



ELECTRICIDADE
DE MOÇAMBIQUE, E.P.

Green Energy Corridor Project (GECP)

Pambara – Inchope – Matambo

MARCH 2026



ELECTRICIDADE DE MOÇAMBIQUE, E.P.

ILUMINANDO A TRANSFORMAÇÃO DE MOÇAMBIQUE



The Transmission Backbone Brochure

Executive Summary and Overview

Chapter 1 | Context and National Vision

Chapter 2 | National Strategic Value

Chapter 3 | Project Structure and Priority Segments



The Transmission Backbone Brochure

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Executive Summary | Mozambique's Transmission Backbone (I/II)

Mozambique has made significant progress across its energy sector despite crucial contextual challenges

- Electricity access has nearly doubled from **36.8% in 2020 to 64% in 2025**, putting Mozambique on a credible path toward its **2030 universal access ambition**
- The Government will continue to **prioritise the expansion of electricity access**, while the next phase of the energy transition focuses on **addressing current grid fragmentation**, strengthening **inter-regional transmission** and enabling the **efficient movement of power between regions**
- The next step in Mozambique's energy development pathway is to establish a **link between the Southern and Northern grids** via an integrated **Transmission Backbone**. The Backbone will help **unlock additional planned generation capacity** and achieve **Mozambique's long-term vision**
- The Government's vision is anchored in Mozambique's **national development agenda**, set out in the **National Development Strategy (ENDE 2025–2044)**, the Government's **Five-Year Program (PQG 2025–2029)**, the **Just Energy Transition Strategy (ETS 2030/40/50)** and the **National Energy Compact**

Part C, within the broader Transmission Backbone, advances Mozambique's strategic priorities by enabling economic development, integration and scaling of priority generation and transmission projects and regional interconnections

- An integrated transmission line, and Part C in particular, underpins delivery of the PESOE target of approximately **420k new household connections** per year, supporting progress toward **universal access by 2030**. It is also expected to create an **additional ~1.8k direct and ~4.3k indirect and induced jobs**, while reducing system emissions by approximately **~4–6 Mn tonnes of CO₂ e reductions annually**
- Part C (Pambara – Inchope – Matambo), and the Transmission Backbone in totality, is not just another transmission line, it is a crucial enabler of Mozambique's flagship, large-scale energy projects, **unlocking approximately 2,600MW of additional planned hydropower and VRE power plants**.
- The strengthening and expansion of power evacuation pathways also **reinforces regional interconnections** with Zimbabwe (MOZI), Zambia (MOZA), Malawi (MOMA) and Tanzania (MOTA), positioning Mozambique as a **resilient, low-carbon energy partner within SAPP**



Executive Summary | Mozambique's Transmission Backbone (II/II)

An integrated transmission spine will anchor Mozambique's national power system, enabling wider system integration, power evacuation and system reliability

- The Transmission Backbone is a **continuous 400 kV high-voltage spin**, spanning ~1280km from Maputo to Matambo. Once complete, it will form the **core of the national transmission system**, enabling reliable, efficient power flows across the country and strengthening regional interconnections
- **Part C**, spanning **738 km from Pambara–Inchope–Matambo**, forms the **central linkage of Mozambique's transmission system**
 - **Segment 1** (Pambara–Inchope, 352 km) strengthens Central–Southern integration and improves system balance and reliability
 - **Segment 2** (Inchope–Matambo, 386 km) enables large-scale evacuation of Zambezi basin hydropower and reinforces cross-border interconnections
- Part C establishes the **high-voltage architecture required to integrate generation at scale, improve reliability** in Central and Northern provinces and enable **efficient inter-regional power flows**

Building on previous successful projects, EDM is ready to partner and accelerate delivery of Part C to secure execution and sustainable value creation

- Part C represents a total **indicative investment of \$520 Mn**, with two priority segments, segment 1 Pambara–Inchope and Inchope–Matambo
- Building on the successful delivery of Part B (Maputo – Pambara) and a segment of Part D (Chimuará – Alto Molócuè), **EDM has demonstrated execution capability** and is **positioned to scale delivery for Part C** through structured financing and partnership models
- Partnering with EDM enables the **combination of institutional strength, structured capital and risk-sharing, enhanced execution certainty and long-term asset performance**
- The project is aligned with a **phased and clearly defined delivery pathway**, providing investors with **visibility on timelines and risk management** through to 2030 and beyond



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Mozambique today | Mozambique has made significant progress across its energy sector despite crucial contextual challenges



Mozambique is at a pivotal moment, both in its national development and energy transition

- Electricity **access has nearly doubled** (from 36.8% in 2020 to 64% 2025) putting Mozambique on a **credible path to universal access by 2030**
- Mozambique aims to **scale gas, hydropower and renewables**, strengthening **energy security** while positioning itself as a key regional clean **energy supplier within SAPP**
- EDM plays a **central delivery role**, legally mandated as TSO to lead the generation, transmission, distribution and commercialization of electricity nationwide



However, capacity expansion must be delivered within a challenging context

- Mozambique is exposed to **climate-related shocks**, such as the early 2026 flooding, which affects infrastructure and development timelines
- Around **~62% of the population lives in lower-income conditions**, shaping affordability and demand dynamics
- **Legacy debt considerations**, continue to influence the **pace and financing** of large-scale infrastructure development



