MOZAMBIQUE

Pearl of the Indian Ocean

MOZAMBIQUE

facts

The Country

The Republic of Mozambique is situated on the south-eastern coast of Africa. It borders on Tanzania to the north, Zambia, Malawi and Zimbabwe to the west and South Africa and Swaziland to the south. Mozambique has 11 provinces from north to south: Cabo Delgado, Niassa, Nampula, Tete, Zambézia, Manica, Sofala, Inhambane, Gaza, Maputo Province and Maputo City.

Capital	*Maputo*	
Area	*799.390 Km², of which 786.390 Km² are firm land and 13.000 km² are interior waters.*	
Population (Source: INE)	TOTAL *(2007)*	*20.366.795*
	Men	*9.787.000*
	Women	*10.744.000*
	PROVINCES *(2007)*	
	Niassa	*1.178.000*
	Cabo Delgado	*1.633.000*
	Nampula	*4.077.000*
	Zambézia	*3.893.000*
	Tete	*1.832.000*
	Manica	*1.419.000*
	Sofala	*1.654.000*
	Inhambane	*1.267.000*
	Gaza	*1.219.000*
	Maputo Province	*1.260.000*
	Maputo City	*1.099.000*
Languages	*The official language is Portuguese, beside 40 national languages (www.ethnologue.com). English is widely spoken in main cities and as business language.*	
Currency	*Metical (MT)*	
Hour	*GMT + 2 hours*	
Religions	*Christian (Catholic and Protestant), Islam, Hinduism and traditional religions*	
National Holidays	DATES	
	1st of January	*New Year's Day*
	3rd of February	*Mozambican Hereos Day*
	7th of April	*Mozambican Women's Day*
	1st of May	*International Workers' Day*
	25th of June	*National Independence Day*
	7th of September	*Victory Day*
	25th of September	*Armed Forces Day*
	4th of October	*Peace and Reconciliation Day*
	25th of December	*Family Day (Christmas Day)*
	On the days of Eid (Islamic religion) and Easter (Christian religion) the Government decrees a day-off.	
Legal System	*Roman-Germanic (civil law)*	
Climate	*The climate varies from sub-tropical to tropical (south to north) with temperatures 18,3°C to 20,0°C during the dry season (May - September) and 26,7°C to 29,4°C during the rainy season (October to April).*	
Calls	*+ 258 (code for international calls)*	

Visas

The **entry visa** can be obtained from Mozambican embassies and consulates in various countries in Africa, Europe, America and Asia.

Mozambique has introduced a border visa which can be obtained at the main entry points. This visa is valid for 30 days and is renewable for the same period. The cost of border visa is US$ 25,00.

The visa can also be requested from the National Immigration Directorate, Av. Ho Chi Min nº 316, in Maputo City, Tel: (+258) 21 320 472; Fax: +(258) 21 321 075 or (+258) 21 320 395.

Under bilateral agreements, citizens and bearers of passports from the Republic of South Africa, Botswana, Swaziland, Mauritius, Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Tanzania are exempted from entry visas.

Business Hours

Public Sector: Monday to Friday from 7:30 to 15:30 hours.

Private Sector: Monday to Friday from 8:00 to 12:30 hours, and from 14:00 to 17:30 hours.

