

Sub-national composite risk - darker = higher. Source: GeoBit.

Angola dataset (CSV) - events, per-region risk, cyber & sources

1 Day - \$5

1 Week - \$15

1 Month - \$39 - best value

```
function gbBuyCsv(s,dt,range){var
u='/api/data-checkout?country='+encodeURIComponent(s);if(dt)u+='&date='+encodeURIComponent(dt);if(range)u+='&range=
gtag==='function')gtag('event','begin_checkout',{currency:'USD',item_id:'dataset-csv',source:'country-brief',country:s,range:ran
r.json();}).then(function(d){if(d&&d.url){location.href=d.url;}else{alert((d&&d.error)||'Dataset
download is not available yet.';)}}).catch(function(){alert('Could not start checkout.';)});}
```

Threat Trajectory

Threat Breakdown

Each category 0-100, scored from live conflict, insurgency, crime, protest & Cloudflare Radar cyber feeds. See the full threat matrix

Cyber & Internet Disruption

Layer-7 DDoS attack intensity (0-100, normalized) & internet outages over the last 28 days - Source: Cloudflare Radar.

Situation Summary

Angola remains a moderate-risk jurisdiction (global rank #46, composite score 40) with no tracked security events in the past 24-48 hours. The country's risk profile is heavily concentrated in its eastern and northeastern provinces, driven by illicit-resource trafficking, organized crime, and cross-border criminality. Recent cyber and violent-crime incidents (late August) indicate persistent vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure and law-enforcement capacity, though no active civil unrest or major security events are confirmed for 30-31 August 2026.

Key Developments

- Cyberattack on Unitel (primary mobile operator) - nationwide, Angola - 26 August 02:20 local time: A major cyberattack disrupted voice, SMS, home internet, digital payments, and app-based services across Angola; restoration of 2G/3G networks was ongoing as of 29 August, with continued constraints on banking and mobile-money transfers affecting millions of users. *Risk impact:* operational disruption, payment delays, reduced emergency-communication reliability.
- Extradition and detention of international bank-cybercrime suspect - Luanda - 25 August: Angola's Criminal Investigation Service (SIC) received via extradition from Portugal an Angolan suspect linked to an international cyber-attack network targeting Angolan banks; 10 suspects are in pre-trial detention, with ongoing operations to locate additional network members. *Risk impact:* financial-sector cybercrime and organized cyber-criminal activity.

- Alleged violent homicides and cannibalism - Bie Province (Luando, Camacupa) - arrests reported 27 August: SIC arrested two suspects (aged 31 and 38) in connection with the killing and consumption of six victims; cases span 2010, 2012, and 2026, indicating serious violent crime and possible ritualistic elements. *Risk impact:* severe violent crime, localized community disturbance.
- Police-opposition clashes and injuries - Uige Province - late August (prior to 27 August): UNITA (main opposition party) reported 31 injuries, 10 serious, sustained when police dispersed militants near party facilities; police stated non-lethal dispersal of an unlawful assembly. *Risk impact:* civil unrest, police-opposition tension, injury-risk exposure.
- Death of Brazilian national linked to drug trafficking - Luanda - late August: Investigators detained three individuals in connection with the death of a 49-year-old Brazilian found with evidence of violence in a hotel; the victim had allegedly smuggled 94 capsules of cocaine. *Risk impact:* organized narcotics trafficking, hospitality-sector violence.
- Cross-border human trafficking - Tomboco, Zaire Province - 25 August: Police arrested two suspects for abducting two women (21, 22) from Luanda to smuggle across the Luvo border into the Democratic Republic of Congo. *Risk impact:* transnational human trafficking, border-control weaknesses.

Highest-Risk Areas

Cabinda Province (risk 78) and the Lunda Norte/Sul cluster (72, 68) dominate Angola's sub-national threat landscape, driven by illegal diamond and mineral extraction, armed-group activity, and cross-border trafficking. Cuando Cubango and Cunene provinces (64, 62) extend this risk corridor along the Namibian and Zambian borders. These eastern and northeastern zones lack state capacity, attract organized criminal networks, and experience limited law-enforcement presence-creating environments conducive to trafficking, smuggling, and armed exploitation of resources.

How GeoBit Would Assist

Organizations with staff or assets in Angola should employ AOI Monitoring & Early Warning to track the highest-risk provinces and receive alerts on emerging crime, trafficking, and civil unrest. OSINT fusion and multi-language search capabilities enable real-time monitoring of Angolan media, opposition communications, and law-enforcement announcements to detect early signs of political tension or security deterioration. Network & Actor Analysis would map criminal and trafficking networks active in the eastern provinces, informing route-planning and personnel-movement decisions.

