

MOZAMBIQUE



Country Dialing Code (Tel/Fax): ++258

Direccao Nacional do Turismo: Ministry of Industry Commerce and Tourism: Avenida 25 de Setembro nr 1502 30 andar Maputo Tel 1-427149 Fax 1-421166

Capital: Maputo **Time:** GMT + 2

Background: Almost five centuries as a Portuguese colony came to a close with independence in 1975. Large-scale emigration by whites, economic dependence on South Africa, a severe drought, and a prolonged civil war hindered the country's development. The ruling party formally abandoned Marxism in 1989, and a new constitution the following year provided for multiparty elections and a free market economy. A UN-negotiated peace agreement with rebel forces ended the fighting in 1992.

Location: Southern Africa, bordering the Mozambique Channel, between South Africa and Tanzania

Map References: Africa

Area: total: 801,590 sq km land: 784,090 sq km water: 17,500 sq km

Climate: tropical to subtropical

Terrain: mostly coastal lowlands, uplands in center, high plateaus in northwest, mountains in west

Natural Resources: coal, titanium, natural gas, hydropower

Population: 19,104,696

Nationality: noun: Mozambican(s) adjective: Mozambican

Ethnic Groups: indigenous tribal groups 99.66% (Shangaan, Chokwe, Manyika, Sena, Makua, and others), Europeans 0.06%, Euro-Africans 0.2%, Indians 0.08%

Religions: indigenous beliefs 50%, Christian 30%, Muslim 20%

Languages: Portuguese (official), indigenous dialects

Economy: Before the peace accord of October 1992, Mozambique's economy was devastated by a protracted civil war and socialist mismanagement. In 1994, it ranked as one of the poorest countries in the world. Since then, Mozambique has undertaken a series of economic reforms. Almost all aspects of the economy have been liberalized to some extent. More than 900 state enterprises have been privatized. Pending are tax and much needed commercial code reform, as well as greater private sector involvement in the transportation, telecommunications, and energy sectors. Since 1996, inflation has been low and foreign exchange rates stable. Albeit from a small base, Mozambique's economy grew at an annual 10% rate in 1997-99, one of the highest growth rates in the world. Still, the country depends on foreign assistance to balance the budget and to pay for a trade imbalance in which imports outnumber exports by five to one or more. The medium-term outlook for the country looks bright, as trade and transportation links to South Africa and the rest of the region are expected to improve and sizable foreign investments materialize. Among these investments are metal production (aluminum, steel), natural gas, power generation, agriculture (cotton, sugar), fishing, timber, and transportation services. Additional exports in these areas should bring in needed foreign exchange. In addition, Mozambique is on track to receive a formal cancellation of a large portion of its external debt through a World Bank initiative.

Industries: food, beverages, chemicals (fertilizer, soap, paints), petroleum products, textiles, cement, glass, asbestos, tobacco

Currency: 1 metical (Mt) = 100 centavos

Railways: total: 3,131 km narrow gauge; 2,988 km 1.067-m gauge; 143 km 0.762-m gauge (1994)

Highways: total: 30,400 km paved; 5,685 km unpaved; 24,715 km (1996 est.)

Waterways: about 3,750 km of navigable routes

Ports and Harbors: Beira, Inhambane, Maputo, Nacala, Pemba, Quelimane

Airports: 170 (1999 est.) Airports - with paved runways: total: 22 over 3,047 m: 1 2,438 to 3,047 m: 3 1,524 to 2,437 m: 10 914 to 1,523 m: 4 under 914 m: 4 (1999 est.) Airports - with unpaved runways: total: 148 2,438 to 3,047 m: 1 1,524 to 2,437 m: 16 914 to 1,523 m: 39 under 914 m: 92 (1999 est.)

Visa: required by all

Duty Free: goods permitted: 200 cigarettes or 250g of tobacco, 0.75 litres of spirits, opened perfume in reasonable quantities

Health: a yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travelers over one year of age coming from infected areas. Malaria, Rabies, and Bilharzias risk. All water should be regarded as potentially contaminated

HOTELS•MOTELS•INNS

BEIRA

BIQUE S BEACH LODGE AND CAMPSITE

Av. FPLM

Macuti Suburb

BEIRA

Mozambique

Tel:+258 3 31 2853

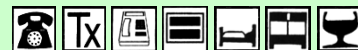
Fax:+258 32 7704

Hotel Embaixador

R D o M a j o r S e r p a
B E I R A
M o z a m b i q u e

Tel: 3 32 3121/3

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HOTEL MIRAMAR

Av. Mateus Sansao Muthemba

BEIRA

Mozambique

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HOTEL MOCAMBIQUE

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MAPUTO

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HOLIDAY INN, Maputo, av. da marginal, MAPUTO, MOZAMBIQUE Hotel Reservations: 0870 400 9093, Hotel Front Desk: 258-21-495050, Fax: 258-21-497700, Email: brucec@himaputo.co.mz, www.ichotelsgroup.com

HOTEL POLANA, Tel: +258 21 491001, Fax: +258 21 491480, P.O.Box 1151 Maputo, Mozambique

AIRLINES/HELICOPTERS/AIRPORTS

LINHAS AEREAS DE MOCAMBIQUE, Region: Africa, Address: PO Box 2060 Maputo, Tel: 00258 1 46 51 43, Fax: 00258 1 46 51 34, Web site: www.lam.co.mz, Main Base: Luanda

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