Country Profile

Republic of MOZAMBIQUE

ICDT 2025

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icdt@icdt-oic.org

General Data

General info

- Capital: Maputo
- Type of state: Democratic Republic
- Location: Southern Africa - Area: 799,380 km²
- Time zone: GMT + 2

Demography

- Population : 34 631 770 - 2024
- Natural increase: 3% - 2023
- Official language: Portuguese
- Business language: English

Currency

- Mozambican Metical (MZM)
- 1 USD = 63.89 MZM – May 2025

Macro economy

- GDP: 21.94 MM USD - 2024 Growth: 5.4% - 2023
- GDP per capita : $ 629.5 - 2024
- Employment rate of people aged 15 and over: 76.3 % - 2015

International trade

- Imports – 2024: 9.212 MM USD
- Exports – 2024: 8.211 MM USD

FDI

- FDI stocks in 2022: 54.11 MM USD
- Inward FDI flows in 2022: 1.98 MM USD

Strong facts

- Special geographical location: long sea front
- Privileged access to the South African market
- Important mineral (coal), agricultural wealth
- Hydroelectric potential
- Huge gas resources discovered offshore in 2010

GDP growth

Mozambique's economy grew by approximately 1.9% in 2024, falling short of the government's 5.5% forecast. This slowdown was primarily due to post-election tensions and natural disasters, which disrupted economic activity in the final quarter of the year.

Looking ahead the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projects a modest recovery, with GDP growth expected to reach 3.0% in 2025. This anticipated rebound is attributed to the normalization of social conditions and increased activity in the services sector.

Mozambique's economic growth is propelled by its rich natural resources, strategic location, and ongoing reforms. The agriculture sector remains vital, employing over 70% of the population and contributing significantly to exports. Recent investments in agriculture have enhanced productivity, with improved seeds, irrigation, and machinery boosting production values. The services sector, particularly trade, transport, and hospitality, has also seen growth, driven by increased demand and improved infrastructure. Additionally, the extractive industry, especially natural gas, has attracted substantial foreign investment, further diversifying the economy.

Doing Business in Mozambique

Doing business in Mozambique offers exciting opportunities across several dynamic sectors. The country is rich in natural resources, including natural gas, coal, and minerals, making it a hub for energy and extractive industries. Agriculture thrives thanks to fertile land and a favorable climate, supporting crops such as sugarcane, cashew nuts, cotton, and tropical fruits.

Mozambique’s strategic location along the Indian Ocean positions it as a key trade gateway for Southern Africa, with modern ports in Maputo, Beira, and Nacala supporting regional and international commerce. The tourism sector is also growing, driven by pristine beaches, national parks, and cultural heritage.

A young and vibrant population adds to a dynamic consumer base, while urbanization fuels demand for housing, infrastructure, and services. Digital transformation is creating new avenues in fintech, telecoms, and e-commerce. Businesses that tap into Mozambique’s strengths and growing sectors will find a welcoming environment full of potential and long-term growth prospects.

Main sectors of activity

25.6 %

Share of agriculture in GDP
It employs 70.2% of the population

29.8 %

Share of industry in GDP
It employs 8.6% of the population

44.6 %

Share of services in GDP
They employ 21.2% of the population

Sector Strategies

The industrial policy aims at making the industry the main engine of the prosperity and well-being of the country through the creation of jobs, the production and contribution to the valorization of the natural resources.

The strategy is based on the following axes:

1. To increase industrial production, through improved investment attractiveness in the sector, the development of economies of scale in industrial production and easier access to domestic and foreign markets for companies in the industrial sector;
2. To increase the contribution to employment in the sector, through investments in industries with high added value in terms of labor;
3. 3. To contribute to the improvement of the balance of trade, focusing on industries that can substitute imports and strengthen exports;
4. To expand the value chain and the added value of industrial products through greater use of domestic raw materials;
5. To promote industrial production, through stronger economic linkages upstream and downstream of the sector's enterprises.

Descriptions of each of the pillars are detailed in the Industrial Policy and Strategy of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce of Mozambique (https://www.mic.gov.mz)

Infrastructure

Maritime

Mozambique has several ports. The main three ports are: Nacala, Beira and Maputo.
Maputo is the largest; it has increased its overall volumes following multiple investments in infrastructure, including the expansion of its container terminal and the automation of certain services.