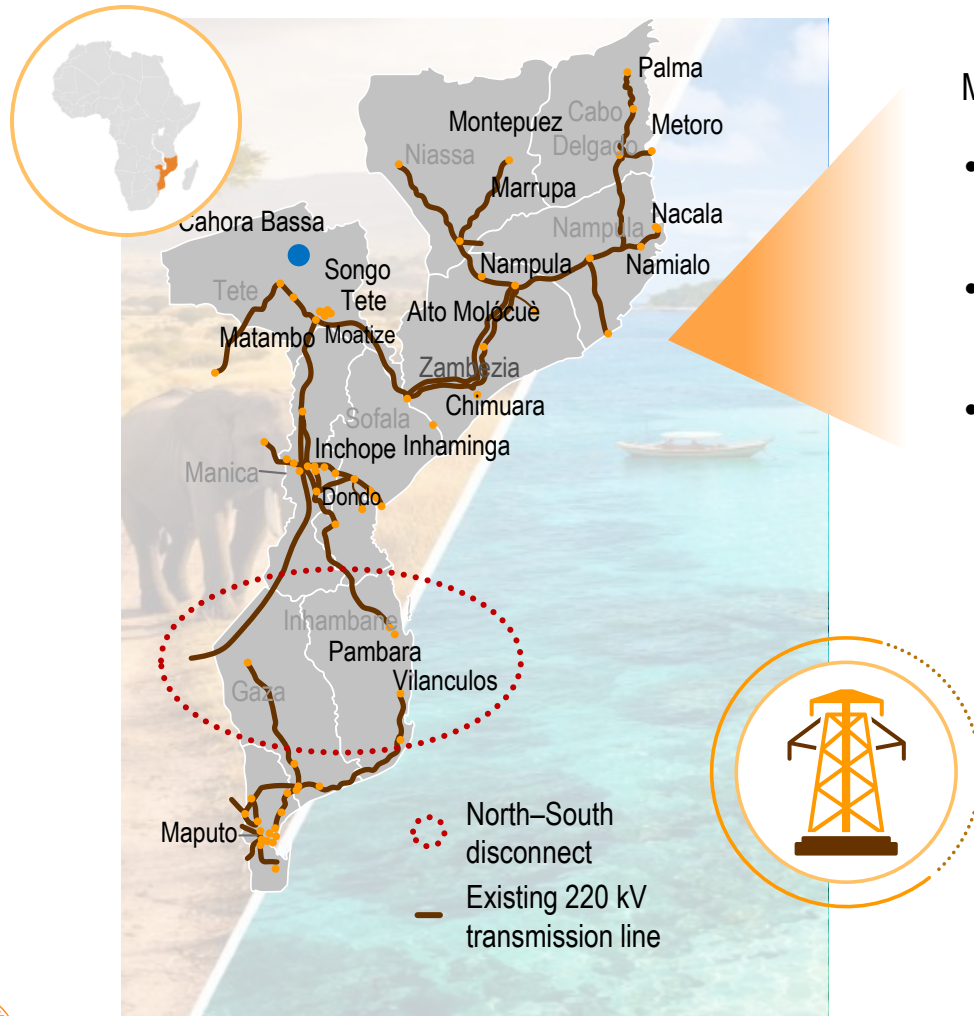
The next phase of the energy transition focuses on strengthening integration and transmission

- The Government remains committed to **expanding electricity access**, while the **next phase** of the transition will increasingly focus on:
 - **Addressing fragmentation** within the national grid
 - Strengthening **inter-regional transmission** within SAPP
 - Enabling the **efficient movement of power between regions** as demand continues to grow



The next phase of Mozambique’s energy transition hinges on a stable, integrated North–South transmission line

Strengthening Mozambique transmission infrastructure presents opportunity to support the country in multiple ways



Mozambique’s current transmission configuration shows **3 main opportunity areas**:

- **Integrating regional transmission systems:** The national grid is currently split into three separate sub-systems (North, Centre and South) with few and congested interconnections
- **Expanding inter-regional transfer capacity:** Power transfers between the Central and Northern regions are currently concentrated on a 220 kV corridor
- **Establishing a direct domestic North–South transmission link:** The Southern system is not yet fully connected to the rest of the country. Developing a direct North–South link will enable efficient power flow from assets, like Cahora Bassa and the planned Mphanda Nkuwa

Opportunity:
 An integrated North–South transmission line is the **critical enabler of Mozambique’s next phase of energy development**, providing the foundation for a more stable electricity system, expanding electrification, reducing renewable curtailment, strengthening local economic and industrial development, and increasing regional energy exports



"Do Rovuma ao Maputo" | The Government's vision is to connect the North and South via an integrated Tx Backbone

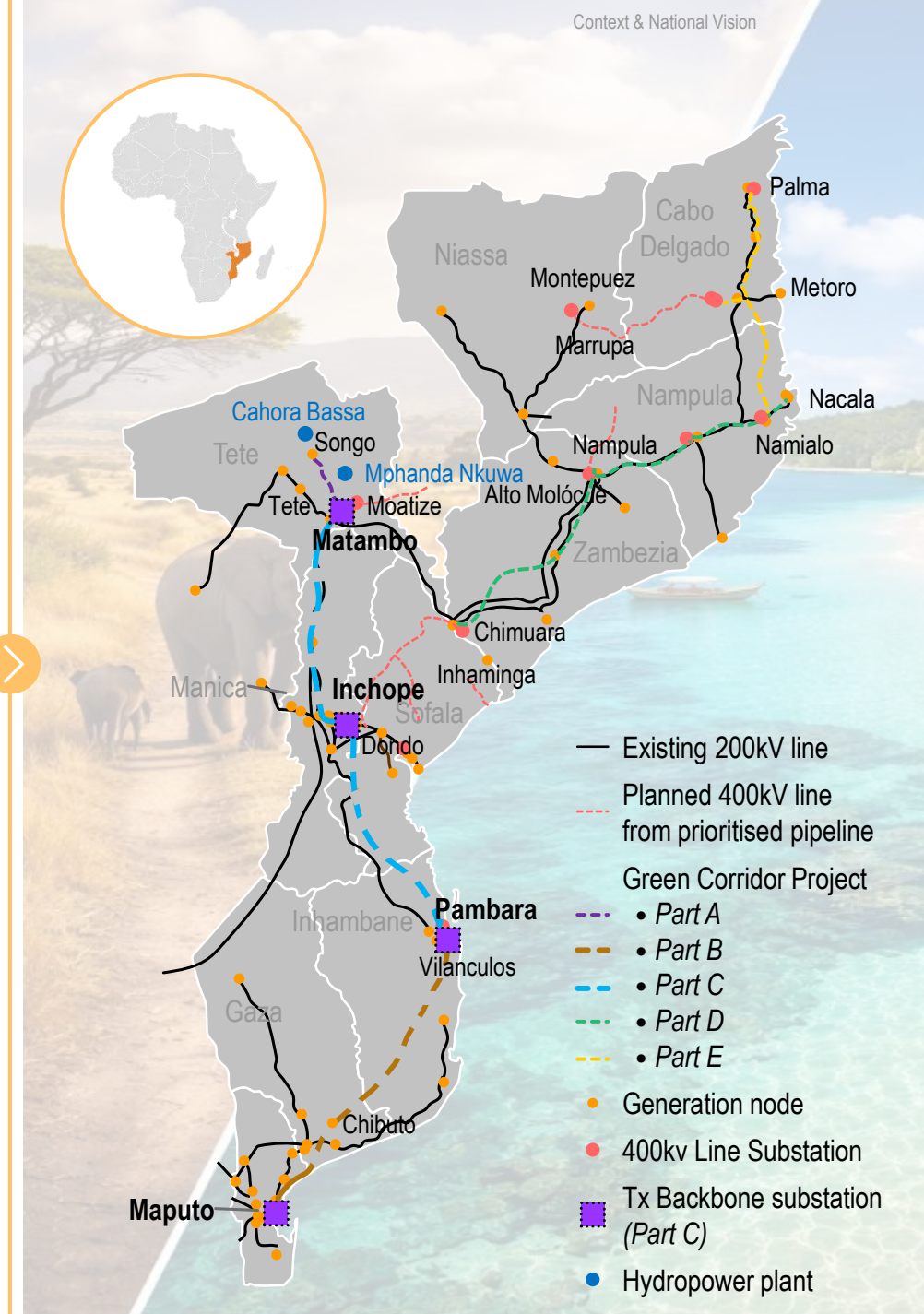
A clear national vision for North–South integration:

