

Timelines of the peace process

2016 – 2024

2016

- October 7: The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Oldemiro Baloi, sends a request to the Swiss Minister of Foreign Affairs Didier Burkhalter, for good offices support for the establishment of a joint commission.
- December 27: Following consultations with the President of the Republic of Mozambique, Filipe Jacinto Nyusi, the leader of Renamo, Afonso Dhlakama, announces a one-week truce.

2017

- March 1: President Nyusi launches the national peace process with the following teams: The Commission on Decentralisation, the Commission on Military Affairs, the Contact Group and international experts.
- April 27: President Nyusi announces a joint decision with Dhlakama to create a Joint Monitoring and Verification Team to oversee the cessation of hostilities and withdrawal of some of the Defence and Security Forces (FDS) from Gorongosa.
- August 6: A historic face-to-face meeting between President Nyusi and Dhlakama took place in Renamo's military headquarters in Gorongosa which agreed on concrete deadlines and ironing out contentious issues.

2018

- February 9: Following negotiations with Dhlakama, President Nyusi submits the package on decentralisation to the Assembly of the Republic.
- May 3: Dhlakama passes away unexpectedly in Gorongosa of natural causes.
- May 5: Renamo Political Commission unanimously elects Ossufo Momade as the interim party leader until the next congress meets to elect its president.
- May 19: President Nyusi and the new Renamo leader, Ossufo Momade, hold the first meeting.
- May 23: The Assembly of the Republic unanimously approves the proposal for the revision of the constitution to deepen decentralisation.
- July 11: President Nyusi and Momade announce a consensus on military matters and sign an agreement on the establishment of four joint structures for the implementation of Demobilisation, Disarmament, and Reintegration (DDR) process.
- August 6: President Nyusi and Ossufo Momade sign the Memorandum of Understanding on Military Affairs.

- August 15-16: President Nyusi promotes Renamo officers already in the army.
- October 6: President Nyusi launches the DDR process in the presence of international experts.
- December 11: The Minister of Defence announces the appointment of three Renamo officials as directors of departments in the army.

2019

- February 11: The Minister of Defence swears in nine Renamo officials as directors of departments in the army.
- February 25: General Chief of Staff of the Army appoints 11 Renamo officials to positions of leadership.
- June 2: President Nyusi and Momade meet to assess implementation of previous decisions and announce the DDR process should start this month allowing a definitive peace agreement to be signed in early August.
- July 8: United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres appoints Ambassador Mirko Manzoni as the Personal Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General for Mozambique (UN PESG) to provide good offices support in facilitating the dialogue between the Government and Renamo, and towards the signing and subsequent implementation of a peace agreement between the Parties
- July 11: UN Secretary-General António Guterres begins a two day visit to Mozambique.
- July 24: Parliament approves by consensus the law that defines the financial and patrimonial regime of the Provincial Decentralised Governing Bodies.
- July 29: Parliament passes an amnesty bill that will pardon all criminal acts committed against the State as part of the Government commitment to honour the deals with Renamo in the peace negotiation process.
- July 29: Government and Renamo formally start the DDR of Renamo combatants in Gorongosa district, Sofala province with the registration of the first 50 former combatants.
- August 1: President Nyusi and Ossufo Momade sign the Agreement on the Definitive Cessation of Military Hostilities in Gorongosa aimed at formally ending decades of hostilities.
- August 2: Police chief, Bernardino Rafael, receives the first ten former Renamo combatants to be integrated into the police in a ceremony witnessed by high ranking police officers.
- August 6: President Nyusi and Momade sign the Maputo Accord for Peace and National Reconciliation (Maputo Accord) witnessed by the President of Namibia and President of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), Hage Geingob, the President of Rwanda, Paul Kagame, former Presidents of Mozambique (Joaquim Chissano) and Tanzania (Jakaya Kikwete), the President of the Contact Group (Mirko Manzoni) and the Representative of Sant'Egidio Community (Matteo Zuppi).
- August 19: A group of guerrillas elect Mariano Nhongo leader of the Renamo Military Junta (RMJ).
- August 21: The Assembly of the Republic approves the Maputo Accord into law with 193 votes (140 from Frelimo, 52 from Renamo and 1 from MDM) and 14 abstaining from MDM.