Road

Mozambique's road and highway network cover a total length of 31,000 km.

Airport

Mozambique has a network of airports, 10 of which are the largest. From Maputo Airport, 6 airlines take off and land to 15 destinations.
Among the 2 airlines in the country, Air Mozambique is the most important and it ranks first with a total of 14 destinations served.

Railway

Mozambique has a railway network of 4,787 km. Passing through three independent corridors: South, Central and North. These corridors are not connected to each other, but each one is linked to one of the country's three main ports, namely: Nacala, Beira and Maputo.
These rail lines represents the access route to the sea for neighboring countries, while Mozambique uses them to export its products, mainly raw materials (in 2017, 34 percent of freight was transported by rail).

Promising Sectors

01

Natural Gas : Foreign investment in Mozambique's gas sector could reach USD 35 billion between 2017 and 2023.
The floating liquefied natural gas (FLNG) unit, with an estimated investment of USD 8 billion, will be enhanced to produce around 3.4 million tons per year of liquefied natural gas and will be anchored at a depth of 2,000 meters off the coast of Mozambique, in the "Coral Sul" field.

02

Mines: The mining sector supports the country's development prospects. Coal is the main mineral exploited, concentrated in three geological units located in Tete province in the centre-west of the country: Vuzi, Moatize and Matinde. In 2015, the majority of this resource is dedicated to supply the Chinese and Indian markets, and it was Mozambique's second largest export after aluminum.

03

Hydro-electricity: Mozambique is the second largest producer of electricity in the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADC) and has the potential to become the largest thanks to its high hydroelectric potential (more than 12,000 MW, of which only 2,300 MW are exploited). Hydroelectricity accounts for 80% of the electricity produced in the country.

