forced on them.



It should be fun, as in keeping the whole focus on making them feel good about all they are doing. Not artificially praising them or praising them over their peers, but just supporting and being personal with them, allowing them to respond and find their own way.

It should not be separated into classes based on age. Classes should involve all ages, for example, the younger ones can learn and watch and be helped by the older ones, but not forcing the older ones to help the younger, all voluntary and what would naturally happen, more like in a big loving family rather than segregated because of age or whatever. Perhaps the 5, or less, to 10 in one group, 11 to 16 in another.

Teachers are to be able to deal with children of all ages, and work to allow the student to progress at the students own pace. Special or extra schooling can be provided when necessary to students that want more.

The subjects should all be practically oriented. Everything offered and so accepted voluntarily. Reading, writing and basic arithmetic, all so as to help the child deal with the real world. Other subjects like psychology – morals and ethics, love and friendship, acceptance and tolerance of ALL feelings, particularly bad ones, resolving disagreements, expressing feelings and yet not necessarily acting on them – particularly the bad ones, all based around how to respect and treat other people how you’d like to be treated. And how if you hurt by infringing upon another's will, then you will have to suffer that same amount of hurt, either now or in spirit. And about the Feeling Healing, what happens when you feel bad feelings, how to look to your feelings for their truth, so as to grow in understanding of yourself, nature, life, other people, and God – the whole spiritual aspect, including the Divine Love and Mother and Father, yet no religious indoctrination. The history, culture, place in the world. How to integrate with the modern world, computers, phones, internet, etc. Sport, play, arts, creative lessons and involvement. How to live and respect nature, the natural world, the environment, hygiene, natural health, sex, contraception, abortion and so on – about the person, the body, things to dispel myth and falseness, general science. Trades, technical work, hands on experience – building stuff, ways to use one’s mind to do what one wants to do.

Duration of classes, half a day, longer when older for those wanting to learn more, homework voluntary and at the child's initiative – wanting to do it.

School is just part of life, not separate to life. Part of the family, tribe, society, not separate from it. Inclusion of other adults, parents, family members, as aides, helpers, teachers, together with professional teachers. Lots of people, and in particular older people (who also have the time), are natural teachers and should be encouraged even though they’ve not been specifically trained. One can only learn a certain

amount being taught to be a teacher, yet in reality, very few trained teachers have any real natural feeling for it. The more the 'teacher' makes their pupil feel the pupil is the important one, and the teacher is only there to help them if they need their help, and not to stuff it down their throats whether they like it or not, is where to begin. And how a child of differing ages learns, is as varied as the children themselves. So the more 'teachers' the better, and that means the child can gravitate to the 'teacher' that best suits them, rather than having to spend a whole year with someone you hate and you feel hates you.

University for higher learning, full on, voluntary, free, all information on any subject available with competent teachers. So the student can excel should they want to.

It all being with the focus on the person, offering them things which they can try and see if they like. Things that will help them in the world; and how to be a person living true to themselves – true to their own feelings; and how to respect another as one respects oneself.

James: Nanna Beth, John would like any comments on the Council of Elders continuing to contact people on Earth after he's croaked it.

Nanna Beth: It's as James said, there will be an increasing number of people opening up to us Celestials for all sorts of help, once they understand who we are and how we can help. So yes John, there will always be some main people on Earth we'll work with. And should it all keep needing to move along with one entity in control, such as what you're starting out with, then yes, that is how we'll engineer it. Should it break up or be broken up into many entities, then we'll be ready for and going with that. As much as we say we are in control, we mean that we are in control instead of the mind spirits. But still we are to work with humanity, in as much as humanity leads and we augment.

James: And Nanna Beth, I thought I'd ask you about the Religion of Feelings, as John is against a religion of any sort because of all that religions have done to us all, do you have any thoughts on it?

Feelings First Spirituality, New Feelings Way

Nanna Beth: It's all up to you James, what you want. Of course you're not wanting to go and instigate yet another religion in which people have to adhere to a set of rules because you know what will happen to that, **any rules allowing people and their controlling agendas to take control over others, is something to be avoided at all times.** However the notion of a 'religion', and one based on feelings, with no fixed agenda, no rules, just founded on truths, will allow people to have some sort of structure to relate to should they need that, but one in which they are entirely free to do whatever they feel based on their feelings. And with the Feeling Healing and Soul Healing being at its core, then those people intent on that will be able to work on themselves and it won't matter to them whether they are part of something or not.

As you understand, some people will like the idea, others won't like the word religion and will want to do it alone, so do whatever you feel you want to do. We don't call it anything over here other than Our Healing, yet we all had embraced the Divine Love before we began our Healing, however potentially that won't be so for a lot of people on Earth, and to say that people have to embrace the Divine Love to do their Healing would cancel out a large amount of people and is putting a rule in place, which doesn't need to be there and would only get in the way.

So to call it a Religion and yet to make it as free as you are intending James, is something for you to decide for yourself, which really just gets down to using the word religion. And I know it appeals to you because

it is a religion that is not a religion, yet more a true religion of truth than any of the existing religions are, so you're showing up those religions for the untruth that they are.

Anyway, it's what you want to do James, it's not for us to say one way or the other. And you will do what you want to do, you'll hear people's complaints or if they like the idea, weigh it all up, and still do what you want to do.

James: So you don't force or coerce anyone to do anything they don't want to do. Because who wants to be treated that way – no one!

Feelings First is a way of living without any dogmas, creeds, rituals, cannon laws, hierarchy or controls of any kind.



It takes a village to raise a child

POTENTIAL to BENEFIT your CHILD through our own FEELING HEALING:

This steps down each seven years as the child matures



From conception to age 6 or 7

From 8 to age 14

From 15 to age 21

From 22 to age 28

As we heal, we directly heal our children similarly.

The Indwelling Spirit arrival for the child around age 6 or 7 starts their independence.

The Golden rule is: Never interfere with another's will.

God's Divine Love: Pray for it, ask for it, and receive it.

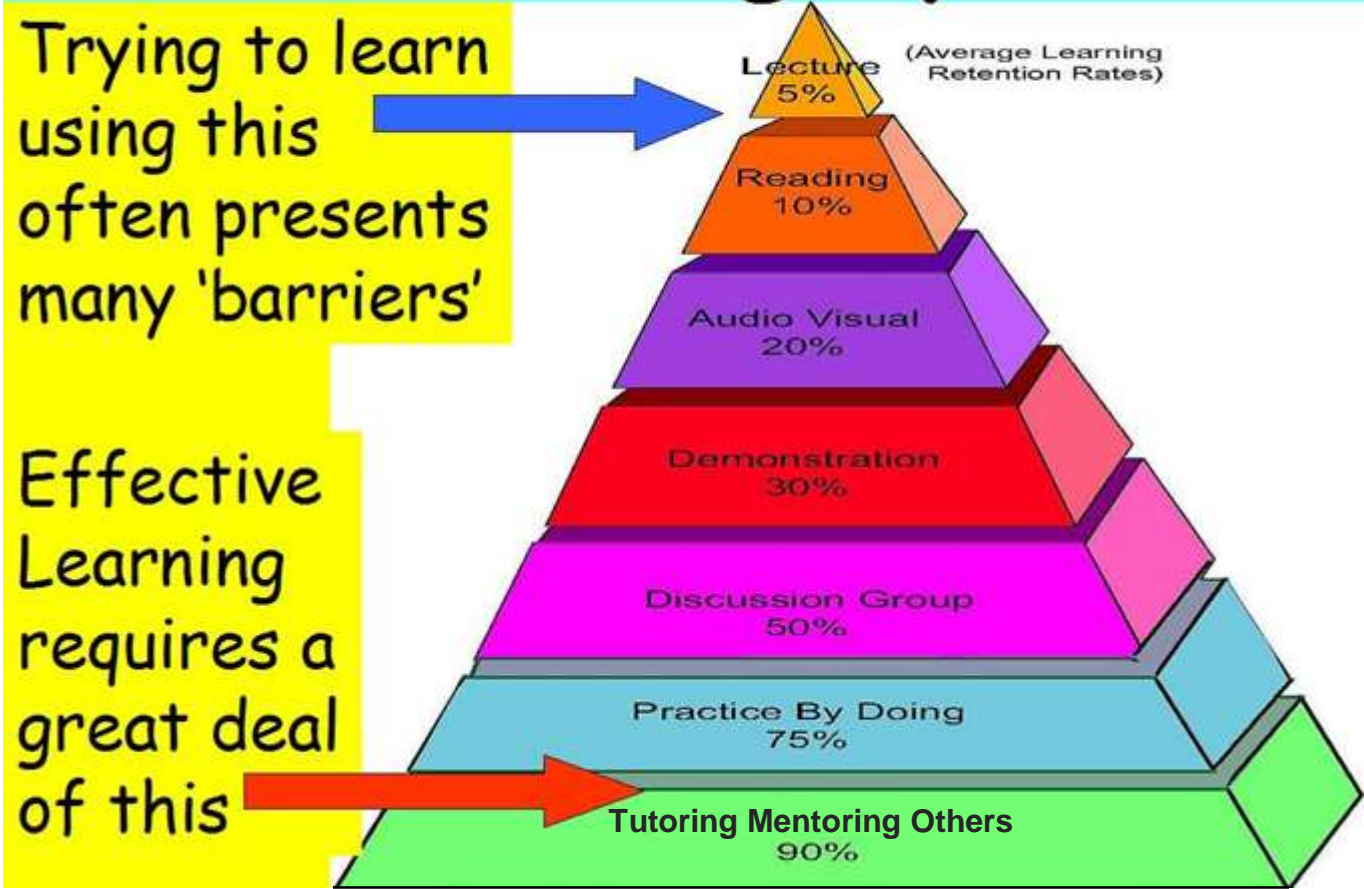
Our Heavenly Parents simply desires for us to ask for Their Love.

The New Way: learning how to live true to ourselves by living true to our feelings.

We are to express our feelings, both good and bad, at all times, and to long for the truth of them.

By living true to ourselves, true to our feelings, we are living true to God. It's that simple.

The Learning Pyramid



100% retention is **Natural Self Expression**

SUGGESTED READING:

Kindly go to www.pascashealth.com and then to the Library Download page and then to open the following, scroll down to the topic and click on the PDF:

CORPORATE ALLIANCES

Chaldi Child Care Centre – Safe Space
 Chaldi College Free to Learn Instinctively
 Chaldi College Free to Learn Pathway
 Chaldi College Primary thru to High – Feelings First
 Chaldi College Women and Girls’ Education
 Chaldi College (WW) – Education through Feelings
 Chaldi College (WW) – Technology & Product Information
 Chaldi University Postgraduate Feelings Degree

Pascas University and Global View
 Pascas University and the Meeting House
 Pascas University Universally Free Education
 Pascas WorldCare Craft Creations
 Pascas WorldCare Cultural Centre
 Pascas WorldCare Supporting Hands

ELSEWHERE

Pascas Care Kinesiology Testing
 Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Adults
 Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Children
 Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Children Annexures
 Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Children Discussions
 Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Children Graphics
 Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Drilling Deeper
 Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Drilling Deeper Structures
 Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Reference Centre
 Pascas Care – Multimedia Movie City
 Pascas Care Letters – Beliefs Suppress Truth
 Pascas Care Letters – Etheric Spirit Body
 Pascas Care Letters – Psychology and Feeling Healing
 Pascas Park – Journey of Man

Pascas Primary publications being:

U-Turn for Humanity Pascas reveals New Feelings Way
 U-Turn for Humanity pathway being New Feelings Way
 U-Turn for Humanity shutting hells through New Feelings Way
 U-Turn for Humanity soul light and the New Feelings Way
 U-Turn for Humanity through the New Feelings Way
 U-Turn for Humanity treacherous assumptions New Feelings Way
 U-Turn for Humanity unfolding the New Feelings Way
 Universal Gift – Feeling Healing with Divine Love
 Feeling Healing and Divine Love Discussion Prompts
 Pascas Care Death & Dying Transition & Assimilation Marjorie

Also kindly consider reading:

www.pascashealth.com

then proceed to Library Download :

Pascas Care Letters – Root Cause now to Pathway Forward

Pascas Care Letters – Root Cause now to Pathway Forward (short)

Pascas Care Letters – Funding for Change Over

Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Abuse & Remedial

Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Social Housing

Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Overview

Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters towards Liberation

Pascas Care Letters – Back to Basics

Pascas Care Letters – Change

Pascas Care Letters – Dr Hawkins validates Feeling Healing

Pascas Care Letters – Education through Feelings

Pascas Care Letters – Finalizers our Destiny

Pascas Care Letters – Glass Ceiling Barrier Removal

Pascas Care Letters – Humanity is Addicted to Untruth

Pascas Care Letters – Journey of Earth's Humanity

Pascas Care Letters – Life is a Highway

Pascas Care Letters – Live True to How You Truly Are

Pascas Care Letters – Moving out of Healing

Pascas Care Letters – My Customs Heritage and Nationality

Pascas Care Letters – One Soul Two Personalities

Pascas Care Letters – Psychology and Feeling Healing

Pascas Care Letters – Spirit Evolution and Environmental Changes

Pascas Care Letters – There is only One Way to Heal One's Self

Pascas Care Letters – Transition & Assimilation following Death

Pascas Care – Death & Dying Transition & Assimilation Marjorie

Pascas Care – Kinesiology Testing

Pascas Care Centre – Pacific Basin Nations

Pascas WorldCare – ASEAN and Pacific Island Nations

Or simply allow your feelings

Important recommended reading is:

by James Moncrief

The Rejected Ones – the Feminine Aspect of God

<http://divinelovesp.weebly.com/my-free-books-and-free-padgett-messages.html> ALSO at
<https://www.pascashealth.com/index.php/library.html?file=files/opensauce/Downloads/MEDICAL%20-%20SPIRITUAL%20REFERENCES/Rejected%20Ones%20via%20James%20Moncrief.pdf>

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COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH

Andon and Fonta, our first parents to long for our Heavenly Parents, lived nearly 1,000,000 years ago. Naïve humanity was seduced by high spirits, the Lucifer pair, to believe they could be gods through their minds, thus men subjected women to subordination 200,000 years ago. Also added to this was the default of the Adamic pair more than 38,000 years ago when they failed in their mission.

REBELLION & DEFAULT 200,000 YEARS

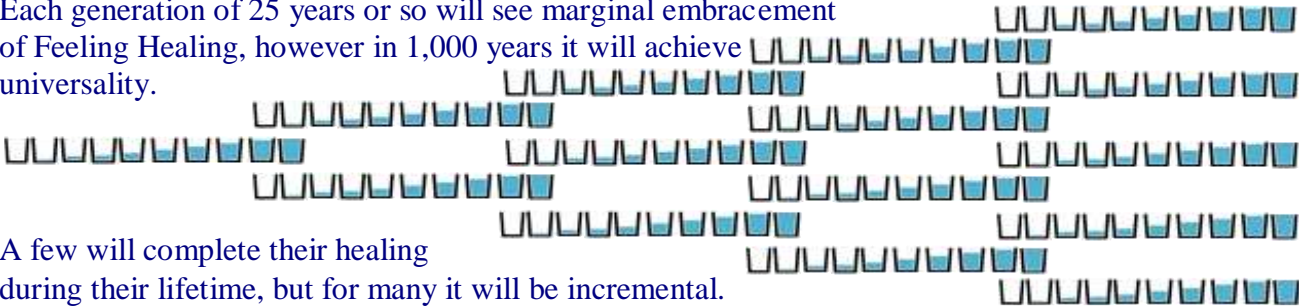
When Jesus with Mary achieved their full Regency of Nebadon, in 26 CE, they immediately had the Lucifer and Satan soulmate pairs assigned to a spirit world prison. Since then, the Creator Pair have been preparing for the ending of the Rebellion and Default for humanity of Earth. The Avonal Pair now on Earth, once commencing their Healing, brought about the imprisonment of the Caligastia and Daligastia pairs in the early 1990s. As the Avonal Pair advanced with their Healing they brought about the formal end of the Rebellion and Default, on 31 January 2018. It is now for all of humanity to embrace the Spirits of Truth of the Avonal Pair and undertake their healing of the imposts of the Rebellion and Default.

Avonal AGE 1,000 YEARS

Spirits of Truth of the Avonal Pair will guide us through our Feeling Healing and into the Celestial Heavens with Divine Love, then the Spirits of Truth of the Creator Pair will lead us through the Celestial Heavens and out through Nebadon towards our Heavenly Mother and Father in Paradise.



Each generation of 25 years or so will see marginal embracement of Feeling Healing, however in 1,000 years it will achieve universality.

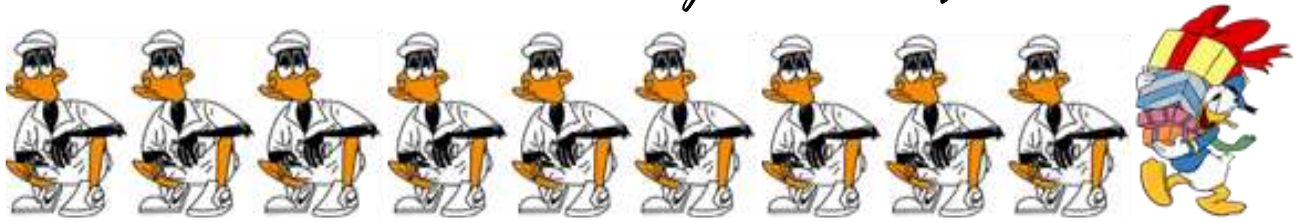


A few will complete their healing during their lifetime, but for many it will be incremental.

Universality of Feeling Healing with Divine Love will see the mitigation of discomfort, pain and illness as well as the imposts of global warming and Earth changes. These events are to ensure that each of us embrace our feelings, both good and bad, down to the very core, so that we fully come to know who we truly are. Sciences will endeavour to remove pain only to see disease manifest in different forms. Earth disturbances are a result of the Harmonic Convergence of the late 1980s, increasing the rotation of the Earth's central core. This will only abate when humanity has universally embraced Feeling Healing. These influences are only imposed upon us so that we do not step back into the Rebellion and Default through complacency. Live Feelings First so that we become the true personalities we are, that being daughters and sons of our Heavenly Mother and Father.

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Ten ducks in a row, but one always misleading or misled!



Tug - of - War

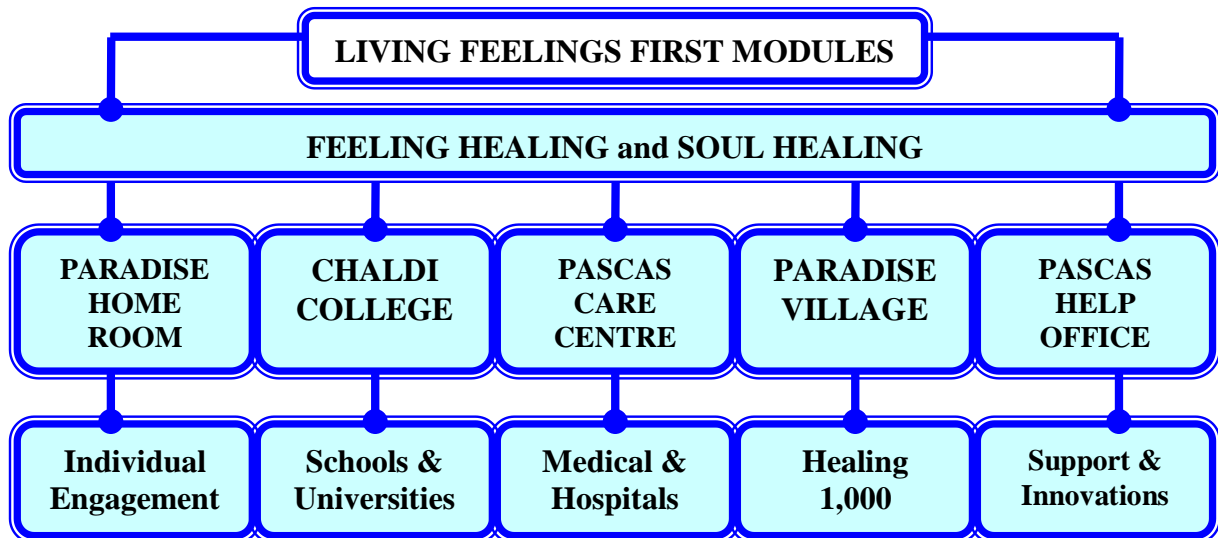
GREAT
U-Turn

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

MoC	No. of Countries	Average MoC	Average Life Expectancy	Human Development Index	Happiness Index	Education Index	Per Capita Income 2020
400s	10	406	78.50	0.939	6.8	.861	US\$54,010
300s	13	331	71.77	0.798	5.9	.684	US\$17,827
200s	10	232	69.45	0.759	5.8	.648	US\$16,972
High 100s	18	176	69.00	0.724	5.2	.639	US\$9,900
Low 100s	7	129	61.88	0.653	4.7	.567	US\$2,628
Below 100	11	66	52.73	0.564	4.2	.488	US\$2,658
WORLD		220	70				US\$10,900

Angola MoC	No. of Countries	Average MoC	Average Life Expectancy	Human Development Index	Happiness Index	Education Index	Per Capita Income 2021
80	1	80	61.15	0.581		.500	US\$2,331

Note:
 The Map of Consciousness (MoC) table is based on the common log of 10. It is not a numeric table.
 A calibration increase of 1 point is in fact a 10 fold increase in energy.
 A calibration increase of 10 points is in fact a 10,000,000,000 fold increase in energy.
 Thus the energy differentials are in fact enormous!



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



PASCAS UNIVERSITY



TAFE



Technical And Further Education

Craft Creations Family Shed

x^2 Year 10

Δ Year 11

\sqrt{y} Year 12

\leq Year 7

 Year 8

\approx Year 9

∞ Year 4

$\%$ Year 5

 Year 6

 Year 1

 Year 2

\pm Year 3



KINDERGARTEN

PRE SCHOOL



Chaldi Child Care Centre & Kindergarten

WELCOME!



SAFE SANCTUARIES

It takes a Community to Protect a Child



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

The Learning Pyramid:



It will only be the breaking through of the glass ceiling of 499 of Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC) that humanity can and will move towards a state of harmony and peace. While we continue to live mind-centric, we cannot progress beyond the category of Reason which peaks at 499 on the MoC. This is how we have been misguided to live for thousands of years. As we are now coming to understand, all institutionalised systems worldwide are structured to inhibit our natural progression.

Our teaching systems are focused upon the lecture, an orator at the front of the room talking down to students. As you now observe, it is the least effective method of education. Small groups tutoring each other is the way forward. All levels of education can be moved to meeting groups of around 12 or so participants.



Pascas Foundation, with aligned support, is to deliver such education platforms. Further, education is to be delivered free.

WITHIN EVERY MEETING HOUSE, FREE AND OPEN DISCUSSION FLOWS THROUGH A 'FISH BOWL' STRIVING TOWARDS 'NATURAL SELF EXPRESSION'!



CRAFT CREATIONS

Shop front – retail and ordering facility. The administration and support for the complete Craft Creations Centre.

PASCAS CAFÉ

Being part of Craft Creations, it is a catering, nutrition cooking facility that functions also as a Pascas Café. Food and nutrition are the premiers of all crafts.

HOME CRAFTS

CRAFT CREATIONS is generally focused towards skills embraced by women in their practical attention to the needs of the family. That said, there are no boundaries. At all times, the opportunity to introduce and enable children of all ages to become proficient is supported. Those within the community are to be supported in their sharing of their unique skills with others.

STRUCTURAL CRAFTS

CRAFT CREATIONS embraces word working, metallurgy and mechanical repairs. This could be said to be the domain of a Men's Shed, however, the whole family is welcome. These specialised skills need to be shared as much as every other craft.

CRAFT CREATIONS is to enable anyone to be autonomous and self-sufficient in their endeavours.

