

VISUAL SUMMARY

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS – 2023



The sharp decrease in imports of goods in 2023 largely contributed to the decrease in financing needs of the Mozambican economy, represented by the improvement of the current account and capital deficit to 8.6% of gross domestic product (GDP), following 35.0% in 2022.



The increase in cash inflows, associated with investment projects in the oil and gas industry, explains the increase in foreign direct investment (FDI) to USD 2 509 million in 2023, compared to USD 2 459 million in 2022.



The payment of foreign debt service (interest and principal) increased by 78.0%, to USD 1 566 million, mainly justified by the increase in the payment of both private and public external debt.

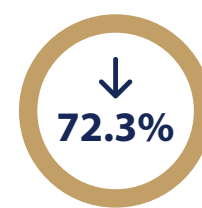
REPORT - INFOGRAPHICS

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS – 2023

External financing needs (current account and capital deficit)

The sharp decrease in imports of goods in 2023 largely contributed to the decrease in the financing needs of the Mozambican economy, represented by the improvement in the current account and capital deficit to 8.6% of gross domestic product (GDP), following 35.0% in 2022. It is noteworthy that the number of imports of goods in 2022 was driven by the registration of the arrival of the Coral Sul FLNG floating platform for gas production in Area 4 of the Rovuma basin.

External financing needs (current account and capital deficit)



Excluding megaprojects, external financing needs also decreased, albeit to a lesser extent, mainly due to increased revenues from transport services, reduced payments of profits and dividends from foreign direct investment and interest on public debt.

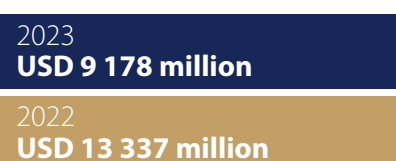
Main current account movements

Exports



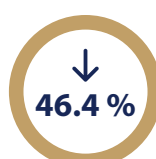
The volatility of goods prices in the global market and the impacts of unfavorable weather conditions, which hit the country and hampered production, as well as the outflow logistics for some of the main export goods, contributed to the decrease in export revenue in 2023.

Imports



The registration of the import of the Coral Sul floating platform in 2022 explains the decrease in imports by 31.2% in 2023. Excluding the import of this platform, imports increased by 0.6%, highlighting the increase in machinery imports.

Services account deficit



The decrease in the payment of services to megaprojects and the increase in revenues from cargo handling in the main ports of the country explain the decrease in the services account deficit by 46.4%.

Primary income account deficit



Interest payments on loans by FDI companies to their direct investors and interest payments on private external debt contributed to the widening of the primary income account deficit.

Main financial account movements

Foreign direct investment



The increase in cash inflows associated with investment projects of the oil and gas industry explain the increase in foreign direct investment.

Payment of external debt service

Total payments (interest and principal)



The payment of external debt service (interest and principal) increased, mainly justified by the increase in the payment of both private and public external debt, by about 100% and 18.1%, respectively.

International Reserves



USD 621 million ↑

As a result of economic transactions between Mozambique and the rest of the world, international reserves increased by USD 621 million in 2023 to a balance of USD 3 472 million.