- EDM, alongside the Government of Mozambique and development partners, have defined a **clear vision to connect the North and South with an integrated Transmission line**
- As a core pillar of the **Green Energy Corridor**, the Backbone will **strengthen transmission**, unlock **low-carbon generation** and expand **regional electricity trade**, generating nationwide **economic and social benefits**

Overview of key pillars of the "Green Energy Corridor" initiative:

- **Part A** is the 400kV **Songo–Matambo** line, strengthening **regional integration** and is **under development**
- **Part B** of the development (**Maputo–Pambara**) is a ~560km 400kV line; **construction is largely completed** and was energized in December 2024
- **Part C** of the development (**Pambara–Inchope–Matambo**) is a ~738km 400kV line, representing the **critical linkage of the national transmission system**, enabling full North–South connectivity
- **Part D** is the 400kV **Chimuara – Alto Molócuè – Namialo–Nacala** line, strengthening the connection and integration into the North (incl. the completed 400kV **Chimuara–Alto Molócuè** connection and the planned 400kV line from **Alto Molócuè–Namialo–Nacala**)
- **Part E** is a 400kV line from **Namialo – Metoro – Palma**, enabling connection to the northernmost parts of Mozambique into Tanzania

Focus of discussion



The Government's Vision | The Mozambique Government's vision is anchored in ENDE and the Energy Transition Agenda aligned with national and strategic priorities



The long-term vision for the Part C is anchored in Mozambique's national development agenda

It is embedded within the **National Development Strategy (ENDE 2025–2044)** and operationalized through the **Government's Five-Year Program (PQG 2025–2029)**, which prioritize structural transformation, infrastructure integration and growth.

This Government's vision is reinforced by the Just Energy Transition Strategy and the National Energy Compact

At the sector level, the **Just Energy Transition Strategy (ETS 2025–2030/40/50)** and the **National Energy Compact (2025–2030)**, prioritise expansion of transmission infrastructure and integration of renewable generation to build a modern, interconnected energy system.

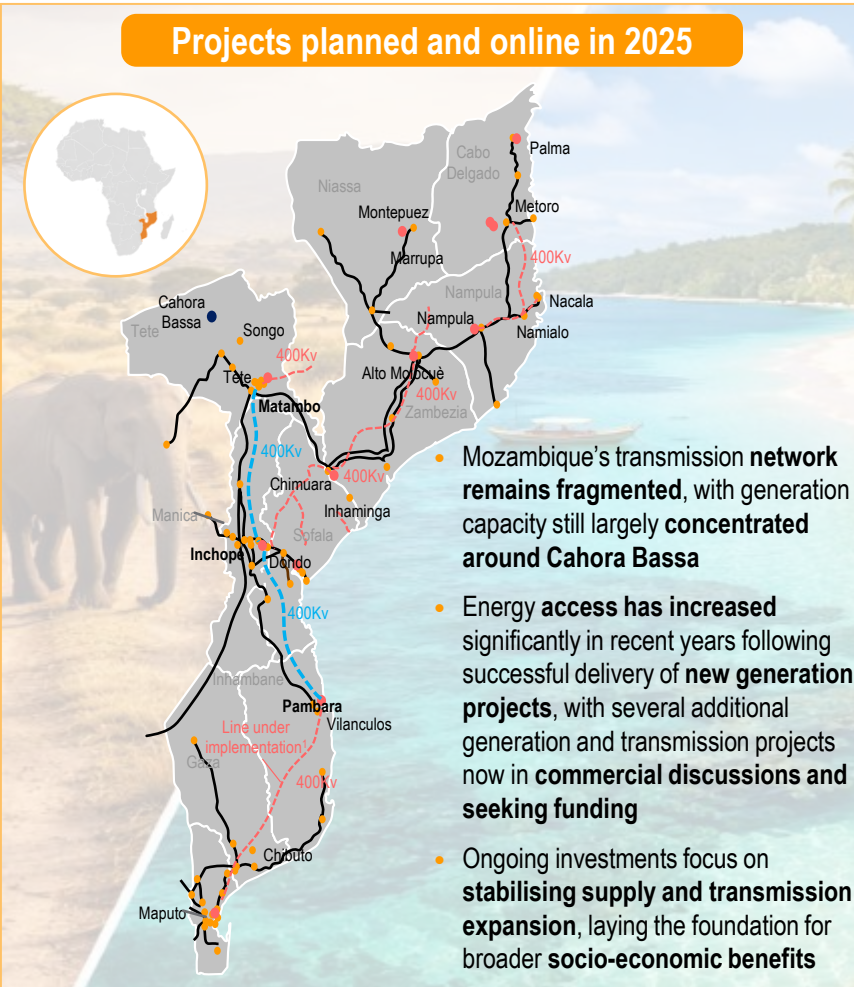
Part C serves as the transmission platform linking generation centres and load hubs

Within the national and sectoral framework, Part C provides the **transmission connecting generation centres and load hubs** across the country. The vision sets out **key milestones** and **long-term implementation timelines** to deliver this strategic direction.