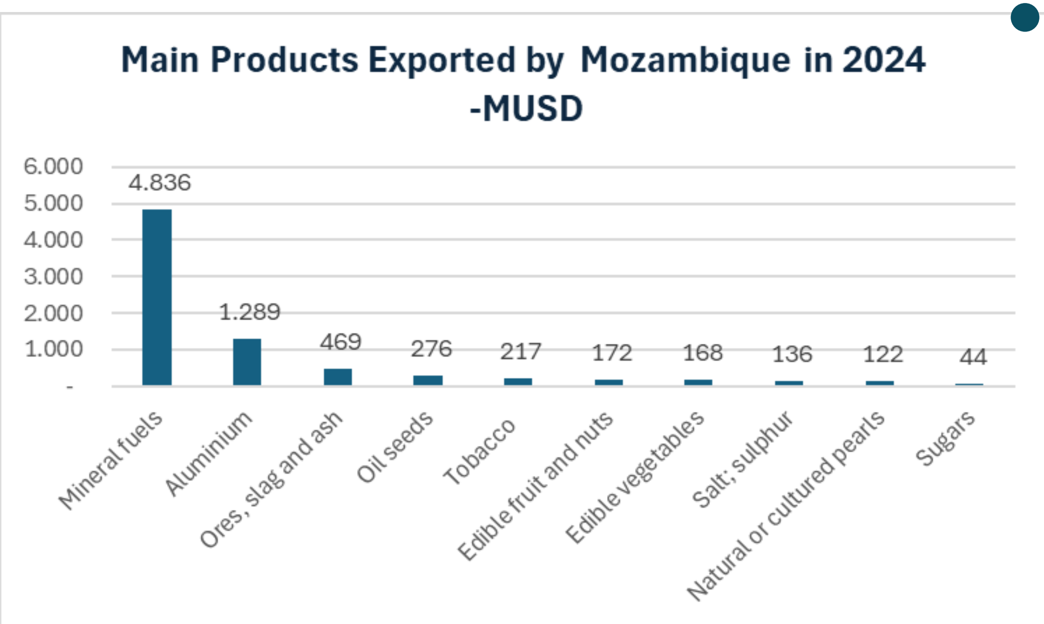
05

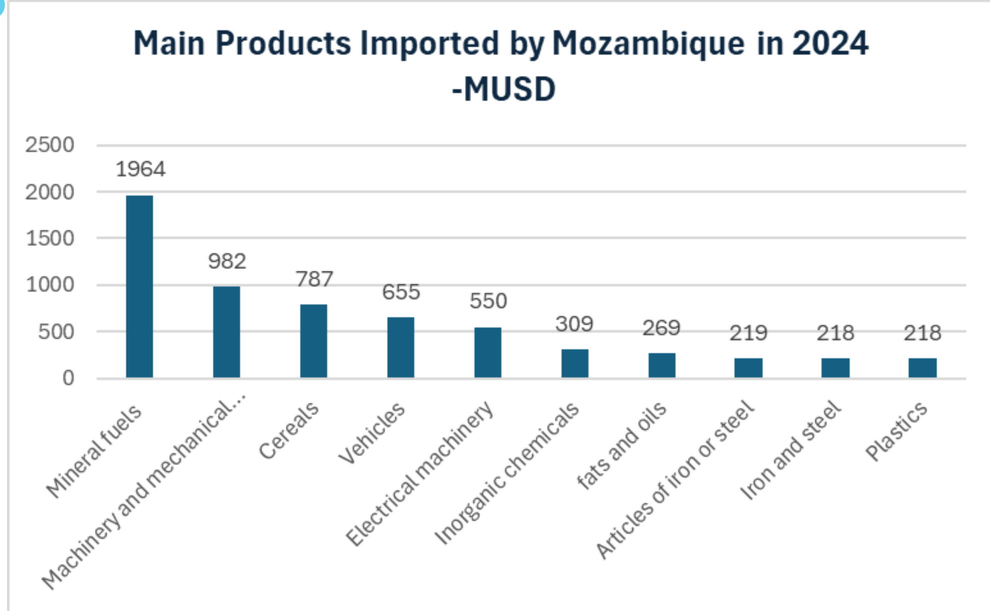
Agriculture: Mozambique has undeniable agricultural advantages: abundant river coverage, generally favorable agronomic conditions allowing for a variety of crops and an advantageous geographical position for exporting to Africa, Asia, America and Europe.
In the midst of a demographic transition, meeting the growing demand for food is thus a major challenge for the government.

06

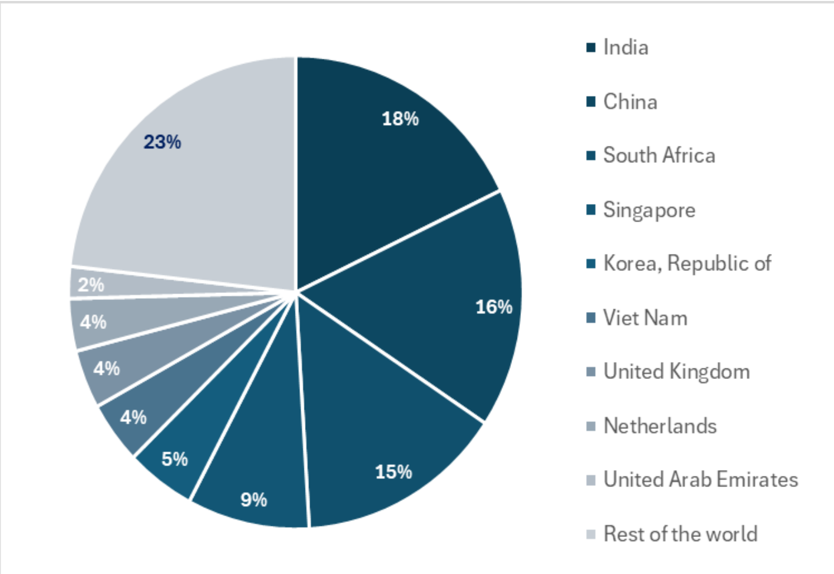
Tourism Thanks to its 2,700 km of coastline (most of which are still deserted beaches), its protected reserves occupying 15% of the territory, and its architectural remains, depicting an Arab and European heritage, Mozambique has a rich tourist potential. The number of visitors has been increasing over the last ten years and the Mozambican government recognizes the importance of tourism in the development of the country.

