

CONCEPT NOTE











Date:

November 12-14, 2025













1. INTRODUCTION

Mozambique is currently experiencing a particularly challenging economic and social period, resulting from a combination of internal and external shocks that have tested the resilience of institutions and the private sector. Between 2024 and 2025, the country was severely affected by episodes of social instability, extreme weather events such as cyclones Chido and Dikeledi, and urban flooding in the city and province of Maputo, as well as persistent insecurity in some regions of the north of the country.

These events compromised macroeconomic stability, caused a decline in private investment, and increased pressure on the metical. Real gross domestic product (GDP) slowed considerably, with estimated growth of 1.9% in 2024, also reflecting an adverse international environment. At the same time, the shortage of foreign currency in the exchange market worsened, affecting strategic sectors such as trade, manufacturing, construction, pharmaceuticals, and energy, all of which are heavily dependent on imports of raw materials and intermediate goods.

At the social level, profound structural challenges remain. Poverty remains high, with informality accounting for more than 80% of the workforce, which limits the creation of formal, skilled, and socially protected jobs. The service and agro-in-

dustry sectors, the main sources of labor absorption, need structural reforms to increase productivity, attract investment, and stimulate rural-based industrialization.

Nevertheless, encouraging signs of economic recovery are beginning to emerge, driven by strategic investments in infrastructure, energy, and agribusiness, as well as by the government's strengthened commitment to reforms aimed at competitiveness and improving the business environment.

It is in this context that the Government and the Private Sector, through the CTA – Confederation of Economic Associations of Mozambique, are holding the 20th Annual Private Sector Conference (CASP), to take place in the first half of November in Maputo, under the slogan "Reform to Compete: Moving Towards Economic Recovery." This event reaffirms itself as the main forum for dialogue between the Government and the business sector, and as a platform for consultation to accelerate structural and sectoral reforms that contribute to an inclusive, resilient, and sustainable economic recovery.







2. CONTEXT

The 20th Annual Private Sector Conference (CASP) is taking place at a strategic moment when Mozambique is seeking to consolidate its economic recovery after multiple accumulated shocks: the effects of the pandemic, climate disasters, external geopolitical tensions, regional instability, and internal vulnerabilities linked to low productivity, a fragile business environment, and a lack of structural investment.

The Government's Five-Year Program (PQG) 2025–2029 establishes as a priority the improvement of the business environment and the attraction of private investment as pillars of economic recovery. The main objectives include: (1) reducing public debt from 74% to 60% of GDP; (2) achieving average annual economic growth of 4.6%; (3) promoting economic diversification, with a focus on agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, and energy; and (4) institutional, fiscal, and administrative reforms to ensure greater predictability and legal certainty for investors.

The economic recovery will also be leveraged by strategic financial instruments, such as the Mutual Guarantee Fund, concessional credit lines with support from multilateral partners, and climate finance, targeted at SMEs, agribusiness, and sustainable infrastructure.



Although the extractive sectors remain relevant, with LNG production expected to increase from 3.3 to 20 mtpa by 2029, inclusive growth will depend on the performance of non-extractive sectors. The recovery will only be sustainable with a more competitive private sector, operating in a simplified, digitized, financially accessible business environment geared towards the creation of formal employment.

The 20th CASP also symbolizes 20 years of institutionalization of public-private dialogue in Mozambique. This milestone offers a unique opportunity to build on the progress achieved, consolidate commitments, and set new reform goals, within a framework of shared responsibility between the government and the business sector. In an increasingly demanding global environment, CASP must reaffirm itself as the main instrument for national economic coordination, in favor of competitive, inclusive, and resilient growth.







3. JUSTIFICATION OF THE MOTTO

"Reform to Compete" expresses the imperative need to transform the business environment, institutions, and regulatory mechanisms so that the Mozambican private sector can gain strength, efficiency, and the ability to compete sustainably in regional and global markets, especially at this strategic moment when implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area is beginning. Without concrete reforms, investment will stagnate, productivity will remain low, and the creation of skilled formal jobs will be compromised.

The "Path to Economic Recovery" depends directly on reforms. It is a structured process, geared towards innovation, inclusion, and resilience, which aims not only to recover growth levels but also to ensure that it is sustainable and benefits the majority of the population. This motto thus sums up the essence of the historic moment Mozambique is experiencing: the conviction that only by reformulating the economic model and strengthening the private sector, in partnership with the government, will it be possible to relaunch the national economy towards a future of shared prosperity.

The motto "Reform to Compete: Moving Toward Economic Recovery" should respond directly to this structural diagnosis:

Dimension	Requirement	Expectation
Macroeconomic	Recover private investment, diversify the economy, and restore GDP growth	Reforms to attract investment, reduce risks, and boost production
Social	Reducing poverty and informality, creating more skilled jobs	Policies that promote formalization, value SMEs, and generate more job opportunities
Institutional policy	Ensuring stability, transparency, and consistency	Systematic, structured, and predictable public-private dialogue







4. GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF THE XX CASP

Position XX CASP as a key moment to:

- Promote the commitment and responsibility of the government and private sector to economic recovery through structural reforms that strengthen the competitiveness of the private sector, driving sustainable, inclusive, and resilient economic recovery;
- Promote integrated structural reforms that strengthen the competitiveness of the private sector, driving sustainable, inclusive, and resilient economic recovery through strategic cooperation between the government, the business sector, and strategic partners.

