

CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA

LUANDA, 21 January 2010

Article 9

(Nationality)

1. Angolan nationality may be held by origin or acquired.
2. The child of a father or mother with Angolan nationality, born in Angola or abroad, shall be an Angolan citizen by origin.
3. A newborn child found in Angolan territory shall be presumed an Angolan citizen by origin.
4. No Angolan citizen by origin may be deprived of their original nationality.
5. The requirements for the acquisition, loss or re-acquisition of Angolan nationality shall be established by law.

Artigo 9.º

(Nacionalidade)

1. A nacionalidade angolana pode ser originária ou adquirida.
2. É cidadão angolano de origem o filho de pai ou de mãe de nacionalidade angolana, nascido em Angola ou no estrangeiro.
3. Presume-se cidadão angolano de origem o recém-nascido achado em território angolano.
4. Nenhum cidadão angolano de origem pode ser privado da nacionalidade originária.
5. A lei estabelece os requisitos de aquisição, perda e reaquisição da nacionalidade angolana.

Article 32

(Right to identity and privacy)

1. The right to personal identity, civil capacity, nationality, a good name and reputation, likeness, free speech, and privacy in personal and family life shall be recognised for all.
2. The law shall establish effective guarantees against the procurement and use of information relating to individuals and families in a manner which is abusive or offends against human dignity.

Artigo 32.

(Direito à identidade, à privacidade e à intimidade)

1. A todos são reconhecidos os direitos à identidade pessoal, à capacidade civil, à nacionalidade, ao bom nome e reputação, à imagem, à palavra e à reserva de intimidade da vida privada e familiar.
2. A lei estabelece as garantias efectivas contra a obtenção e a utilização, abusivas ou contrárias à dignidade humana, de informações relativas às pessoas e às famílias.

Article 110

(Eligibility)

1. Citizens of Angolan origin aged at least thirty-five who have habitually resided in the country for at least ten years and are in full possession of their civil and political rights and physical and mental capacities shall be eligible for election as President of the Republic.
2. The following shall be ineligible for election as President of the Republic:
 - a) Citizens of any acquired nationality;
 - b) Serving judges and public prosecutors;
 - c) Serving judges of the Constitutional Court;
 - d) Serving judges of the Court of Auditors;
 - e) The Ombudsman and Deputy Ombudsman;
 - f) Members of electoral administration bodies;
 - g) Soldiers and members of the armed forces on active service;

h) Former Presidents of the Republic who have served two terms of office, have been removed from office or have resigned or abandoned their post.

Article 129

(Removal from office of the President of the Republic)

1. The President of the Republic may be removed from office in the following circumstances:

- a) For the crimes of treason and espionage;
- b) For the crimes of subordination, fraudulent conversion of public money and corruption;
- c) Due to permanent physical and mental incapacity;
- d) As the holder of an acquired nationality;
- e) For heinous and violent crimes, as defined in this Constitution;

Article 145

(Ineligibility)

1. The following shall be ineligible for election as Members:

- a) Serving judges and public prosecutors;
 - b) Members of military or militarised forces on active service;
 - c) Members of electoral administrative bodies;
 - d) Individuals legally defined as incapacitated;
 - e) Individuals sentenced to a term of imprisonment of over two years.
2. Citizens who have acquired Angolan nationality shall only be eligible seven years after the date on which nationality was acquired.

Artigo 110.º

(Elegibilidade)

1.

São elegíveis ao cargo de Presidente da República os cidadãos angolanos de origem, com idade mínima de trinta e cinco anos, que residam habitualmente no País há pelo menos dez anos e se encontrem em pleno gozo dos seus direitos civis, políticos e capacidade física e mental.

2.

São inelegíveis ao cargo de Presidente da República:

- a) Os cidadãos que sejam titulares de alguma nacionalidade adquirida;
- b) Os Magistrados Judiciais e do Ministério Público no exercício das suas funções;
- c) Os Juízes do Tribunal Constitucional no activo;
- d) Os Juízes do Tribunal de Contas no activo;
- e) O Provedor de Justiça e o Provedor de Justiça-Adjunto;
- f) Os membros dos órgãos de administração eleitoral;
- g) Os militares e membros das forças militarizadas no activo;
- h) Os antigos Presidentes da República que tenham exercido dois mandatos, que tenham sido destituídos ou que tenham renunciado ou abandonado funções.

Article 164

(Exclusive power to legislate)

The National Assembly shall have exclusive power to legislate on the following matters:

- a) The acquisition, loss and re-acquisition of nationality;
- b) The fundamental rights, freedoms and guarantees of citizens;
- c) Restrictions and limitations on the rights, freedoms and guarantees of citizens;