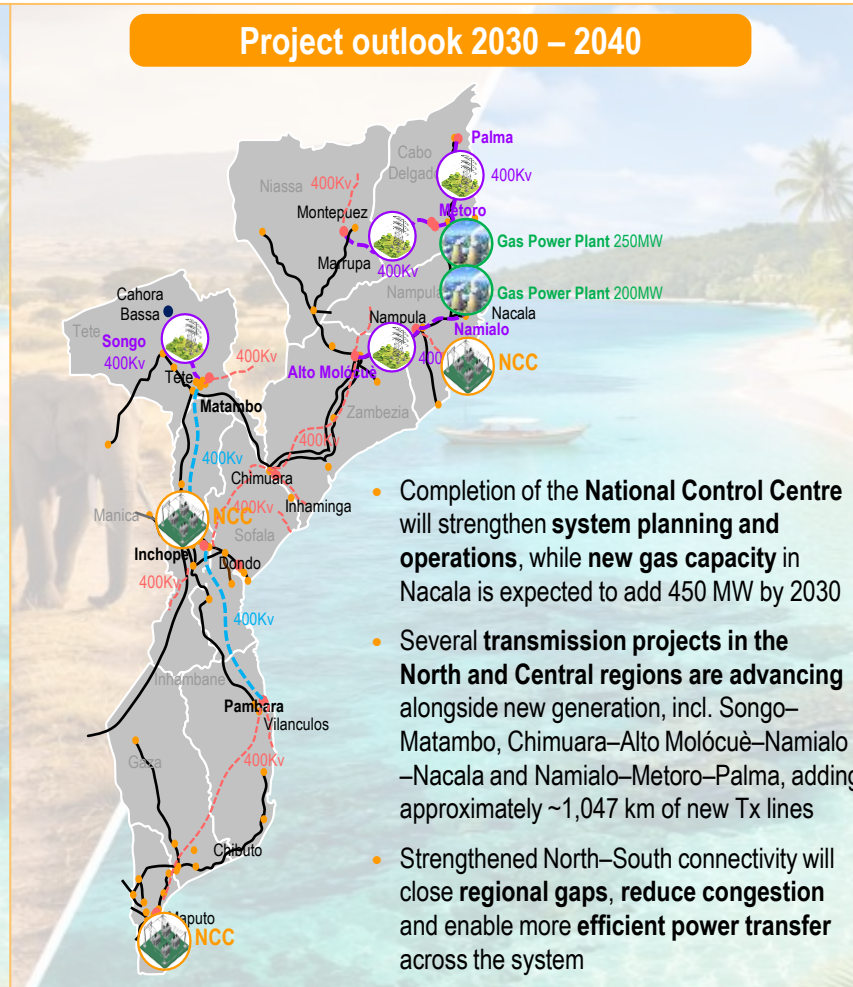


The Government's Vision | The development of the Transmission Backbone is critical to unlock additional generation incl. VRE capacity and achieve Mozambique's long-term vision

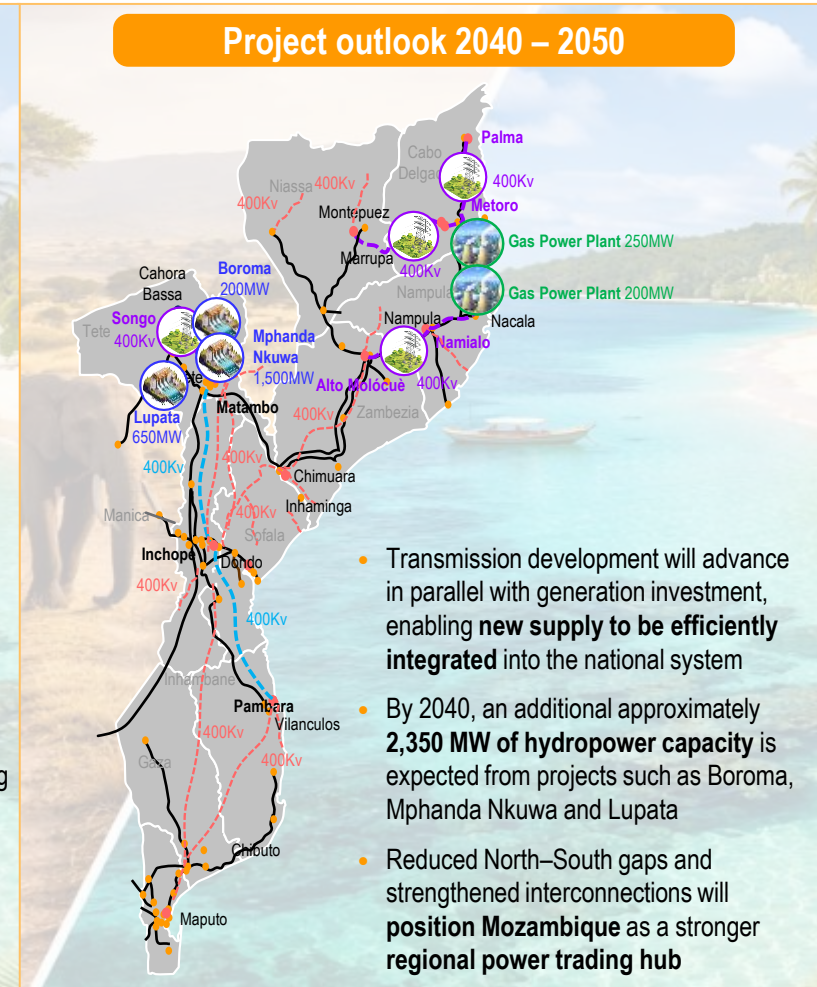
Projects planned and online in 2025



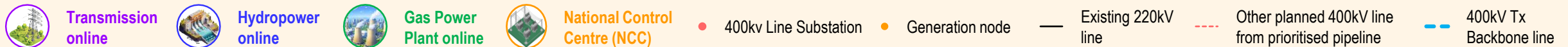
Project outlook 2030 – 2040



Project outlook 2040 – 2050



Adjacent projects enabled by Transmission Backbone





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The Backbone is a foundational infrastructure investment that advances Mozambique’s strategic priorities by enabling economic development, new generation capacity and regional integration

1



Economic Development

At national level, the Backbone supports economic transformation through **improved reliability and increased electricity access**. Part C (Pambara – Inchope – Matambo) of the Tx Backbone contributes directly to Mozambique’s economic development, with measurable outcomes across **job creation, environmental performance and increased electricity access**

The Backbone and particularly Part C, provides the **high-voltage evacuation infrastructure** required to integrate and scale **~2.6 GW of new hydro and thermal generation** in the Zambezi basin and Northern corridor. It enables efficient **integration into the national grid** and **export into SAPP**

New Generation Capacity

2



3



Regional Positioning

The Transmission Backbone **integrates Mozambique’s domestic grid** and strengthens positioning within SAPP, enabling Mozambique to play a more pronounced role in **regional trade**. Part C enhances this position by **diversifying export routes** and enabling **scalable power flows** across borders (Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tanzania etc.)