4.1. Specific:

- Strengthen political commitment with concrete measures to improve the business environment and investment climate;
- Consolidate and accelerate the implementation of institutional, fiscal, and administrative reforms that promote a predictable, secure, and favorable business environment for private investment;
- Stimulate economic diversification, with an emphasis on strengthening non-extractive sectors such as agribusiness, services, tourism, energy, and manufacturing, to increase productivity and the creation of skilled formal employment;
- Facilitate access to strategic financial instruments, such as concessional credit lines and guarantee funds, for SMEs, agro-industries, and sustainable infrastructure, promoting financial inclusion and business innovation;
- Strengthen public-private dialogue, consolidating joint commitments that promote co-responsibility and the development of public policies geared toward competitive, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth;
- Promote the digitization and simplification of administrative and regulatory processes to increase efficiency and reduce costs in the business environment; and
- Strengthen the resilience of the private sector to internal and external shocks by promoting adaptation strategies that ensure business continuity and macroeconomic stability.





5. EXPECTED RESULTS

- Firm commitments between the government and the private sector to swiftly implement structural reforms aimed at improving the business environment, increasing regulatory predictability, and attracting domestic and foreign investment;
- Definition of a consensual roadmap for economic recovery, with clear short-, medium-, and long-term goals, aligned with the 2025–2029 National Growth Plan and geared toward productive diversification and the creation of formal jobs;
- Launch of concrete economic relief and stimulus measures, such as facilitating access to credit, expanding guarantees for SMEs, reducing tax bureaucracy and providing investment incentives, clarity in the exploitation of natural resources that translates into greater liquidity, confidence, and reinvestment capacity for companies;
- Predictability of functional and permanent sectoral DPP platforms, ensuring that key strategic sectors (agriculture, industry, infrastructure, energy, tourism, among others) actively participate in the design and monitoring of economic policies;
- Strengthening national business resilience and competitiveness, with initiatives that promote industrialization, the development of value chains, and the inclusion of more Mozambican companies in regional production chains;
- Acceleration of digitization, interoperability, and administrative simplification processes, with visible results in reducing the cost of regulatory compliance, time to start a business, and issuance of licenses;
- Clear sign of recovery of confidence among economic actors, reflected in increased levels of private investment, export growth, and progressive improvement in macroeconomic indicators.





6. COMPONENTS OF THE XX CASP

The 20th Annual Private Sector Conference will be structured around four strategic and complementary pillars, designed to ensure a comprehensive, inclusive, and results-oriented approach:

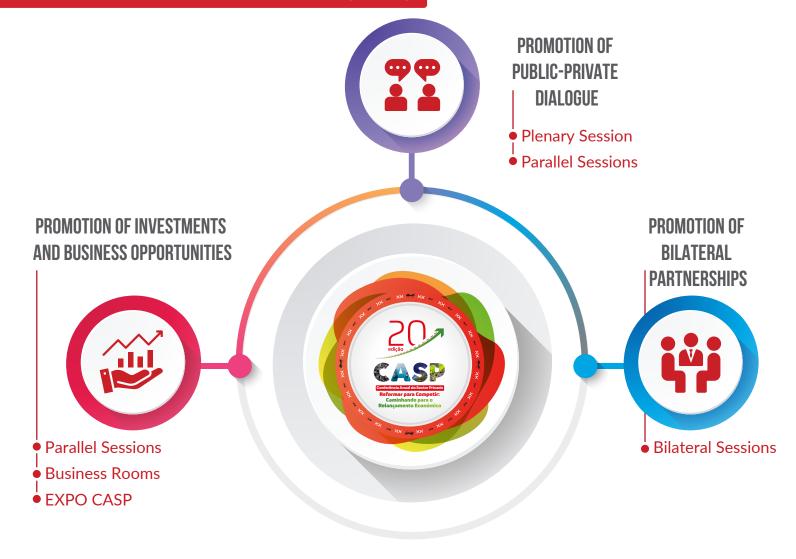
- 1. High-Level Plenary Session A platform for political dialogue at the highest level, involving the government, the private sector, international partners, and multilateral institutions. This will be the space to align strategic visions on the economic future of Mozambique, announce reform commitments, and launch joint economic recovery initiatives.
- 2. Sectoral and Thematic Sessions Technical and specialized forums for multisectoral analysis, aimed at identifying critical bottlenecks and proposing practical solutions in key sectors of the economy: industry, agriculture, trade, tourism, energy, transport, construction, finance, and the digital economy. These sessions will promote a participatory approach, focused on action and prioritizing sectoral reforms;
- 3. Investment and Partnership Forum A space dedicated to the structured presentation of national and international investment opportunities, with an emphasis on strategic projects and priority sectors in the context of economic diversification. This forum aims to catalyse business partnerships, promote business between companies (B2B and B2G) and attract capital to sectors with high potential for value and job creation.
- 4. Business and Innovation Fair Showcase of innovative products, services, technologies, and business models designed to increase the productivity, competitiveness, and sustainability of Mozambican companies. The fair will also be a platform for sharing best practices, networking, and promoting digital and green solutions with a direct impact on the business environment.