MEETING HOUSE

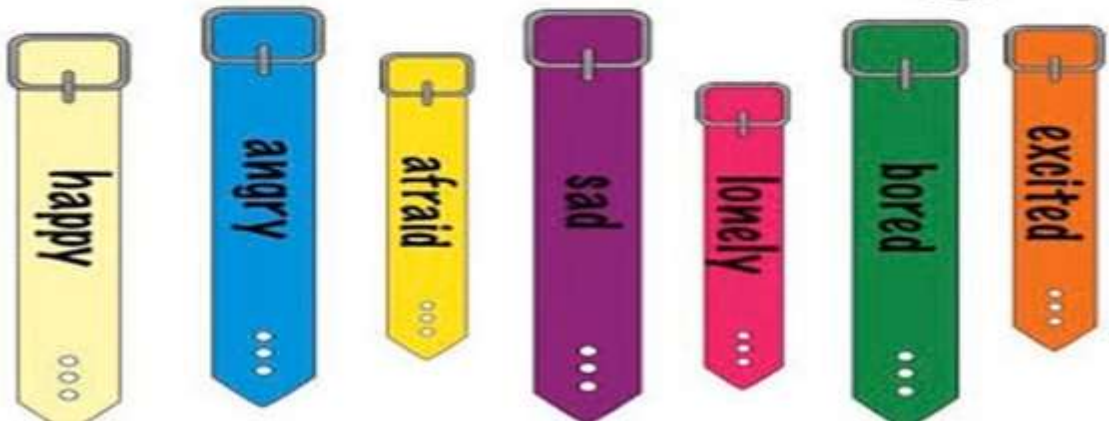
Discussion pods for around 12 people as meetup rooms.

FAMILY SHELTER

Modules of 10. Studio rooms to accommodate a parent and two children, or thereabouts.

FEELINGS
must be
FELT

Express Your Feelings

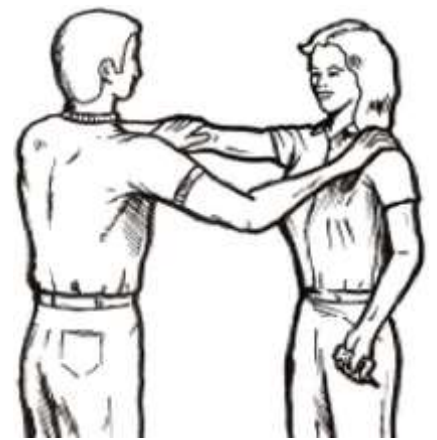


**BE FEELINGS
EXPRESSIVE!**

It's all about
**Experiences
&
FEELINGS**

THE TRUTH WILL SET US FREE, BUT FIRST IT WILL MAKE US MISERABLE!
To Truly get to know yourself is the Bravest thing you will ever do!

NO PROBLEM CAN BE SOLVED FROM THE SAME LEVEL OF CONSCIOUSNESS THAT CREATED IT.
-ALBERT EINSTEIN



Kinesiology Muscle Testing for the level of truth

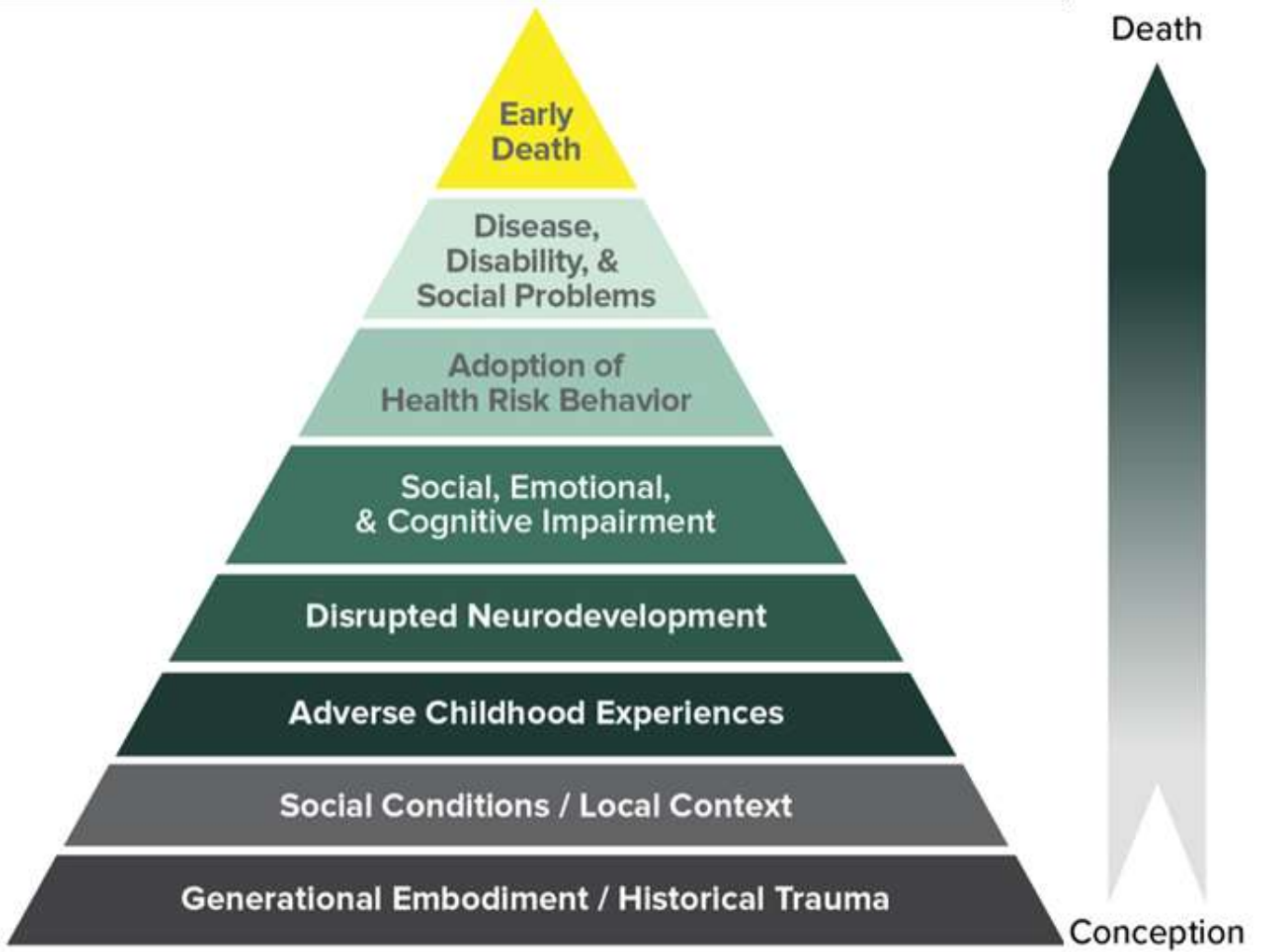


our MIND is a CONTROL ADDICT!
our MIND is addicted to UNTRUTH!
our MIND cannot discern TRUTH!
our FEELINGS are our TRUTH!
FEELINGS FIRST, mind to follow!

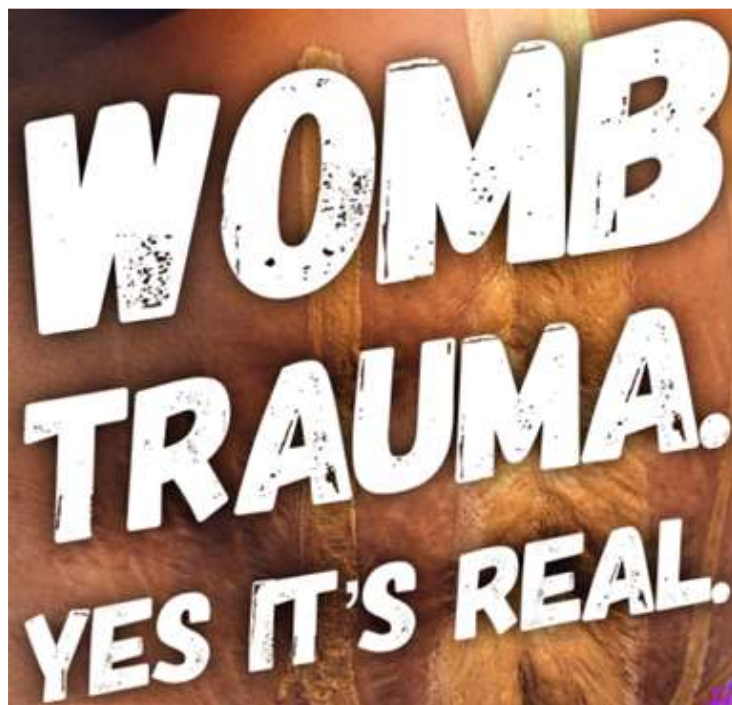
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Mechanism by which Adverse Childhood Experiences Influence Health and Well-being Throughout the Lifespan

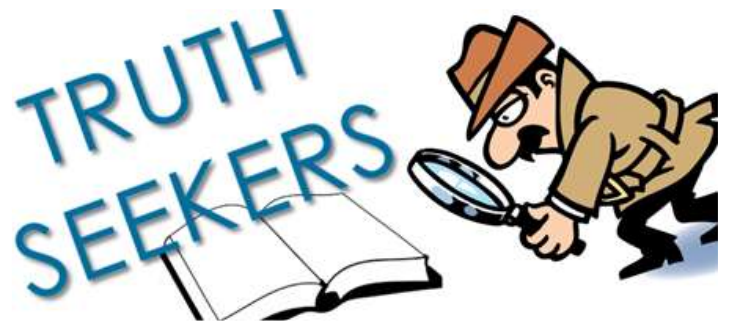


COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

We Are
TRUTHSEEKERS

**WE ARE
TRUTH
SEEKERS**

**WE ARE
THE TRUTH
SEEKERS**



THE TRUTH SEEKERS



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PASCAS UNIVERSITY

HIGHER EDUCATION SUBJECT GROUPINGS:



**ANIMALS AND
LAND**



**ARCHITECTURE,
BUILDING AND
CONSTRUCTION**



**ARTS,
HUMANITIES
AND LANGUAGES**



**CREATIVE ARTS,
DESIGN AND
MEDIA**



**ECONOMICS,
COMMERCE,
BUSINESS AND
MANAGEMENT**



**EDUCATION AND
TEACHING**



ENGINEERING



**HEALTH
SCIENCES
(ACADEMIC)**



**HEALTH
SCIENCES
(PROFESSIONAL)**



**HOSPITALITY,
TOURISM AND
EVENT
MANAGEMENT**



**INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY
AND COMPUTER
SCIENCE**



**INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS AND
DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES**



**LAW AND
CRIMINOLOGY**



**MARINE,
ENVIRONMENT
AND RENEWABLE
ENERGY**



MEDICINE



**MULTIMEDIA
MOVIES AND
MUSIC**



**NURSING,
MIDWIFERY AND
PARAMEDICINE**



PSYCHOLOGY



SCIENCE



**SOCIAL WORK
AND
COUNSELLING**



**SPORTS AND
EXERCISE
SCIENCE**

CHALDI TAFE COLLEGE

Technical and Further Education



Building and construction



Child care



Sports and fitness



Technology, information and networking



Nursing and health



Creative



Agriculture and horticulture



Automotive



Business, justice and management



Community services



Hospitality and cookery



Beauty and hairdressing



By location



Online courses



Apprenticeships



TAFE at School

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Craft Creations



Fiber art



Oil painting



Magic



Papermaking



Patchwork



Taxidermy



Creative writing



Metalworking



Web design



Cardmaking



Needlework



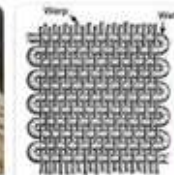
Quilting



Wood carving



Pyrography



Weaving



Upcycling



Photography



Calligraphy



Woodworking



Gardening



Watercolor painting



Toy



Quilting



Sewing



Knitting



Painting



Embroidery



Crochet



Handicraft



Drawing



Book Binding



Glassblowing



Brewing



Pottery



Scrapbooking



Origami



Cross-stitch



Floral design



Macramé



Pressed flower craft



Decoupage



Whittling



Leather crafting



Digital art



Needlepoint



Knife making



Tatting



Carpenter



Doodle



Digital photography



Beadwork

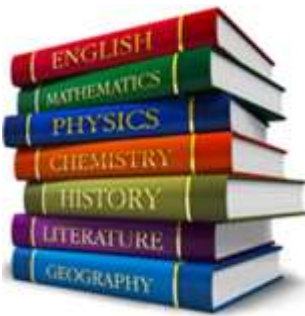
CHALDI COLLEGE

Primary thru to High

"Feelings First"



Children Tutoring Each Other!







































COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Pascas Care Hospital



Pascas Care Medical Clinic

Medical Specialties

 Geriatrics	 Obstetrics	 Postnatal Care	 pregnancy	 Cardiology	 Fetus
 Rhinology	 Pulmonology	 Dental Care	 Facial Plastic Surgery	 Gynecology	 Dermatology
 Otology	 Gastroenterology	 Hepatology	 Psychiatry	 Plastic Surgery	 Symptom Checker
 Human Brain	 Pelvic Bone	 Neurosurgery	 Chiropractic	 Hematology	 Osteology
 Breast Augmentation	 Breast Reduction	 Optometry	 Naturopathy	 Newborn	 Herbal Medicine
 Ear examination	 Eye Specialties	 Dermatology	 Neurology	 Orthopedics	 Pulmonology

Pascas Care MEDICAL CENTRE



PASCAS HEALTH SANCTUARY:

ALLOPATHY PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL TEAMS - OVERVIEW

Briefing notes by Dr Daniel T O'Connor who will act as liaison officer and be instrumental in the establishment of the medial advisory committee which is to consist of 12 to 22 members:

The team concept as per these headings for the Pascas Health Sanctuary and Clinics goes like this:

NEUROSURGERY:

A neurosurgical team includes neurosurgeons capable of dealing with intracranial, spinal and peripheral neurological disorders. They are supported by neurophysicians for diagnostic work as well as radiologists and various therapists who are involved post-operatively. A neurosurgical team also requires that there be nursing staff with expertise in the management of neurosurgical cases.



EARS, NOSE & THROAT - ENT:

In addition to orthodox ENT surgeons there is a need for an endoscopic sinus surgeon, laser surgeon, head and neck surgeon, along with support and speech pathologists, speech therapists, radiologists, etcetera.

UROLOGY:

Surgeons and urologists co-operate most frequently in the discipline of urology. A urologist with paediatric experience or a paediatric surgeon with urological experience is also essential as well as support physiotherapists etcetera.

ORTHOPAEDIC:

General orthopaedic surgeons would be needed plus arthroscopy experts, hand surgeons, microsurgions, trauma surgeons. Physiotherapy and orthopaedic surgery can't survive without each other.

TRAUMA SURGERY:

Trauma surgery is a special consideration as the Hospital will have a busy accident and emergency department so there needs to be readily available general surgeon with trauma experience; orthopaedists, neurosurgeons, etc., twenty-four hours a day to back up the Accident and Emergency (A & E) department and with the ability to call in other surgical disciplines as required for example, ophthalmic, plastic, etcetera.

GYNAECOLOGY:

Gynaecological surgery is now split into general gynaecology, cancer surgery, endoscopic surgery, colposcopic and laser surgery. Either way, the hospital will require several experts or gynaecologists with multiple expertise.

IN-VITRO FERTILISATION - IVF:

There is no mention of IVF in the projected work areas and this may well be of consideration for Pascas Health Sanctuary. For IVF there is need in addition to endoscopic surgical expertise, a dedicated laboratory support team for efficient function as well as support counsellors, etcetera.

Radiology / ultrasound are an integral part of gynaecological services these days.

GENERAL SURGERY:

General surgeons have split their expertise so there are now colorectal surgeons, breast and endocrine surgeons, vascular surgeons, endoscopic surgeons, and so on. Their teams include radiology / ultrasound, alimentary tract endoscopists, endocrinologists, pathologists, physiotherapists, etcetera.

Paediatric surgery is a highly specialised area which encompasses endoscopic surgery as well as plastic surgery and requires special theatre facilities and post-operative care teams.

OPHTHALMIC SURGERY:

Eye surgeons now specialise in the anterior and posterior chamber of the eye, plastic and reparative / corrective surgery, laser surgery, lens extraction and implants, and work on a mix of day case and inpatient care. They require orthoptists and trained ophthalmic nursing staff as part of their team.

DENTAL and FACIOMAXILLARY SURGEONS:

They work in the same area and need radiological, pathology and physiotherapy support.

PLASTIC and RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY:

Plastic and reconstructive surgeons include microsurgical repair teams, reconstructive surgery and head and neck surgeons who again require radiology, pathology, physiotherapy and special nursing care staff.

CARDIO THORACIC:

Cardiac by-pass surgeons need the assistance of cardiologists, radiologists, perfusionists as well as physiotherapists and highly skilled intensive care nursing personnel.

This list is not exhaustive but aims to provide an idea of the teams that are required for the various surgical units that Pascas Health Sanctuary Hospital being established on the Gold Coast, Queensland, as well as the Bahamas and South Africa and elsewhere during the construction and fitout period.

You will note that there are particular support disciplines common to all surgical teams - for example, radiology, anaesthetics, physiotherapy and nursing care.

For many of the surgical disciplines specialised nursing skills are required - for example, ophthalmic, orthopaedic, paediatric and so forth.



ONCOLOGY - CANCER:

When looking at the relevant cancer treating teams you add to the basic unit specialist radiotherapists as well as radiologists and these are two separate areas of expertise with the frame work of radiology, chemotherapy specialists and pathologists, counsellors and support staff and the usual management goes like this:

A patient is diagnosed with a malignancy. Pathological confirmation is obtained and the relative oncology unit usually considers the individual in committee and allocates a therapeutic management protocol for the ongoing care of the patient. For this purpose special specific discipline oncology clinics are held where follow-up is also maintained after initial treatment. These clinics are usually held on a once a week basis and there would be in attendance, for instance say for gynaecology, the patients gynaecological cancer surgeon, radiotherapist, chemotherapy specialist, support nursing staff or counsellor and pathologist.

These special discipline teams usually meet on a weekly basis where they see new cases and follow-up cases and of course function all year round.

One reason why it is important to make sure there is two of every type of surgical specialist on the staff is that there is always people away on leave or at courses and so forth, and if there is only one person then everything grinds to a halt during their absence, whereas if with at least two then these clinic services go on irrespective.

CARDIOLOGY:

Similarly with heart disease patients, the diagnosis involves triage by clinical history and examination, stress test, angiography and perhaps nuclear medicine, and then a committee of the cardiology clinic may allocate individuals to different therapeutic programs - for example, angioplasty or CABG surgery or palliation only, etcetera.

Within the cardiology clinic there will therefore need to be cardiologists, interventional cardiologists, radiologists, cardiac surgeons, as well as anaesthetists with specialised skills and perfusionists, physiotherapists, dieticians, psychologists, etcetera.



RADIOTHERAPY UNIT:

There will be a need for two of everyone covering radiation oncology, medical oncology, radiographers covering planning and treatment, nursing staff that are oncology trained in therapeutic radiation, physicists, x-ray engineers and pharmacist – pharmacy to be equipped with laminar flow unit. Patient care has two groups, a day care unit to accommodate 10 in a quiet area with observation and the other being a cluster of wards for the more serious cases. A radiotherapy director is to be appointed.

DIRECTOR of MEDICAL SERVICES:

Each clinical service will have its own director who, in turn, are to be supported by a Director of Medical Services as appointed by Pascas Health Sanctuary.

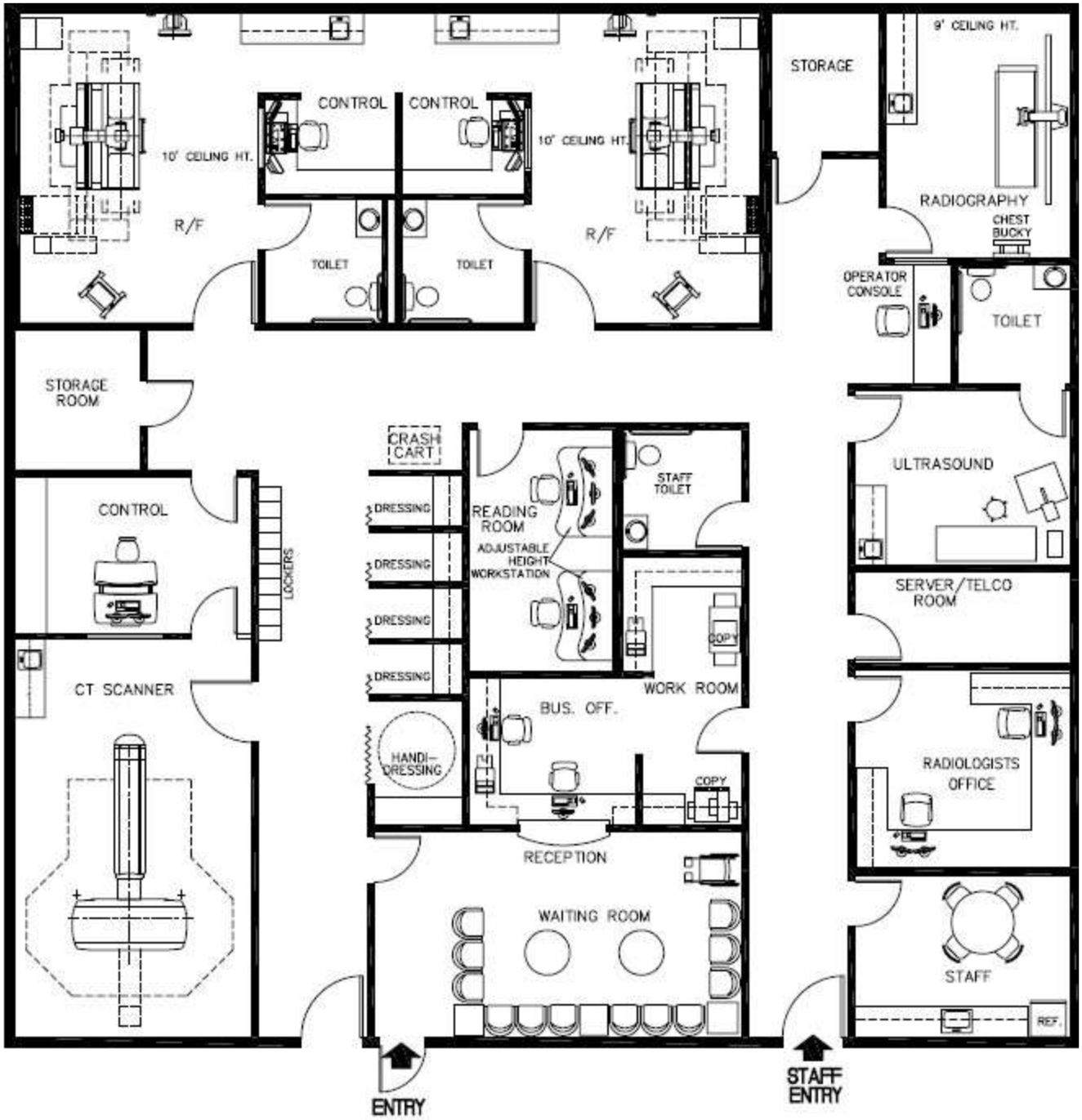
Case management is assigned to a Diagnostic Streamer.
Patient interviews will typically be with all appropriate
diagnostic technicians within one session.



Streamer's Meeting



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



RADIOLOGY

4422 SF

PASCAS HEALTH SANCTUARY – MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

The medical advisory committee has a number of functions:

- a. Provide advice to the administration of the complex.
- b. Set the levels for ethics and skills.
- c. Endorse medical providers to use the facility and reject those who do not possess the standards set by the medical advisory committee.
- d. Advise on the equipment and physical assets required to enable the medical teams to function at the level set by the committee and the administration.
- e. Assist in ensuring that all proposed medical services are provided and at the highest possible standard.

