



JOINT PRESS STATEMENT

4th Session of the Partnership Dialogue between the Government of the Republic of Mozambique and the European Union

1. The 4th session of the Partnership Dialogue between the Republic of Mozambique and the European Union (EU) took place in Maputo on June 17, 2026, pursuant to Article 3 of the Samoa Agreement. The Dialogue was co-chaired by Her Excellency Maria Manuela dos Santos Lucas, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Mozambique, and Her Excellency Patrícia Llombart Cussac, Director-General for Africa of the European External Action Service, assisted by the Head of the Delegation of the European Union to Mozambique, Ambassador Antonino Maggiore. The Heads of Mission and Chargés d'Affaires of EU Member States (Belgium, France, Spain, Italy, Sweden, the Netherlands, Ireland, Germany, Finland, Portugal, Austria, and Lithuania) also participated, as well as representatives from various sectors of the Government of Mozambique.
2. Mozambique and the EU welcomed the state of their partnership, highlighting this Dialogue as a privileged instrument to address bilateral issues in a frank and constructive manner, while simultaneously advancing priorities and matters of common interest. Both parties underscored that the visit in March of the current year by His Excellency Daniel Francisco Chapo, President of the Republic of Mozambique, to the European institutions, as well as the Global Gateway Business Forum held in Maputo last week, contributed significantly to elevating the level of bilateral relations.
3. On the political front, the parties addressed recent developments. Mozambique shared information regarding the Inclusive National Dialogue, and the EU reiterated its support for the ongoing reforms, calling for the commitment of all stakeholders so that it produces tangible results, namely reforms that strengthen democracy and the rule of law, as well as sustainable and inclusive growth. It also highlighted the need

for a clear prioritization of reforms, particularly at the political and institutional level, and urged the implementation of the recommendations of the EU Election Observation Mission.

4. Regarding the human rights situation, the EU expressed concern over recent episodes of violence and human rights-related issues, underlining the importance of concluding the announced investigations and disclosing their respective results. Mozambique referred to the recent Universal Periodic Review, announcing that a national process will be initiated with a view to implementing the recommendations presented.
5. In the economic domain, both parties recognized the importance of macroeconomic stability and structural reforms for attracting investment. The EU stressed the need to advance fiscal consolidation, improve the business environment, and pursue reforms in the regulatory framework, reiterating its commitment, together with the Member States, to support Mozambique in promoting trade and investment, including within the framework of the Global Gateway initiative and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).
6. On the security front, the parties reviewed the situation in Cabo Delgado. Mozambique presented an update on the situation on the ground, noting progress and lingering challenges, and highlighted the financial and political support of the EU, including within the framework of the security humanitarian action development nexus. The EU recognized the efforts of the Mozambican authorities and confirmed the extension of the mandate of the European Union Military Assistance Mission in Mozambique (EUMAM Mozambique) until December 31, 2026. Both parties expressed appreciation for the structured consultations between the EU and the Minister of National Defence of Mozambique regarding the security situation in the north, to be held shortly.
7. About regional issues, the parties exchanged views on developments in countries within the region, including developments in the Great Lakes region, reaffirming their commitment to working together to promote stability, regional integration notably within the framework of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the deepening of cooperation in the political, economic, and security fields.
8. On global matters, they reaffirmed the importance of cooperation in multilateral fora, as well as the preservation of multilateralism in favour of

peace and a rules-based international order, with the United Nations Charter at its core. They emphasized the primacy of international law and the principles of sovereignty, political independence, and territorial integrity, which cannot be negotiated or compromised. Guided by these rules and principles, they reiterated the obligation of all States to refrain from the threat or use of force in their international relations and called for an end to the war that has caused the loss of many human lives and the destruction of infrastructure. They reiterated their unequivocal support for achieving a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace in Ukraine. The EU welcomed the deepening of Mozambique's relationship with Ukraine.

9. The EU took note of the measures adopted by Mozambique to address the misuse of its flag in the maritime registry and encouraged continued efforts to ensure compliance with international norms.
10. The parties also discussed the broader implications of ongoing conflicts, notably in the Middle East, for Europe, Africa, and Mozambique in particular.
11. The Government of the Republic of Mozambique and the EU welcomed the progress achieved within the framework of their partnership and reaffirmed their commitment to deepening the Mozambique EU partnership, based on the principles of dialogue, mutual trust, and cooperation for sustainable development. They also expressed their determination to pursue joint efforts to promote peace, stability, good governance, and inclusive economic growth, to the benefit of Mozambican citizens.

Maputo, 17 June 2026