Economic Development | Part C of the Transmission Backbone, supports structural economic transformation through job creation, environmental performance and increased electricity access



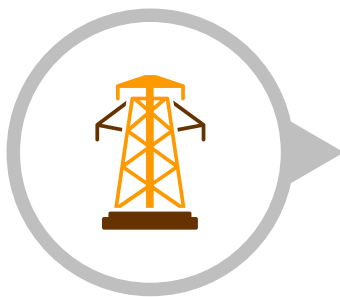
Jobs created

- Part C provides a platform for **industrialisation and economic activity** across **multiple provinces** and supports **various sectors**
- During construction and operations, the project is expected to **generate significant local employment** opportunities, with approximately **~1.8k direct jobs and ~4.3k¹ indirect and induced jobs**, with around **20-30%² being for women**



Environmental benefits

- By enabling the integration and efficient dispatch of low-carbon hydropower and gas-fired generation, Part C and the broader Transmission Backbone support the **reduction in the use of fossil-fuel based energy sources** (reducing emissions by approximately **4–6 Mn tonnes CO₂e annually³**)
- A stronger, integrated transmission system also **reduces technical losses** and **lowers reliance on looped exports and imports**



Electricity access

- The Backbone as a whole, and Pambara – Inchope - Matambo in particular, improve the **reliability and quality of electricity** supply through **inter-regional transmission capacity**, particularly in **Central and Northern provinces**
- The from Pambara – Matambo Tx line provides the **system capacity** required to support approximately **420k new household connections⁴** per year under the PESOE 2026 target
- As part of the Backbone, is therefore a **critical enabler of Mozambique’s universal electricity access targets by 2030**

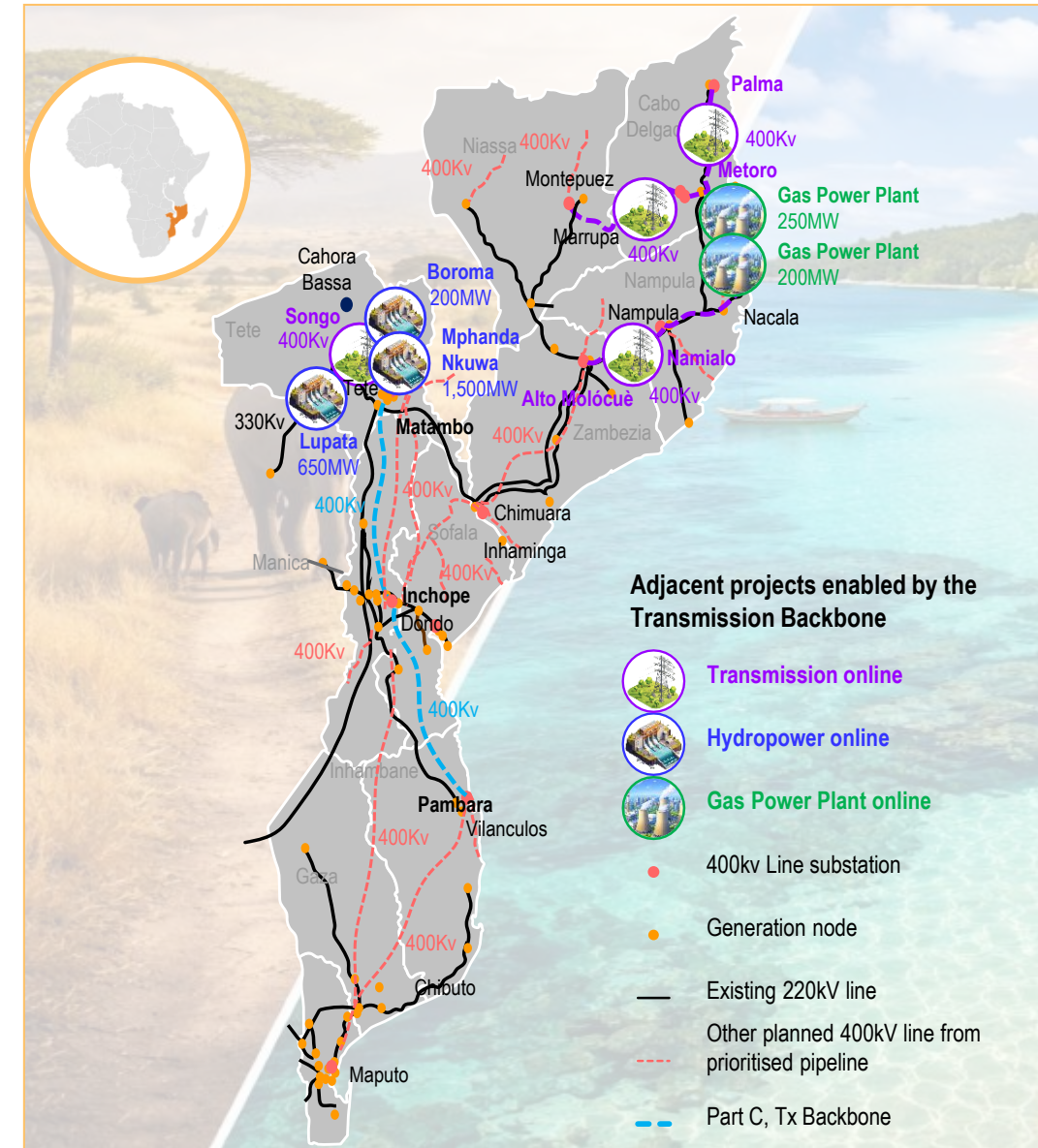


New generation capacity | The Tx Backbone strengthens the Northern corridor and underpins the integration of Zambezi hydropower assets and other renewable energy projects in the North