A representative would be appointed from each department and the appointees then elect their chairman. A Leader will act as liaison officer between the committee and administration.

MEDICAL TEAMS:

Based around their various disciplines and frequently with overlapping boundaries:

MEDICINE	Endocrinology Paediatrics Respiratory Oncology Haematology	(Diabetes - Thyroid - Endrenal) Cardiology Renal Medicine (crosses over to all sections) Dermatology
PATHOLOGY	DIAGNOSTICS	RADIOLOGY
SURGERY	Neurosurgery Urology Trauma Surgery In-Vitro Fertilisation Ophthalmic Surgery Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery	Ears Nose & Throat Orthopaedic Gynaecology General Surgery Dental & Faciomaxillary Surgery Cardio Thoracic
ANAESTHETICS	Anaesthetics Intensive Care - Coronary Care	Pain Clinic
EMERGENCY	Crash Team	Ambulance

These teams will typically be drawn from the more than 200 medical specialists and 550 general practitioners practising within the region of service.

PASCAS HEALTH SANCTUARY – X-RAY UNIT:

DIAGNOSTIC SERVICE

The X-Ray Unit is possibly the most important and most expensive diagnostic unit within the total complex. The unit requires a wide range of equipment not only within the department but mobile units within the Theatre suites.

Access to the Unit has to be from:

1. The emergency / casualty service department and being direct.
2. Outpatients being referred by Doctors within the complex and outside the complex.
3. Inpatients being brought from the wards for examination and emergency service and support for the Theatres.

EMERGENCY

Emergency patients should not be moved long distances from one hospital department to another during crucial times in their fight for life says American radiographer Mary Lou Durizch.

And she says the best set-up for saving lives is often in smaller hospitals where the radiography department is next to the emergency room.

EQUIPMENT SUPPORT

An engineers office is to be set up within the hospital to enable bio-medical engineers to maintain the equipment on site. The room should be 4 metres by 4 metres and this would enable most maintenance and repairs to be carried out on site.

It is proposed that the Hospital would employ its own technician though he would be trained by the major equipment supplier for the department.

Service contracts after the initial 12 months warranty are 7% of the unit cost per annum however these can be negotiated down to 4%.

Steve Shapter, the past General Manager of the Medical Division of Toshiba (Australia) Pty Ltd (Bs 02 9887 3322 - current General Manager is Rosina Davies) has proposed that Toshiba would pay the Hospital for the use of its facilities for making the centre a training unit for Toshiba. About 20 technicians are trained at a time and they would be disbursed to all over South East Asia, Australia and New Zealand. The concept has merit in as much it will assist in the promotion of the complex in export market areas.

EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER

The best deal is to be struck with a supplier who can provide the widest range of equipment at the best price. Equipment must be compatible such as the CAT Scan must be compatible with the Linear Accelerator.

A one supplier situation will enhance maintenance as responsibility will be with one firm and economies in maintenance can be achieved as outlined above as well as the speed of the maintenance.

The supplier will have to actively promote our facility locally and overseas.

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING

Apart from its very expensive price tag of up to US\$4 million and the lack of any refund to Medicare patients, it is clear that the equipment is undergoing continual rapid development and that the correct time to review an acquisition would be in 1996. Rapid enhancements are being made to programs as well as the hardware which would put current models in the dark ages within two years.

MRI has the lead over CT's in the neurological department. It is clear that MRI can carry out a number of investigations that CT cannot do as well.

Dr Simon Strass states that he experienced the need for at least two patients per week requiring the services of MRI. A survey of a wide range of Doctors is required to be undertaken.

As of June 95, Royal Brisbane and Princess Alexandra provide MRI services to the public for free.

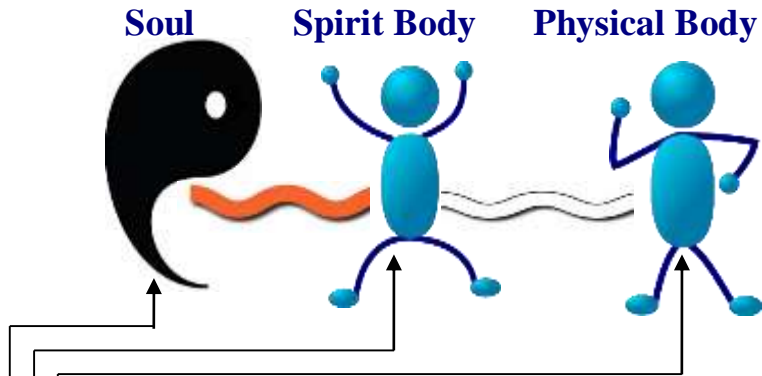
Space must be provided within the complex such as for MRI Spectroscopy.

EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER

They may be:

- Toshiba
- Fischer Imaging Aust
- General Electric
- Hitachi
- Phonar
- Seimans
- Philips
- Elscint Medical Equipment

HIERARCHY of HEALING SYSTEMS



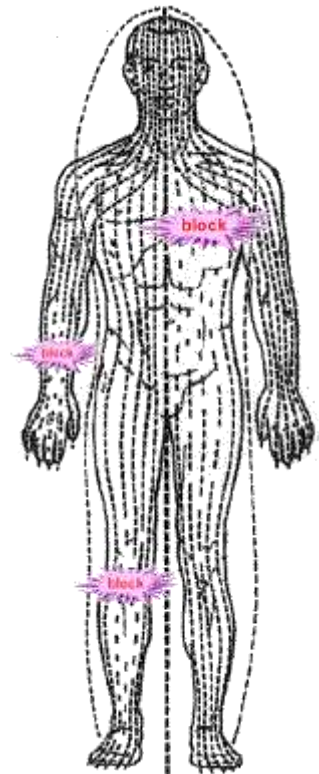
ALLOPATHIC – Western Medicine treats the symptoms, is highly regulated and costly as it is cost driven. Symptoms are suppressed – no healing!

ENERGY HEALING – Eastern Therapies also treat the symptoms with the assistance from natural love spirits from the realms up to the 6th spirit Mansion World.

Therapy applied to the spirit body is through an energy therapist who may work on the chakras, whereas a chiropractor works on the physical body. Such types of therapy deal with the effects and ignore the soul and the causes – temporary healing.

FEELING HEALING – EMOTIONAL EXPRESSION addresses the cause. Soul level clearing and growth provides permanent solutions whereas the other two systems provide temporary relief.

If we focus on our childhood suppression, that is the commencement on our pathway home to our Heavenly Parents. Improving our soul condition is the ultimate goal.



When educators do not know what it is that they are teaching - that is the subject of Medicine!

Doctors do not know what the cause is of any illness - that is maybe why they have identified more than 10,000 illnesses and diseases!

Education and Health systems are now to EVOLVE!

The elephant in the room being: CHILDHOOD SUPPRESSION

The pathway forward is to embrace: FEELING-HEALING

Pathway Forward

Hippocratic Oath



New Feelings Way: learning how to live true to ourselves by living true to our feelings.

We are to express our feelings, both good and bad, at all times, and to long for the truth of them.

By living true to ourselves true to our feelings, we are living true to God. It's that simple.

Golden Rule: that one must always honour another's will as one honours one's own.

The Golden rule is: Never interfere with another's will.

God's Divine Love: Pray for it, ask for it, and receive it.

To liberate one's real self, one's will, driven by one's soul, moves one to embrace Feeling Healing, so as to clear emotional injuries and errors. With the Divine Love, then one is also Soul Healing. We are to feel our feelings, identify what they are, accept and fully acknowledge that we're feeling them, express them fully, all whilst longing for the truth they are to show us.

PASCAS FOUNDATION (AUST) Ltd



7 July 2022

Pascas Foundation (Angola) Limited TEAMS

A paramount team leader may be seen in:

<https://www.gobankingrates.com/net-worth/politicians/volodymyr-zelensky-net-worth/>

“Volodymyr Zelenskyy earned most of his money as a Ukrainian entertainer, starring in Russian-language films including “Love in the Big City,” “Office Romance,” and “8 First Dates.” The tri-lingual president, who is fluent in Russian, Ukrainian and English, also dubbed the Ukrainian voiceovers for “Paddington” and “Paddington 2.”

“From 2015 to 2019, he starred in a political satire comedy series, “Servant of the People.” The oddly prophetic show, which aired for 51 episodes, chronicled the adventures of a high school teacher turned president of Ukraine. In 2019, Zelenskyy ran for office and was elected as president.

“Although this marked Zelenskyy’s first foray into politics, he does have the education to back up his recent career change. He graduated from Kryvyi Rih Institute of Economics with a law degree, but never practiced, according to ClutchPoints.

“Zelenskyy’s current role as Ukrainian president earns him only 28,000 Hryvnia per month, or just US\$930 per month, per Celebrity Net Worth — which is an annual salary of roughly US\$11,200 per year.

“The Ukrainian president, Volodymyr Zelenskyy won the hearts of the western world when, upon the recent invasion of his country by Russia, he refused an offer from the U.S. to help him evacuate from the capital, Kyiv. “I need ammunition, not a ride,” he famously said.”





A fringe benefit of being President is that you may be provided with body armour!

Communications are difficult at the best of times, however within a multicultural / multilingual nation such as Angola, the multiple languages being engaged throughout the nation makes communications even more difficult.

Control is an addiction throughout all of humanity. Control over others as well as control over the environment. We have all been induced since very early childhood to be mind-centric. It is our mind that is addicted to control, control over others and the environment. Further, our mind cannot discern truth from falsehood, our mind is also addicted to untruth. Consequently our assumptions are 98% of the time in error – the other 2% are flukes!

Thus, Pascas universally gravitates to favour functioning as **TEAMS**.

Kindly go to www.pascashealth.com, then the Library Download page, scroll down the index to CORPORATE FOUNDATION DOCUMENTS, and click to open:

-  [Pascas WorldCare Teams.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas WorldCare Teams and Bottom Up Democracy.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas WorldCare Teams Wisdom & Operation.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas WorldCare Teams with PTQP.pdf](#)

Teams provides for team members to have the potential to experience and develop in the areas they prefer and that the community of the team is a focus training and experiencing environment. It is not hierarchical, there is no paramount dominant authority, we are each to be listened to.

Consequently, there are no closed office doors. It is even preferable to remove all doors from offices. We may even go so far as to throw away keys to filing cabinets. Human resource people may retain confidential files appropriately.

An hierarchy sometimes has a director as its pinnacle. So, what is a director?

When a corporation is established, the Register of Companies requires directors to be nominated. It is a statutory requirement. These appointees authorise annual reports, consequently sign same, they call meetings and tend to officiate at annual general meetings. Over a full year, this may take as little as one hour of their time. It is a statutory requirement!

A group in an organisation that may be seen as important is the executive leadership administrative team – ADMINISTRATION – and it is this team who develop wide ranging, comprehensive, oversight, managerial supportive skills. They have multiple rolls. And they are to fill in for each other. They are to act intuitively. They are the big picture / little picture guys. They may be highly educated or just highly experienced. But, most importantly, one is not any more ‘important’ than the other. They are all very important and critical to the vibrancy and productivity of the venture.

With a team, the team as a whole is the hierarchy. And this hierarchy does anoint a team leader, typically for a year. Leadership is important, but more important is our individual experiences. It is from what we experience that we discover and thrive from. We are to express what unfolds for us through our feelings, we are to share our feelings to our companions and we are to seek / long to understand that which we are feeling, both good and bad. This we will and are to do for eternity.

We each have been suppressed in expressing ourselves. This commenced from the moment of conception. Our parents, once they realised (eventually) that we were here, began to impress upon us THEIR plans for us. That amplified when we were born and by the time we were six years of age they have totally suppressed our true personality, the one our Heavenly Parents know us by, and we have ever since been presenting a personality façade that our parents imposed upon us. This is how and why we are all in such a difficult and confused state.

Now, under TEAM structures there are no titles. Everyone is to be encouraged to express their true selves, they are to be provided with pathways and windows to truly be themselves, to follow their passions. This is unique and difficult to comprehend, let alone accept and engage in. Admittedly, this will be difficult to achieve, however let us give it a chance to unfold.

As no one has a title, then we each have a generic title such as ‘administration’. We are to embrace our passions and let them shine. There are no ‘directors’, there are no ‘executives’, we are each very important, unique, special personalities and our title is our NAME!

We each have somethings, some gifts, something special, an experience, a desire, a personal but withheld ability and this is what Pascas welcomes and invites to have bloom. Yes, sometimes this will drive us crazy with what the hell are you doing, and then we will discover that we all benefit by this expression of individuality – so let us all stand together to allow individuality to bloom!

BUSINESS CASE:

We are each unique personalities. There is no one else like you or me on Earth. There never has been and there never will. Yet, from the moment of conception we are driven to adopt a false façade personality that typically our parents and early childhood carers impose upon us.

Firstly, we are continually influenced to live mind centric, we ‘need’ to develop our minds, we need to learn our times tables, we need to learn our alphabet, we need to learn poetry by rote, we need to do all kinds of things. But most damaging and dangerous is we ‘need’ to worship our minds and suppress our feelings. This starts from conception and by the time we are six years old we are entombed in our minds. Our personality is now imprisoned in a steel wrecking ball and this has fixed our life experiences into place – suppression of our true personality will now continue throughout our whole life.

This is what our early childhood suppression and ongoing repression brings about:

- We worship our minds which cannot discern truth from falsehood.
- We embrace our mind’s dominance which causes us to need to be in control.
- Our mind is addicted to control of others and the environment.
- Also, our mind is addicted to untruth.
- As we worship our mind, we embrace the ‘assumptions’ that it unfolds for us. These assumptions are 98% in error with only 2% being in truth – these being flukes!
- When we ‘think’ we are disguising yet more erroneous assumptions.
- We are taught to suppress our feelings – Billy, don’t cry or I will give you something to cry about!
- Our feelings are always in truth. Our feelings surface from our heart area – ‘I should have followed my gut feelings’ – as against from the mind. Our feelings originate from our soul which is ALWAYS in truth.
- We are to live embracing our feelings having our mind assisting in implementing what our feelings guide us to consider. Feelings first with our mind to follow. This is in total contradistinction to how we are brought up to live.
- We are too long to understand the truth that we are to recognise from that which our feelings draw to our attention, both good and bad. Everything that we need to know is already known to us should we embrace our feelings and seek / long / ask for that which we feel for.
- As we are ALL mind centric, can we determine if any of these revelations are true and how?
- Dr David R Hawkins in ten books, starting with “Power vs Force”, introduced the “Map of Consciousness” (MoC) and with kinesiology muscle testing, not only can we determine if a statement is true or not true, we can also determine the level of truth of any statement. You and I can test each and every one of these statements for truth and the level of its truth.
- If we can hold in mind a statement then we can test its level of truth in less than one minute.
- The cost of UNTRUTH to society is 100% of all the social ailments that prevail throughout humanity, the consequence of living mind-centric, of worshipping our minds.
- Some 200,000 years ago high level spirit personalities seduced humanity to embrace our minds as the pathway to becoming mini-gods, to becoming all powerful through our minds. Only now, in 2022, do we understand how to heal ourselves of this error. It is not easy but that is what we all will do (eventually).
- As we each have taken on the emotional injuries and errors of belief of our parents, this impedes the flow of energy to and from all of our bodies to be out of balance – out of truth. This energy flow is like the electric circuit required to drive an electric appliance, like a light bulb. This is our soul light

that animates our spirit bodies and then in turn our physical body. When we are not in truth, the light we return is out of balance with what we received.

- Soul light being out of balance is the driver and origination of each and every one of our physical discomforts, pains, illnesses and disease. This is the consequence of living mind centric rather than feelings first.
- As we as parents live mind centric then when conception occurs, the newly arriving personality is literally fire-hosed with our emotional injuries and errors of belief. This dramatically damages the soul-light circulation for that perfectly formed child. A miscarriage is of a direct consequence of our injuries. A child being born with physical defects is of a direct consequence of our injuries. Childhood illness is of a direct consequence of our personal injuries.
- During our early childhood our soul condition degrades to the level of our parents!
- As we go on throughout the child's early forming years suppressing its true personality, endeavouring to mould its personality to what we believe it should be, we are bringing it into the condition that will be how it will experience life and its physical health.
- Every one of us is presenting a façade personality imposed upon us by our parents.
- Every one of us is suffering ongoing repression of our true personality to varying degrees.
- It is this early childhood suppression that fills the health system and hospitals with medical issues to be addressed all the way through our life to our physical death.
- It is this early childhood suppression that overwhelms the policing, courts and prison systems.
- It is this early childhood suppression that generates domestic violence.
- It is this early childhood suppression that has whole societies functioning in a stupor – moronic!
- It is this addiction to untruth from being mind-centric that we have conflicts and wars –
CIVIL UNREST!
- While living mind centric we cannot evolve beyond 499 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC). We cannot grow and live beyond what is the equivalent to the first spirit Mansion World. We are to evolve through the equivalent of seven spirit Mansion Worlds before we can enter the first of the Celestial Heavens. Prior to being conceived we each were in the condition equivalent to the seventh spirit Mansion World – just below being Celestial.
- Only when we embrace our feelings and begin to Live Feelings First, only then can we grow beyond the restraints, the restrictions of living mind centric. We have been purposely restrained by hidden controllers who seduced us to live mind centric – now we can heal that error and what we have individually taken on of that misguidance and grow to being of a Celestial Soul Condition even while living here physically on Earth.
- We now have the pathway to heal ourselves physically and then avoid conflict and war. The cost of this is our personal time and energy to embrace THE NEW WAY by LIVING FEELINGS FIRST and then go on and embrace FEELING HEALING. This is what Pascas is introducing to all of humanity. It is a way of living, it is not a religion.
- It is simple to introduce but difficult to do. Yes, others are healing themselves.
- The alternative is continuing with living in the despair and pain that you see around us.
- The golden rule is: "Never interfere with another's will."

The contents of this document test:

TRUE

On the Map of Consciousness, the contents of this document calibrates at:

MoC 1,000

John the Typist

MAP OF CONSCIOUSNESS

Map of Consciousness from Dr David R Hawkins, M.D., Ph.D. "Power vs Force".

Level	Log
ENLIGHTENMENT	700-1000
PEACE	600
JOY	540
LOVE	500
REASON	400
ACCEPTANCE	350
WILLINGNESS	310
NEUTRALITY	250
COURAGE	200
PRIDE	175
ANGER	150
DESIRE	125
FEAR	100
GRIEF	75
APATHY	50
GUILT	30
SHAME	20

PERSONALITY TRAITS:

Less than two dozen people on planet Earth.

Would not pick up a weapon let alone use it. These people gravitate to the health industry and humanitarian programs.

Debate and implement resolutions without argument and delay. 470

Debate and implement resolutions in due course. 440

Debate and implement resolutions with some degree of follow up generally needed. 410

Management supervision is generally necessary.

Politics become the hope for man's salvation.

Cause no harm to others starts to emerge. Power overrides force.

Illness is developed by those man erroneous emotions that calibrate 200 and lower.

Armies around the world function on pride. Force is now dominant, not power.

Harm of others prevails, self-interest prevails.

Totally self-reliant, not God reliant.

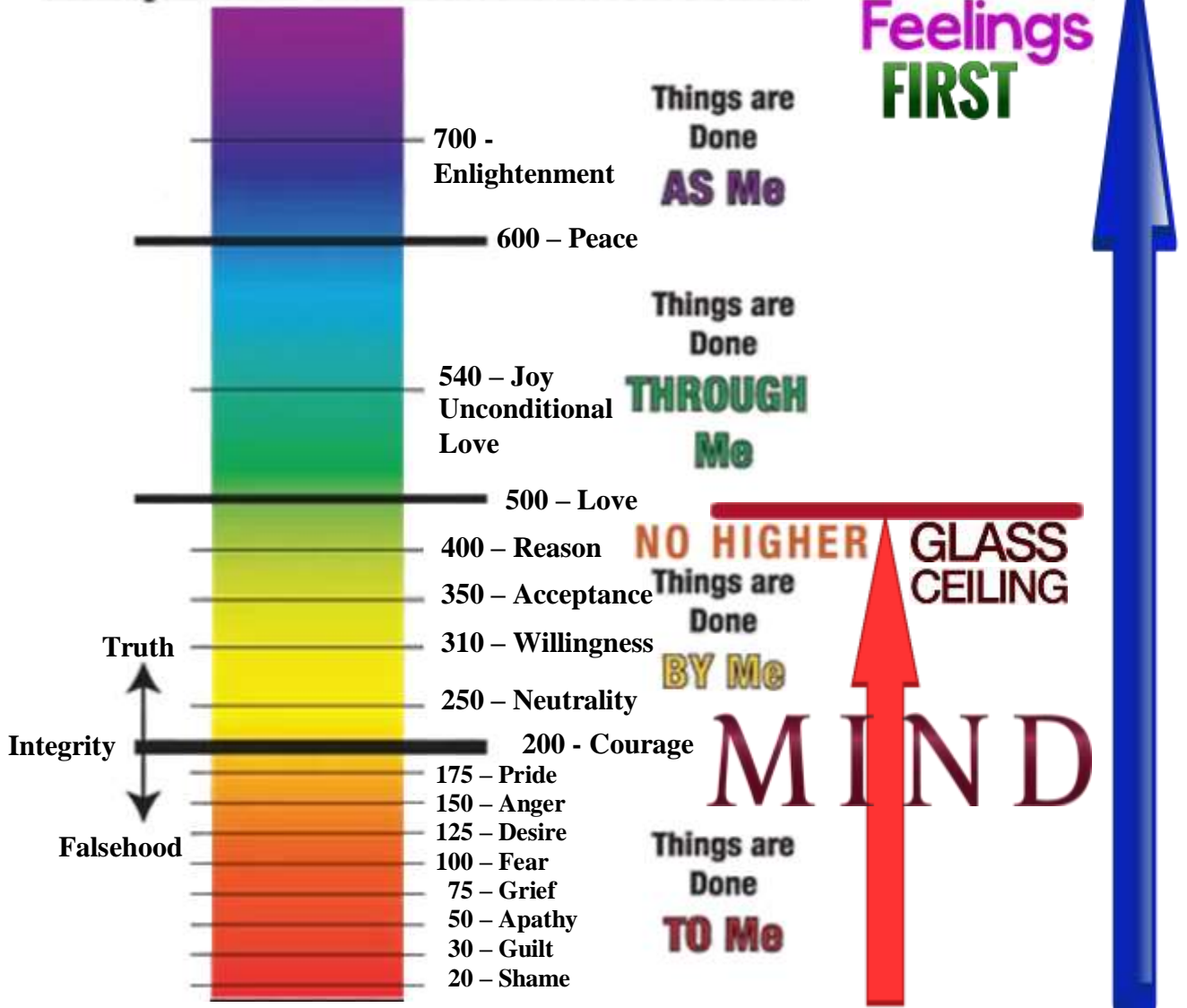
Fear dominates all motivation.

Suicide is possible and probable.

At these levels, seriously harming others for even trivial events appears to be justifiable.

Poverty, unemployment, illness, etc., this is living hell on Earth.