International trade

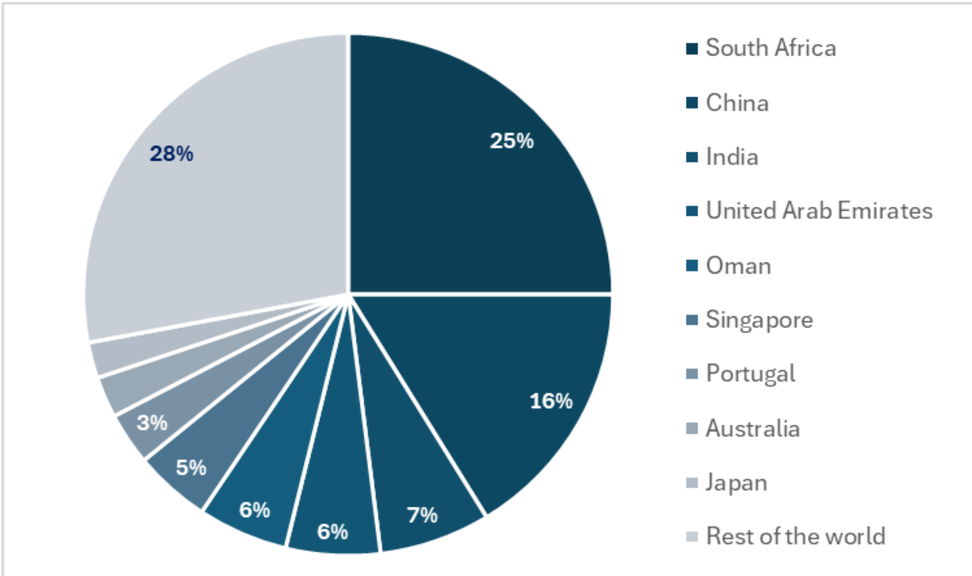




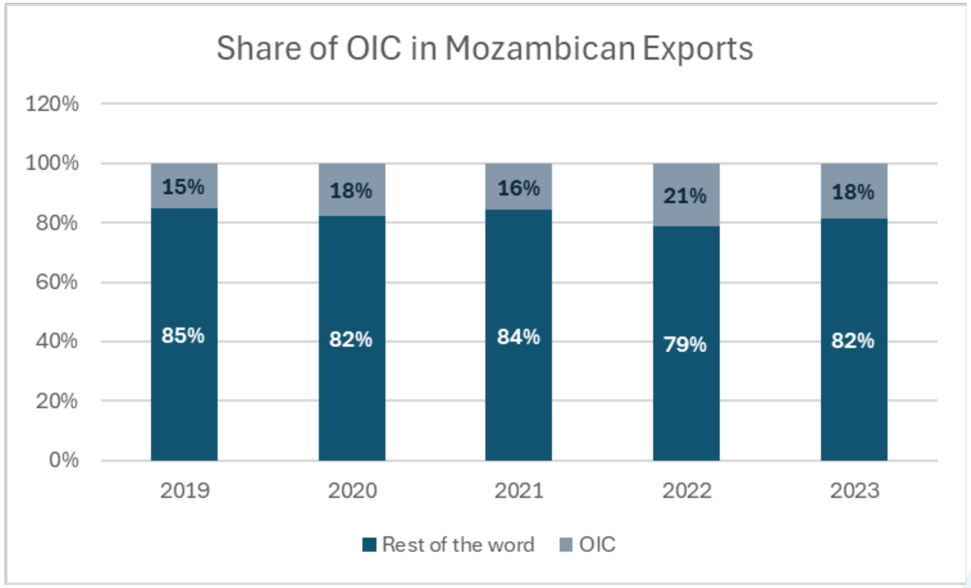
Main customers of Mozambique in 2024

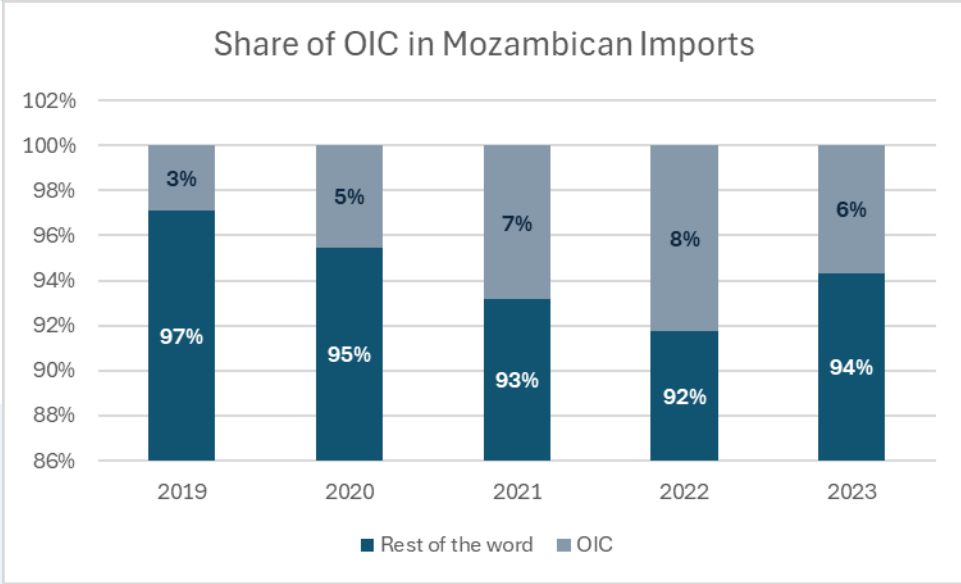


Main suppliers to Mozambique in 2024



Intra-OIC Trade





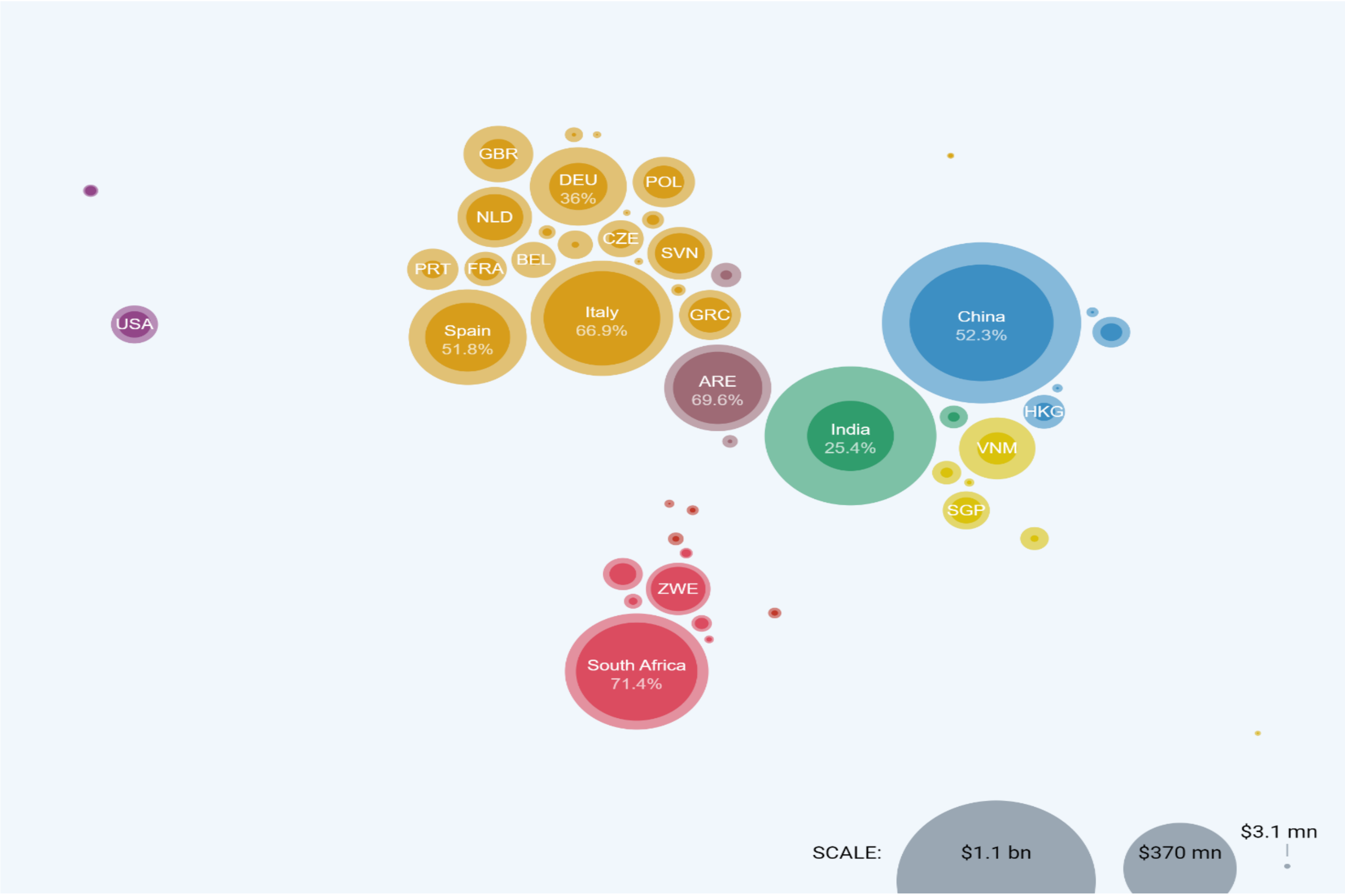
Top 10 Customers, OCI Members in 2024