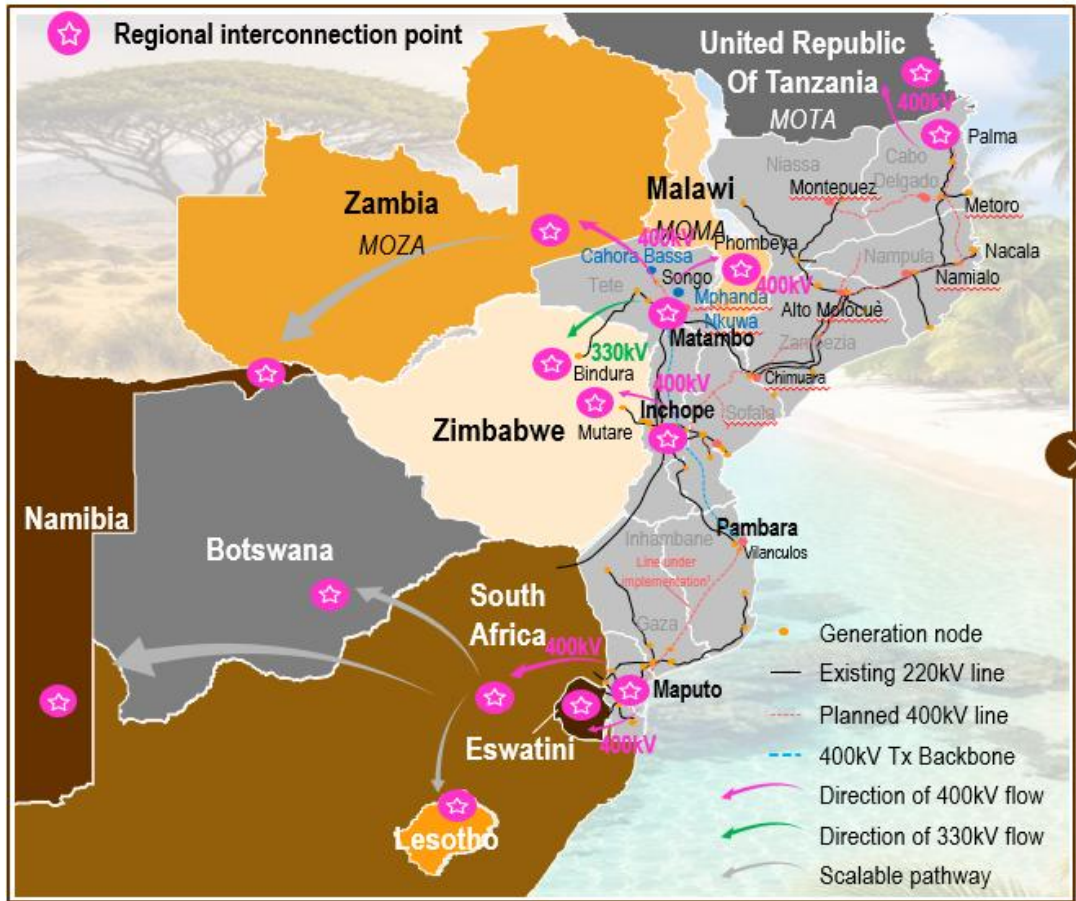
Overview

- Part C, and the Transmission Backbone in total, is not just another transmission line, it is a **crucial enabler of Mozambique's flagship, large-scale energy projects**, particularly in the **Zambezi basin and Northern corridor**
- While the country possesses significant hydropower and gas potential, fully **realising this capacity depends on robust, high-voltage transmission infrastructure** that is capable of integrating and evacuating generation efficiently across the national grid:

- **Strengthening of the Northern corridor includes reinforcement of key 400kV transmission assets:**
 - Songo–Matambo line
 - Alto Molócuè – Namialo–Nacala connection, and
 - Northern extensions like the Namialo–Metoro–Palma line
- **Integration of major hydropower and VRE (Solar and Wind) projects, represents a combined capacity of 2,600MW:**
 - Hydropower development in the Zambezi basin:
 - Mphanda Nkuwa (1,500 MW)
 - Lupata (650 MW)
 - Boroma (200 MW)
 - These projects require robust 400kV evacuation capacity into the national grid and onward to regional markets



Regional Positioning | A reinforced North–South corridor positions Mozambique as a reliable energy hub within SAPP, enabling regional leadership in trade and decarbonization



Mozambique sits at the geographic centre of Southern Africa’s power system. Part C enhances this position by diversifying export routes and enabling scalable power flows across borders:

- **Zimbabwe (MOZI):** The Backbone strengthens the Zimbabwe interconnection by upgrading capacity of the existing 330kV Matambo–Bindura line and creates the conditions for a 400kV interconnection from Inchope toward Mutare. These connections supports growing demand while improving system flexibility
- **Zambia (MOZA):** The planned 400kV Songo–Matambo line (Part A) reinforces the MOZA connection, expanding export capacity into Zambia’s growing mining sector and enhancing regional balancing within SAPP
- **Malawi (MOMA):** The strengthened 400kV link from Part C from Matambo to Phombeya enables reliable, large-scale exports, improving energy security and supporting growing demand. A strong MOMA connection is transformational for Malawi’s energy landscape, helping to support overall industrial competitiveness and economic development
- **Tanzania (MOTA):** The 400kV MOTA interconnection strengthens Mozambique’s northern transmission architecture and extends its high-voltage reach, supporting rising demand in southern Tanzania where industrial expansion and LNG-linked development are increasing load requirements. Part D enables scalable cross-border flows across the eastern SAPP corridor with optionality for extension toward Kenya
- **Eswatini:** From Maputo, Mozambique is positioned to supply power directly to Eswatini, strengthening bilateral trade and supporting energy security in the southern region
- **Namibia, Lesotho and Botswana:** The strengthened southern transmission corridor also creates a scalable pathway to serve demand across Namibia, Lesotho and Botswana through the broader SAPP network





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Project Overview | Part C of the Transmission Backbone (Pambara–Inchope–Matambo Tx line)