- August 27: President Nyusi promulgates the National Peace and Reconciliation Agreement Act.
- September 24: President Nyusi promulgates the law establishing the legal framework on the organisation and functioning of state representation in Maputo City and the law that defines the financial and patrimonial regime of the provincial decentralised governing bodies.
- October 2019 15: Mozambique elects candidates to the presidency, governorship, national assembly and provincial assemblies. This is the first election to elect provincial governors.
- December 3: Police chief, Bernardino Rafael, says a group of 10 Renamo members have joined the police as part of DDR after a 110-day training course.
- December 23: President Nyusi announces contacts between Government and Renamo have resumed to discuss the armed attacks in Manica and Sofala.

2020

- January 22: President Nyusi appoints secretaries of state for all 11 provinces, in line with the decentralisation.
- March 11: The World Health Organisation officially declares COVID-19 a pandemic and urges nations to take action to combat the spread of the disease.
- March 22: The Minister of Health, Professor Dr. Armindo Tiago, reports the country's first case of COVID-19.
- March 30: President Filipe Nyusi declares a State of Emergency due to COVID-19 and announces stringent mitigation measures including a ban on all public and private gatherings and the closure of international borders.
- April 16: President Nyusi and Ossufo Momade meet in Maputo to discuss developments on the DDR process, taking into account the preventive measures within the scope of COVID-19.
- June 4: Government and Renamo launch DDR activities in Savane, Dondo district, Sofala province.
- June 4: The Minister of Defence swears in a Renamo officer, Aníbal Rafael Chefe, as Director of the Department of Communications in the Mozambican Armed Forces as part of the DDR process.
- June 5: President Nyusi and Ossufo Momade witness the delivery of arms by former Renamo combatants in Dondo district, Sofala province.
- June 13: UN PESG reports the official closure of the first Renamo military base (Dondo, Sofala) for 303 ex-combatants (all men).
- July 2: The DDR process for 251 ex-combatants (all men) starts in Muxúnguè, Sofala province.
- July 4: Police induct 10 ex-combatants as part of the DDR process.

- July 15: UN PESG reports the official closure of the second Renamo military base (Muxúnguè, Sofala) – marking the milestone of over 10% (554 of 5,221) of Renamo ex-combatants settling in their chosen community for reintegration.
- July 20: Ministry of State Administration commences training for decentralised governance bodies.
- July 4: Police appoint former Renamo combatant, Lino dos Santos José, the new chief of operations for the 5th police squadron in the city of Beira, as part of DDR.
- August 1 and 6: The country marks the respective one-year anniversaries of the signing of the Definitive Cessation of Military Hostilities and the Maputo Accord for Peace and National Reconciliation.
- September 5: President Filipe Nyusi, Ossufo Momade, and UN PESG, Mirko Manzoni, witness the demobilisation of 431 former Renamo combatants (140 women, 291 men) in Vunduzi Gorongosa, Sofala Province.
- October 24: Events are held to mark the 75th anniversary of the UN Charter. The same day President Nyusi announces a one-week truce to allow for dialogue with Renamo Military Junta (RMJ) to end the attacks in Manica and Sofala.
- October 25: UN PESG reports that during the past two weeks, three additional Renamo military bases were closed (Chemba, Inhaminga and Marínguè, Sofala).
- December 4: UN PESG reports the closure of Renamo's base (Mabote district, Inhambane), the sixth base to close in 2020 and the first outside Sofala province.
- December 4: Renamo Military Junta (RMJ) spokesperson, Brigadier João Machava, hands over his weapon as part of the DDR process and joins his family in Chókwè district, Gaza province.
- December 19: Following weeks of interaction with the government and the RMJ, the UN PESG and the Senior Political Advisor travelled to central Mozambique to engage directly on the problem of the RMJ.
- December 23: RMJ leader, Mariano Nhongo, announces a unilateral truce to allow the start of peace negotiations with the government.

2021

- January 12: President Nyusi reports that the Government is ready to receive RMJ members who are willing to join the DDR process; and promises to maintain the spirit of forgiveness that characterises his Government.
- February 12: Mariano Nhongo's former chief of staff, Paulo Nguirande, surrenders to FDS and confirms his participation in the DDR process.
- April 7: President Nyusi makes a promise to improve gender parity across all decision making levels of government.