1. United Arab Emirates
2. Malaysia
3. Saudi Arabia
4. Bahrain
5. indonesia
6. Senegal
7. Egypt
8. Kuwait
9. Türkiye
10. Pakistan

Top 10 Suppliers, OIC Members in 2024

1. United Arab Emirates
2. Oman
3. Malaysia
4. Bahrain
5. Pakistan
6. Saudi Arabia
7. Kuwait
8. Tûrkiye
9. Indonesia
10. Qatar

Export potential of Mozambique by country of destination



Markets with potential for Mozambique's exports

Legend

- Export potential
- Realized potential

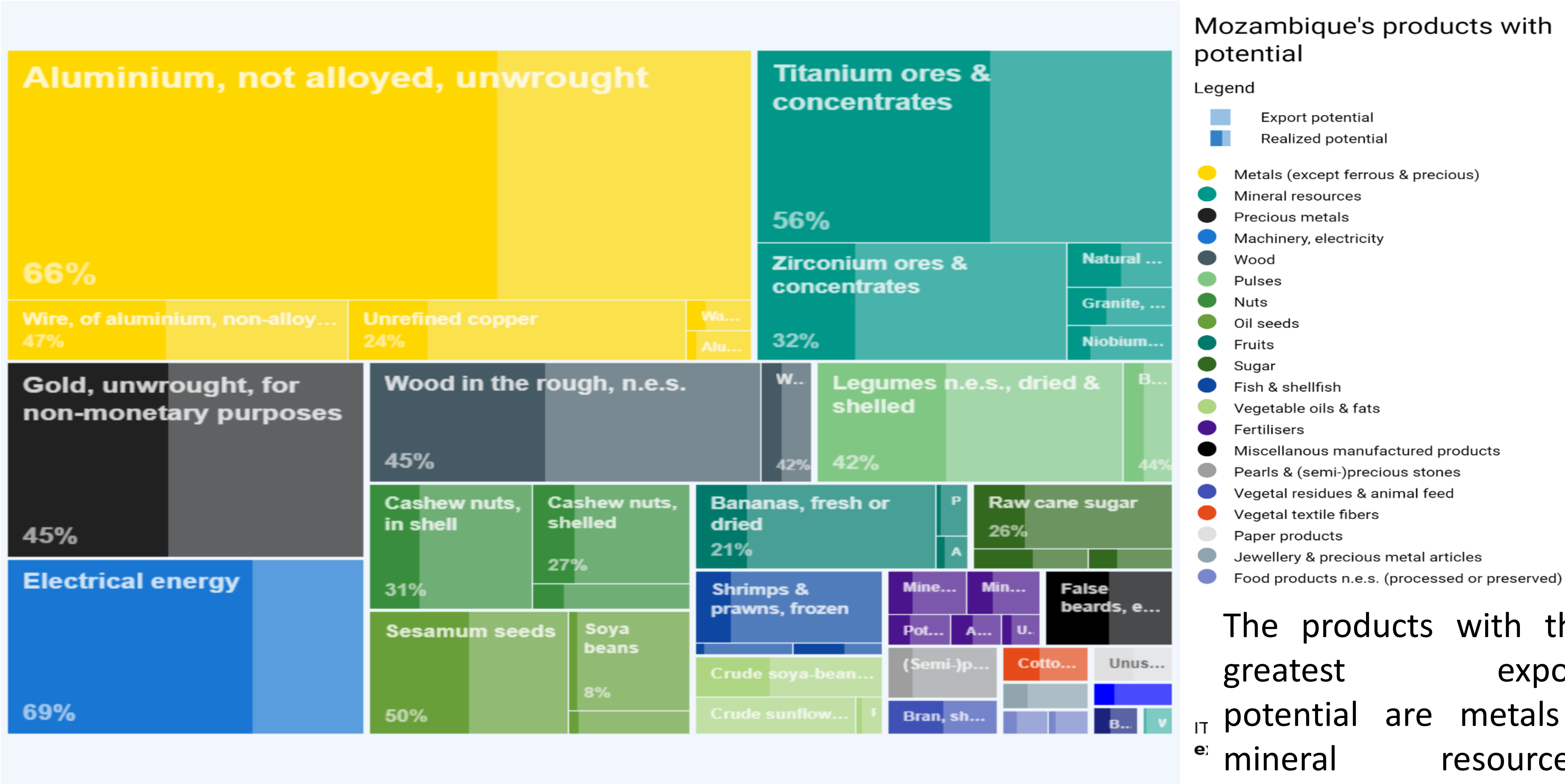
- EU & West Europe
- East Asia
- South Asia
- Southern Africa
- Middle East
- Southeast Asia
- North America
- Eastern Africa
- East Europe & Central Asia
- Pacific