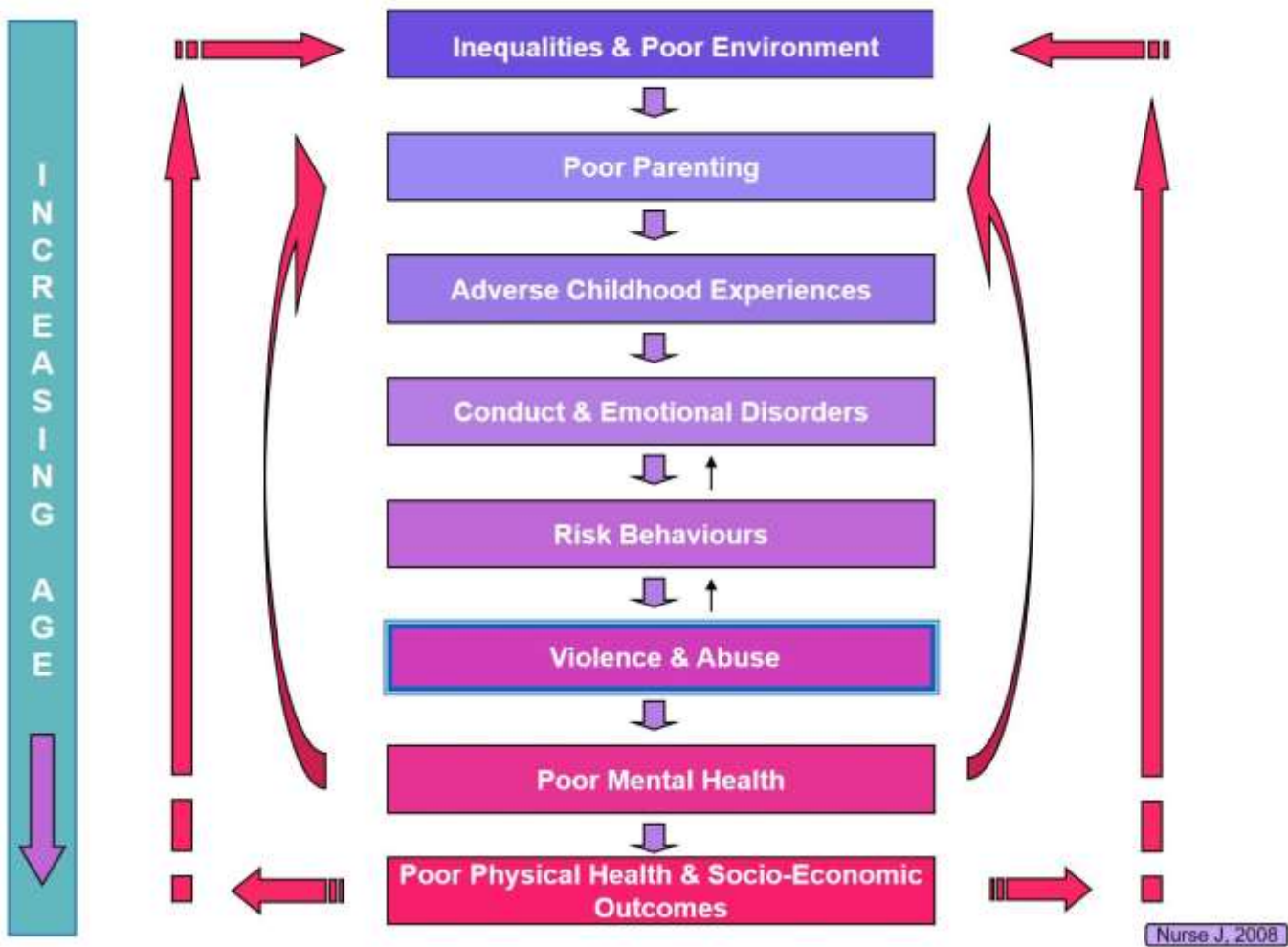
Map of Consciousness



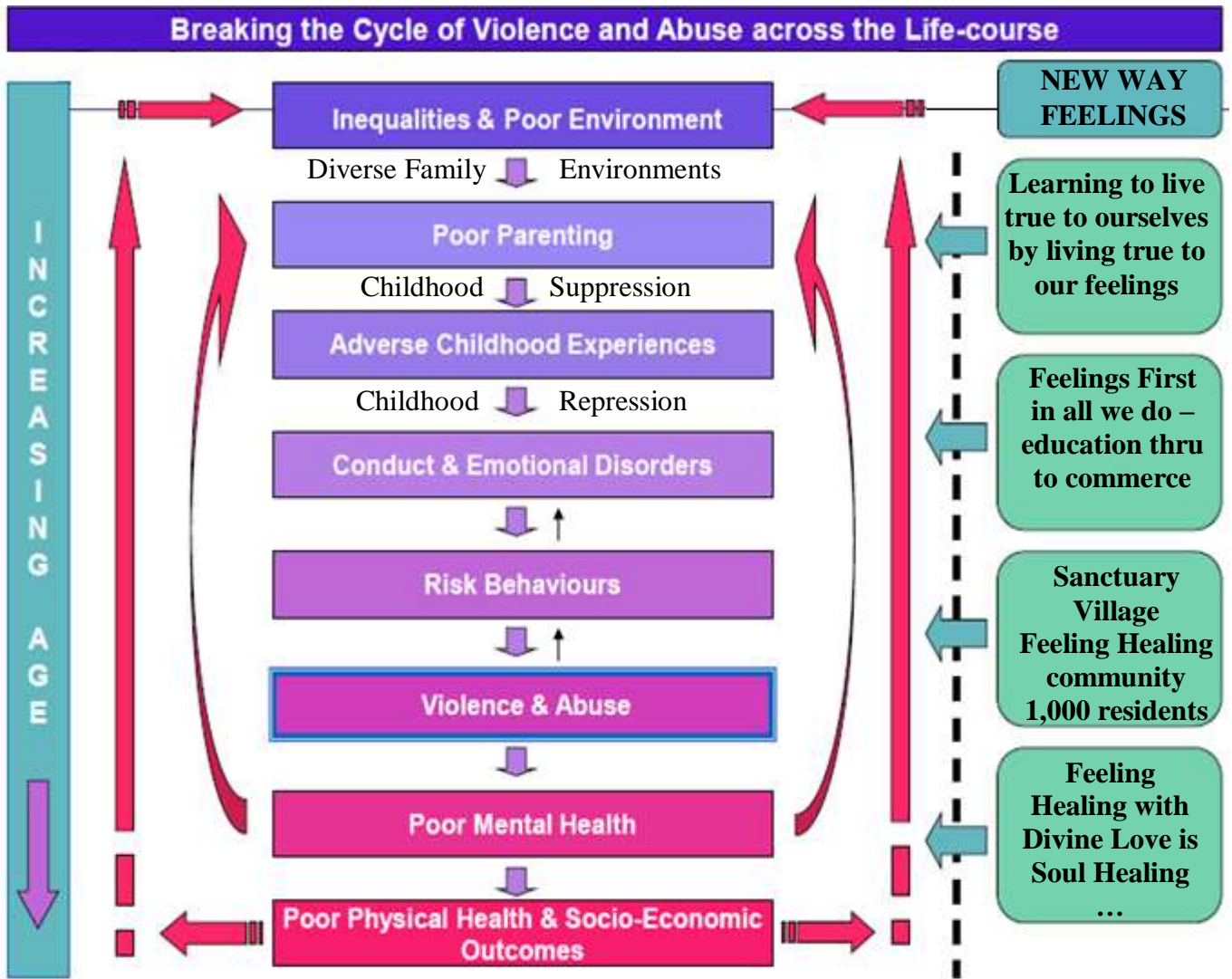
LIFE IS FOR LEARNING



The Cycle of Violence and Abuse across the Life-course

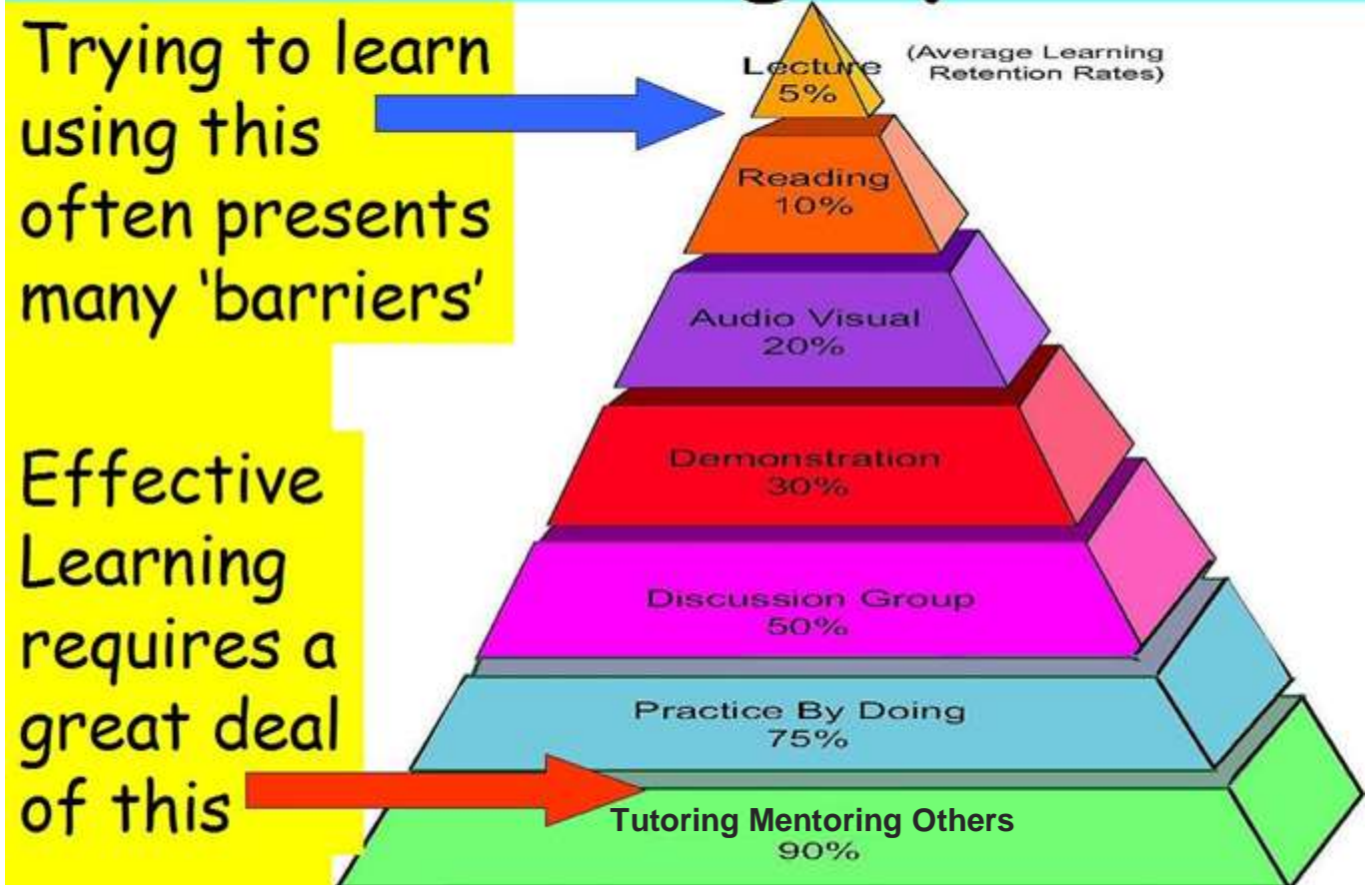


Seek **truth** from the cradle to the grave.



Childhood Suppression is the underlying cause of all physical illness and social issues seen throughout society.

The Learning Pyramid



100% retention is **Natural Self Expression**

Correlation of Levels of Consciousness – Soul Condition – and Society Problems

Level of Consciousness	Rate of Unemployment	Rate of Poverty	Happiness Rate "Life is OK"	Rate of Criminality
600 +	0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%
500 - 600	0%	0.0%	98%	0.5%
400 - 500	2%	0.5%	79%	2.0%
300 - 400	7%	1.0%	70%	5.0%
200 - 300	8%	1.5%	60%	9.0%
100 - 200	50%	22.0%	15%	50.0%
50 - 100	75%	40.0%	2%	91.0%
< 50	95%	65.0%	0%	98.0%

*From our head to our toes,
what our feelings say goes!*



Feelings, good and bad, are to be expressed.

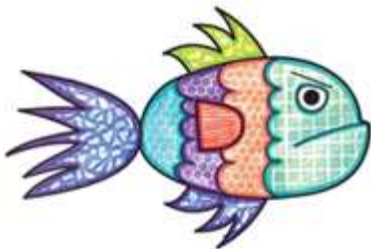


Heartfelt feelings are our truth.

LONG to KNOW ABOUT what you are FEELING!
Long to understand the truth behind
what your feelings are pressing upon you.



Ask to know the truth about that which you feel.
It is knowing the truth of that
which you feel that sets you free!



Always be true to your feelings
because they are your truth
and truth is love and our way home!



Express your feelings to those who matter to you.
Suppressed feelings bring about pain and illness.
Talk it out to a friend!

One to One Sharing:

Talk it out with a buddy what happened with you yesterday or over the weekend. Was it fun? Was it not? Was it a bother? Why do you feel it was that way for you? Say to your friend what ever comes up in how you feel about what happened for you. Then listen to your friend share his/ her day / days and what she / he experienced. Then ask your friend to talk again later.

Junior school classroom with a student assisting. Students to form into pairs and discuss their feelings about their experiences.



Important recommended reading is:

by James Moncrief

The Rejected Ones – the Feminine Aspect of God

<http://divinelovesp.weebly.com/my-free-books-and-free-padgett-messages.html> ALSO at
<https://www.pascashealth.com/index.php/library.html?file=files/opensauce/Downloads/MEDICAL%20-%20SPIRITUAL%20REFERENCES/Rejected%20Ones%20via%20James%20Moncrief.pdf>

MIND IN CONTROL

This is how it is!



FEELINGS FRIED

Great U-Turn

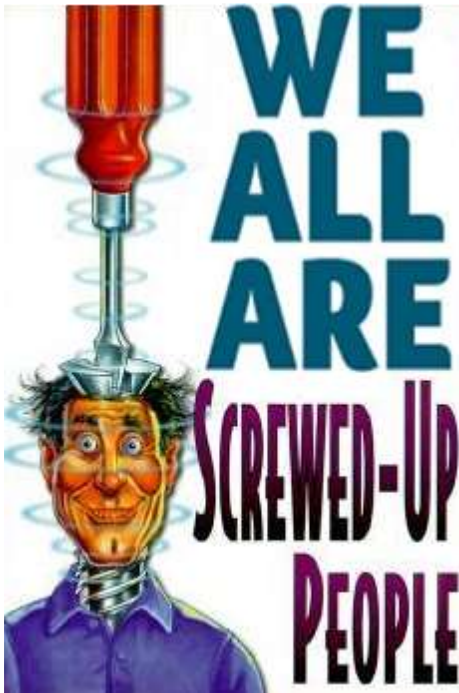
Feelings
in Control

This is how it is to be!

Mind in Support



**Consider asking yourself this question:
Who hurt me when I was a child?**



THE SCRATCH

"All that we need to know is within us all. We need to long for the truth behind that which our feelings are bringing our attention to. Behind each feeling there will be another and even more truth of ourselves to be embraced. We have been misled for aeons and now we can excel and blossom as we are intended to do so. Our potential is infinite."

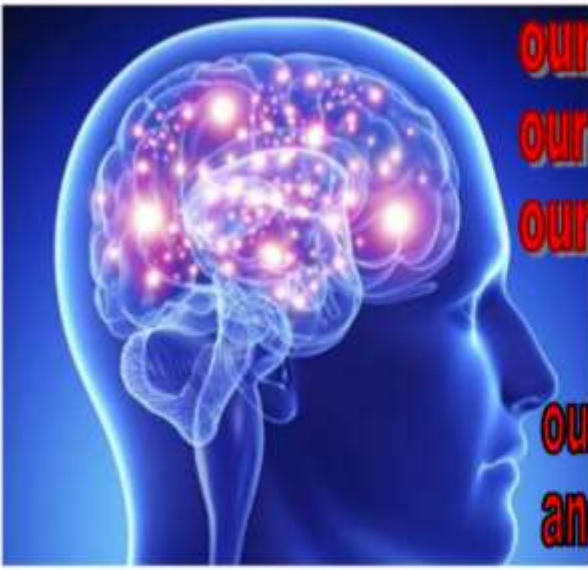
John the Typist

It is time for us all to bring our mind into balance with our feelings and open our pathway to the potential within each of us. Few recognise the difficulties that being mind-centric cause each of us. We literally worship our minds while suppressing our feelings and our true personality. We act upon assumptions that are around 98% of the time just wrong. We may start a conversation with "I think" meaning it is an assumption rising from our minds and then have a meaningless discussion!

We are truth seekers. Our life is about experiences and the feelings that arise from each such experience. Our physical existence is the commencement of our journey through our local system, local constellation, then out through our local universe and then all the way to Paradise, the home of our Heavenly Mother and Father. We each will excel in our own way and time.

Now is the greatest time in the history of humanity for it has now been revealed to us by higher level spirit personalities as to how we are to live, should we so choose to. And through these revelations we can now start to address appropriately and progressively all that ails society.

This is what Pascas Foundation brings to all the peoples of the world – revelations of **TRUTH!**



**our MIND is a CONTROL ADDICT!
our MIND is addicted to UNTRUTH!
our MIND cannot discern TRUTH!**

**our MIND is within our SPIRIT BODY
and orchestrates our physical BRAIN.**

ASSUMPTIONS are the product of our MIND!

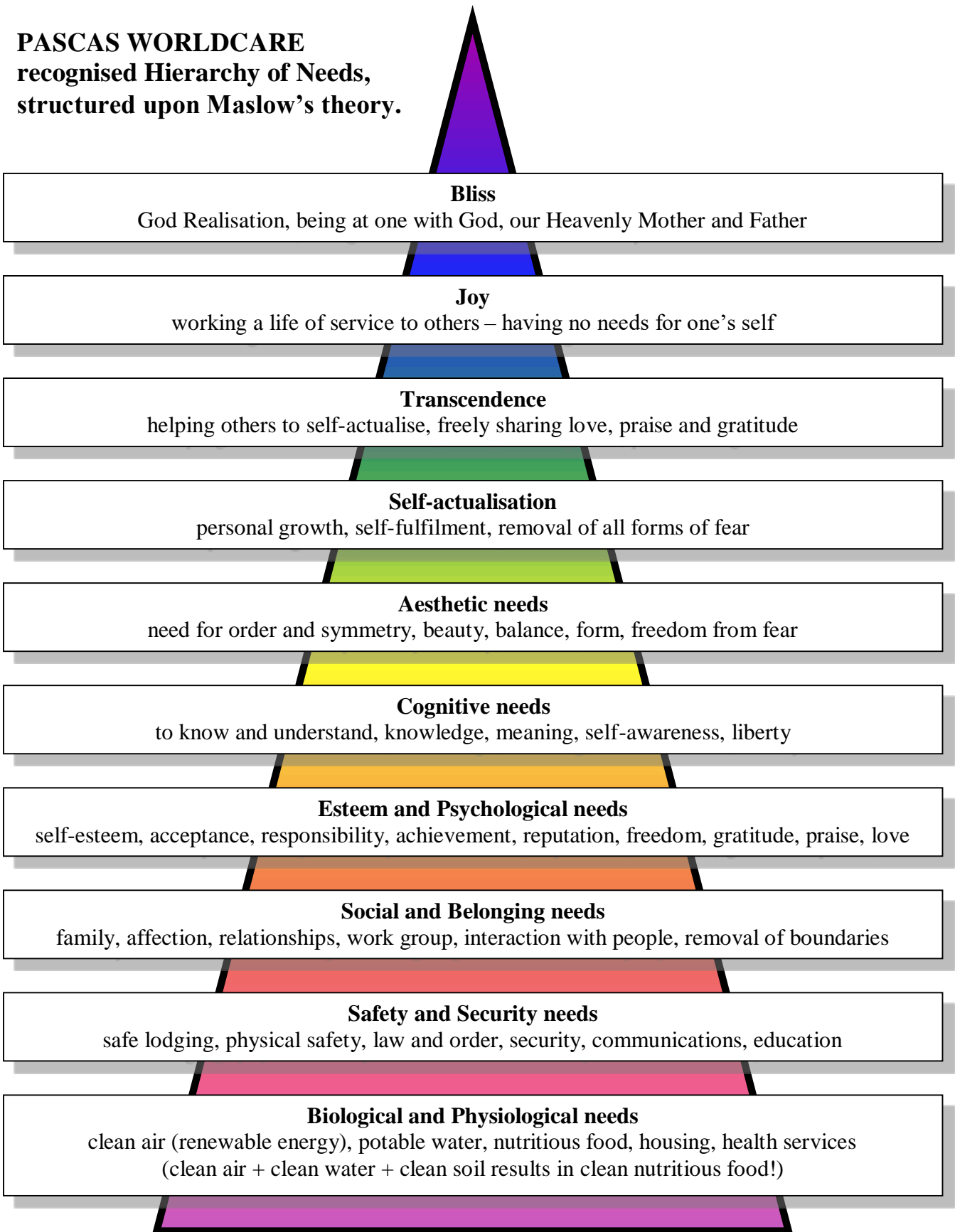
HEALING ends
MIND-CONTROL!



**our SOUL is our TRUTH!
our FEELINGS are our TRUTH!
FEELINGS FIRST, mind to follow!**

**all we need is WITHIN.
our MIND suppresses FEELINGS.**

PASCAS WORLDCARE
recognised Hierarchy of Needs,
structured upon Maslow’s theory.