- March 1: In response to invitations to dialogue by the UN PESG, a central RMJ figure, André Matsangaíssa Júnior, leaves the RMJ to join the DDR process. He separately meets with President Nyusi and Ossufo Momade in Maputo.
- March 2: Ossufo Momade says Renamo is committed to peace and praises the UN PESG for the effort he has made to ensure that Mozambique achieves lasting peace.
- March 11: In their first face-to-face meeting, the Secretaries-General of Frelimo and Renamo, Roque Silva and André Magibire, commit to regular dialogue on peace, stressing the need for the growth of democracy and for more bilateral engagement.
- March 30: The DDR exercise in Bárúè district, Manica province, which began on 8 March 2021, ends following the demobilisation of a total of 816 beneficiaries (including 11 women), the closure of three Renamo military bases (Bárúè, Tambara, and Mossurize) and demobilisation of 43 RMJ members.
- April 22: Ossufo Momade says he is satisfied with the progress of the DDR process, and beneficiaries have reported they have been well received and are enjoying their reintegration.
- June 4: President Nyusi appeals to Mariano Nhongo and his followers to participate in DDR, and follow the lead of 60 RMJ members who have joined the exercise.
- June 22: President Nyusi and Ossufo Momade meet in Maputo and agree to continue integrating DDR beneficiaries into the police, as agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding on Military Affairs and as an element of consolidation of national reconciliation.
- July 10: DDR surpasses the 50% milestone with 2,708 (156 women and 2,552 men) of 5,221 DDR participants reintegrating in their communities, and a further base closed in Tete province.
- August 6: Marking two years since the signing of the Maputo Accord, the UN PESG acknowledges the continued leadership of President Nyusi and Renamo Leader Ossufo Momade in guiding the implementation of the Maputo Accord.
- August 17: Renamo's General Chief of Staff, General Timoteo Maquinze, is demobilised in Beira city.
- October 4: On the Day of Peace and National Reconciliation, President Nyusi says the Government is committed to investing in dialogue and reconciliation and working for the development of Mozambique.
- October 4: Ossufo Momade says the country should work towards complete reconciliation and inclusion of all stakeholders in the governance process and urges the RMJ to join the DDR process.

- October 11: Police chief, Bernardino Rafael, reports that the leader of the RMJ, Mariano Nhongo, along with one of his closest allies, Ngau Kama, died following a confrontation with the FDS in Cheringoma district, Sofala province.
- December 1: The last 24 RMJ members were demobilised in Murrupula, Nampula province.
- December 2: The UN Secretary-General says the demobilisation of the remaining RMJ members is a significant development toward consolidating definitive peace and commends the Government and Renamo's use of dialogue to advance peace and reconciliation.
- December 10: Thirty-six DDR beneficiaries (seven women and 29 men) finalise training and are integrated into the police unit for the protection of high-profile individuals.
- December 13: The first Renamo military base in the north in Nampula province is closed. It is the 11th base to close and the year ends with 63% [3,267 (156 women and 3,111 men)] of 5,221 individuals demobilised.
- December 16: During the State of the Nation address, President Nyusi notes that the Government is fully committed to the Maputo Accord and the DDR process has been conducted in a spirit of mutual trust and fruitful collaboration between the Government, Renamo and international partners, and a team led by the UN PESG.

2022

- March 9: President Nyusi says he is very pleased with the progress of DDR as it is being implemented by Mozambicans and that former RMJ members have joined the process; and assures the DDR process will be completed successfully despite the challenges experienced in implementation.
- March 18: Mozambique achieves gender parity within its Council of Ministers for the first time in its history.
- April 5: The Principals jointly agree to form a pensions reform working group with the objective of consolidating a national pensions reform strategy laying the groundwork for increased fiscal stability and a definitive peace
- April 16: The Municipal Council of Mocuba, Zambézia province, grants 16 DDR beneficiaries land to begin rebuilding their lives and homes with their families.
- May 3: Ossufo Momade says that in his last meeting with President Nyusi and the UN PESG they agreed to work toward the successful conclusion of DDR and ensure beneficiaries are allocated pensions.
- May 11: President Nyusi notes with satisfaction the definitive end to military hostilities and the consolidation of peace in central Mozambique, as RMJ members joined DDR.
- May 13: The UN PESG reports the closure of another Renamo base, and the demobilisation of 281 former combatants (all men) in Cuamba district, Niassa Province and praises the commitment of President Nyusi and Ossufo Momade to progressing DDR.

