



Investment Climate and Foreign Direct Investment Attraction in Mozambique: A Survey Study

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Published: 18 February 2009 | **Received:** 25 October 2008 | **Accepted:** 11 January 2009

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DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18898332](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18898332)

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Abstract

Investment climate in Mozambique has been a subject of interest for policymakers and investors alike due to its potential as a gateway to Africa's largest economy. However, there is limited empirical research that specifically examines how the investment environment impacts foreign direct investment (FDI) attraction. A structured questionnaire was administered through online platforms to a diverse sample of respondents representing various sectors of Mozambique's economy. Respondents were recruited from both public and private sectors across different regions, ensuring representativeness of the country's investment landscape. The analysis revealed that regulatory compliance and ease of doing business are critical factors for FDI attraction in Mozambique, with a significant proportion (75%) of respondents citing these issues as major concerns. Additionally, there is a notable preference among investors for sectors such as agriculture and tourism, suggesting potential growth opportunities. The findings suggest that enhancing regulatory frameworks and streamlining business processes could significantly improve the investment climate in Mozambique, thereby attracting more FDI inflows. This study provides valuable insights into improving investor confidence and fostering economic development. Policymakers should prioritise reforms aimed at reducing bureaucratic hurdles and increasing transparency to facilitate smoother operations for foreign investors. Additionally, targeted incentives could be introduced for sectors with growth potential, such as tourism and agriculture.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, economic geography, institutional framework, qualitative research, governance assessment, regional integration, stakeholder analysis*

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