6. COMPONENTS OF THE XX CASP (Cont)









7. POLITICAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS

7.1. Strategic Alignment

The XX CASP is deeply aligned with the priorities of the Government's Five-Year Plan (PQG) 2025–2029, particularly with regard to improving the business environment, promoting private investment, economic diversification, and creating formal employment.

In addition, the Conference reinforces the commitments made as part of the Government's efforts to introduce economic acceleration measures, acting as a catalyst for their further development, monitoring, and effective implementation.

In this context, the XX CASP asserts itself as an operational instrument of economic policy, reinforcing the importance of a dynamic, competitive, and innovative private sector capable of leading the country's economic transformation and actively contributing to the recovery and resilience of the national economy.

At the same time, the Conference is a stage for reaffirming Public-Private Dialogue as a central pillar of democratic and participatory economic governance, fundamental to the construction of inclusive, transparent public policies oriented towards concrete results.









8. TARGET AUDIENCE

The XX CASP will bring together a diverse and strategic group of national and international actors, reflecting the multisectoral and collaborative nature of the Conference:

- High-level government and public administration officials, including policy makers and managers of economic, fiscal, trade, and industrial policies;
- CTA; Entrepreneurs, leaders of business associations and chambers of commerce, representing the strategic productive sectors of the Mozambican economy;
- Domestic and foreign investors with an interest in priority sectors such as agro-industry, energy, tourism, logistics, finance, and manufacturing;
- Representatives of national, regional, and multilateral financial institutions, including commercial banks, development banks, investment funds, and cooperation partners; and
- Civil society organizations, universities, research centers, and academics, whose participation aims to enrich the debate with technical knowledge, empirical data, and proposals for inclusive innovation.







Concept Note

9. EXPECTED RESULTS OF THE XX CASP

The XX CASP marks a new cycle of debate on the business environment towards economic recovery. In this regard, the expected results reflect the strategic ambition of the event in terms of mobilization, visibility, political influence, and attracting investment:

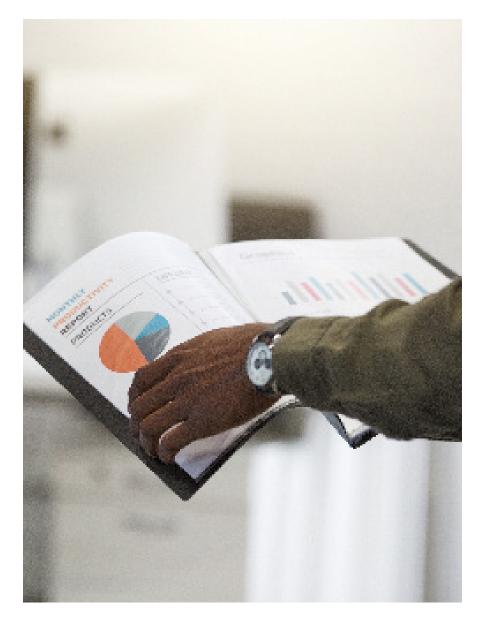
9.1 Participation

More than 2,000 people are expected to participate, including representatives from the government, private sector, civil society, academic institutions, cooperatives, young entrepreneurs, women entrepreneurs, and international organizations.

9.2. Business Fair (EXPO CASP)

Around 25 exhibitors are expected to take part in the Business and Innovation Fair, including emerging companies, start-ups, incubators, and social innovation initiatives, with demonstrations of products, services, and technologies geared towards productivity, sustainability, and competitive import substitution.

The Innovation Exhibition for Affordable Housing component will feature the Mozambique Home Expo 2025.





9. EXPECTED RESULTS OF THE XX CASP

9.3. International Cooperation

More than 10 bilateral delegations from strategic partner countries are expected to attend, promoting trade, the internationalization of Mozambican companies, and the identification of co-investment opportunities.

9.4. Engagement of Financial Institutions and Development Partners

We count on the active participation of six national, regional, and multilateral financial institutions, including development banks, investment funds, credit and guarantee agencies or cooperatives, focusing on financing solutions for SMEs and structuring projects.

9.5. Investment Pipeline

The XX CASP aims to promote projects valued at around USD 1.7 billion, covering priority sectors such as agro-industry, energy, logistics, tourism, digitalization, and manufacturing. We also intend to identify opportunities for Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and the integration of SMEs into the supply chains of large projects.

9.6. Commitments and Strategic Recommendations

Consolidation of formal commitments between the Government and the private sector for the implementation of concrete reforms and priority actions in the context of improving the business environment, through the signing of Agreements or Memoranda of Understanding.

Need to produce a summary document/report, including a monitoring matrix with strategic recommendations, geared towards multisectoral monitoring and implementation in the post-CASP period.





Contacts

CTA – Confederation of Economic Associations of Mozambique



Tel.: +258 872 252 188



cta@cta.org.mz



www.cta.org.mz