- June 9: Mozambique unanimously elected as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) securing all 192 available votes. The UN PESG says the election to the UNSC reflects the determination to have a peaceful country and will allow Mozambique to share experiences and lessons with other countries that seek to implement peace and strengthen security across the world.
- July 18: President Nyusi appoints, for the first time in the country's history, a member of the opposition, Raúl Domingos, Ambassador to the Holy See. Domingos is the President of the Party for Peace, Democracy and Development and former head of the Renamo parliamentary group.
- July 19: The UN PESG says President Nyusi's appointment of Domingos as Ambassador is further evidence of the strides made by the Government to build a more inclusive country and an example of continued commitment to the peace and national reconciliation process. The appointment of 36 Renamo officers into senior positions in the police also demonstrates the importance the Government attaches to inclusivity.
- August 5: The Government and Renamo sign a memorandum of understanding on pensions to guide further dialogue and action on the issue of including eligible former combatants demobilised under the Maputo Accord in the national pensions system.
- August 6: On the third anniversary of the signing of the Maputo Accord, President Nyusi and Momade thank the UN PESG, all individuals who facilitate the implementation of the Maputo Accord and Mozambicans for their role in the search for lasting peace and the commitment to realising the full implementation of the Maputo Accord.
- August 6: The UN Secretary-General, António Guterres, commends the continued use of dialogue by the Government of Mozambique and Renamo to advance peace and reconciliation.
- August 17: The UN PESG announces the closure of the 13th Renamo base in Montepuez, Cabo Delgado, with the demobilisation of 444 Renamo combatants bringing the number of demobilised to 77 percent (4,002 out of 5,221).
- November 4: DDR activities were conducted in Zambézia province, which ended with the closure of the 14th and 15th Renamo bases and the demobilisation of 892 beneficiaries (all men), bringing the total number of beneficiaries who have returned home to 94 percent (4,884 out of 5,221).
- December 7: President Nyusi and Ossufo Momade meet to discuss several issues including the DDR process and the armed attacks in Cabo Delgado. The two leaders reaffirm their commitment to the disarmament and demobilisation phase and agree to facilitate the reinsertion of DDR beneficiaries into civilian life.
- December 22: In his State of the Nation address, President Nyusi announces the establishment of an Advisory Group on Elections to deliberate on the feasibility of holding

district elections in 2024 and report to the AR on the way forward. Renamo and MDM say they are open to a discussion based on mutual respect and which represents the interests of Mozambicans.

- December 22: President Nyusi says the Government and Renamo are studying a sustainable way to provide eligible DDR beneficiaries with a pension so that they can comfortably integrate into society in a dignified manner.

2023

- January 1: Mozambique takes up its seat as a non-permanent member of the UNSC for a two year term.
- February 8: President Nyusi and the President of the Swiss Confederation, Alain Berset, meet with DDR beneficiaries and members of the Joint Technical Group for DDR (JTGDDR) in Pemba, Cabo Delgado. Berset praises the management of the DDR process and promises to continue supporting Mozambique's peace process and development efforts.
- February 9: President Berset meets with Ossufo Momade to review progress on DDR. Momade requests Switzerland's support to resolve the issue of pensions and advance reintegration projects for DDR beneficiaries.
- March 1: Mozambique assumes the Presidency of the UNSC. President Nyusi says Mozambique will focus on the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda, the nexus between climate, peace and security, multilateralism and UNSC reform and sharing Mozambique's experiences with peacebuilding and peace maintenance.
- March 8: President Nyusi and Momade hold a working meeting to address aspects of the DDR process, pensions for DDR beneficiaries and the 2024 district elections. The two leaders reiterate their commitment to conclude DDR in the coming weeks.
- March 21: The Council of Ministers approves a decree that establishes a legal pathway for eligible DDR beneficiaries demobilised under the Maputo Accord to be integrated into the national pension system, an innovation that advances the full socio-economic reintegration of DDR beneficiaries and national reconciliation.
- March 29: President Nyusi and the UN PESG Mirko Manzoni reflect on the Mozambican peace process at the UN Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) Ambassadorial Level Meeting on Mozambique's Experience in Peacebuilding: Lessons Learned and Challenges Ahead.
- March 30: President Nyusi chairs a session of the UNSC on Peace and Security in Africa: The Impact of Development Policies on the Implementation of Silencing the Gun Initiative. Manzoni outlines that while other attempts at silencing the guns had failed, what worked for Mozambique was championing national solutions to national problems — through listening and creating a culture of dialogue between the Government and Renamo.
- April 5: President Nyusi's Government announces the creation of a Reflection Commission on the Feasibility of District Elections (CRED), which will serve as a consultation and

technical advisory body to the Government on the holding of district elections in 2024 for the first time.