MARKETING CONCEPT:

Career paths focused upon herein:

Education and Teaching

Nursing, Health and Medical

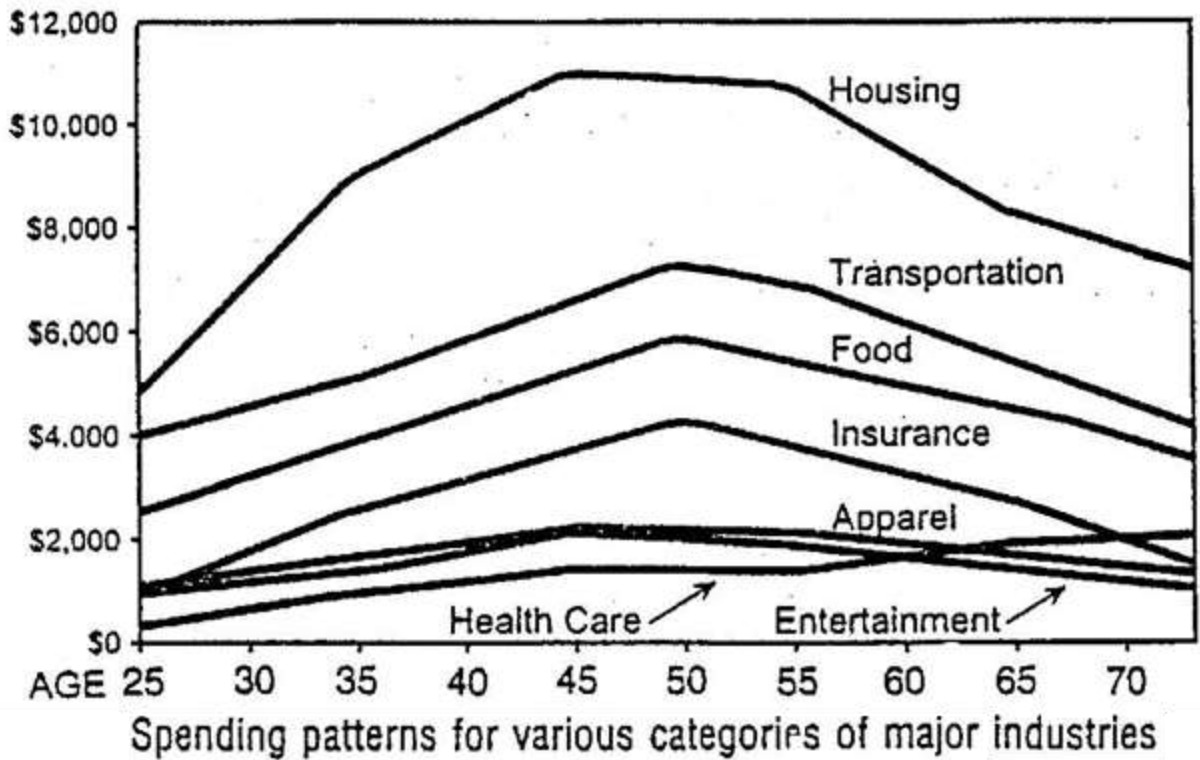
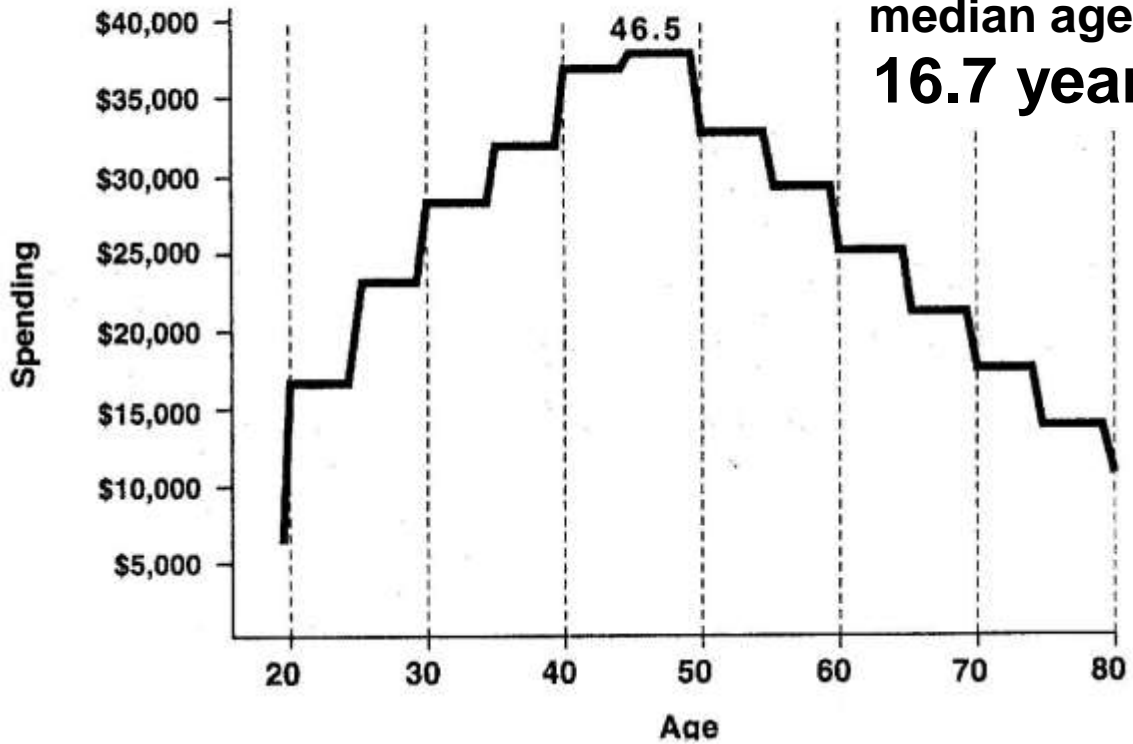
Agriculture and Food Security



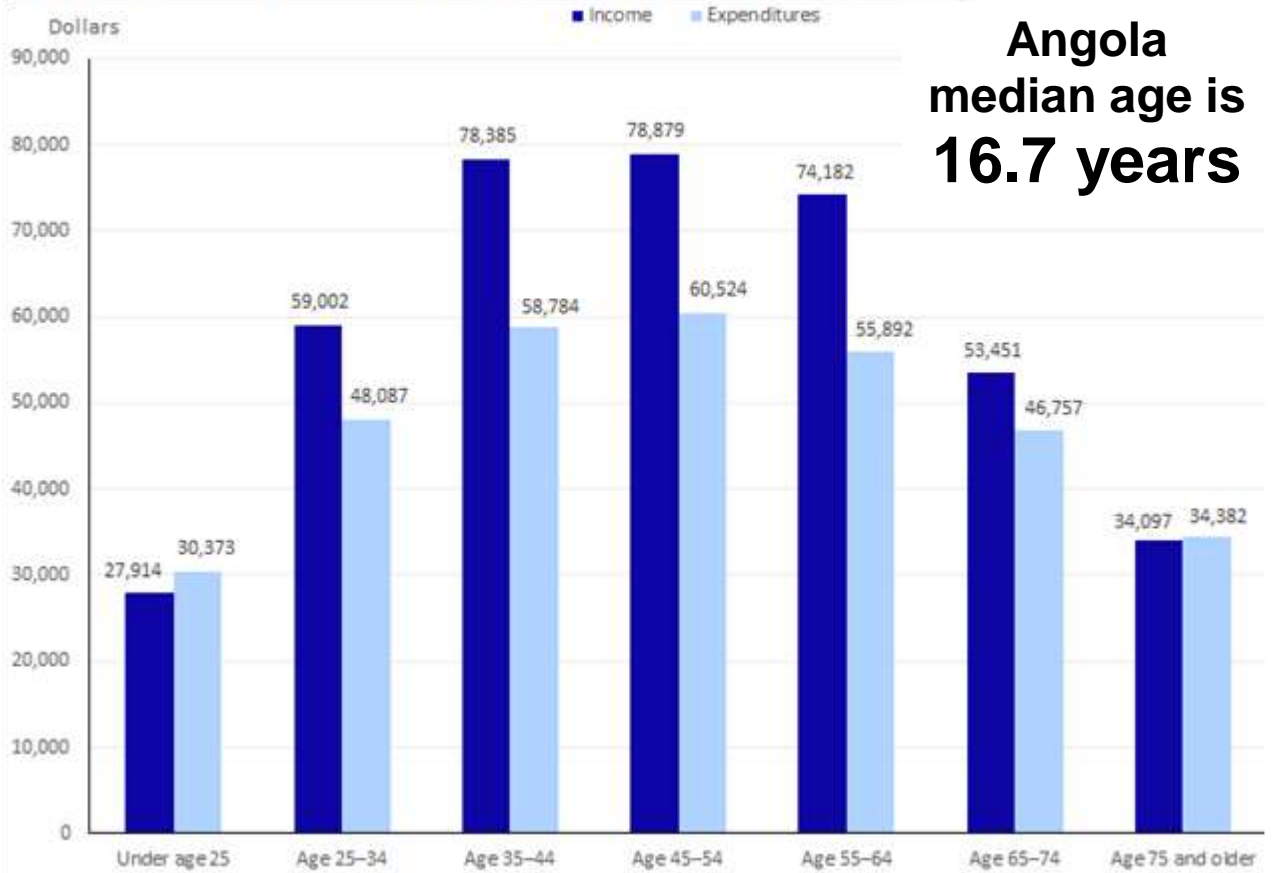
BUYER TRENDS – Patterns within societies:

Average Annual Family Spending by Age (5-year age groups)

Angola
median age is
16.7 years

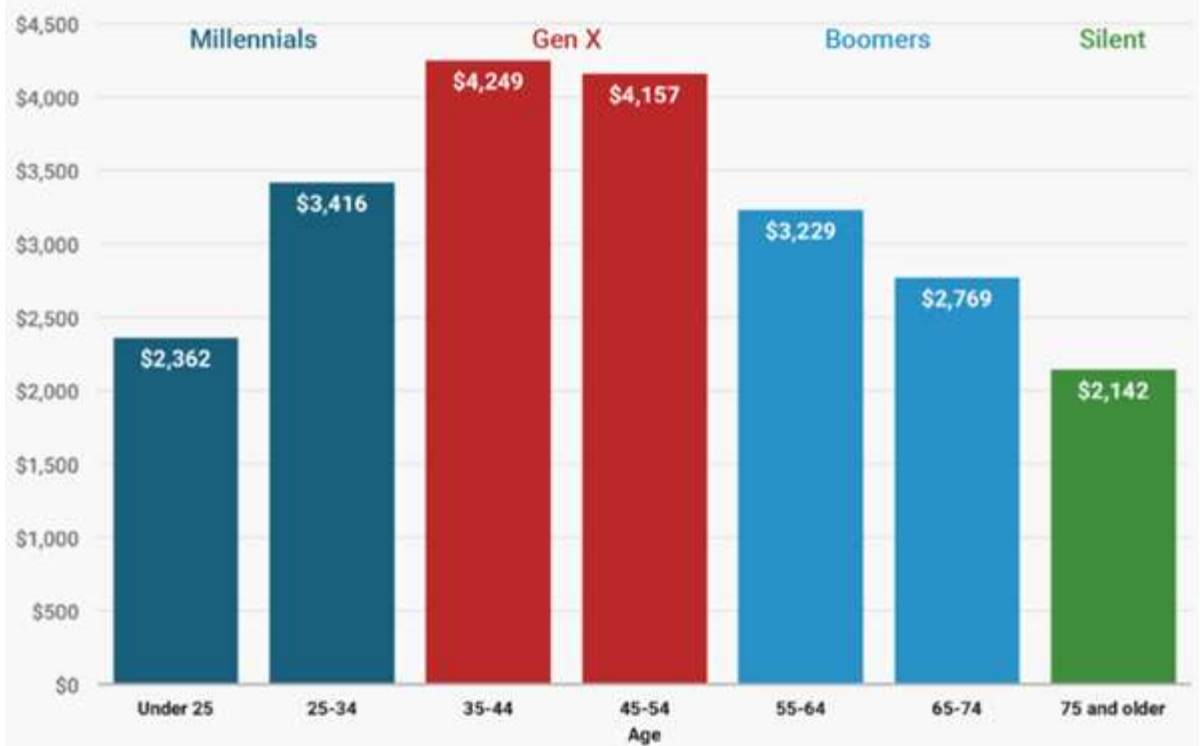


Income and expenditures, by age of reference person



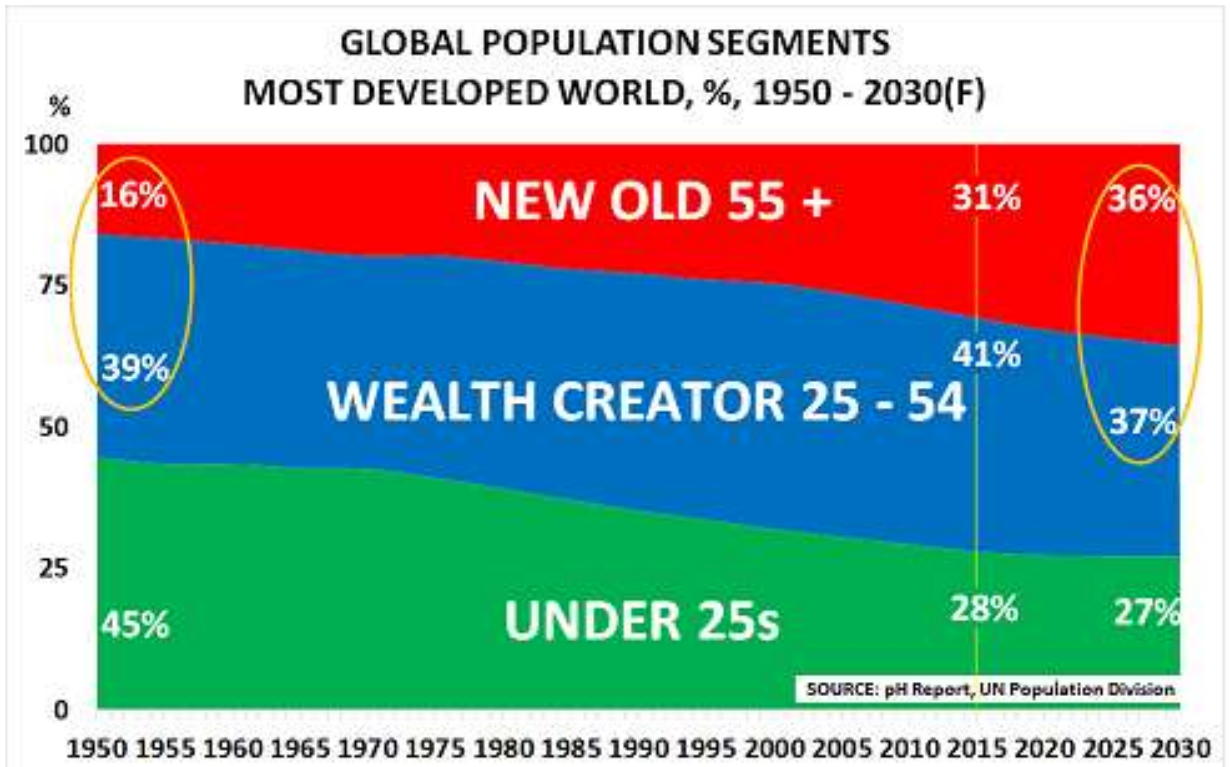
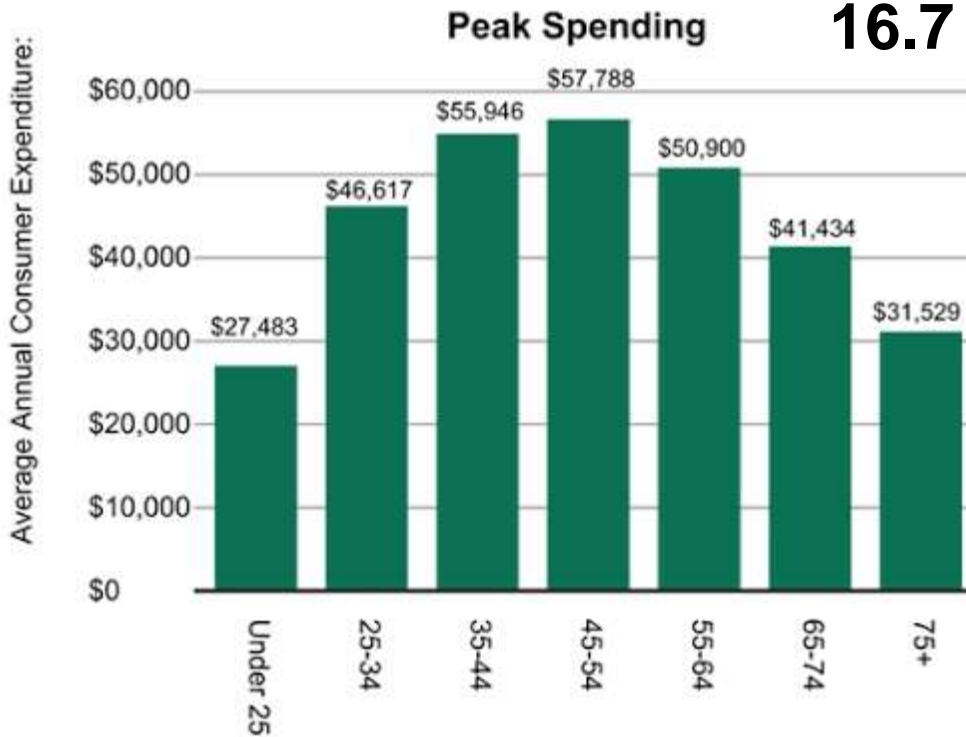
**Angola
median age is
16.7 years**

Average spending on food away from home



These observations being relevant within every society:

**Angola
median age is
16.7 years**



ANGOLA SALARY:

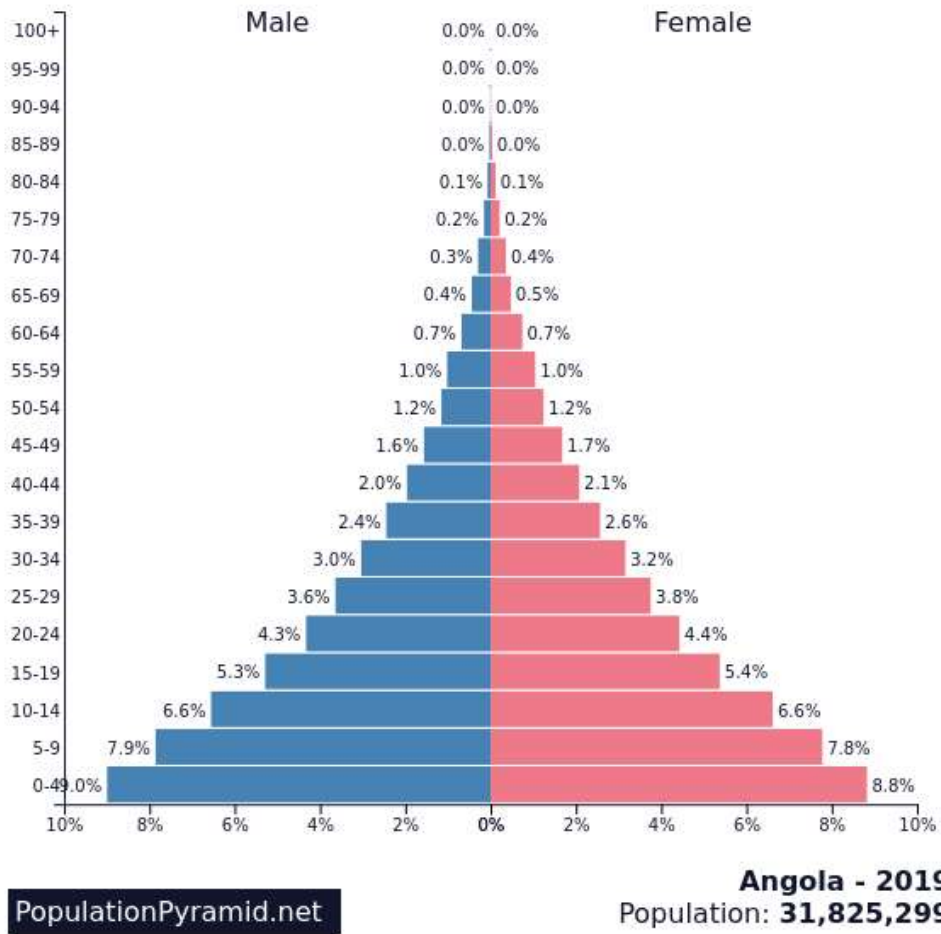
A person working in **Angola** typically earns around **3,130,000 AOA** (US\$ 7,280) per year. Salaries range from **793,000 AOA** (US\$ 1,845) (lowest average) to **14,000,000 AOA** (US\$ 32,560) (highest average, actual maximum salary is higher). This is the average yearly salary including housing, transport, and other benefits. Salaries vary drastically between different careers. (USD 1 = AOA 430)

A Master’s degree program or any post-graduate program in **Angola** costs anywhere from **1,310,000 Kwanza(s)** (US\$ 3,050) to **3,920,000 Kwanza(s)** (US\$ 9,120) and lasts approximately two years. That is quite an investment.

GDP per capita in Angola is expected to reach **US\$ 3,300 USD** by the end of 2022, according to Trading Economics global macro models and analyst’s expectations. In the long-term, the Angola GDP per capita is projected to trend around US\$ 3,400 in 2023, according to our econometric models.

The Gross Domestic Product per capita in Angola was last recorded at US\$ 5,990.42 in 2021, when adjusted by purchasing power parity (PPP). The GDP per Capita, in Angola, when adjusted by Purchasing Power Parity is equivalent to 34% of the world's average. source: [World Bank](#)

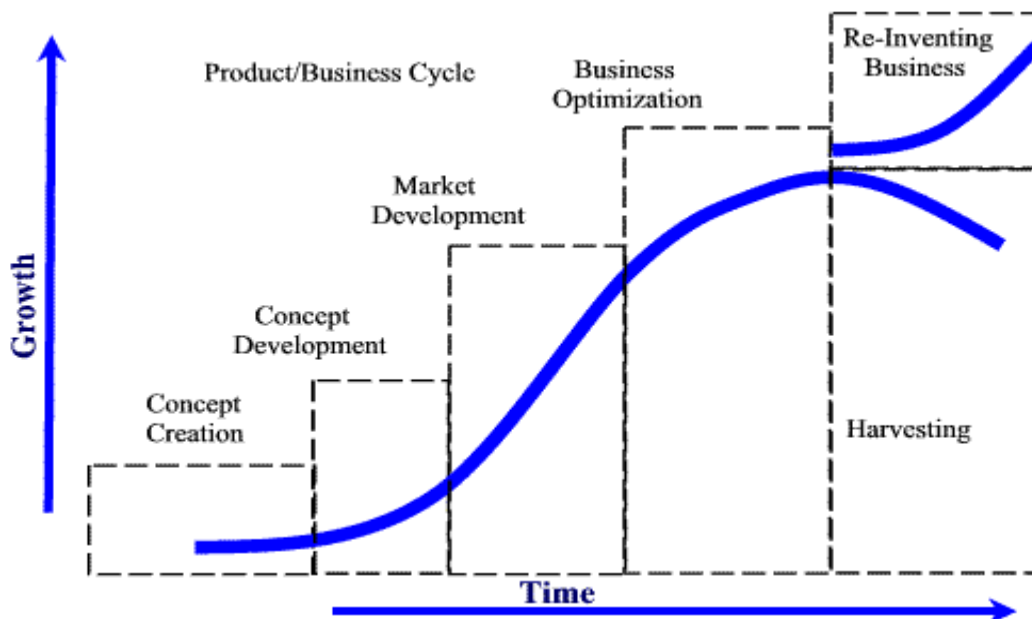
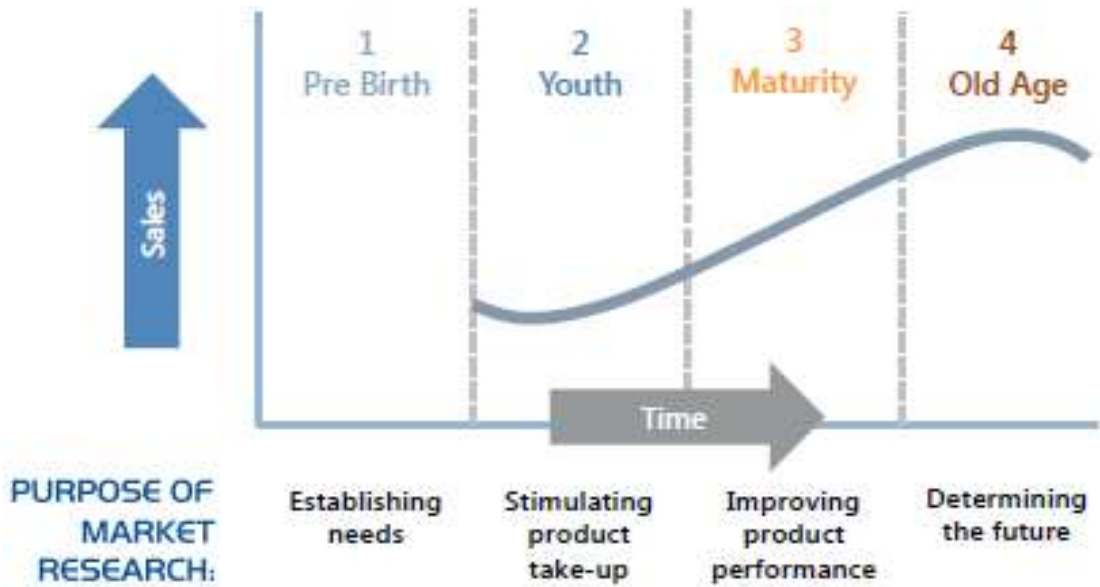