The Transmission Backbone

- The Backbone is a **continuous 400 kV transmission spine**, connecting major generation centres with domestic and regional load centres
- Once complete, it will form the **core of the national transmission system**, enabling **reliable, efficient power flows** across the country and strengthening regional interconnections
- Part C is delivered through a **phased approach**, allowing priority sections to be **implemented sequentially** while aligning with other generation and transmission investments, like Part A: Songo–Matambo, Part B: Maputo–Pambara, Part D: Chimuara– Alto Molócuè– Namialo–Nacala and Part E: Namialo–Metoro–Palma

Part C: Pambara – Inchope – Matambo

- Part C of the 'Green Energy Corridor Project' is the **central link of the system** and is a critical step toward full **North-South integration**
- Part C, is a segmented 738 km, 400 kV Tx line connecting Pambara, Inchope and Matambo, connecting **Central and Southern Mozambique**
- **Segment 1 (Pambara – Inchope)** balances demand and strengthens Central-Southern connectivity, while **Segment 2 (Inchope – Matambo)** reinforces the Central region for evacuation and regional interconnection

Part C is expected to:

- ✓ Strengthen the Central-Southern **system reliability** and **operational flexibility** across regions
- ✓ Support **industrial, agriculture and mining demand** in Tete province
- ✓ Enable efficient **evacuation of hydropower** from the Zambezi basin (including Cahora Bassa, Mphanda Nkuwa, Boroma and Lupata)
- ✓ Unlock opportunities for increased **regional power trade**

Project Scope and Status

Voltage level and length:
400kV; ~738 km

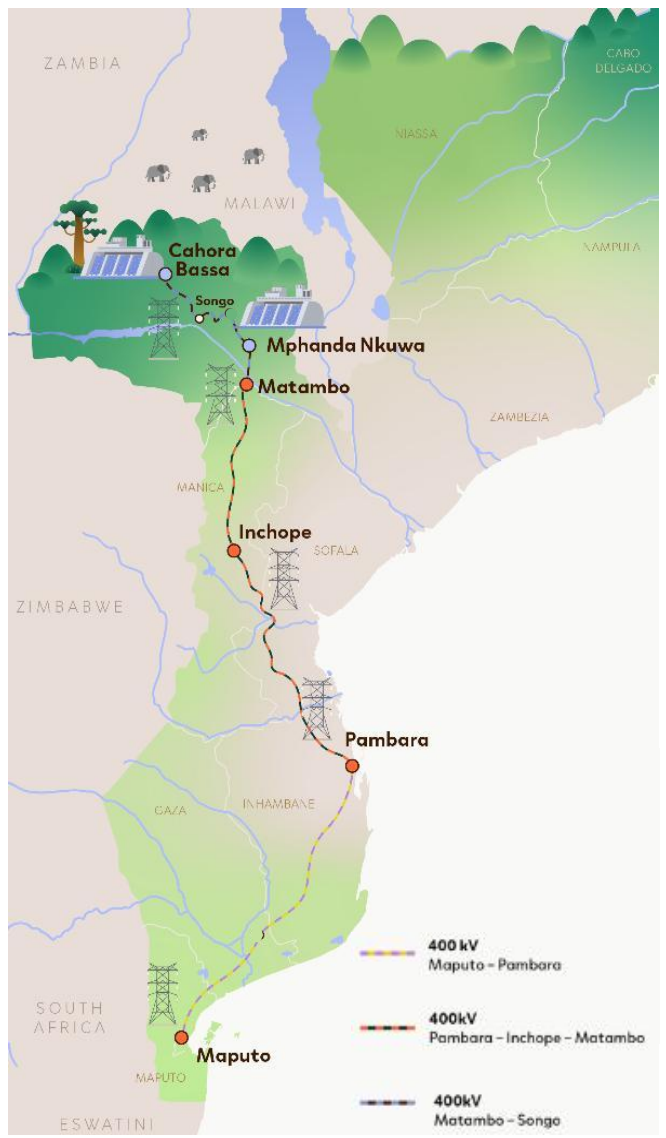
Route:
Pambara – Inchope – Matambo

Indicative capital cost:
~\$ 520

Development stage:
Feasibility, moving into *Financing*

- Project dependencies:**
- ✓ Permits: **obtained**
 - ✓ Land: **secured**
 - ⌚ ESIA: **in progress**
 - ⌚ Stakeholder co-ordination: **in progress**

Indicative timeline:
Construction start targeted for **2028**, with completion in **2030**



Segment 1 | Pambara – Inchope

Segment 1 (Pambara – Inchope) makes up the **southern half of Part C**, a critical link between **Southern demand centres** and the **Central transmission system**

Segment 1 is a **single-circuit 400 kV HVAC** line with a **transfer capability of ~900MW** between **Pambara and Inchope**.

Key technical characteristics include:

- **Route length:** ~352 km
- **Configuration:** Single circuit, horizontal conductor
- **Foundations:** Reinforced concrete pad and chimney foundations
- **Substations:** Pambara 400kV substation¹ through to Inchope 400kV substation²
- **River crossings:** Revue, Buzi, Gorongosa, Pungwe, Pembera, Bala and Sabi rivers

Segment 1 plays a **pivotal role** in Mozambique’s evolving transmission architecture:

- Connects Southern demand to the Central system
- Forms the southern anchor of the North–South bridge
- Supports regional interconnection, including power exchanges with Zimbabwe into Mutare

With this transmission line, Mozambique establishes a **continuous, high-capacity pathway** linking efficient **power flows across regions** and **laying the foundation** for full North–South integration



Segment 2 | Inchope – Matambo

Segment 2 (Inchope – Matambo) forms the northern half of **Part C** and the link between the Central Transmission system and the country’s existing and future generation assets in the Zambezi basin

Segment 2 is a single-circuit 400 kV HVAC line with a transfer capability of ~900MW between Inchope and Matambo.