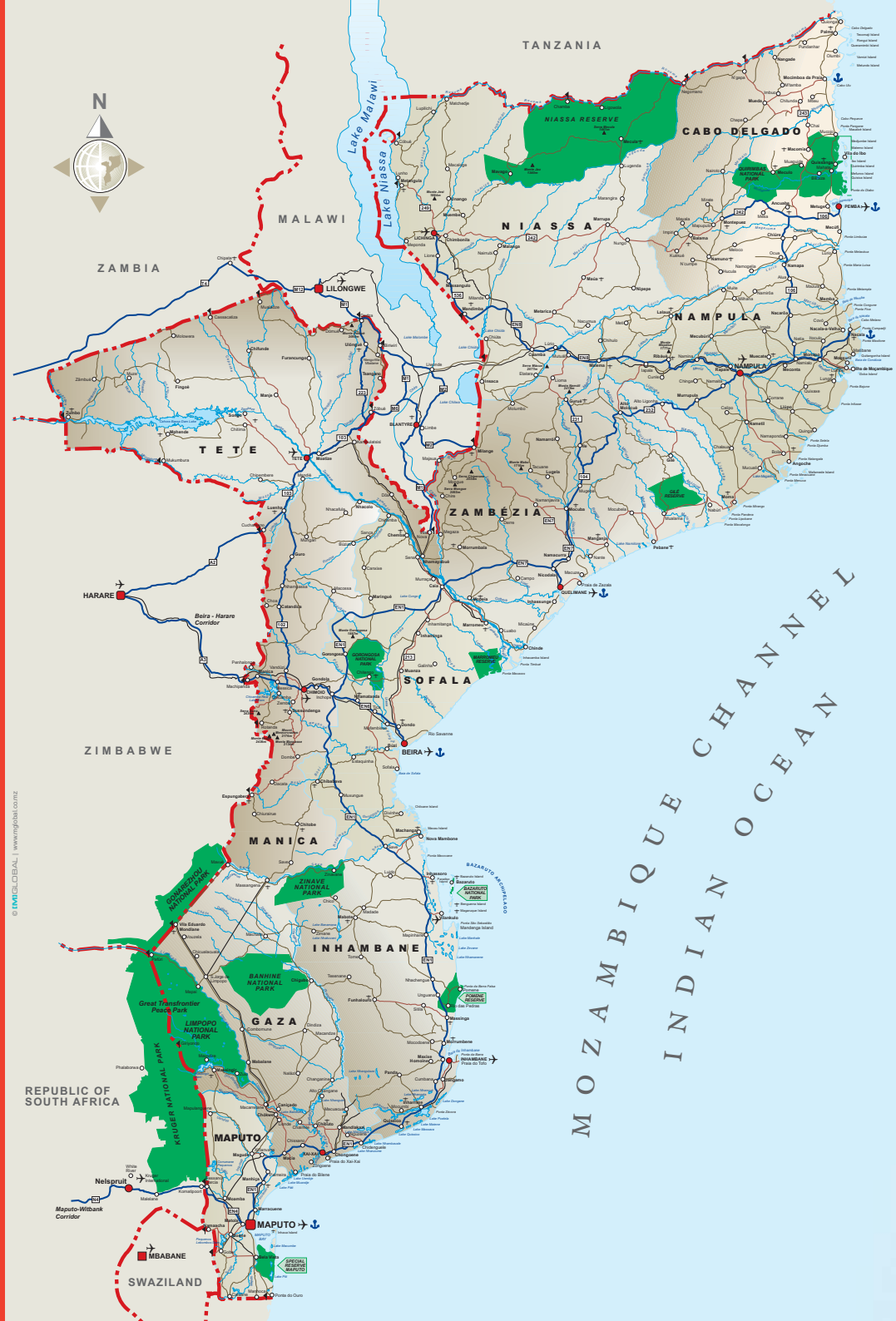
Shops open from 08:00 to 18:30 hours on weekdays and on Saturdays from 08:00 to 13:30 hours. Some commercial establishments also open on Sundays from 9:00 to 13:30 hours.

Banking

Central Bank: Banco de Moçambique

A total of 11 commercial banks with participation of both local and foreign capitals operate in Mozambique with their headquarters located in Maputo and branches in the rest of the country besides 1 investment bank, 3 microfinance banks, 5 credit cooperatives, 3 financial leasing institutions, 1 group purchase administration society, 1 investment societies, 1 representation of a credit institution with its headquarters abroad, 20 exchange bureaus, and 20 entities licensed to exercise credit functions.

Banks open from Monday to Friday from 08:00 to 15:00 hours. In some hotels and shopping centers are open from 8:00 to17:00 hours, from Monday to Friday. Some banks branches open on Saturdays from 9:00 to 13:00 hours.



The Economy

Macroeconomic Indicators

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Nominal GDP (US$ Millions)	6.636,00	7.296,00	7.868,63	9.728
GDP Per Capita (US$)	339,10	357,44	386,82	466,89
Average Annual Inflation (%)	13,1	8,1	12,1	9,8
Exports (US$ Millions)	1.745.256	2.412.120	2.412.120	2.688.000
Imports (US$ Millions)	2.408.337	2.869.327	3.049.748	3.765.000
Average Exchange Rate MT/US$	23,10	25,00	25,60	24,20

Source: INE (Except GDP 2008 - PES)

Pearl of the Indian Ocean

MOZAMBIQUE

CPI

INVESTMENT PROMOTION CENTRE

CPI - Investment Promotion Centre - offers a package of services to assist national and foreign investors facilitating access to the incentives offered by the Government and the establishment of their businesses.