- May 16: President Nyusi meets with Momade and they confirm that the necessary logistical and material conditions have been established to conclude the D&D phase of the peace process. They review CRED's findings and agree to facilitate the establishment of a comprehensive working commission that will further deliberate on the responsibilities of decentralised governance bodies.
- June 15: The conclusion of the D&D process is marked by a closing ceremony at the Vunduzi AA in Sofala province attended by President Nyusi, Ossufo Momade, the UN PESG Mirko Manzoni, Senior Advisor Neha Sanghrajka, the MAC, JTGDDR, JTGMV, local government and Renamo officials, DDR beneficiaries and PPS staff and service providers, with all beneficiaries arriving home to their families to begin their journey towards reintegration.
- June 23: President Nyusi leads the official closing ceremony of the D&D phase in Maputo attended by Ossufo Momade; the President of Botswana, Mokgweetsi Masisi; the President of Zimbabwe, Emmerson Mnangagwa; the Minister of Defence of Rwanda, Juvenal Marizamunda, representing the President of Rwanda, Paul Kagame; UN PESG, Mirko Manzoni; Senior Adviser, Neha Sanghrajka; Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General on Africa, USG Cristina Duarte; and the Head of the Peace and Human Rights Division, Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, Ambassador Simon Geissbühler. The UN PESG formally hands over key documents of the peace process to the Principals.
- June 29: The inaugural concert for the launch of the song and music video of the 'A Paz é Nossa Cultura' (Peace is Our Culture) campaign is held in the historic location of the Maputo Fortress, with 700 guests in attendance from all spheres of society. The campaign celebrates the country's diverse cultural heritage while conveying a forward looking message of peace, tolerance and unity.
- July 3: President Nyusi announces the closure of the Contact group, following the conclusion of the D&D phase. He commends the group, led by the UN PESG, Mirko Manzoni, for its pivotal role in promoting peace, reconciliation and stability since its establishment.
- July 11: The Council of Ministers approves an initiative to establish the Commission for Reflection on the Decentralised Governance Model (CREMOD). This commission, comprising Government representatives, political parties, civil society and religious denominations, has a two-year mandate to reflect on the decentralised governance model.
- July 20: At the Maputo Fortress, the Deputy Prime Minister of Ireland (the Tánaiste), Micheál Martin, who also serves as Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Defence, visits an exhibition showcasing the progress achieved in the peace process, hosted by the UN PESG, Mirko Manzoni and Senior Advisor, Neha Sanghrajka. Martin meets with DDR beneficiaries

and praises the significant progress made towards achieving sustainable peace in Mozambique.

- July 24: The Government, represented by the Minister of Combatants, Josefina Mpelo, receives the register of the 5,221 DDR beneficiaries. The list is handed over by the MAC, namely Paulo Chachine, representing the Government and André Magibire, representing Renamo.
- August 3: The AR approves a constitutional amendment deferring the 2024 district elections until the necessary legal, logistical and financial conditions are in place.
- August 22: The MAC launches pension registration activities in Beira to provide tailored support to DDR beneficiaries to submit their documents to apply for pensions.
- September 11-12: The African Union (AU) Peace and Security Council and the High Representative for Silencing the Guns visit Mozambique to commemorate AU Amnesty month. The peace process, and in particular, DDR, features throughout the debate, focusing on lessons learned from DDR that are relevant to the Silencing the Guns agenda.
- September 12: The UN Secretary-General, António Guterres, meets with President Nyusi on the sidelines of the 78th annual meeting of the UN General Assembly and commends the successful completion of the D&D phase.
- October 4: Speaking on Peace and Reconciliation Day, President Nyusi reports that the first group of 27 DDR beneficiaries received their pension payments in September.
- October 11: Municipal elections occur in accordance with the constitutional calendar across Mozambique's 65 municipalities with participation from 21 registered political parties, coalitions and groups.
- October 31: In the context of D&D and the pensions legislation having been concluded, the mandate of the good offices of the UN PESG comes to an end.
- November 17: During a visit of the UN PBC, President Nyusi hosts the international conference on Mozambique in the UNSC: Promoting International Peace and Security, to reflect on the country's experience during its first ten months in the UNSC.
- December 20: Speaking about the State of the Nation in the AR, President Nyusi reports that approximately 2,849 DDR beneficiaries have submitted the required documents to apply for pensions, with 1,290 DDR beneficiaries already receiving their pension payments.

