PORTAL DO GOVERNO DE MOÇAMBIQUE (MOZAMBIQUE) · MOZAMBIQUE · LNG

Mozambique targets 35 MT/yr LNG export capacity

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President Daniel Chapo announced in Moscow that Mozambique is developing projects aimed at raising the country's LNG export capacity to more than 35 million tonnes per year, positioning the southern African nation as a major future supplier in global gas markets. The announcement was made at an international forum where Chapo also called for greater coordination between natural gas producing and consuming countries in response to growing challenges to global energy security. No specific project names, timelines, financing structures, or operator details were disclosed in the statement.

The declaration is a policy-level signal rather than a project award or contract, and should be read as an expression of national ambition rather than confirmed procurement activity. Mozambique's existing LNG development landscape includes assets that have faced prolonged security-related disruptions and force majeure declarations, which continue to affect the country's capacity to convert its substantial gas reserves into export volumes. President Chapo's remarks suggest the government is actively seeking international partnerships and political alignment to accelerate development, particularly among producer and consumer nations.

For the Norwegian energy services sector, Mozambique's stated 35 MT/yr target — if realised across multiple liquefaction trains and associated upstream, midstream, and marine infrastructure — would represent one of the largest LNG development programmes on the African continent. Achieving that scale would require substantial investment in subsea tiebacks, FPSO or fixed platform solutions, pipeline corridors, and LNG plant construction, alongside drilling campaigns to prove up and produce

the necessary gas volumes. Norwegian companies with LNG, subsea, and marine technology capabilities have relevant expertise across all of these segments.

However, the current stage of this announcement warrants monitoring rather than active procurement engagement. No tender, expression of interest, or prequalification process has been announced. The gap between a presidential address in Moscow and an open procurement round in Maputo is significant, and Norwegian service companies should treat this as early-stage intelligence. The priority action is to track which project vehicles — whether extensions of existing LNG schemes or new greenfield proposals — emerge from this policy statement, and to maintain or establish relationships with the operators and government entities likely to drive those processes forward.

Mozambique's gas endowment in the Rovuma Basin has been consistently cited among the largest discovered reserves in sub-Saharan Africa over the past decade. A government-level push to translate that resource base into 35 MT/yr of export capacity, even if partially realised, would create procurement opportunities across a multi-year horizon. Norwegian service companies should note the Moscow venue of this announcement as an indicator of the diplomatic circuits Chapo is working, and factor geopolitical dimensions into their market-entry assessments.

Why this matters to partners and clients of Saga

This is a presidential policy statement — no tender or contract exists yet — so Norwegian service companies should monitor project development and invest in relationship-building with Mozambican government entities and likely operators rather than approaching procurement. The 35 MT/yr target implies a large future requirement for LNG, subsea, drilling, and pipeline services if projects advance to FID. Saga Advisory recommends tracking which project structures emerge from this ambition and identifying early-mover partnership opportunities with developers active in the Rovuma Basin.

PARTNER ANGLES

- **LNG:** A 35 MT/yr export target implies multiple liquefaction trains and associated gas treatment infrastructure — Norwegian LNG technology and modularisation specialists should map which project vehicles are likely carriers of this ambition.
- **Subsea/FPSO:** Upstream development at the scale implied would require subsea tieback systems and potentially floating production units; Norwegian subsea and FPSO contractors should monitor operator announcements from Rovuma Basin licence holders.
- **Drilling:** Proving up and producing gas volumes sufficient for 35 MT/yr of LNG exports would require an extended drilling campaign; Norwegian drilling contractors should position early with operators likely to mobilise rigs once security and financing conditions improve.
- **Pipeline:** Onshore and offshore pipeline infrastructure linking wellheads to liquefaction facilities will be required at scale; Norwegian pipeline engineering and integrity firms should track project scoping studies as they are published.
- **Service:** Workforce, logistics, and operations support services will be needed across a multi-year development horizon; Norwegian service companies with African LNG project experience should begin market presence assessments now.

Original source: Portal do Governo de Moçambique (Mozambique) →

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