MISSION

- To promote the attraction of national and foreign direct investment;
- To provide institutional assistance to investors in the approval and implementation of investment projects;
- To promote, receive and register investment projects;
- To guarantee the concession of fiscal and customs incentives to investors;
- To promote business linkages between national and foreign companies, SMEs - small and medium enterprises - and large undertakings;
- To identify potential fiancial and/or technological partners for joint ventures;
- To identify and disseminate investment opportunities;
- To promote programmes of assistance to the development of businesses, particularly national businesses.

Maputo | Beira | Chimoio | Nampula | Tete | Quelimane | Pretoria - South Africa | Brussels - Belgium | Shanghai - China

www.cpi.co.mz | www.cpi.gov.mz

The best cost effective Investment in Africa

Special Economic Zones (SEZ) and Industrial Free Zones (IFZ) enjoy fiscal and non-fiscal benefits approved by the Parliament in order to promote and speed up the development of the Country, namely:

- Exemption of Customs Duties and VAT (Value Added Tax) payments on imports of equipments and row materials to be used in all operations inside the SEZ and IFZ.

- Corporate Income Tax for SEZ Enterprises
  - Exemption in the first three tax years;
  - 50% reduction in the tax rate from the 4th to the 10th tax year;
  - 25% reduction in the tax rate from the 11th to the 15th tax year.

- Corporate Income Tax for IFZ
  - Exemption of tax payment in the first ten years;
  - 50% reduction in the tax rate from the 11th to the 15th tax year;
  - 25% reduction in the tax rate for the lifetime of the project.

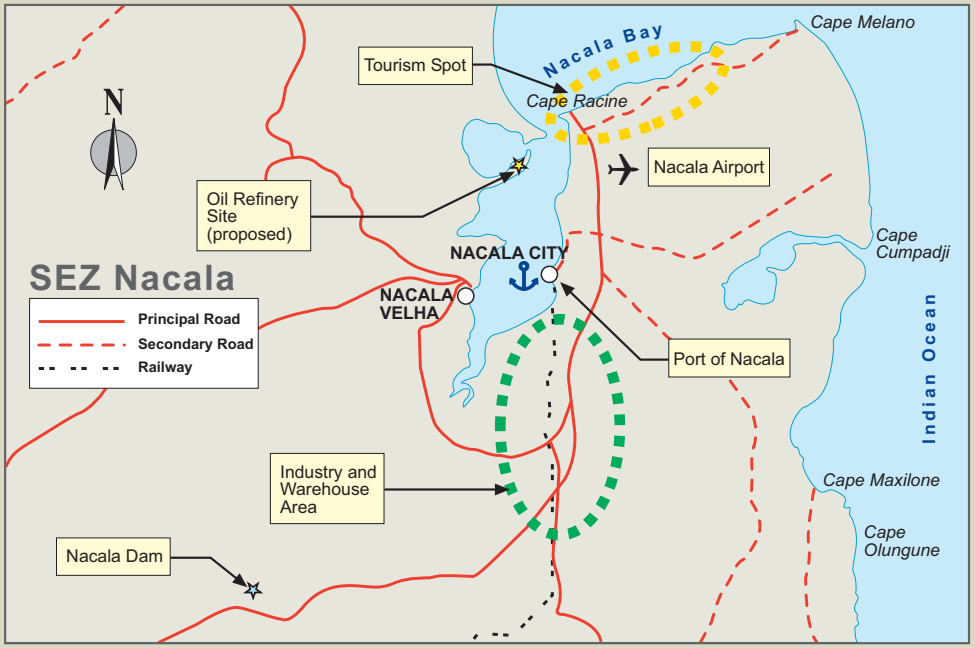
GAZEDA will guarantee the access for the incentives.

