

**Thumbnail Image:**



Aug 05, 2024 by [César Corona](#)

## **Sights From Milan Expo 2015: Angola** <sup>[1]</sup>



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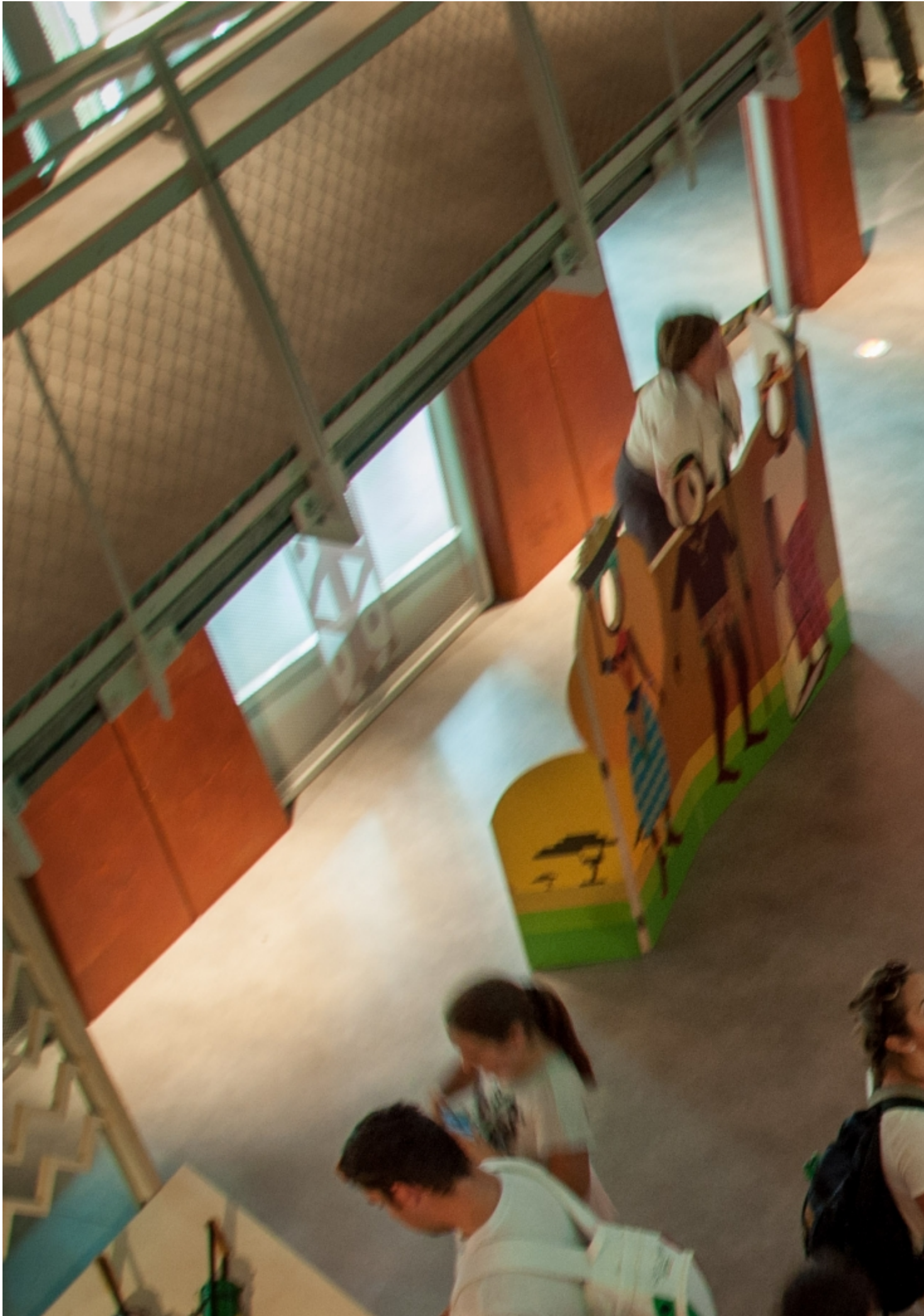
MELÃO  
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ABACAXI  
MELANCIA  
WATERMELON

FABRICA DE  
GRANIZADO  
FLORES DE  
MELÃO  
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SORVETO  
SEMIFRUTO  
SORVETI

Relying on the idea of education for innovation, the Angola Pavilion encourages audience engagement through active participation. The 20,000 sq ft structure built completely from natural, sustainable materials provides a complete sensory experience focusing on food and culture in Angolan society.



The Pavilion aims to highlight the expansive role of women in Angolan society, and their influence in upholding both cultural and gastronomical traditions while pushing for constant economic growth and societal development.



# ALLEVAMENTO BESTIAMI

L'attività allevamento del bestiame svolge un ruolo rilevante nella società tradizionale angolana. Influenzata dal clima locale e dalla localizzazione delle attività, è praticata come allevamento con transumanza. I boeri provenienti dal Sudafrica hanno introdotto il bestiame europeo per produrre carne e latte, avviando delle pratiche nuove negli allevamenti.

Al giorno d'oggi, l'attività zootecnica è presente principalmente a sud e nei distretti di Cunene, con allevamenti tradizionali al fianco di allevamenti più grandi e moderni. È significativo l'allevamento di animali di piccola taglia nel nord del paese, per la sopravvivenza della popolazione agricola.

## PECUÁRIA

A actividade pecuária desempenha um papel relevante na sociedade e na economia tradicional de Angola. Condicionada pelo clima local e as localizações dos pastos, inicialmente praticava-se uma pecuária de transumância. Através da imigração dos Boers da África do Sul, introduziu-se o gado europeu para produzir carne e leite, e inicia-se uma prática mais intensiva nas fazendas.

## LIVESTOCK BREEDING

Livestock Breeding plays a significant role in Angola's society and economy. Conditioned by the local climate and the location of pastures, it was initially practised as transhumance. Through the immigration of Boers from South Africa, European livestock was introduced for meat and milk production, leading to more intensive practices on farms.

Livestock Breeding is present mainly in the south and in the districts of Cunene, using traditional and modern methods, with a significant role in the north of the country for the survival of the agricultural population.

The diversity and richness of the Angolan Pavilion provides an immersive eco-cultural experience for visitors, emphasizing their focus on sustainable growth and development through food and natural resources. Through a variety of exhibits, visitors are exposed to a fusion of traditional practices and new technologies, paving the way for the next generation of sustainable and healthy growth in Angola.

***This photo essay is a part of CPD's eight-week special series, "Branding Nations at the Milan Expo." For related coverage, see:***

- [Introducing CPD's Video Series from Expo Milan 2015](#) (CPD Video)
  - [The Angola Pavilion: A Journal of Food and Culture](#) (CPD Video)
  - [Expo Milan 2015: Dialogue Through Food](#) (CPD Blog)
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