Within the OIC region, the markets with the highest export potential are located in the Middle East and South East Asia.

Source: International Trade Center

Mozambique Export Potential by Product

Source: International Trade Center



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The products with the greatest export potential are metals , mineral resources, timber and pulses.

Market Access

Customs Duties and Taxes

Average rate: 10.3%
Average rate of agricultural products: 14.1%
Average rate of non-agricultural products: 9.7%

Trade agreements

- Member of WTO;
- Member Southern African Development Community (SADC)
- UK - SACU and Mozambique Agreement
- Member of the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries (SGPC)
- EU-SADC Trade Agreement
- Member of ZLECAF

Fairs and Exhibitions

For more information, visit the website:
http://invest.apiex.gov.mz/events/ OR
https://www.eventseye.com/fairs/c0_salons_mozambique.html

Public markets

Mozambique tenders are published on the website:
https://www.onlinetenders.co.za/tenders/mozambique

Investing in Mozambique

Why Mozambique

Favorable geographical location with long coastline and proximity to Southern African markets.
Young and competitive workforce
Liquefied natural gas reserves (3rd largest African LNG holder)
Very favorable business climate
Launch of mega-projects in infrastructure.

Special Economic Zones

The status of SEZ has been granted to the 5 geographical areas:

- Crusse & Jamali dedicated to tourism & leisure
- Manga-Mungassa dedicated to logistic activities
- Mocuba adapted to agricultural/animal/forestry production and processing
- Nacala dedicated to agro-industry, chemical industries and data processing centers
- Ute dedicated to the logistics sector

Implemented Measures

- Protection of property rights including industrial property rights
- Transfer of funds abroad is permitted
- Exemption from payment of customs duties and value added tax on capital goods
- Tax credit if the investment is in Maputo or in other provinces.
- Accelerated depreciation
- Possibility of deducting the costs of refurbishment, introduction of new technologies and training of local workers.

contacts

Ministry of Industry and Trade

(https://www.mic.gov.mz)

Customs (fiscal authority of Mozambique)

http://www.at.gov.mz/

Chamber of Commerce

http://ccmoz.org.mz/

Agency for the Promotion of Investment and Exports (APIEX)

(http://invest.apiex.gov.mz/)

Mozambican Foreign Trade Portal

http://portalcomercioexterno.gov.mz/