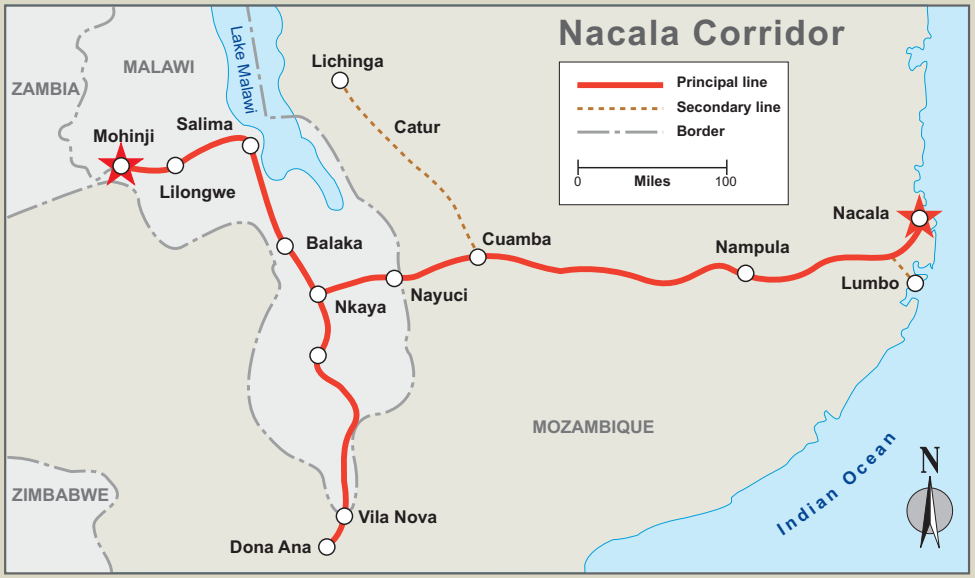
Don't miss out !

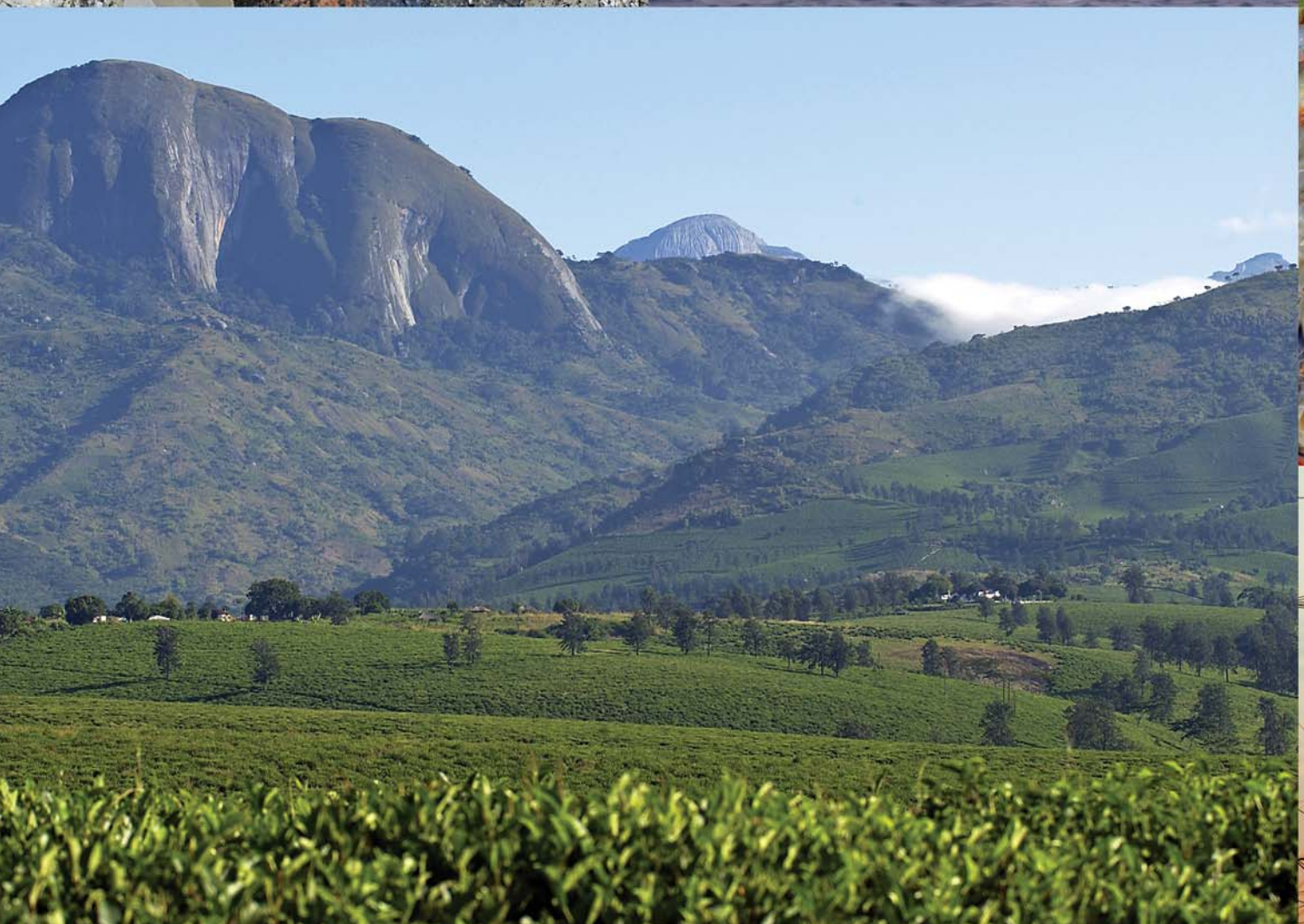
GAZEDA

Special Economic Zones Office

www.mpd.gov.mz







The Mozambique Institute of Export Promotion (IPEX) is a non-profit government organization established in 1990 with the purpose of boosting and coordinating the execution of policy measure towards the development of national exports.

