O ECONÓMICO (MOÇAMBIQUE) · ZAMBIA · PIPELINE

Beira Corridor eyes 67% pipeline capacity boost

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The second Beira Corridor Forum, held on 27 October in Livingstone, Zambia, closed with a formal call to extend regional fuel supply infrastructure cooperation to Zambia, building on the existing partnership between the Mozambique-Zimbabwe Pipeline Company (CPMZ) and the Zimbabwean government. Investment is actively advancing to expand the capacity of the Beira–Feruka pipeline by 67%, a scale-up that organisers say will create significant new opportunities for the region's mining, industrial, and logistics sectors.

The Beira–Feruka pipeline is a critical artery for landlocked southern Africa, carrying refined petroleum products from the port of Beira in Mozambique westward into Zimbabwe. The CPMZ–Zimbabwe partnership was held up at the forum as a replicable integration model, with delegates arguing that extending similar arrangements to Zambia would consolidate energy supply security across a wider swath of the subregion. Zambia, which depends heavily on imported fuel and faces persistent supply disruptions, represents both a commercial opportunity and a strategic rationale for corridor expansion.

The forum's call to action reflects a broader regional pattern: southern African governments and corridor operators are increasingly treating cross-border pipeline infrastructure as a shared asset rather than a bilateral arrangement. The 67% capacity increase on the Beira–Feruka route would require substantial civil, mechanical, and pumping-station works, and any extension toward Zambia would involve new pipeline segments, terminal facilities, and potentially storage upgrades at multiple nodes along the corridor. No specific contract award, FID, or open tender

was announced at the forum; the current status of corridor expansion remains at the planning and political-alignment stage.

For the mining and industrial sectors in Zimbabwe and Zambia — both heavily dependent on diesel for haulage, processing, and power generation — a more reliable and higher-volume pipeline supply would reduce exposure to costly road-tanker logistics and supply volatility. Forum participants framed the expansion as a prerequisite for sustaining the investment momentum already visible in both countries' extractive industries.

Norwegian service companies should monitor this corridor closely but limit engagement to relationship-building and intelligence-gathering for now. The 67% capacity expansion is real investment activity, but no procurement process has been publicly launched. The extension to Zambia remains a political aspiration at MoU or heads-of-agreement stage at best. When an EPC tender or prequalification notice is issued for pumping-station upgrades, pipeline extensions, or terminal works, companies with pipeline construction, metering, corrosion-management, or integrity-inspection capabilities will be well positioned to engage.

Why this matters to partners and clients of Saga

The Beira–Feruka pipeline capacity expansion is an active investment with eventual procurement needs in pipeline engineering, pumping infrastructure, and integrity services, but no tender has been issued. Norwegian service companies with pipeline construction or inspection capabilities should monitor CPMZ and the Beira Corridor Forum for procurement signals and begin mapping local EPC partners in Mozambique and Zimbabwe. Relationship-building with CPMZ and Zambian energy ministry counterparts is the appropriate near-term action.

PARTNER ANGLES

- **Pipeline:** The 67% Beira–Feruka capacity expansion will require pumping-station upgrades, pipe-laying works, and flow-assurance engineering — monitor CPMZ for EPC prequalification notices.

- **Service:** Pipeline integrity inspection and corrosion-management services will be needed as ageing Beira corridor infrastructure is uprated; position with regional operators ahead of tender release.
- **Subsea/FPSO:** No direct offshore angle, but Mozambique LNG and gas revenue underpins regional energy investment sentiment — track corridor development as a proxy for Mozambique infrastructure spending capacity.
- **Drilling:** Indirect relevance only; fuel supply security through the corridor supports drilling and mining operations in Zimbabwe and Zambia that may require well-services or power-generation support.

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