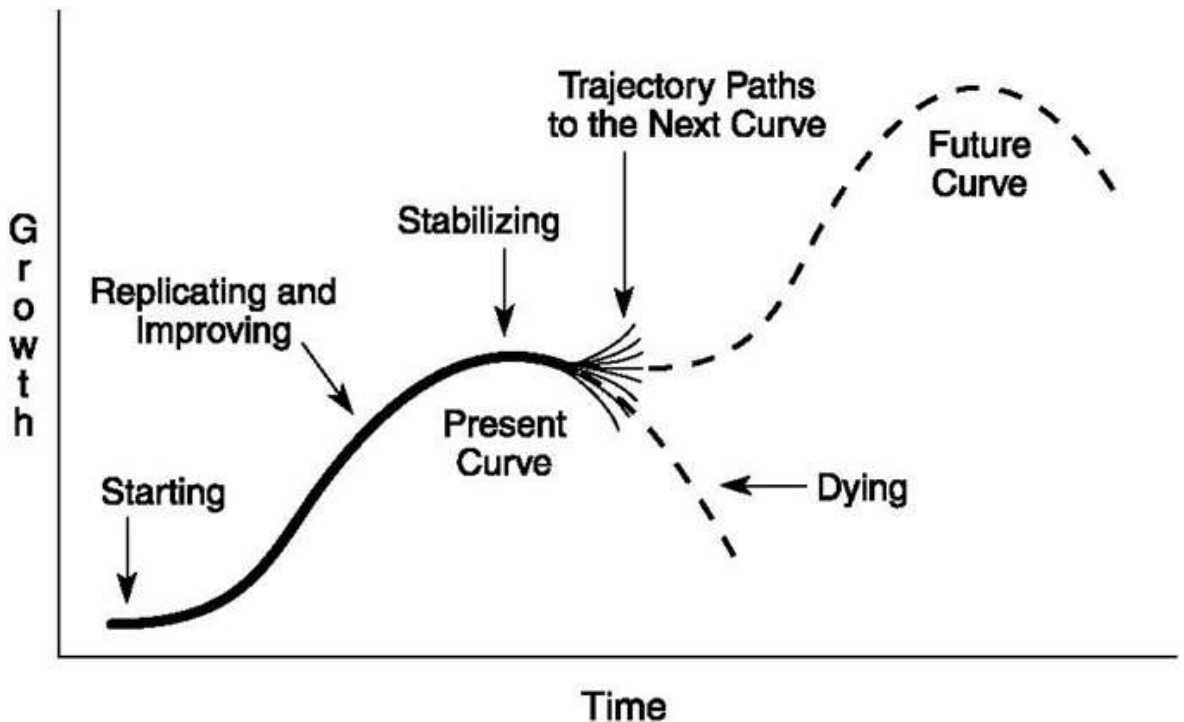
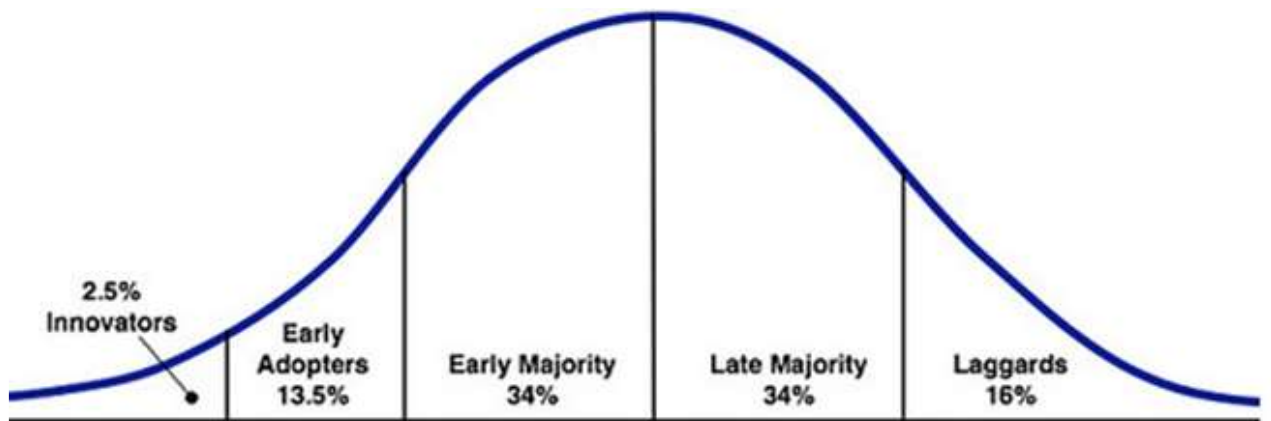
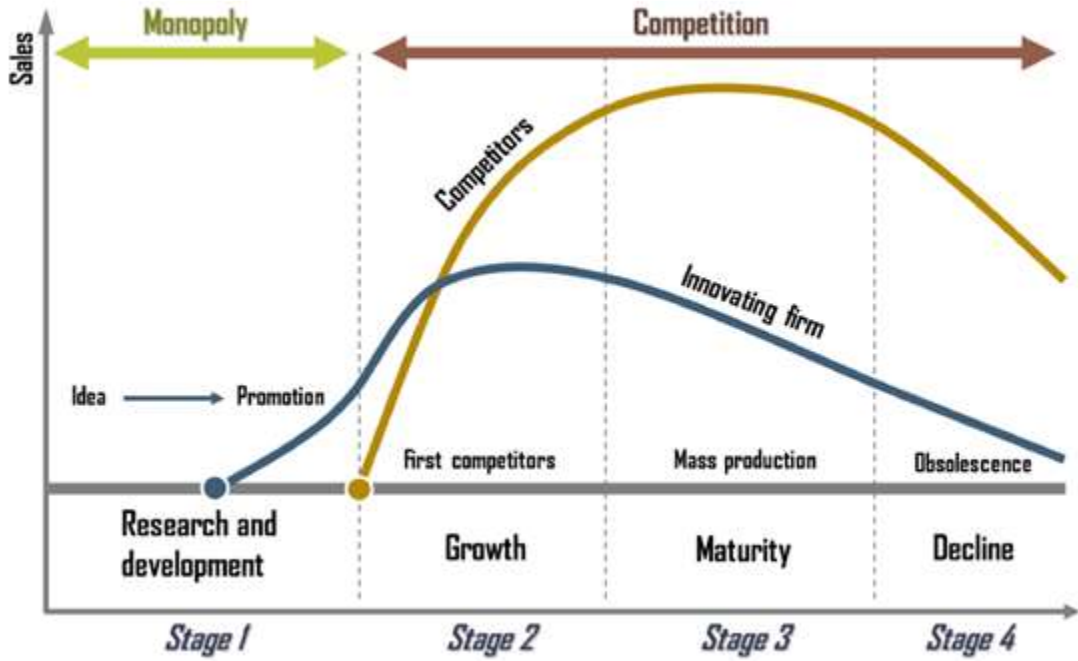


COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

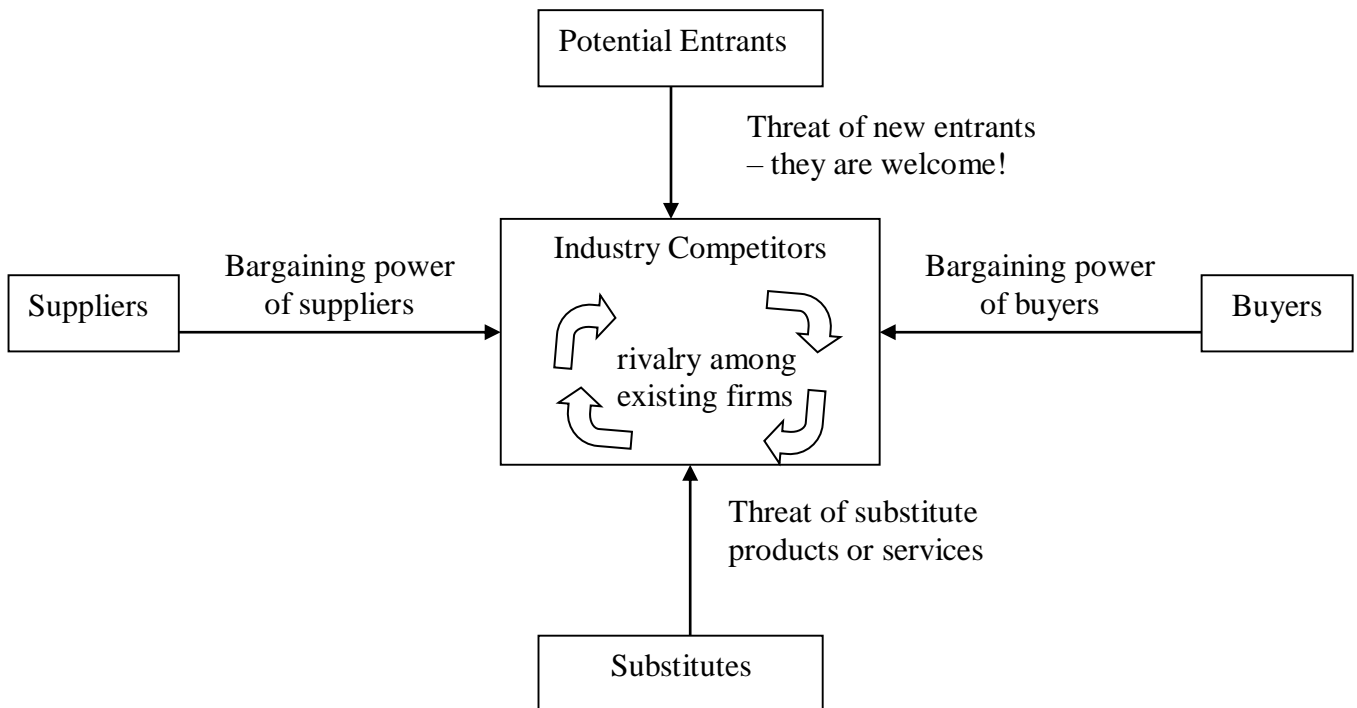
PRODUCT CYCLE – services:

New Product Development





FIVE-FACTOR INDUSTRY PORTER MODEL:



BARGAINING POWER-

1. RELATIVE FRAGMENTATION OF BUYERS AND SELLERS

There are some 3,400 spiritual institutions and with their minor denominations there are more than 50,000 organisations promoting 'truth'. As truth is always the same, then the people of the world are in a quandary. High level hidden controllers have led humanity to live mind-centric, to worship our minds in the erroneous belief that we can achieve everything, even to become mini-gods, whereas it has always been a constricting way of living to keep humanity from evolving so that we remained restrained to do as these controllers directed.

Higher level personalities have now revealed and shown that through embracing our feelings, living feelings first and longing for the truth that our feelings are to show us, we can heal ourselves of our childhood suppression, open ourselves to our soul based truths and become highly intuitive spontaneous personalities with infinite potential and free from the constraints of our minds.

This awareness is to be shared with humanity through the education and health sectors primarily as it will be embraced by all sectors of life and living.

2. SIGNIFICANCE OF PURCHASE AS A PROPORTION OF THE TOTAL EXPENDITURE

These revelations are to be freely available to all of humanity. For those of us who like to know the details, all the ins and outs, this may require considerable time to investigate all that now is available to consider.

For those who embrace doing their Feeling Healing, then this will involve all their time.

3. PRODUCT STANDARDISATION OR DIFFERENTIATION

There is only one way to engage in our Feeling Healing, it is how you will do it and there is no other way. The principals of how we are to do our Feeling Healing are all the same, however we are each unique and consequently we have unique childhoods and personalities and thus we will have a unique experience in our Feeling Healing. Yes, we will all do our Feeling Healing be it in the physical or in spirit or a combination of both.

4. COSTS OF SWITCHING TO ANOTHER SUPPLIER

Truth is always the same. There is only one pathway.

5. IMPORTANCE OF QUALITY OF THE PRODUCT TO THE BUYER

There is only one set of guidance in publication. Presently this is some 60,000 pages being about 20 million words. The core writings have been restricted to being through James Padgett and then James Moncrief and that is to avoid confusion. The most important writings are those of James Moncrief.

6. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FOR THE BUYER ABOUT THE SUPPLIER

The supplier are high level spirits – there are many of them identified throughout the writings. The core revelations all come from personalities that are of a higher level of consciousness and truth than those who imposed the Rebellion and Default upon us.

THE THREAT OF NEW ENTRANTS OR SUBSTITUTES –

There are already many systems that purport to heal through emotional clearance systems. None go far enough. None go deeper enough – there are many, many layers. But most significantly, none guide us to long to know the truth that our feelings are and will show us, reveal to us.

COMPETITIVE RIVALRY –

1. NUMEROUS OR EQUALLY BALANCED COMPETITORS

There are no others that have been provided with the Truths that are now being shared to all freely. Further, no others have recognised the importance of these revelations to the education and health sectors. And further, no others have been provided with the financial resources to global introduce to all of humanity this way of living which is ever so freeing and will lead to significant evolutionary growth in consciousness levels. Today, in 2022, we see all of humanity in some kind of moronic stupor with major wars in various countries. As the new spiritual age unfolds, wars will end!

2. SLOW INDUSTRY GROWTH

Yes, humanity will be slow to embrace what is being introduced through Pascas.

FOUNDATION'S PROGRAM:

VISION STATEMENT:

“To build an inspiring high quality, international standard university having multiple campuses throughout Angola that provides outstanding opportunities for students, lecturers, professionals and the surrounding community to excel, thrive and succeed in.”

“This will lead to widespread enhanced pre-schooling, primary schooling, high schooling, craft creations, technical and further education as well as university facilities and services that will support all facets of all sectors of social services, health, education, commerce and industry.”

HISTORY:

Pascas Foundation (Aust) Limited was incorporated on 16 September 2008 and progressively received and obtained revelations dating back to 31 May 2014 that are all published throughout the Pascas Papers that can be downloaded from the Library Download page on www.pascashealth.com. The way we are to live is feelings first with our minds to follow whilst longing for the truth behind what our feelings are drawing our attention to. This is the greatest time in the history of humanity as peace and harmony amongst all people is to now unfold through universal change in everything that we engage in.

THE TEAM:

Presently, it is a small group of people, some in the far parts of the world, who lead the way for Pascas. That is about to change dramatically as the work of Pascas becomes generally public.

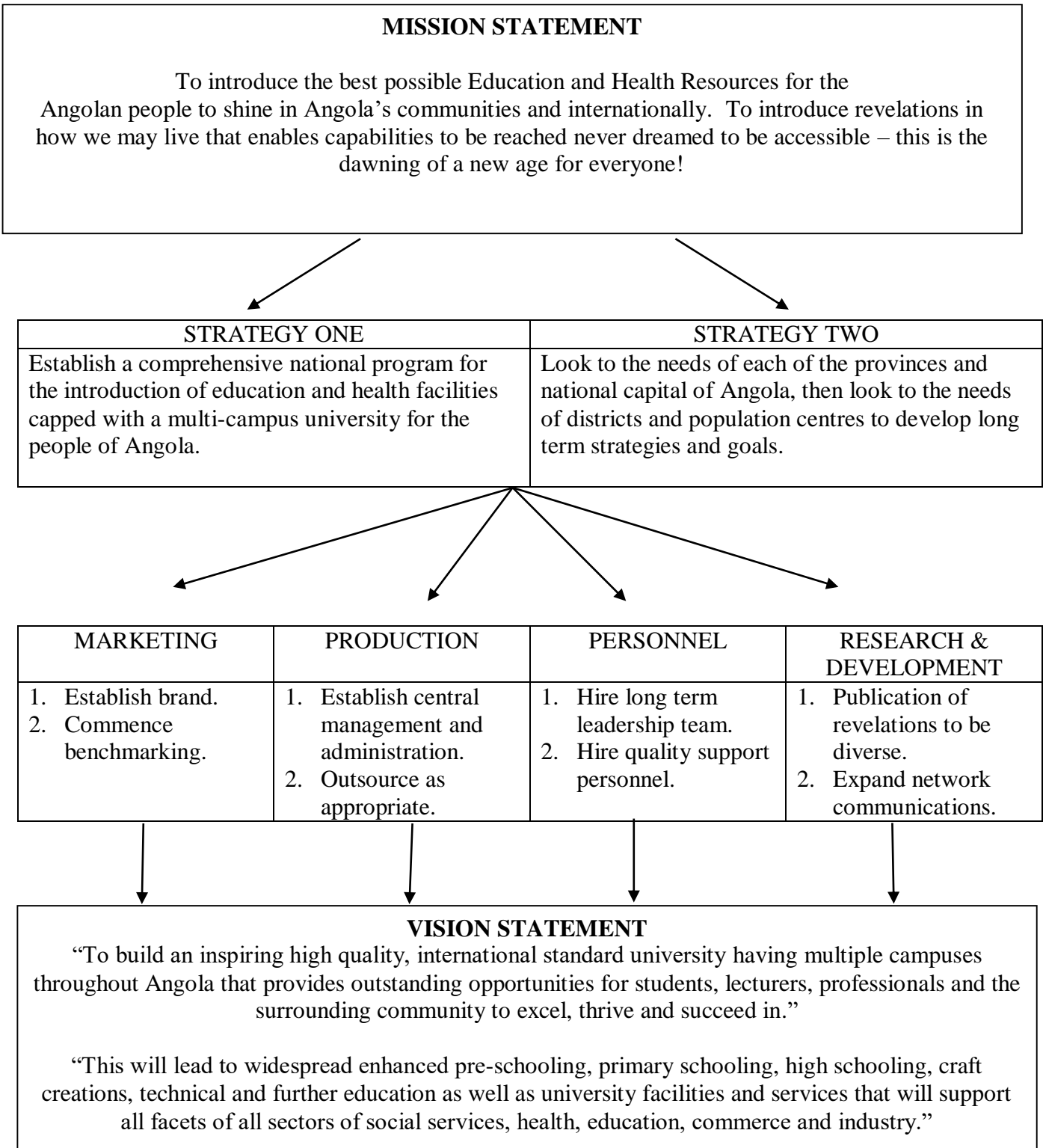
LAYERS of MANAGEMENT – REFLECTING the ORGANISATION CHART:

ORGANISATION CHART – LAYERS of MANAGEMENT	
Layer 1	Chief Executive Officer – Board of Directors
Layer 2	Administration – Commercial Manager – Promotion – Public Relations – Marketing – Financial Controller – Personnel – Quality Control – Research & Development – Project Development – Site Management – Design & Architecture – Acquisitions
Layer 3	Managers: - Business Development – Group Marketing – Relations Domestic – Relations International – Communications – Information Technology IMS – Technical Engineer – Purchasing / Stock Control – General Administration – Maintenance Engineer – Work Place & Safety
Layer 4	Process Technicians: Team Leaders Team Specialist – Senior Controller / Trainer – Senior Operators Support Operators – Trainee Operator – Administration Support Staff

TEAM STRUCTURES WILL ENCOMPASS ALL LEVELS

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

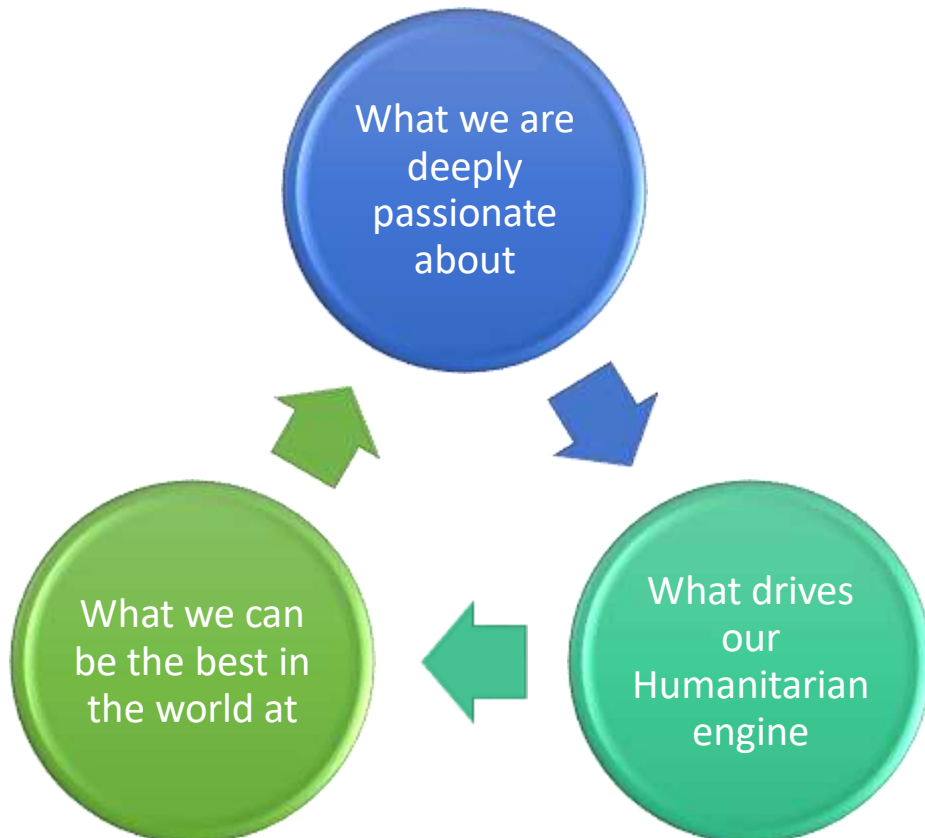
ACTION PLAN:



STRATEGY:

Pascas Foundation (Angola) Ltd identifies drivers to a successful strategy as:

- Advancement of the Education and Health Sectors awareness and capacities.
- Commence growing the numbers of teachers, nurses and doctors through scholarships
- Build education centres while developing curriculums.
- Introduce education and health centres with capabilities and capacities required by communities.
- Education and Health Sector expertise to double in numbers, then double again.
- Ownership of the freehold land and buildings, or very long secure land leases, from which to provide services in education and health.
- Solar electricity with batteries as required.
- Broadband Internet bandwidth on demand for all students and families.
- Superior technology suited to the geographic conditions and other conditions that prevail.
- Outsource services, engineering and equipment locally where possible.
- High levels of security.
- These endeavours are for ALL the people of Angola.
- Research and development continually ongoing.
- Access to diverse media content – communication and involvement by all.

PASCAS FOUNDATION focuses upon:

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

GOALS & MILESTONES SCHEDULES:

SHORT TERM GOALS Year 1

- ✓ Consolidate our management team.
- ✓ Establish our brand name and market appreciation for our endeavours and services.
- ✓ Establish that our Corporate Shared Values positions us as an EXCELLENT Foundation.
- ✓ Meet our milestones and exceed our goals.
- ✓ Identify specific market penetration strategies for other products and industries.
- ✓ Monitor customer expectations and satisfaction levels.
- ✓ Enhance the Foundation's objectives and services in response to people's needs, requests and issues.
- ✓ Develop complementary programs to grow the potential for all involved.

MEDIUM TERM GOALS Years 2 - 4

- ✓ Bring operating budgets into line with management objectives for both schools and health facilities.
- ✓ From then on, maintain a balanced budgeted cash flow.
- ✓ Fully establish the market presence as per our identified market plan with a focus on the needs and goals for each province throughout Angola.
- ✓ Meet budgeted program guidelines.
- ✓ At all times understand the vision of the Foundation, its humanitarian objectives and targets for consistent growth in the sectors of society that it is focused upon.

LONG TERM GOALS Years 5 - 6

- ✓ Crystallise the value of the humanitarian projects by way of expansion into other neighbouring countries.