MISSION

To develop and promote the export of Mozambican products and services, harmonizing its activities with all institutions that deal with foreign trade.

VISION

To assert itself as a national focal point for the development and promotion of Mozambique's exports.

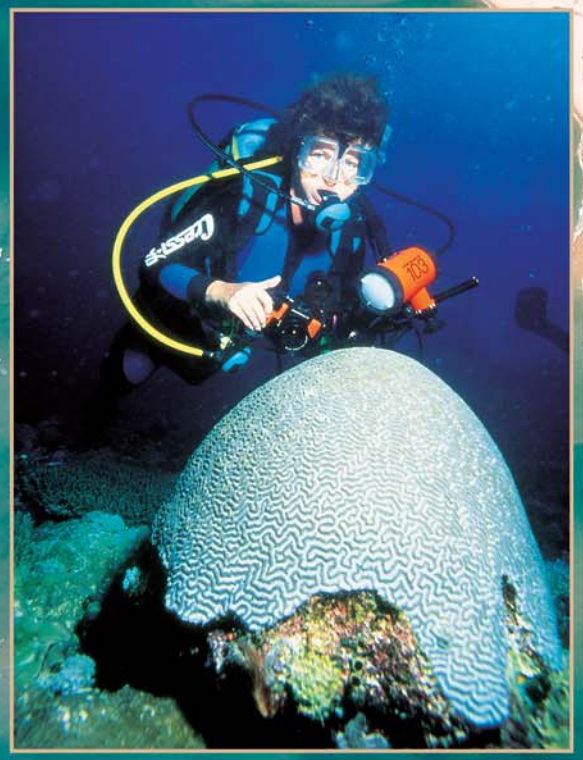
MAIN ACTIVITIES

The IPEX main activities are to:

- Influence foreign trade policies;
- Promote exports in coordination with the private sector;
- Develop exports, promoting the production and diversification of products, services and markets;
- Facilitate access to the Mozambican products overseas;
- Collect, treat and disseminate trade information; and
- Cooperate with the various national and international institutions linked to foreign trade.

ipex
Institute for Export Promotion

www.ipex.gov.mz



MOZAMBIQUE: Wonderful Destination

The tourism in Mozambique plays a part within the group of sectors which are responsible for the social and economic development, and directly, fights the poverty. Its touristic potentiality is extended through the hinterlands with tropical wild fauna and forest, rivers, lakes, lake lets and beautiful beaches allied to the natural sympathy of the native populations.

This is the Pearle of the Indian Ocean, which is shown, today, to the world as a touristic destination with regional and global reference to all the readers of this magazine.

The combination between the tropical beach and our cosmopolitan cities through the long coast, the incomparable and rich diversity of fauna and forest, as well as the magnificent cultural mosaic, offer a sustainable platform to build up an incontestable touristic destination.

The actions which have been developed in the conservation areas are oriented by modern management within the organizations responsible for the administration of the conservation areas, improvement and development of touristic products and services related to the conservation, enhancement in the reallocation of the wild fauna, encouragement and support to the initiatives in order to promote an effective and active participation of the communities, and the establishment of small and medium enterprises, including partnership and joint ventures with the private sector

Investments in the tourism area have been increasing daily. More hotels and food services and beverage are being built-up all over the country, which contribute in the diversity of the touristic offering.

The attraction of foreign direct investment is a priority for the Development of the touristic industry which contributes to the growth of the co-partnership of Mozambique into the international tourism market.

The Government of Mozambique considers the sector of tourism as one of the bases for the social and economic development of the country if we consider that many promotion actions have been taken.

The preservation of the environment, staff training, service qualities are among others the great challenge that we are facing to ensure better service quality offered to tourists.