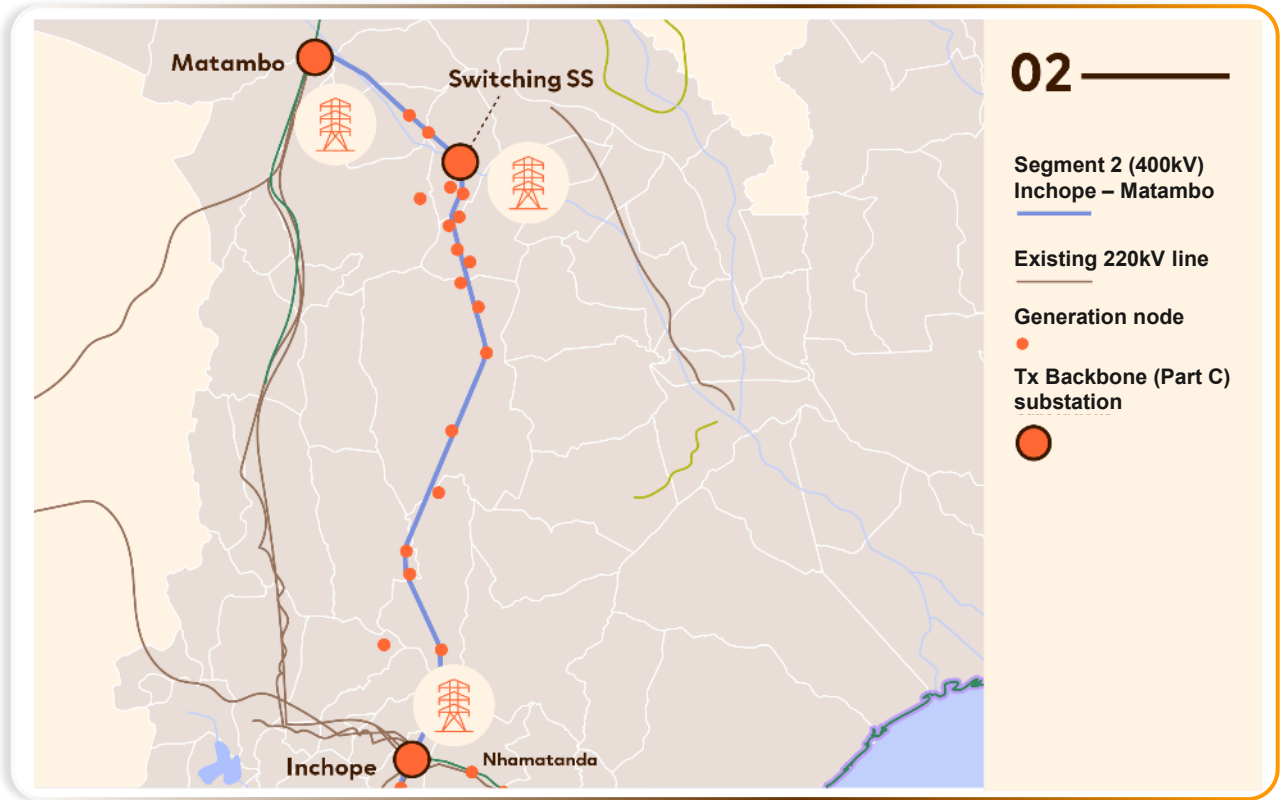
Key technical characteristics include:

- **Route length:** ~386 km
- **Configuration:** Single circuit, horizontal conductor
- **Foundations:** Reinforced concrete pad and chimney foundations
- **Substations:** Inchope 400kV substation¹, through a 400kV Switching Station² into Matambo 400kV substation³
- **River crossings:** Luenha, Fídze, Muira, Pompue, Nhalurio, Nhandugue and Pungoe

Segment 2 plays a **crucial role** within Mozambique’s transmission architecture:

- Evacuates power from Cahora Bassa and future Zambezi basin hydropower projects
- Carries the bulk of transmission load for Tete’s industrial and mining load
- Provides a platform for regional interconnection, including links to Zimbabwe (via Bindura) and connections with Zambia and Malawi through the Songo–Matambo corridor into the Matambo–Phombeya line

With this transmission line, Mozambique establishes a **continuous, high-capacity pathway** linking **generation, industrial demand and regional markets**



Financing the Backbone | Part C represents a total indicative investment of \$520Mn, with two priority segments



\$ 520 Mn

Segment 2:
Inchope to Matambo
– 386km

Segment 1:
Pambara to Inchope
– 352km

Why invest in Part C of the Backbone?

- 1 **A core national transmission asset enabling sustainable value creation**
Part C is the structural core of Mozambique’s power system. It is an infrastructure asset with multi-decade relevance and system-level indispensability, linking generation, demand centres and regional markets.
- 2 **System-wide efficiency gains and revenue enhancement**
Part C strengthens system economics by reducing losses and increasing utilisation of major hydropower assets (e.g., Mphanda Nkuwa). Greater export capacity within SAPP further enhances revenues and diversifies demand.
- 3 **Structural demand growth and regional market access**
Mozambique’s electricity demand is growing across households, services and industry. Part C strengthens reliability in the Central provinces and expands interconnections, supporting domestic demand growth and trade
- 4 **Multi-dimensional economic and climate value**
Part C delivers clear economic and climate benefits aligned with global infrastructure priorities. It expands electrification and employment, while integrating low-carbon hydropower to reduce emissions and strengthen export competitiveness in carbon-constrained markets
- 5 **Structured financing aligned with infrastructure investors**
The project is well suited to a blended financing model combining concessional resources and targeted private-sector participation. Its scale and phased delivery support flexible structuring and long-term capital deployment



Source: EDM

Project structure | EDM has successfully delivered previous Transmission projects...

... and is ready to partner and accelerate the delivery of Part C of the Green Energy Corridor Initiative



EDM has a demonstrated track record delivering large-scale infrastructure

- **Part B**, the 400kV Maputo – Pambara line and the Chimuara – Alto Molócuè segment of **Part D** of the Green Energy Corridor Initiative, was successfully delivered through EDM’s existing **SPV structure**
- These projects benefited from a **robust credit enhancement structure**, including an **anchor guarantee mechanisms**
- This enabled **strong execution and timely delivery**, reinforcing EDM’s **ability to lead complex infrastructure**



EDM is ready to scale delivery of Part C through proven or other partnership-led models

- EDM can leverage the **same vehicle to deliver Part C** (Pambara – Inchope – Matambo 400kV line). This approach ensures **continuity**, proven **governance and financing familiarity**
- While the **existing structure provides a strong foundation**, EDM is also **exploring other opportunities to further strengthen delivery**
- EDM is looking to **draw on lessons** learned and **assess alternative models** that have proven **successful in comparable regional contexts**





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Thank You!

**MOZAMBIQUE'S JUST ENERGY TRANSITION
REPRESENTS AN AMBITIOUS VISION TO
TRANSFORM AND EXPAND THE COUNTRY'S
ENERGY SECTOR.**

MARCH 2026



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