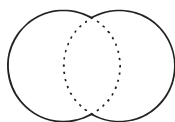


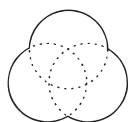
Mozambique

Overview



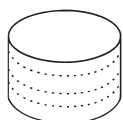
Transparency:

48 /100



Public Participation:

13 /100



Oversight:

41 /100

About the survey

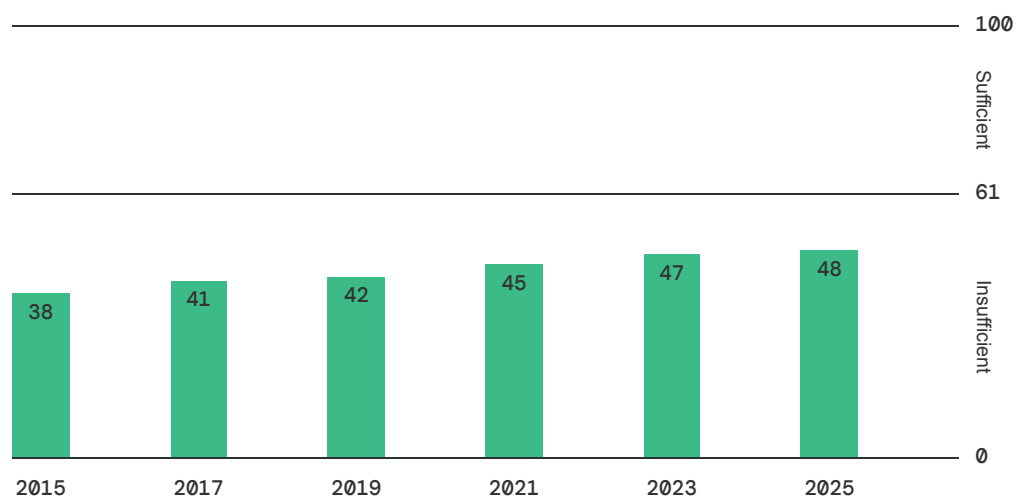
Government budget decisions – what taxes to levy, what services to provide, and how much debt to take on – have important consequences for all people in society. When governments provide information and meaningful channels for the public to engage in these decisions, we can better ensure public money is spent on public interests.

The Open Budget Survey (OBS) is the world’s only independent, comparative and fact-based research instrument that uses internationally accepted criteria to assess public access to central government budget information; formal opportunities for the public to participate in the national budget process; and the role of budget oversight institutions, such as legislatures and national audit offices, in the budget process.

The survey helps local civil society assess and confer with their government on the reporting and use of public funds. This 10th edition of the OBS covers 82 countries.

Visit www.internationalbudget.org/open-budget-survey for more information, including the full OBS methodology, findings for all surveyed countries, and the Data Explorer.

How has the transparency score for Mozambique changed over time?



Public availability of budget documents in Mozambique

KEY	
●	Available to the Public
●	Published Late, or Not Published Online, or Produced for Internal Use Only
⊘	None

Document	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025
Pre-Budget Statement	●	●	●	●	●	●
Executive's Budget Proposal	●	●	●	●	●	●
Enacted Budget	●	●	●	●	●	●
Citizens Budget	●	●	●	●	●	●
In-Year Reports	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mid-Year Review	●	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊘
Year-End Report	●	●	●	●	●	●
Audit Report	●	●	●	●	●	●

How comprehensive is the content of the key budget documents that Mozambique makes available to the public?

KEY	
●	61-100 / 100
●	41-60 / 100
●	1-40 / 100

Key budget document	Document purpose and contents	Fiscal year assessed	Document content score
Pre-Budget Statement	Discloses the broad parameters of fiscal policies in advance of the Executive's Budget Proposal; outlines the government's economic forecast, anticipated revenue, expenditures, and debt.	2025	72
Executive's Budget Proposal	Submitted by the executive to the legislature for approval; details the sources of revenue, the allocations to ministries, proposed policy changes, and other information important for understanding the country's fiscal situation.	2024	44
Enacted Budget	The budget that has been approved by the legislature.	2024	72
Citizens Budget	A simpler and less technical version of the government's Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, designed to convey key information to the public.	2024	75
In-Year Reports	Include information on actual revenues collected, actual expenditures made, and debt incurred at different intervals; issued quarterly or monthly.	2024	78
Mid-Year Review	A comprehensive update on the implementation of the budget as of the middle of the fiscal year; includes a review of economic assumptions and an updated forecast of budget outcomes.	2024	Not Produced
Year-End Report	Describes the situation of the government's accounts at the end of the fiscal year and, ideally, an evaluation of the progress made toward achieving the budget's policy goals.	2023	57
Audit Report	Issued by the supreme audit institution, this document examines the soundness and completeness of the government's year-end accounts.	2022	33

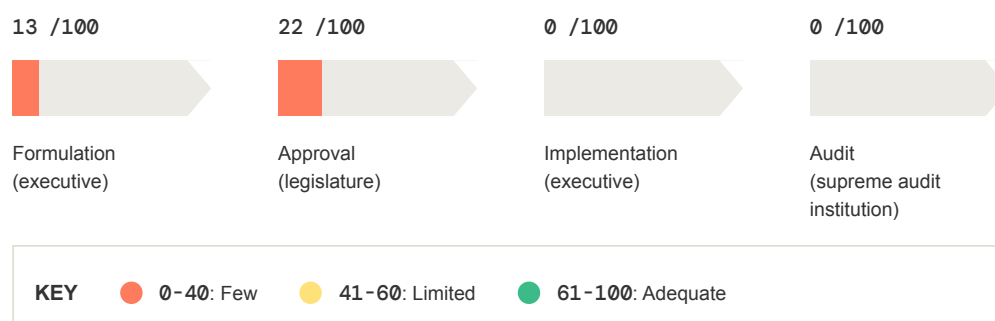
Mozambique's transparency score of **48** in the OBS 2025 is near its score in 2023.