If high standard of tourism is the main goal we are looking for, then we must believe on our cultural values, promoting it in a participative and integrated manner, because dance, gastronomy, handcraft, painting, they all play a fundamental role in the process. We have a responsibility to repositioning tourism to become one of the key-sectors for the economic and social development of the people, as it is one of those main sectors that strongly contribute for the reduction of poverty levels, through the creation of jobs, training, rural development and health care. Therefore, we support a high quality tourism practice with privilege to the one with high revenues and low density.

Our commitment is to create facilities for tourists entrance in our country. Therefore, we have already implemented the frontier visa, and we continue working out within SADC level for the introduction of unique-visa.

We pretend to attract investments and prestige through loyalty and reference achieved through the investors, and national and foreign tourists.

Through the brand we will present a new vision and image of the country: a vision of Mozambique as a distinguishable and safety place for investments; a country ready to share marvelous and offering experiences. In general, we want to place the country as an international competitive destination.

Dear reader, Mozambique is a country which deserves enjoyment; it is a country which will become a world touristic destination in a near future.

Is this Pearl of the Indian Ocean, very wonderful, we are looking forward to showing and to projecting to the world, and from this time forward we are reckoning upon your visit.

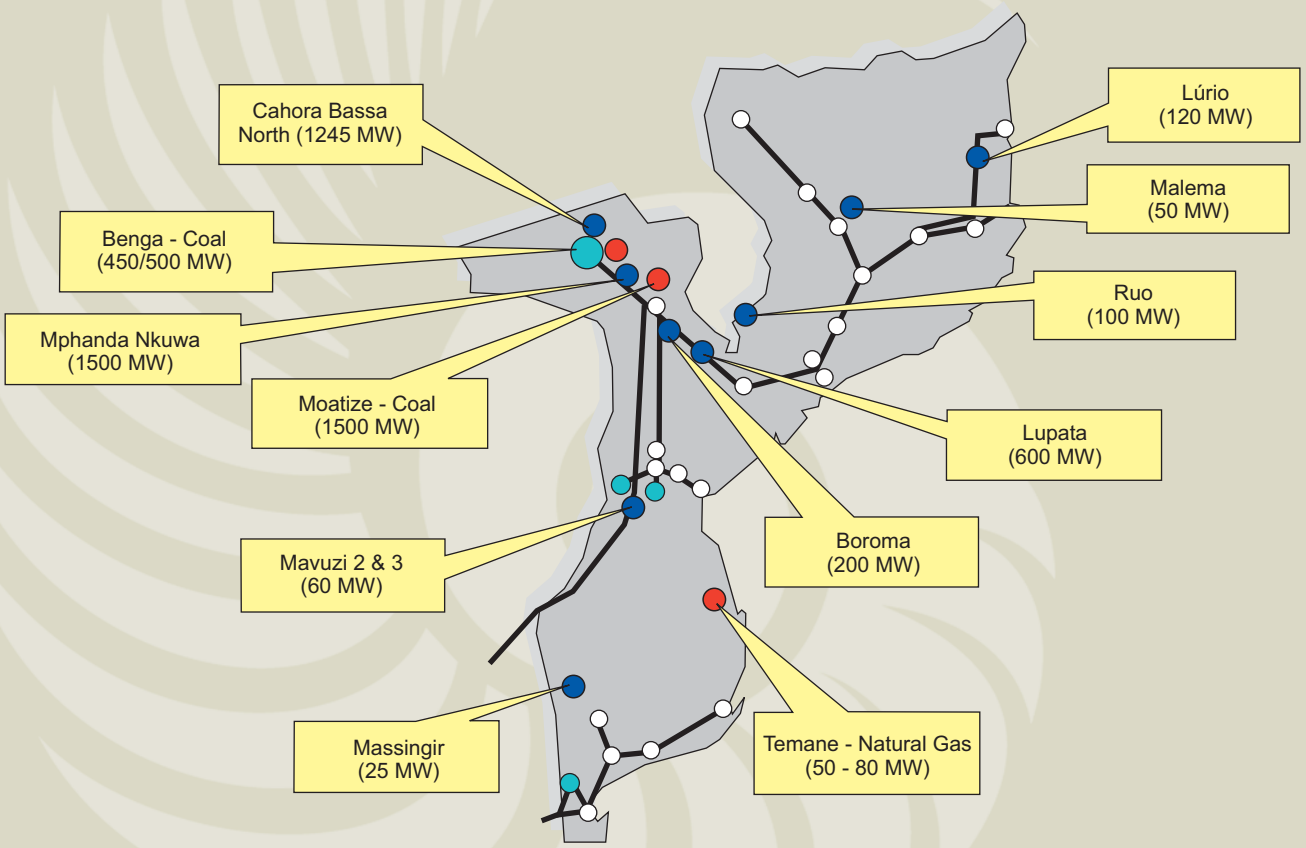
Therefore, we are all of us recalled to use all of our efforts to show and promote it world wide.

