



MONETARY POLICY COMMITTEE
COMMUNIQUÉ No. 2/2026
Maputo, March 23, 2026

Monetary Policy Rate Unchanged at 9.25%

The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Banco de Moçambique has decided to keep the monetary policy rate, MIMO, unchanged at 9.25%. This decision reflects the materialisation and substantial exacerbation of several risks and uncertainties associated with inflation projections, most notably the outbreak of conflict in the Middle East and its impact on supply chains, as well as on the supply and prices of energy and food, which has led to an upward revision of inflation forecasts. Against this backdrop, the MPC has suspended the easing cycle initiated in January 2024, conditioning future policy decisions upon the evolution and materialisation of domestic and external risks and uncertainties.

Risks and uncertainties associated with inflation projections have increased significantly. On the external front, the main risks are associated with the duration and magnitude of the impact of the geopolitical conflict in the Middle East on supply chains, as well as on the supply and prices of energy and food. Domestically, uncertainties relate to the magnitude of the impact of climate shocks on supply chains and goods supply, the pace of recovery in productive capacity, and the effects of persistent fiscal risks, particularly delays in the payments due by the State.

The inflation forecasts have been revised upwards. In February 2026, annual inflation stood at 3.2%, after 3.0% in January. Core inflation, which excludes fruit, vegetables and administered prices, remained stable. In the short and medium term, prices are expected to rise, reflecting, among other factors, the effects of the conflict in the Middle East and the impact of the recent floods, despite the continued stability of the Metical.

Economic growth is projected to remain moderate. In the fourth quarter of 2025, gross domestic product grew by 4.7%, after contracting by 0.9% in the previous quarter, driven by stronger performance across all sectors. Over the short and medium term, economic activity is expected to recover gradually, albeit at a slower pace, reflecting the effects of climate shocks and the likely slowdown in the global economy amid the conflict in the Middle East.

Domestic public indebtedness continues to increase, conditioning the normal functioning of the financial market. Domestic public debt, excluding loan and lease agreements and overdue liabilities, stood at 487.3 billion meticaís, up by 12.7 billion compared to December 2025. Delays in the payment of domestic public debt by the State persist, dampening demand for government securities and contributing to rigidity in interbank money market interest rates.

The stance of monetary policy will continue to be driven by the assessment of risks and uncertainties underlying inflation projections.

The next MPC meeting is scheduled for May 27, 2026.

Rogério Lucas Zandamela
Governor