Recommendations

Mozambique should prioritize the following actions to improve budget transparency:

- Produce and publish the Mid-Year Review online in a timely manner.
- Include in the Executive's Budget Proposal more comprehensive multi-year projections (including BY+2 estimates) and macroeconomic forecast data, by strengthening the disclosure of sensitivity analysis detail, multi-year expenditure projections, multi-year revenue projections, policy and priority information for a multi-year period, and the fiscal sustainability of finances in the long-term.
- Include in the Executive's Budget Proposal or in any supporting budget documenting information on tax expenditures (a statement of purpose or policy rationale; a listing of the intended beneficiaries; and an estimate of the revenue foregone).
- Include in the Year-End Report more comprehensive policy and performance information, data on debt, and macroeconomic forecast data, by strengthening the disclosure of comparisons between planned nonfinancial outcomes and actual outcomes, comparisons between projected borrowing estimates and actual outcomes, comparisons between original macroeconomic forecast and actual outcome, and original level of funds for policies impacting the most impoverished and actual amounts.
- Improve the comprehensiveness of the Audit Report, by strengthening the disclosure of extra-budgetary fund information and an executive summary.
- Improve the comprehensiveness of the Pre-Budget Statement, by strengthening the disclosure of expenditure policy priorities, debt level and servicing detail, fiscal sustainability analysis, and revenue policy priorities.

Extent of opportunities for public participation in the budget process



Recommendations

Mozambique's Ministério das Finanças has established pre-budget consultations during budget formulation but, to further strengthen public participation in the budget process, should also prioritize the following actions:

- Pilot mechanisms to monitor budget implementation.
- Expand mechanisms during budget formulation to engage any civil society organization or member of the public who wishes to participate.
- Provide the public with feedback on how citizens' inputs have been used in the formulation of the annual budget.
- Actively engage with underrepresented communities, directly or through civil society organizations representing them.

Mozambique's Assembleia da República has established public hearings related to the approval of the annual budget and submissions related to the review of the Audit Report, but should also prioritize the following actions:

- Allow any member of the public or any civil society organization to testify during its hearings on the budget proposal prior to its approval.
- Provide feedback to the public on how citizens' inputs have been used during legislative deliberations on the annual budget.
- Allow any member of the public or any civil society organization to testify during its hearings on the Audit Report.

Mozambique's Tribunal Administrativo should prioritize the following actions to improve public participation in the budget process:

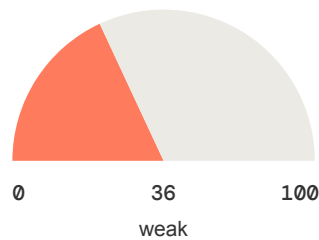
- Establish formal mechanisms for the public to assist in developing its audit program and to contribute to relevant audit investigations.

Oversight

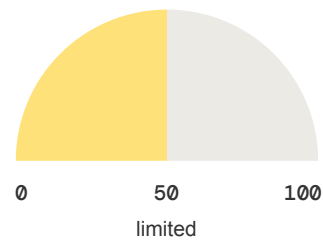
The OBS examines the role that legislatures and supreme audit institutions (SAIs) play in overseeing the budget process, including how effectively they scrutinize budget proposals, monitor budget implementation and review government accounts. Using 18 equally weighted indicators, the OBS assesses the strength and independence of these oversight institutions and scores each country on a scale from 0 to 100. In addition, the survey collects supplementary information on the existence and role of independent fiscal institutions (IFIs), which can contribute to informed debate and enhanced oversight of fiscal policy (see box below).

The legislature and supreme audit institution in Mozambique, together, provide limited oversight during the budget process, with a composite oversight score of **41** (out of 100). Taken individually, the extent of each institution's oversight is shown below:

Legislative oversight



Audit oversight



KEY ● 0-40: Few ● 41-60: Limited ● 61-100: Adequate

Recommendations

Mozambique's Assembleia da República provides limited oversight during the planning stage of the budget cycle and weak oversight during the implementation stage. To improve oversight, the following actions should be prioritized:

- The legislature should debate budget policy before the Executive's Budget Proposal is tabled and approve recommendations for the upcoming budget.
- Legislative committees should examine the Executive's Budget Proposal and publish reports with their analysis online.
- A legislative committee should examine in-year budget implementation and publish reports with their findings online.
- In practice, ensure the legislature is consulted before the executive shifts funds specified in the Enacted Budget between administrative units; spends any unanticipated revenue; or reduces spending due to revenue shortfalls during the budget year.
- A legislative committee should examine the Audit Report and publish a report with their findings online.

To strengthen independence and improve audit oversight by the Mozambique Tribunal Administrativo, the following actions are recommended:

- Ensure the supreme audit institution has adequate funding to perform its duties, as determined by an independent body (e.g., the legislature or judiciary).
- Ensure audit processes are reviewed by an independent agency.

The benefit of establishing independent fiscal institutions

Mozambique does not have an independent fiscal institution (IFI). IFIs are widely recognized as valuable independent and nonpartisan information providers to the Executive and/or Parliament during the budget process.

**These indicators are *not* scored in the Open Budget Survey.*

Methodology

- Only documents published and events, activities, or developments that took place through 31 December 2024 were assessed in the OBS 2025.
- The survey is based on a questionnaire completed in each country by an independent budget expert:
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cipmoz@ciporg.mz gift.essinalo@cipmoz.org
- To further strengthen the research, in Mozambique the draft questionnaire is reviewed by a representative of the Ministério das Finanças.