INATUR
National Institute of Tourism
www.visitmozambique.net

Mozambique has vast and largely unexploited natural Energy resources:

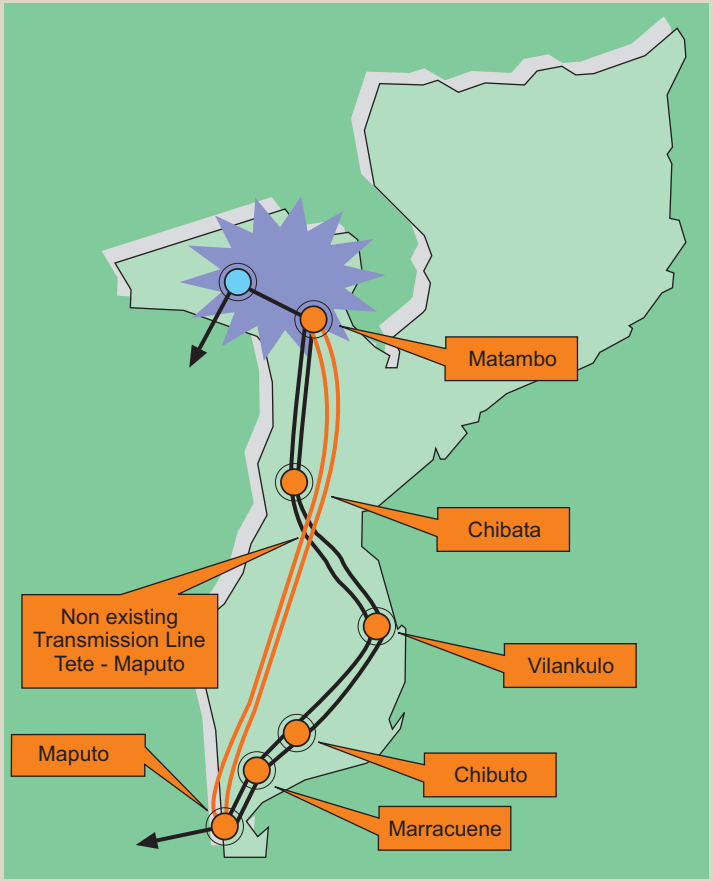
- Hydropower Potential;
- Proven Gas Reserves;
- Proven Coal Reserves;
- Unexploited Solar and Wind Enery.

Projects under Development



- Existing Hydro Power Projects
- Potential Hydro Power Projects
- Potential Thermal Power Projects

Transmission Projects



Republic of Mozambique

Ministry of Energy

www.me.gov.mz


UAFL EXPRESS

The Transport and Communication Sector

Concerning to the development of Mozambique, the transportation sector contributes with about 10% in the Gross Domestic Product, which grant to the sector the third position in the economy sectors' rank which directly give an impulse to the economic growth. However, if we consider that this contribution is due to the service rendered to the Hinterland, we can draw as conclusion that the transport and communication sector also plays an incipient role in the development of the leader sectors of the national economy (agriculture, industry, tourism, etc).

In the ends of 1992 almost all the transport infrastructure had collapsed, due to the undermining war.

Now, the country has achieved the political, economic and social stability, and a great part of the infrastructure has been rehabilitated, or the rehabilitations is in the final stage.

The geographical position of Mozambique along the Indian Ocean and the existing natural ports, grants a great comparative advantage to the country regarding the access to the markets, at the same time it grants the great responsibility in the establishment of accessibility of the Hinterland to the sea. Without easy access, the regional integration will be difficult and the SADC region will not be capable to explore its potentiality in general within the context of world globalised economy.

It is in this context that the Government is committed with the construction of infrastructures which grant the existence of a subsystem net of transport such as highway, railway, maritime and air transportations which operates in an interconnected way, where the connections among the subsystems constitute logistical operational and efficient joint either for load or for passengers.

Republic of Mozambique
Ministry of Transport and Communication
www.mtc.gov.mz

Agribusiness Opportunities in Mozambique

CEPAGRI, Centre for the Promotion of Agriculture, has identified 5 main areas of opportunity: rice, biofuels, horticulture, forestry and sugar.