	MILESTONES	IN MONTHS
1.	Achieve targets as set out in the financial feasibility.	
2.	Management team formalised.	2
3.	Production and delivery teams bedded in.	3
4.	Communications plan finalised, costed, approved and implemented.	3
5.	Commence sites acquisition and construction in accordance with financial feasibility.	
6.	First education and health facility opened within communities.	4
7.	Format of programs and range resolved with a program of priorities.	6
8.	Product accreditation and endorsements achieved.	6
9.	Third party endorsement from peer review.	6

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) based on Critical Success Factors (CSFs)

CSFs	KPIs
Attainment of pre-determined goals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Expenditure within 10% range of budget. ✓ Expenses not exceeding budget. ✓ Projects implemented within proximity of budget timing.
Comprehensive planning for the future.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Business Plan always updated for 5 years ahead. ✓ Comprehensive new plant and equipment and upgrade plan for 5 years ahead. ✓ Information distribution always being updated.
Financial stability – Foundation being humanitarian in focus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Budget cash flow variance <10%. ✓ Business Plan with > 15% of outcomes.
Positive perception by the market.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Education – student and teacher satisfaction. ✓ Health – patient / friends and clinician satisfaction. ✓ Positive community reporting. ✓ Invitations to participate in showcases and forums.
Good understanding of market requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ No orders lost because of “missing” features. ✓ Sales meeting budget forecast.
Understanding of significant, relevant, innovative life style pathways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ability to bring this awareness to all. ✓ Competitors attempting to copy or make use of revelations.
High quality product.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Information provided being always in truth – accurate. ✓ Updates being addressed within a few days.
Superb team work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Absenteeism low or < 1 day a year per person. ✓ Consistent enthusiasm. ✓ Consistent quality with attention to detail. ✓ No lost time injuries.
Reliable supply & service chain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Suppliers offering unsolicited innovation. ✓ Supplier’s products arriving < 5 days late. ✓ Spare parts for service available < 5 days after order. ✓ Change to external service support agents < 1 per year. ✓ Primary response to customer’s service requirements < 24 hours, any day, anywhere.
Being an employer of choice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Job applications arriving unsolicited. ✓ Zero resignations due to dissatisfaction with the Company. ✓ Employees introducing friends of high calibre as potential employees.

The SWOT ANALYSIS OVERVIEW:

SWOT ANALYSIS	
Strengths of our Foundation:	We can utilise these strengths as follows:
Humanitarian fund allocation capabilities.	Large scale investment into the education and health sectors, with broad distribution of higher education for all sectors of society.
Weaknesses of our Foundation:	These weaknesses will be overcome as follows:
Limited experience within the Angola landscape, even with many local team members.	Gain in the field expertise within the Angola landscape through operatives within the education and health sectors within Angola.
Opportunities open to our Foundation:	Will be grasped by us as follows:
Greater development of the education and health sectors as well as value adding co-operatives being founded.	Opening up for more opportunities to enter other sectors within Angola.
Threats facing our Foundation:	Will be avoided as follows:
Governmental regulation and opposition.	Supersede the market with more advanced techniques, technology and proven performance. Effective negotiation with government and other stakeholders.

RISK ANALYSIS:







The key risk issues that are identified in the above SWOT Analysis have been prioritised and the risk mitigation management implementations are summarised as follows:

- Lack of infrastructure within the education and health sectors within Angola.
- Lack of food security throughout Angola.
- Lack of secure housing for many sectors of society.
- Subsidising consumer costs through scholarships for higher education.
- Subsidising patient's costs through subsidising running costs of health services being provided.
- Engaging with local communities for support.
- Creating local employment while expanding the availability of needed services in education and health.
- Adhering to governmental regulations.
- Remaining apolitical – not being aligned to any one political party.

MARKET PENETRATION:

The Foundation's growth is humanitarian-driven rather than product-driven. Customer needs and wants have been researched and the Foundation's services and products are focused on fulfilling customer needs.

At this point, consumer needs have been assessed by interaction between companions of the Foundation and people throughout many communities. The Foundation has adopted a Market Planning Process to develop and grow its data base. This entails:

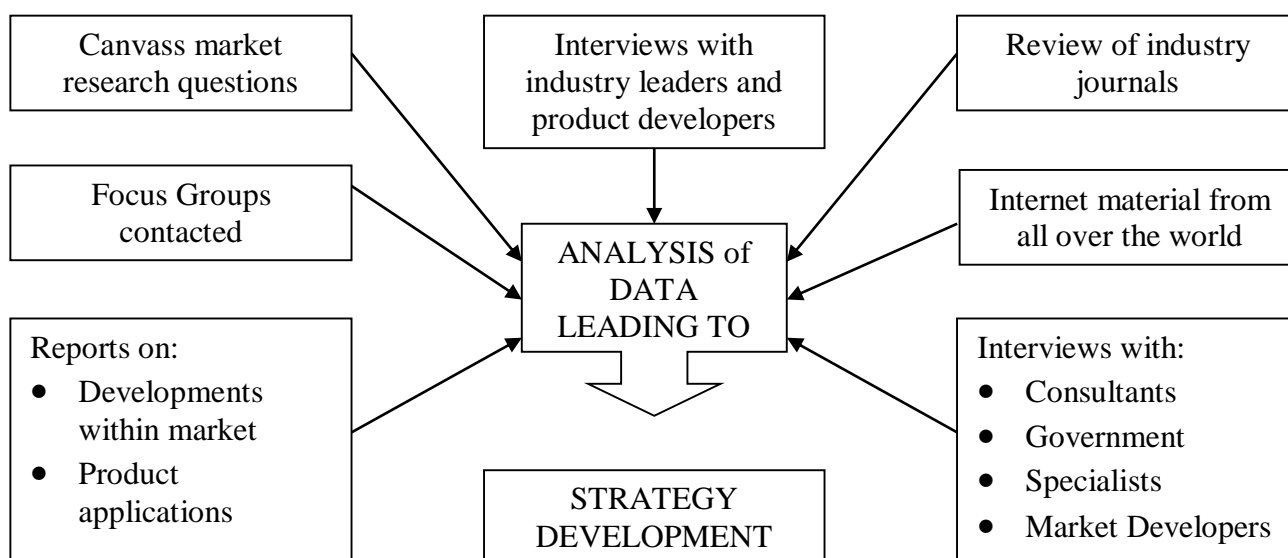
MARKET PLANNING PROCESS	
PREPLANNING REQUIREMENTS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify markets for products and services. ● Determine Foundation's goals and expectations. ● Establish objectives.
SITUATION ANALYSIS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify education and health needs. ● Analyse what is already established and delivering. ● Identify markets, segments, size and share. ● Identify inside and outside influences. ● Analyse distribution. ● Analyse market coverage. ● Analyse for ongoing improvement. ● Evaluate marketing communications. ● Analyse positioning as an organisation.
PROBLEMS and OPPORTUNITIES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Determine marketing success factors. ● Identify key problems and opportunities.
SEGMENT PRIORITY 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Determine education and health segment priority. ● Establish business / service direction by segment. ● Establish objectives by segment. ● List assumptions and restrictions – and then investigate.
STRATEGIES and TACTICS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Develop strategy options. ● Select strategies. ● Develop tactics. ● Schedule and budget tactics.
MARKETING PLAN EVALUTAION 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Estimate needs and related costs. ● Prepare cost benefit analysis and profit projections.
CONTROLS and MEASUREMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establish controls and measurements. ● Analyse management effectiveness.

MARKET RESEARCH:

The Foundation market research has focused upon:

- ✓ The people of the Angola regarding to their needs and aspirations.
- ✓ Student, teacher, lecturer, doctor, nurse, allied health and administration – how do our revelations and services solve their problems.
- ✓ Market segment and industry characteristics.
- ✓ Market sizes and value – volumes and value of units in given segment.
- ✓ Services and products awareness and sensitivity.
- ✓ Importance of convenience and relevance.
- ✓ Willingness to consider a new processes and awareness.
- ✓ Branding and awareness.
- ✓ Education and health sector direction, attitudes and stigmas.
- ✓ Government initiatives and attitudes.
- ✓ Overseas attitudes and trends.

Data was sourced using the following market research methodology:



Secondary data supported the following:

Government attitude is supportive of the introduction of this Foundation's initiatives.

The potential market for the Foundation's initiatives is quantifiable.

The market share that this Foundation is targeting is readily achievable.

Professional opinion enforces the Foundation's decision to proceed.

Specific early entry markets have been identified to have the Foundation focus upon.

Findings support the focus that the Foundation's marketing strategy is and how to deal with issues relating to the products and services being introduced.

Attitudes and trends are similar in the domestic market as well as relevant overseas markets.

Primary data revealed the following:

A lack of awareness of the revelations and service application.

A desire for convenience in the provision of educations and health services.

A desire for simple access and use of education and health services.

A lack of knowledge of how to benefit from the revelations and advancement in services.

A lack of brand awareness.

Pricing is acceptable for services proposed as they meet the market, so to speak.

Strong interest from the market segments in which the Foundation is to introduce its services.

Early product users have been identified.

Brand name development and awareness program has been dealt with.

Customer support services have been resolved.



One must always honour another's will as one honours one's own.

MARKET SEGMENT to INTRODUCE the FOUNDATIONS OPPORTUNITIES:

PHILOSOPHY

To see the Angolan communities evolve, grow and thrive in living standards, quality of life, physical, mental and spiritual health in the Education and Health Sectors and beyond, and to inspire the residents to excel in all areas of life, family and community.

By supporting the education and health sectors throughout Angola, Pascas Foundation (Angola) Ltd is to position the citizens in society to live a progressively improving quality of life and standard of living.

MARKET

The market for Pascas Foundation (Angola) Ltd is the entire nation, 35,100,000 citizens, where all students and citizens are affected by the availability of health services, through hospitals and aid posts. The way forward involves the advancement of high schooling resources and curriculum to bring about a larger cohort of qualified students to progress through higher education to deliver more qualified staff for all the levels and sectors of the health industry.

COMPETITION

One may anticipate that all of the not-for-profit and governmental agencies may welcome the initiatives of Pascas Foundation (Angola) Ltd.

MARKETING

The marketing activities to promote the long term plans and projects of Pascas Foundation (Angola) Ltd may include the following:

- Social media marketing
- Written materials, books and magazines
- Video promotions
- Movies
- Advertising in community newspapers
- Advertising at schools and hospitals
- Community billboards advertising
- Seminars
- Promotional activities in expositions, school and hospital open days

INTERNET MARKETING:**eCOMMERCE STOREFRONT**

This is an introduction to the website marketing platform to be developed by this Foundation.

Human nature by default has been programmed to be socially active to a certain extent. Some people are more active, while others are less so!

However, people have always been looking for ways to connect and network with each other. And, in this age of digitisation, people have found ways to be socially active on the internet, which is possible with the advent of the numerous social networking platforms and apps. Here are more than 100 site options:



GROWTH IN THE FOUNDATION'S SERVICE AVENUES BEING:

The Foundation will grow its field of influence by services:

Providing evolved and enhanced services to existing customers – the community.

Existing services to new customers sourced through market expansion avenues.

New products and services to existing customers.

New products and services to new customers.

Expand the marketing territories.

GROWTH STRATEGY	
Market Penetration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increasing existing customer usage through: Implementing price incentives on a sliding scale for increased use of products / services. Increasing the rate of product / service obsolescence. Increasing the size of unit of purchase. Identifying alternative uses for products. ● Attracting clients / participants from competitors through: Differentiating products / services from our competitors. Reducing fee structure. Increasing promotional effort.
New Market Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Developing new geographical markets, through: Expanding our business regionally, nationally and then internationally. Franchising and licensing our business and products (without fees!). Joint venturing with others in new markets. ● Developing new market segments through: Getting referrals. Strategic alliances. Promoting our services in alternative media forms. ● Converting potential customers that currently do not use our products / services through: Implementing reduced fee trial use of products / services offered. Identifying alternative uses for our products and services. Reviewing fee and price structure and position our business at either the upper or lower ends of the market by brand separations and separate marketing programs.
New Product Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Develop new features for products and services. ● Develop variations to existing products and services. ● Develop new products and services aimed at identified markets.
Diversification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Buying a related business (health centres and education centres). ● Using existing distribution network to grow innovations. ● Stability development. ● Grow new products and business entities.

MOSAIC PROFILING: What is your mosaic profile looking like?

Mosaic is a quantitative framework to measure the overall health and growth potential of private companies using non-traditional signals. The Mosaic score is comprised of 3 individual models — what we call the 3 M's, each relying on different signals (although all the signals utilised are not revealed for obvious reasons).

Market

The quality of the market or industry a company competes in is critical. If you are part of a hot industry, that serves as a tailwind to push you along. Conversely, being in an out of favour space means fewer investors, partners, media, and more. The market model looks at the number of companies in an industry, the financing and exit momentum in the space, and the overall quality and quantity of investors participating in that industry.

Money

The money model assesses the financial health of a company, i.e. is it going to run out of money? Look at burn rate, the quality of the investors and syndicate that may be part of the company, its financing position relative to industry peers and competitors, and more.

Momentum

The final model is momentum, look at a variety of volume and frequency signals including social media, news / media, sentiment, and partnership and customer momentum. Look at these on an absolute and relative basis vs. peers / industry comparables. The relative piece is critical as it ensures that, for example, enterprise software companies who may get less media attention or who spend less time on social media are not penalised versus consumer-focused tech companies.

How is mosaic used?

Corporate Innovation

Pinpoint fast-growing private companies to understand viable business models, products and technologies

Corporate Strategy

See fast-growing markets and industries before anyone else to inform executives on strategic decisions

Competitive Intel / Market Research

Assess the health of start-ups competing in your industry to advise your build, buy, or partner strategy.

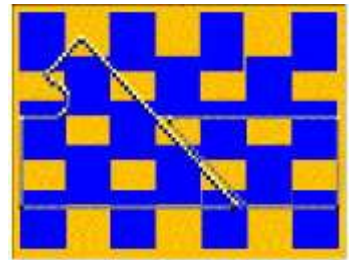
Corporate Development and M&A (mergers and acquisitions)

Monitor the health and growth potential of possible acquisition targets as part of due diligence process

Corporate Venture Capital

Identify the start-ups with the highest growth potential to satisfy your corporate investment philosophy

REEFWOOD CRAFTWORKS



Tables



American Beech Dining



Chess Dining



Ti Tree Table
with Bark Picture



Ancient River Gum Silver Ash,
Flame She Oak

Chairs



China Chair



Regency



1920



Regency2



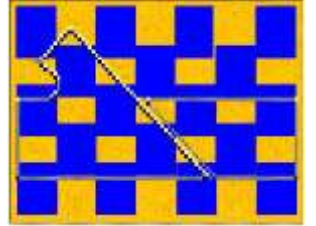
Lloyd Wright



Cedar Dining



REEFWOOD CRAFTWORKS

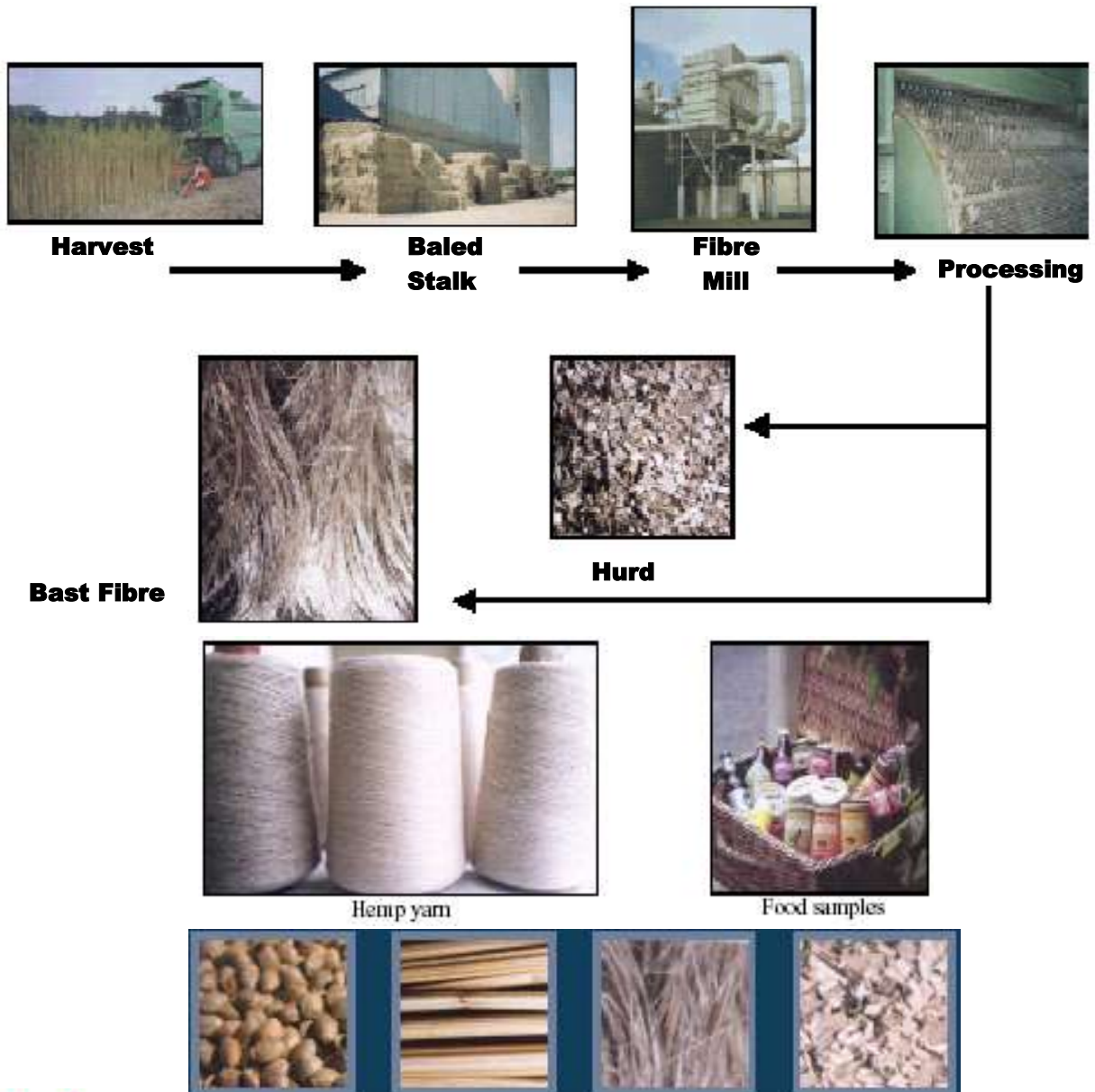


Value adding Natural Resources!

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



ECOFIBRE INDUSTRIES



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HYDROPONICS

Fruit and Vegetables	Traditional hydroponics - average per sq mt.	Rotating Growing System Hydroponics - average per sq mt	Percentage Increase Up To	Increases in kilos per sq mt.
Strawberries	5 - 8 kilos	123 kilos	1792%	117 kilos
Ice Berg Lettuce	72 kilos	619 kilos	760%	547 kilos
Tomatoes	45 kilos	250 kilos	456%	205 kilos



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NEW BIOSPHERE AGRICULTURE MORINGA



**GRAM FOR GRAM
MORINGA
LEAVES CONTAIN:**



**7 TIMES THE VITAMIN C
FOUND IN ORANGES**



**4 TIMES THE CALCIUM &
2 TIMES THE PROTEIN
FOUND IN MILK**



**4 TIMES THE VITAMIN A
FOUND IN CARROTS**



**3 TIMES THE POTASSIUM
FOUND IN BANANAS**

Fresh drumstick fruit
Moringa seed
Moringa leaf
Moringa seed kernel
Moringa soup powder

Drumstick powder
Moringa seeds(PKM1and PKM2)
Moringa pickle Moringa tea powder
Moringa cake powder
Moringa Juice powder

Moringa oil
Moringa leaf powder
Moringa fruit powder
Moringa root
Moringa capsule

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TINY OIL MILL

Groundnut



(Kernels) 46 to 48%

Castor Seed



40 to 48%

Sunflower



32 to 40%

Copra



62 to 68%

↓
Groundnut Decorticator
Peanuts







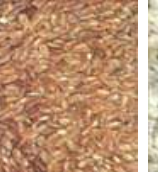



↓
Sunflower Cracker or Palm
Nut Cracker



↓
Copra Cutter



Oil Seeds & % of Oil

PALM KERNEL	SESAM	RAPSEED	MUSTARD	LIN SEED	COTTON SEED	SOYA BEAN	PALM FRUIT
							
38 to 45%	50 to 56%	38 to 45%	38 to 45%	40 to 50%	18 to 22%	18 to 22%	20 to 22%

↓
Value adding Natural Resources!

NEW BIOSPHERE

AGRICULTURE

The Marvellous Mushroom.

Mushrooms are unique amongst other vegetable crops in that they are grown in a totally artificially controlled atmosphere. Cropping is not dependent on the climate. Mushrooms are not seasonal and are available all months of the year. Of course, small growers without sophisticated climate control systems cannot grow over the hotter summer months.



Estimated amount of water required for producing 1 kg of fresh oyster mushrooms using rustic technologies, in comparison with that for other food and forage crops (Martínez-Carrera *et al.*, 1998).

Product	Litres of water/kg	Protein content _a	Litres of water per gram of protein
Oyster mushrooms (<i>Pleurotus</i>)	28	2.7	1.0
Potatoes	500	2.1	23.8
Wheat	900	14.0	6.4
Alfalfa	900	6.0	15
Sorghum	1,110	11.0	10.0
Corn	1,400	3.5	40.0
Rice	1,912	6.7	28.5
Soybeans	2,000	34.1	5.8
Broiler chicken	3,500	23.8	14.7
Beef	100,000	19.4	515.4



Mushrooms are the perfect food for everyone!

Value adding Natural Resources!

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NEW BIOSPHERE AGRICULTURE



**APIARY
BEEKEEPING
&
HONEY**



Value adding Natural Resources!

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Apoch

Life Pack



Apoch is able to deliver fresh food with shelf lives greater than a year without requiring refrigeration. We start with prime quality inputs and it remains prime quality for periods of one to up to three years.

Life Pack long life shelf stable foodstuff, safe, nutritious, wholesome, high quality, that require no refrigeration to maintain consistency.

Apoch has the ability to offer this technology to an almost endless number of food types, covering all major cooked food brackets i.e. Meats, Sea foods, Dairy and Vegetable.

With no refrigeration required, previously unserviceable markets become accessible. For example; fresh vegetables processed in the Pacific Basin can be exported to Middle East, Asia or even Europe.

TASTE
of **HEALTH**

Value adding Natural Resources!

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Pascas Food Basket



Eat the Colors of the Rainbow

Fresh is Best!



When and where as required!

Cooperatives for the Local People

Cooperative arrangements within communities may be focused upon small area enterprises through to whole of nation endeavours to bring to the global markets high volumes of quality goods derived through value adding processes applied to natural resources and regional produce from the land, river and sea, encapsulating all elements of farming and animal produce.

Microfinance typically engages a cooperative of around five women when financing home enterprises. A cooperative is particularly useful when local fishermen bring their catches together at canneries for preparation to market their fish to foreign markets.

The introduction of 'Craft Creations' is to enliven the community's recognition of their high quality traditional skills and then enable their customary craftware to be globally marketed through a cooperative of their own making.

This is all about cooperatives to bring to the fore traditional and innate skills that fulfil needs for people around the globe, not just the local village. A cooperative may embrace several nations.

Natural resources that may be used in producing high quality goods in large volumes include:

Forrest logs processed into high quality furniture in volume for large distribution chains.
 Timber offcuts for high strength laminated beams and reconstituted timber products.
 Local building systems utilising local resources for durable housing – local market solutions.
 Hydroponics particularly for produce that is not native to the area and its climate.
 Aquaculture in rivers, estuaries and sea to mitigate depletion of ocean resources.
 Traditional home produce being increased in volume to provide famine relief worldwide.
 Hemp production to be on scale to enable volumes sufficient for manufacturing processing.
 Cocoa, coffee, moringa, sandalwood, tea, vanilla, plus others, cropping to be of commercial scale, cooperatively run. All farming and animal produce come into the equation for cooperatives.

What is available within a region and what may be introduced can now be thoroughly appraised and reviewed scientifically through local endeavours and with the support of research organisations such as CSIRO of Australia, increasing commercial options and products. Nothing beats the insight and wisdom of the locals. Their FEELINGS, as well as our own, are to be embraced. Our feelings are the greatest guide as to how and what we are to embrace.

Education at all levels for all ages is our never ending journey. How it has been in ages gone by is not how it will continue. Dynamic change is unfolding and for those who embrace change, our futures are enticing, for those who don't they will have difficulties. We are to embrace and value add our natural resources, we are not to rape and pillage our environment, the forests are to remain, the rivers clean and our oceans are to restock with fish.