7-Day Outlook

No major security escalation is anticipated in the next seven days, though the Unitel cyber-attack recovery may extend operational disruptions into early September. Political tensions between government and opposition remain elevated but localized; monitoring Uige and other northern provinces for additional police-opposition clashes is warranted. Transnational trafficking and organized crime in eastern provinces will continue as baseline chronic threats.

Highest-Risk Areas - Ranked

#State / Region	Risk	Province	Risk	Province	Risk	Province	Risk	Province
1	78	Cabinda Province	72	Lunda Norte Province	68	Lunda Sul Province	64	Quando Cubango Province
2	64	Cunene Province	62	Moxico Province	58	Zaire Province	54	Huambo Province
3	50	Uige Province	48	10Malanje Province	42	11Bie Province	35	12Huila Province
								32

Sources

- diarioeconomico.co.mz
- punchng.com

- cnnportugal.iol.pt
- bbc.com
- rna.ao
- jornalapostoladoangola.org
- interlira-reports.com
- observador.pt
- spsrasd.info
- issafrica.org
- au.int
- fr.allafrica.com
- sweetfmonline.com
- interlira-reports.com
- thenationonlineng.net

Previous Daily Briefs

A new Angola brief is written every day - each with its own risk map and downloadable CSV. Here's the last week; use the calendar to go further back.

- August 29, 2026 CSV - \$5
 - August 27, 2026 CSV - \$5
 - August 25, 2026 CSV - \$5
 - August 23, 2026 CSV - \$5
 - August 21, 2026 CSV - \$5
 - August 19, 2026 CSV - \$5
 - August 17, 2026 CSV - \$5
- Browse every day by calendar Highlighted days have a brief. Tap a day for that day's map & analysis, or "csv" for that day's dataset (\$5).

June
 2026SMTWTFS12csv345678910csv1112131415161718csv19csv20csv21csv22csv23csv24csv25csv26csv27csv28csv29csv30
 2026SMTWTFS1csv2csv3csv4csv5csv6csv7csv8csv9csv10csv11csv12csv13csv14csv15csv16csv17csv18csv19csv20csv21
 2026SMTWTFS1csv2csv3csv4csv5csv6csv7csv8csv9csv1011csv1213csv1415csv1617csv1819csv2021csv2223csv2425csv26

- Download PDF
- Email me the PDF
- Subscribe to Angola daily

See Angola live.GeoBit maps Angola - every region, event, and risk layer - on demand.Request a live demo

Share this intelligence

- X
- LinkedIn
- Reddit
- Facebook
- WhatsApp
- Telegram
- Email

Copy link

Send to a colleague via Atlas

Atlas - our AI intelligence desk - emails them this snapshot personally. Nothing else, no list.

```
(function(){
var c=document.getElementById('shCopy');
if(c)c.addEventListener('click',function(){
(navigator.clipboard?navigator.clipboard.writeText(c.getAttribute('data-url')):Promise.reject()).then(function(){c.textContent='Copied';setTimeout(function(){c.textContent='Copy link';},1600);}).catch(function(){});
});
var b=document.getElementById('shColBtn');
if(b)b.addEventListener('click',function(){
var em=document.getElementById('shColEmail'),m=document.getElementById('shColMsg');
var email=(em.value||'').trim();
if(!/^[^\s]+@[^\s]+\.[^\s]+$/i.test(email)){m.style.color='#c9584d';m.textContent='Enter a valid email.';return;}
b.disabled=true;m.style.color='#9aa48b';m.textContent='Passing to Atlas...';
fetch('/api/atlas-intro',{method:'POST',headers:{'Content-Type':'application/json'},body:JSON.stringify({email:email,source:"brief-share-angola"})})
.then(function(r){return r.json();}).then(function(d){
b.disabled=false;
if(d&&d.ok){m.style.color='#8a9a5b';m.textContent=' Sent - Atlas will email them this snapshot shortly.';em.value='';
if(typeof
gtag=='function')gtag('event','generate_lead',{method:'share-atlas',source:"brief-share"});
else{m.style.color='#c9584d';m.textContent=(d&&d.error)||'Something went wrong.';
}).catch(function(){b.disabled=false;m.style.color='#c9584d';m.textContent='Network error - try again.';});
});
})();
```

Automated by GeoBit AI from publicly reported events and open-source research. Context only; not a risk advisory. Recognized by Deloitte - NVIDIA Inception - Geospatial World Forum.

REPORTED EVENTS (MOST-CITED)

No high-confidence events in the current window.

Generated by GeoBit AI on 2026-08-31 from publicly reported events. Context only; not a risk advisory.