There are currently 200,000 hectares of rice cultivated in Mozambique with a potential area of 900,000 hectares. Domestic production is around 183,000 tons of paddy rice, Chokwé peak yields of 5 tons per hectares under irrigation have been achieved. Domestic consumption of rice, far higher than current domestic production, has been estimated at 370,000 tons per year.

The national biofuel policy was recently approved by the Government and will set the stage for the establishment of the Sustainability Criteria Task Force among other things. There are a range of feedstocks in Mozambique for the production of ethanol, biodiesel and vegetable oils including sugar came, sweet sorghum cane, Jatropha and coconuts.

Mozambique has favourable climatic conditions for horticulture production and this is a recognised area of natural comparative advantage. The Horticulture Task Force exists and discussions are currently underway to develop a National Horticulture Strategy.

There are 62 million hectares of forest in Mozambique with 19 million hectares with the potential for wood production, 35.8 million hectares with the potential for multiple uses and 7.2 million designated as protected areas. There is also 25.000 hectares which is habitat to exotic species.

Currently, 35.300 hectares are under sugar cane with domestic production estimated at 2.06 million tons of cane and 242,525 tons of sugar (92% raw). The average agricultural yield is 64.64 tons per hectare. Domestic sales amount to 141.000 tons with exports of 170.000 tons to preferential markets (the USA, EU and SADC) and international markets.

Republic of Mozambique
Ministry of Agriculture | CEPAGRI
www.cepagri.gov.mz

Strategy for the development of the Textile and Garment Sector

The Government has approved the strategy which aims at the establishment of good conditions to attract investment in this sector.

In the scope of the Strategy for the Textile and Garment Sector, the Government will focus its activities on:

- Stimulating the cotton production in potential areas, such as Nampula, for example;
- Empowering the agricultural extension;
- Undertaking feasibility studies for the production of organic cotton;
- Establishing a competitive fiscal regime, reducing the Tax on Collective Revenues (IRPC) among others, to a tax of 0% in the free zones during the first 10 years and reducing to 50% in the 5 subsequent years;
- Simplifying the import and export procedures (among others, the introduction of the single window);
- Ensuring the market for the national textile industries, by obligating the use of school uniforms which only have a different emblem in order to differentiate the schools;
- Reviewing the regulation on Public purchases (Decree No.54/2005), with priority to raise the minimum value national bids;
- Constructing of factory shells with basic conditions in order to lower sunk costs for investors.

Republic of Mozambique
Ministry of Industry and Trade
www.mic.gov.mz

MOZAMBIQUE

Republic of Mozambique

Ministry of Planning and Development
Av. Ahmed Sekou Touré, No. 21 | Maputo | T + 258 21 492268 | F + 258 21 495463 | www.mpd.gov.mz

Ministry of Energy
Av. 25 de Setembro, No. 1218 | Maputo | T + 258 21 357600 | F + 258 21 357668 | www.me.gov.mz

Ministry of Transport and Communication
Av. Martires de Inhaminga, No. 336 | Maputo | T + 258 21 430152/5 | F + 258 21 324447 | www.mtc.gov.mz

Ministry of Industry and Trade
Av. 25 de Setembro, No. 1502 | Maputo | T + 258 21 352693 | F + 258 21 327892 | www.mic.gov.mz

Ministry of Agriculture | CEPAGRI
Rua da Gávea, No. 33, 1st Floor | Maputo | T + 258 21 307957/21, 21 300626 | F + 258 21 427436 | www.cepagri.gov.mz

Ministry of Tourism
Av. 25 de Setembro, No. 1203, 2nd Floor | Maputo | T + 258 21 307320/1/3 | F + 258 21 307322/4 | www.visitmozambique.net

CPI
INVESTMENT PROMOTION CENTRE

Rua da Imprensa, No. 332, r/c
Maputo
T +258 21 313 310/299
F +258 21 313 325
www.cpi.co.mz | www.cpi.gov.mz

GAZEDA
Special Economic Zones Office

Av. 24 de Julho, No. 3549, 3rd Floor
Maputo
T + 258 21 400632/635
F + 258 21 400632
www.mpd.gov.mz

ipex
Institute for Export Promotion

Av. 25 de Setembro, No. 1008, 2nd Floor
Maputo
T +258 21 307257/8
F +258 21 307256/300193
www.ipex.gov.mz

INATUR
National Institute of Tourism

Av. 25 de Setembro, No. 1203, 2nd Floor
Maputo
T + 258 21 307320/1/3
F + 258 21 307322/4
www.visitmozambique.net

MOZAMBIQUE

Pearl of the Indian Ocean