



Investment Climate and Foreign Direct Investment Attraction in Mozambique: A Qualitative Exploration

Luisa Manhava¹, Nélia Nhamitsha², Fernando Cabo^{3,4}, Mafuca Matsipha⁵

¹ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Pedagogical University of Mozambique (UP)

² Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária (INIA)

³ Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM), Maputo

⁴ Pedagogical University of Mozambique (UP)

⁵ Department of Advanced Studies, Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária (INIA)

Published: 22 December 2006 | **Received:** 07 September 2006 | **Accepted:** 07 November 2006

Correspondence: lmanhava@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18836142](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18836142)

Author notes

Luisa Manhava is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Pedagogical University of Mozambique (UP) and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Nélia Nhamitsha is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária (INIA) and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Fernando Cabo is affiliated with Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM), Maputo and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Mafuca Matsipha is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária (INIA) and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Abstract

Investment climate in Mozambique has been a subject of interest for policymakers and investors alike due to its strategic location on the Indian Ocean coast. The study employs semi-structured interviews with key industry players, government officials, and international development agencies to gather insights into current FDI trends and potential improvements. A notable theme emerging from the interviews was a significant preference for investments that offer immediate returns over long-term sustainable projects, reflecting existing market dynamics influenced by geopolitical factors. The qualitative data suggests room for improvement in creating more favorable conditions for investors through policy reforms and targeted incentives. Policymakers should consider implementing policies aimed at enhancing investor confidence and encouraging a broader range of investment types to diversify the economy.

Keywords: Mozambique, Investment Climate, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Economic Geography, Qualitative Research, Development Economics, Case Study

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge