MOZAMBIQUE

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State
President Filipe NYUSI
Head of Government
President Filipe NYUSI
Government Type
presidential republic
Capital
Maputo
Legislature
unicameral Assembly of the Republic or Assembleia da Republica (250 seats)
Judiciary
Supreme Court (consists of the court president, vice president, and 5 judges); Constitutional Council (consists of 7 judges)
Ambassador to US
Ambassador Carlos DOS SANTOS
US Ambassador
Ambassador Dennis W. HEARNE

ECONOMY
Economic Overview
at independence in 1975, Mozambique was one of the world's poorest countries; in 1987, the government implemented economic reforms to stabilize the economy; these steps, combined with donor assistance and political stability propelled the country’s GDP, from $4 billion in 1993 to about $37 billion in 2017
GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)
$37.1 billion (2017 est.)
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity)
$1,300 (2017 est.)
Exports
$4.73 billion (2017 est.) partners India 28.1%, Netherlands 24.4%, South Africa 16.7% (2017)
Imports
$5.22 billion (2017 est.) partners: South Africa 36.8%, China 7%, UAE 6.8%, India 6.2%, Portugal 4.4% (2017)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY
Population
27.2 million (July 2018 est.)
Population Growth
2.46% (2018 est.)
Ethnicity
African 99.7%, Euro-African 0.2%, Indian 0.1%, European 0.1%,
Language
Emakhuwa 26.1%, Portuguese (official) 16.6%, Xichangana 8.6%, Cinyanja 8.1, Cisena 7.1%, Elomwe 7.1%, Echuwabo 4.7%, Cindau 3.8%, Xitswa 3.8%, other Mozambican languages 11.8%, other 0.5%, unspecified 1.8% (2017 est.)
Religion
Roman Catholic 27.2%, Muslim 18.9%, Zionist Christian 15.6%, Evangelical/Pentecostal 15.3%, Anglican 1.7%, other 4.8%, none 13.9%, unspecified 2.5% (2017 est.)
Urbanization
urban population: 36.5% of total population (2019)
rate of urbanization: 4.35% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)

GEOGRAPHY
Area
Total: 799,380 sq km Land: 786,380 sq km Water: 13,000 sq km
Climate
tropical to subtropical
Natural Resources
coal, titanium, natural gas, hydropower, tantalum, graphite

as of December 2019