Now is the time for nation building, now we are to embrace self-sufficiency without the need for foreign goods and services. We have all we need within us and within our environment, so let us build the way forward for all within our community and show the world how it is to be.

Value adding Natural Resources!

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Children of Angola

Realising Children's Rights in Angola

<https://www.humanium.org/en/angola/>



Angola is a country recovering from a **war-filled** recent history, which has strongly affected its territory, its inhabitants (Koné, 2018), and its political system, and, as a result, the respect of children's rights. The civil war, following the War of Independence, ended in 2002, after 27 years of conflict



(Perspective Monde, n.d.). Today, the country is suffering the consequences of these years of conflict and poor governance (U.S. Department of State, 2018), which makes it difficult for **children's rights** to be respected.

Children's Rights Index: 5,89 / 10

Black level: Very serious situation

Population: 35.10 million

Pop. ages 0-14: 46%

Life expectancy: 61.14 years

Under-5 mortality rate: 74.7‰

Angola at a glance

Angola is a country with a lot of potentials, notably due to its abundant natural resources, including oil, water, diamonds and other minerals. It is the second-biggest oil-producing country in **Sub-Saharan Africa**. Additionally, its soil is fertile, and it possesses a lot of human capital, with a young population (A.F.D., n.d.).

At a political level, Angola experienced a transition of government in 2017, after 38 years under the same president. Since the end of the Civil War in the 1990s, the country has remained relatively stable (US Department of State, 2018, p. 2), and even participates at the regional level, notably in the African Union. It helps maintain peace in the region with peace-keeping missions (US Department of State, 2018, p. 2).

However, Angola is still suffering from the legacy of colonisation and the **civil war**. Additionally, public policy has not prioritised investment in oil resources in the sectors of **health**, **education** or public services, sectors which should have priority (US Department of State, 2018, p. 2).

With corruption a real scourge and minefields threatening the lives of 35 million people in numerous provinces, economic development is limited (US Department of State, 2018). For

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

example, in 2016 mines claimed 44 lives, including 30 children. They create a [dangerous environment](#) for children, particularly in [rural areas](#) (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 6). According to the Human Development Index (HDI), which attempts to measure [countries'](#) level of development, Angola was ranked 187th out of 228 in 2018 (Rankings – Human Development Index (HDI)).

Status of children's rights



On an international and regional level, Angola has been part of the [Convention on the Rights of the Child](#) since 1990. In 2005, it ratified the [Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child concerning the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography](#), and 2 years later, in 2007, the [Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, on the involvement of children in armed conflict](#). However, it has not yet ratified the [Optional](#)

[Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure](#).

In 2001, it ratified the 1999 International Labour Organisation (ILO) Convention (no. 182) concerning the prohibition of the worst forms of child labour and immediate action to eliminate them. In 2014, it ratified the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish [Trafficking](#) in Persons especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime, as well as the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the related Optional Protocol. It should be noted that Angola has been a party to the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child since 1992.

In terms of national law, efforts have been made and recognised by the Committee on the Rights of the Child, which encourages the state to continue and reinforce them in order to bring [national law into line with the Convention](#) as quickly as possible (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 2). For example, there is Law No. 25/12 on the protection and integral development of the child, or the Children's Act, as well as the National Action Plan of 2013-2020, entitled 'Education for all'. Additionally, the state has put in place a social protection programme, called *Cartão Kikuia*, to help vulnerable families living in extreme [poverty](#) (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 29, p. 5).

However, the economic crisis resulting from the drop in crude oil prices and the Covid-19 pandemic (Dubost & Lavaud, 2021; Maussion, 2021) has meant that the Angolan state has less money to invest in social programmes to improve the situation of children and ensure the respect of [their rights](#), which it has done little of in the past. Public spending has been greatly reduced as a result of this economic situation (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 3).

As a result, “the profits of economic growth, especially income from the oil, gas and diamond sectors, should be used to reduce poverty, particularly among children”, as maintained by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 3). It should be noted that corruption is rampant in Angola, with much money laundering in the public sector (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 3). The lack of resources is mentioned in most reports by UN committees cited below.

Meeting children’s needs

Right to education

Concerning [education](#), efforts are being made by Angola. For example, children are increasingly attending nursery, primary and secondary school. The gross enrolment rate in primary and secondary schools has increased from 13.19% in 2014 to 97.5% in 2016 (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 13).

However, the Angolan education sector lacks resources and has seen a drop in budget allocations (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 11). The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women has sounded alarm bells regarding the “shortages of qualified teachers, poor learning environments and suspension of the construction of new schools, forcing girls to walk long distances to school and depriving them of adequate sanitary facilities” (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 11).

Moreover, education programmes are judged patriarchal and are brimming with [sexist stereotypes](#) about girls and women (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 11). Girls are under-represented in traditionally male-dominated areas of education, such as technical and vocational education (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 11).

However, the adoption of Basic Law No. 17/16 of the Education and Teaching System, which requires the gradual extension of compulsory and free education to lower secondary education, generally for children from 12-14 years of age (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 5), should be acknowledged, as well as the National Action Plan “Education for All” 2013-2020 (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 5). However, obstacles persist, such as the practice among parents of bribing education officials to secure school places for their children (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 13).

Right to protection

[Violence](#) remains entrenched as a solution: corporal punishment is tolerated in certain contexts (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 12). Moreover, children accused of witchcraft, especially girls, suffer ill-treatment (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 12). Violence by teachers is also frequent (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 7).

In 2013, the Executive Plan to Combat [Domestic Violence](#) was adopted, supported by a multisectoral council established to help implement it (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p.2). However, women and girls continue to be subject to a lot of violence, and it is very difficult for the state to ban this completely (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against

Women, 2019, p. 8). There have been some notable efforts, such as the adoption of resolution 28/16 condemning all forms of violence against children, particularly sexual violence, abuse, trafficking and exploitation (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 29, p. 4).

Additionally, due to stigmatisation, many of these acts are not reported out of fear of reprisals and lack of trust in law enforcement authorities (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 4). Victims are also stigmatised by medical professionals (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 8). Moreover, women and girls are not very aware of the few possible pathways that exist for fleeing domestic violence (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 4).

Right to health

The Committee on the Rights of the Child prioritises the respect for children's right to enjoy the best possible state of health, and the fight against infant mortality and morbidity, in its recommendations for Angola (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 2). Angola is equipped with a National Health Development Plan between 2012 and 2025, one of the objectives of which is to reduce maternal, infant and child mortality and morbidity (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 1). At the same time, adequate nutrition is a real challenge for the population of Angola, particularly those living in rural areas, where there is currently a high rate of stunted children under five years of age (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 2).



Undernutrition is also “prevalent” in the country (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 12), with chronic undernutrition (stunting) of children under five years of age having increased from 29% in 2007 to 38% in the period 2015-2016. Undernutrition is also responsible for 45% of child deaths (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p.

12). Access to water and sanitation is also very lacking (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 12). The south of Angola suffers from famine due to a series droughts, intensified by climate change (Nyembo SJ, 2021).

Sexual health is a real challenge for Angola, with a **high** rate of adolescent pregnancy, notably on account of limited access to sexual and reproductive health services, including contraceptives (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 5; Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 13).

Right to identity

Identity is very important to enable the registration of births (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 12), with measures like the waiving of registration fees for first-time applicants for civil registration, so that they do not become stateless. A child without a birth certificate and without

registration has no evidence linking them to their country and its protection. Efforts are being made by Angola, including the waiving of fees (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 7). As well as children, Angola is a country that takes in migrants and asylum seekers. Efforts are being made to [record the children](#) of Congolese refugees (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 10).

However, the registration rate remains very low, especially in [rural areas](#) (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 12). The fact that both parents must be present to register a birth constitutes a real obstacle to the process (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 11). This can cause problems when determining a child's age (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 29, p. 5).

Since the legal requirement for all children to obtain an identity card before the age of 10 is not always respected, it is easier to [enlist young people in the armed forces](#) (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 4), especially since, in case of doubt, two witnesses are enough to [determine a child's age](#) (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 4), except in Luanda province, where psychological tests are carried out.

Risk factors → country-specific challenges

Child trafficking

Angola is striving to arm itself against the scourge of [human trafficking](#); for example, with Law No. 3/14 on crimes linked with money laundering and the trade in human beings, which criminalises all forms of trafficking, including those linked with the [exploitation](#) of children for sexual purposes and prostitution (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 29, p. 7). In 2014, the government established the Interministerial Commission to Combat Human Trafficking (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 1; Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 9).

However, despite these efforts, reports demonstrating the complicity of law enforcement officials in trafficking and the exploitation of prostitution cannot be denied (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 9). Girls as young as 12 from [Brazil](#), [China](#), the [Democratic Republic of the Congo](#) and [Vietnam](#) are sent to Angola, or pass through the country for purposes of sexual exploitation and criminal activity (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 9). Undocumented migrant children from the [Democratic Republic of the Congo](#) are [sexually exploited](#) or must carry out [forced labour](#), such as diamond mining or cattle herding (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 29, p. 5).

As of yet, there is no effective preventive strategy to combat this scourge (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 29, p. 5) and no real system of aid for victims of human trafficking (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 9). Shelters and legal, medical and psychological services sorely lack human, technical and financial resources to protect children who are victims of trafficking (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 9). Moreover, cases of sexual violence against undocumented asylum-seeking girls by police have been reported to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 15).

More generally, there is no data on incidents of the sale of children, child [prostitution](#), child pornography and trafficking in children, but as of March 2018, five investigations concerning the sale of children have been opened (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 29, p. 2). A database on perpetrators of crimes against children does not exist, partly as a result of the complicity of the national police, which refuses to communicate data to the Interministerial Commission to Combat Trafficking in Persons (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 29, p. 2). As a result, there is still a lack of clarity concerning these violations to the protection of children's rights.

Child labour and sexual exploitation



Extreme [poverty](#), particularly present in Angola, can lead not only to child trafficking, but also to [child labour](#) (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 29, p. 5). Forced labour is a real scourge in Angola (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 2018, p. 14), especially in the informal economy (E/C.12/AGO/CO/4-5 p. 7). Few efforts are undertaken to fight child labour, especially in mines (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 8). Children are thus victims of forced and/or hazardous labour,

especially in the domestic work, mining, construction and agricultural sectors (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 29, p. 5).

[Sexual exploitation](#) is a real challenge in Angola. Sexual tourism is very widespread, despite the adoption in 2010 of the Code of Conduct for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation in Travel and Tourism (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 29, p. 6). Moreover, there is no [legal framework](#) or even information campaign to protect children from sexual exploitation and sexual violence online (Committee on the Rights of the Child, 29, p. 6).

Discrimination

In terms of discrimination, efforts are being carried out by Angola. For example, the new Penal Code, adopted in 2019, criminalises acts of [discrimination](#) based on sexual orientation (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 1). Gender-based discrimination is also acknowledged, with the adoption of different policies, including the National Policy for Gender Equality in December 2013 (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 1), and the creation of forums for discussion of gender equality in communities, with the participation of traditional authorities (*sobas*) (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 7).



However, [patriarchal norms](#) that hold sway over society are still deeply entrenched, including child and/or forced [marriage](#), dowry, polygamy, levirate marriage, female genital mutilation and the social exclusion of women and girls accused of practising witchcraft (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 5; Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 7). It should be noted that, thanks to the 2019 reform to the Penal Code, [female genital mutilation](#) is now considered an

offence (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 5).

Moreover, intersecting forms of discrimination are rarely acknowledged. For example, girls living in rural areas, [disabled](#) people, people with albinism, people living with HIV/AIDS and members of the [LGBTQ](#) community are victims of serious discrimination, which has negative repercussions on their rights and their access to services such as [health](#), [education](#) and justice (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 14).

Child marriage

Article 24 of the Family Code permits early marriage from the age of 16 for boys and from the age of 15 for girls (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 5; Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 7). There is real impunity regarding [forced marriages](#): no investigations, prosecutions or sanctions have yet been seen (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 5), which stems notably from the fact that there exists very little information on this kind of practice. The same applies to polygamous marriage and levirate unions, which are governed by customary law (Human Rights Committee, 2019, p. 5; Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 2019, p. 7).

Written by Juliette Bail

Translated by Alexandra Macpherson

Proofread by Sharon Rees

New Feelings Way: learning how to live true to ourselves by living true to our feelings.

We are to express our feelings, both good and bad, at all times, and to long for the truth of them.

By living true to ourselves true to our feelings, we are living true to God. It's that simple.

Golden Rule: that one must always honour another's will as one honours one's own.

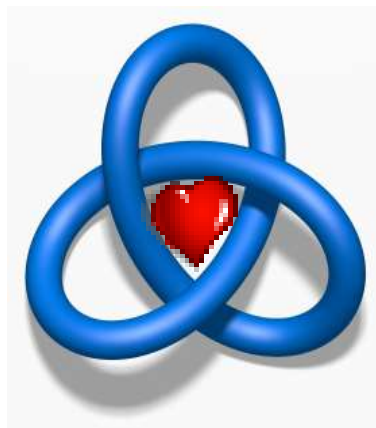
The Golden rule is: Never interfere with another's will.

Our Heavenly Parents simply desire for us to ask for Their Love.

God's Divine Love: Pray for it, ask for it, and receive it.

Violence is never Justified

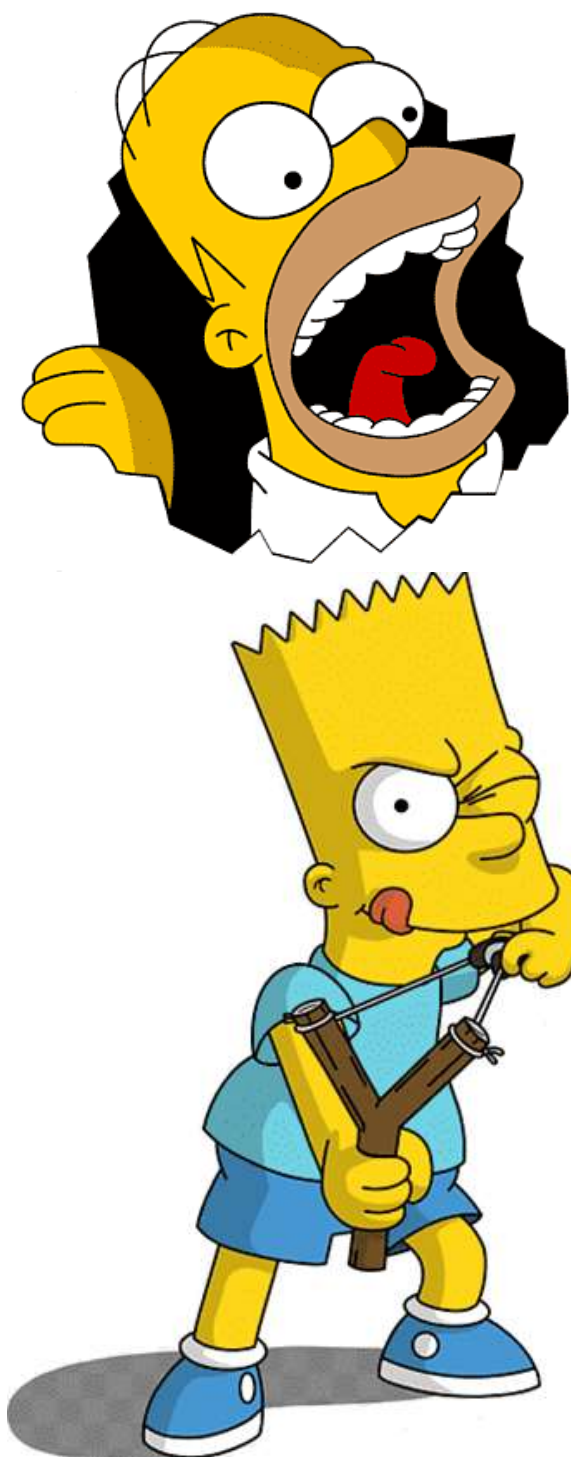
Never is hatred, nor discord, nor war among men justified – no matter what the cause – and if men will only learn the Truth there will never exist such feelings or acts. Militarism is all wrong. Jesus 25 December 1915



Violence is never Justified



TALK IT OUT



We are to express our feelings, both good and bad, and nothing is sacrosanct or to be withheld.

All that's wrong and untrue within us has to be expressed out of us, each of us, it all has to come to light for us to see the truth of. We have to know the truth of ourselves and the truth of our family relationships.

Everything needs to be expressed, to come out into the open.

What enters emotionally has to be expressed emotionally – it has to come out emotionally – leave us emotionally!

However, we are not to act upon what we are feeling emotionally! We are not to act it out! But, we are to go on and long to know the truth of what is behind our feelings, why we are having these feelings and experiences.

Long to the Mother and Father for Their Divine Love, and ask Them to help you see the truth through your feelings – that which They want you to know. Long and ask; long and pray. Pray to see, know and BE the truth, the truth of you – of all of it!

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TOBY JOHN RALPH

Address	on request	Bs	on request
	Victoria 3141	Mb	
		Em	
	D.O.B. 22 nd January 1954		
Australian Passport	PAxxxxxxx	Expires	7 th January 2029

DEMONSTRATED SKILLS AND ABILITIES

Personal Abilities

- Persuasive
- Capacity to synthesise and express complex ideas
- Ability to communicate at all levels

Personal Passions

- Having interesting days
- Making a practical difference to people and things, particularly to disadvantaged third world citizens
- Travel
- Writing

Interpersonal abilities

- Can talk with all manner of people – from advising Prime Ministers to TV panel shows to workers and university students.

Leadership/Management Skills

- Have run several businesses and controlled in excess of \$1bn in campaigns.

Analytical (Problem-Solving and Innovative) Skills

- Skilled at making complicated issues simple, and identifying clear actions to be taken.

Decision Making Skills

- Constantly hired by politicians, corporations and organisations to recommend strategies and actions.

Communication Skills

- Strong. Have run several advertising agencies, appeared on TV more than a hundred times, presented to numerous boards, Cabinets and conferences and published in a broad range of magazines, newspapers and by Penguin books and Oxford University Press.

Work Organisation Skills

- Sufficient to run several advertising agencies and control more than \$1bn in campaigns

Marketing

- Recognised as a regional expert. Constantly hired as a marketing consultant by high-end clients.

Computer

Microsoft laptop.

(TERTIARY) EDUCATION

Did not attend University.

Have=, however, been an Adjunct at the University of Queensland.

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

Have worked in multiple countries, often difficult ones including, but not limited to Afghanistan, Switzerland, Malawi, Italy, UK, Papua New Guinea, the Caribbean, Tahiti, Bora Bora and the Marquesas, Singapore, China, US, Cambodia, France, China and Zimbabwe.

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY
July 1972 – Current

'72-'74	London Library – researcher
'74-'76	Modgraphic (Adelaide) – costing clerk
'76-'78	Berwen Paine Advertising – Production Manager
'78 –'84	Stokes King Needham – Account executive then Account Manager, then Account Director
'84-'98	DDB Needham (Adelaide and Melbourne) – Strategy Planning Director then Managing Partner (simultaneously CEO of George Wells Advertising and Advance Advertising)
'86- '22	Managing Partner, The Ad Department (simultaneously with DDB Needham)

Responsibilities:

Attracting and retaining clients. Conducting research, developing strategies and advertising campaigns.

Achievements:

'72-74 London Library – researcher

Responsibilities:

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Worked to find facts for authors in this famous private library in St James Square, London.
Beyond research I ghost wrote several chapters and books, which gave me an enduring love of writing.

‘74 – ‘76

Modgraphic (Adelaide) – costing clerk

Responsible:

For profitable quotations for artwork and printing plates sold to the Adelaide advertising sector.

‘76 – ‘78

Berwen Paine Advertising – Production Manager

Responsibilities:

I was responsible for design, construction and maintenance staff of some 250 personnel, involved in all facets of municipal development and maintenance work.

Achievements:

Increased profit of business by 40%

‘78 – ‘84

Stokes King Needham – Account executive then Account Manager, then Account Director

Responsibilities:

Took responsibility for managing the accounts of clients at this advertising agency. This entailed pitching for new business, developing research, costing, managing budgets and developing, producing and monitoring campaigns.

Achievements:

Turnover more than doubled under my watch.

‘78 – ‘84

DDB Needham (Adelaide and Melbourne) – Strategy Planning Director then Managing Partner (simultaneously CEO of George Wells Advertising & Advance Advertising)

Responsibilities:

During this period, I moved from staffer to part owner, running this multinational advertising agency. We attracted large clients, such as McDonalds, Telstra and Cadbury.

Achievements:

Our Adelaide and Melbourne offices were highly profitable, and I established two other part-owned brands, George Wells Advertising (Adelaide) and Advance Advertising (Darwin).

In this role turnover increased very substantially, and I managed in excess of \$1billion in advertising campaigns.

I was approached to handle election campaigns, which could not be managed within a multinational agency, so also started my own consultancy, The Ad Department, specialising in research, strategy and campaigns that were politically complex.

Through this vehicle I have now been central to in excess of fifty elections globally, including all for John Howard in Australia. I have also consulted to the UK Government evaluating democracy in the Caribbean, been a Special External Advisor to the UN in Afghanistan, and worked in many countries. During this time Business Review Weekly listed me as one of the fifty most influential people in Australian business.

I also started to appear on television, first with Gruen Plant, then subsequently with multiple shows. I've appeared more than 100 times now, and am still a regular guest.

Penguin and Oxford University Press both published me, as did multiple newspapers and magazines. Celebrity Speakers listed me for conferences and the University of Queensland asked me to become an Adjunct.

INTERESTS

Fundamentally I seek interesting days, and to put my skills to use.

I love to write, to travel and to yank on the big levers of society.

I am a director of a winery and a technology company, and advise multiple organisations on growth, management and marketing

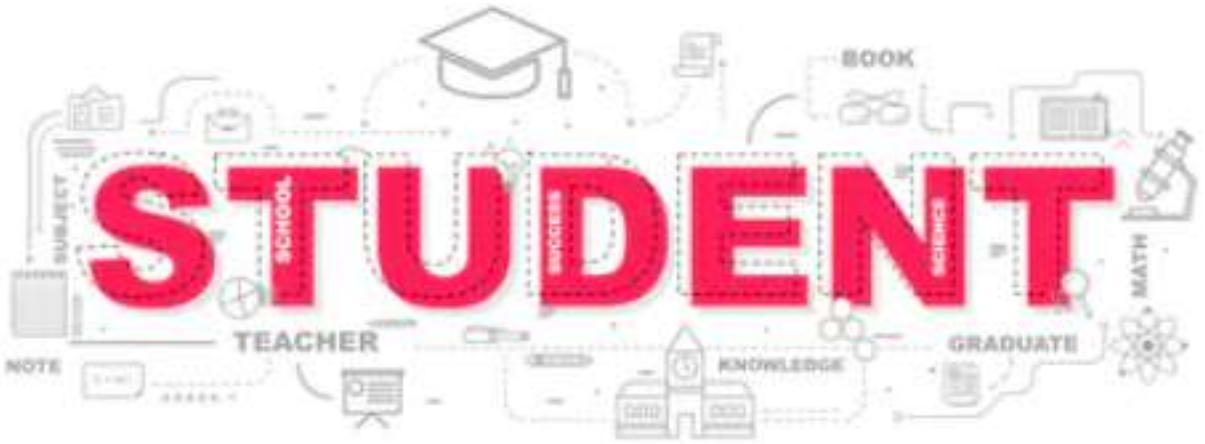
REFEREES:

Andrew Gregson, CEO of Tasmanian Tonic Co

contact details on request

Matt Linnegar, CEO, Australian Rural Leadership Foundation

Adam Norman, Banker



Healed potential



Insightful Genius

Brilliance!

DYNAMIC

vibrant