2024

- January 17: President Nyusi appoints Eduardo Namburete, a senior member of Renamo, as the Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Ambassador to Algeria. Namburete was one of the mediators in the peace negotiations with the Government.
- January 24: Canada's Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Ambassador, Jacqueline O'Neill, says that since the signing of the Maputo Accord, the Government, Renamo and the people of Mozambique have taken important steps to pave a path toward peace and security; and

applauds the Peace Process Secretariat and UNOPS for their dedication to ensuring that all stakeholders could follow through on their commitments.

- March 7: President Nyusi and Renamo leader Ossufo Momade positively assess the DDR process and report that over 74 percent of pensions have been submitted to the Administrative Court for approval. Among these, 34 percent of the DDR beneficiaries are already receiving their pensions.
- April 16: Ossufo Momade commends the Government's progress in the DDR process, highlighting achievements such as the integration of 46 officers into the police and the recent training of approximately 100 DDR beneficiaries for integration into police ranks. Additionally, he notes that of the 5,221 pension processes submitted to the Ministry of Economy and Finance, 3,486 had been sent to the Administrative Court by March 2024, with 2,522 already approved and 1,935 pensions being disbursed.
- August 6: President Nyusi reports that 5,221 Renamo combatants have been successfully demobilised and reintegrated as part of the DDR process, with 3,540 beneficiaries already receiving pensions.
- August 7: In his last State of the Nation address, President Nyusi reports that the Government has agreed with Renamo to build a National Peace Memorial to celebrate the achievement of national peace and reconciliation in the Gorongosa Mountains. This memorial will inspire Mozambicans towards peace, help overcome divisions, and build a harmonious nation.
- October 9: General elections occur in accordance with the constitutional calendar for the election of the President of the Republic, members of national and provincial assemblies and provincial governors with participation from 21 registered political parties, political parties, coalitions and groups.
- October 16: The Council of Ministers reviews the Second Progress Report of the Activities of the Commission for Reflection on the Decentralised Governance Model.
- October 24: The National Election Commission announces preliminary results of Frelimo presidential candidate Daniel Chapo as winner of the presidential elections with 4,912,772 votes, followed by Venâncio Mondlane (1,412,798 votes), Ossufo Momade (403,591 votes) and Lutero Simango (223,066 votes). In the Assembly of the Republic Frelimo secured 195 seats (of 250 total), Renamo 20 seats, MDM four seats and Podemos 31 seats. Frelimo wins governors' election in all provinces.
- November 15: Following post-election protests, President Nyusi calls for unity among Mozambicans, saying that the Government would remain focused on peace and reconciliation, values embodied in the Maputo Accord. Additionally, he announces that over 73 percent of DDR beneficiaries have started receiving their pensions.

- November 19: President Nyusi invites the four presidential candidates to engage in dialogue, emphasising the need for unity to prevent negative impact of protests.
- December 20: The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, Verónica Macamo, and the UN Secretary-General, António Guterres, discuss the post-election situation, with Macamo underscoring Mozambique's commitment to unity and dialogue.
- December 23: The Constitutional Council declares Frelimo's Daniel Chapo winner of the election of the President of the Republic with 4,416,306 votes followed by independent candidate Venâncio Mondlane, backed by Podemos (1,639,333 votes), Renamo's Ossufo Momade (448,738 votes) and MDM's Lutero Simango (272,736 votes). Frelimo secured the majority in the (national) Assembly of the Republic with 171 out of 250 seats. Podemos secured 43 seats, Renamo 28 seats and MDM eight seats. Frelimo also won in all the provinces in the legislative elections.
- December 30: President Nyusi meets with Ossufo Momade (Renamo), Lutero Simango (MDM), Daniel Chapo (Frelimo), Albino Forquilha (Podemos) and Salomão Muchanga (Nova Democracia). He advocates for local dialogue and says that solutions for Mozambique can only be found by Mozambicans. The spokesperson for the meeting, Lutero Simango, says that they remain open to an internal dialogue with the objective to establish a new social pact for change in Mozambique.
- December 31: Mozambique formally ends its term as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council (UNSC). Verónica Macamo emphasises that Mozambique advocates for dialogue between conflicting parties.