



**AHTPI**  
Associação de Hotelaria e Turismo  
da Província de Inhambane

The Tourism Association of the Inhambane Province has put together a package of information for safety driving in Mozambique. This is a service the association provides to its members, in order to help them and their clients to have safe and smooth trips along Mozambique.

## Driving recommendations in Mozambique

**Traffic in Mozambique is regulated by the Traffic Decree (Law 1/2011). The information selected for the following driving recommendations was collected and summarized from the Traffic Code.**

### General tips

- All visitors using a vehicle in Mozambique should adopt a rather passive driving style to prevent any involvement in accidents.
- Always carry your car documents.
- Always carry a copy of your ID (including Visa)
- ALWAYS STOP if required by police. According to the law, police has the authority to stop a car.
- Traffic police officers always wear white shirts. They also have to carry a badge with their name. Although, there are sometimes other policemen that may stop you or that are together with traffic police officers. Municipal police (wearing gray uniforms) may also fine you if traffic violation occurs in municipal roads or streets.
- If you commit traffic violation accept the fine. According to the law, you have 15 days to pay at the Comando Geral da Policia or any Provincial Police Station. If you decide to pay on the spot, ask for an official receipt.
- Policemen are not supposed to keep your documents or the documents of the vehicle. That is against the law.
- NEVER photograph a policeman. That is illegal.
- Driving on the beach is not allowed. Some beaches have designated driving areas. You may only drive on the beach when launching a boat.
- Policemen are NOT supposed to take you to a Police Station in any circumstances (except in case of an accident)
- NEVER ENTER INTO DISCUSSIONS WITH THE POLICE. **BE ALWAYS KIND AND POLITE WITH MOZAMBICAN AUTHORITIES, SINCE AN AGGRESSIVE OR DISRESPECTFUL ATTITUDE WILL MAKE THINGS WORSE.**

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## Specific driving regulations according to the Mozambican Traffic Code

- It is prohibited to take alcoholic beverages or drugs in the area of the car reserved for passengers. It is forbidden to drive under the influence of alcohol or psychotropic substances (art 81)
- Drivers shall not drive around with any part of their body outside of the vehicle (art 16). So, avoid leaning your elbow outside of the window.
- Drivers should not use any type of audio headphone or television device while the vehicle is in motion, except for the use of devices equipped with headsets or microphones whose use does not require continue handling (art 89)
- Vehicles shall be driven on the left of carriageways, and as close as possible to shoulders or sidewalks but at a distance from these required to avoid any accident (art 17)
- The driver of, and passengers transported in, automobiles, shall be obliged to use seatbelts and other safety accessories, on the terms set out in regulations. (art 87)
- (Art 87) Children under the age of 12 who are transported in automobiles fitted with safety belts shall be secured by using a retention system designed for and adapted to their measurements and weight. Children transported in terms of the previous number shall be so transported on the back seat, except in the following situations:
  - a) if the child is under 3 years of age, and is transported using a back facing retention system, in which case the air cushion in front of the passenger may not be activated;
  - b) if the child is older than 3 years of age, and the vehicle does not have back seat safety belts, or does not have a back seat.
  - c) The transport of children under 3 years of age is prohibited in automobiles which do not have safety belts.
- Sound signals shall be brief, used moderately, and shall in no case be used to protest against traffic interruptions, or as ways of calling others. (art 24)

### In case of an accident, (art 92)

1. A driver involved in an accident shall provide, to all other parties involved, his identification, as well as that of the owner of the vehicle and of its insurer, as well as the number of the insurance policy, and shall, whenever requested, produce documentation in proof thereof.
2. If the accident results in deaths, or injuries, the driver shall wait for the arrival of a traffic officer at the place of the accident.

### Fines

The fine and costs shall be paid within a period of 15 working days, counting from the date on which the decision became definitive, and payment shall be made in the manners prescribed in regulations (art 172 and 181). If you decide to pay the fine on the road, ask for an official receipt.

## Speed limit

Maximum speed in Mozambique is 120 km/h. Before entering a town or village you will see signs of 80 and 60 km/h signs. **DO RESPECT THEM.** There will probably be a police vehicle with radar speed control at the end of the speed limit area. Sometimes there is no sign indicating you can start to drive faster (people from villages sometimes steal these signs), so keep the 60km/hour until the end of the inhabited area. Do also reduce the speed when you see a school sign.

- (art 30) Speed shall be considered to be excessive whenever a driver is not able to stop his vehicle in the free space which is visible in front of him, or exceeds the speed limits set down by law. A contravention of the provisions of this Article is punishable by a fine of 1.000 Mt.
- (Art 32) Speed shall in particular be adjusted in the following cases:
  - a. On steep descents;
  - b. At bends, at intersections, junctions, traffic circles, slopes in the road, bridges, tunnels and level crossings, and in other areas in which visibility is reduced;
  - c. Next to schools, hospitals, and similar establishments, when duly signposted. **When you see a school sign on the road, you have to reduce speed**
  - d. In towns, or on roads lined with buildings;
  - e. When approaching groups of people or animals;
  - f. At intersections with other vehicles;
  - g. In all places in which there is reduced visibility;
  - h. On sections of roads which are in a bad state, wet or muddy, or which are slippery;
  - i. On crossings on carriageways, indicated as pedestrian crossings;
  - j. At places signposted with danger signs;

### Mozambican Traffic Law establishes following speed limits (art 33)

Speed limits	Max speed	Max speed
Vehicle	Within towns	Outside of towns
Car without a trailer	60	120
Car with a trailer	60	100

### Fines applied to exceeded speed

Light vehicle or motorcycle			
<b>Within towns</b>	<b>Speed</b>	<b>Amount of fine</b>	<b>Contravention</b>
	Exceeded by up to 20km/h	1000 MT	Minor
	From 20 to 40km/h	2000 MT	Medium
	From 40 to 60km/h	4000 MT	Serious
	More than 60 km/h	8000 MT	Serious
<b>Outside of towns</b>	<b>Speed</b>	<b>Amount of fine</b>	<b>Contravention</b>
	Exceeded by up to 30km/h	1000 MT	Minor
	From 20 to 40km/h	2000 MT	Medium
	From 40 to 60km/h	4000 MT	Serious
	More than 60 km/h	8000 MT	Serious

## **ANNEX I from Traffic Code: Road accidents**

### **Article 157 - Insurance obligation**

Motor vehicles and their trailers may only travel on a public roadway if they have obtained, in terms of special legislation, third party liability insurance.

### **What to do in case a road accident**

Vehicle accidents which result only in material damage and/or involuntary bodily injury, which does not result in more than 10 days of illness, may be adjudicated by way of arbitration, mediation or conciliation, if the parties indicate their willingness thereto, in writing. (art 155).

Whenever the driver, at the time of the accident, presents documentation in terms of Article 157 of this Code (see above), he shall be exempt from detention, except in the case of vehicle accidents which result in death, with serious fault, in which case the offender shall be brought before a criminal judge, immediately, or within a period of twenty four hours.

### **Procedures that, under the law, a driver is required to follow when involved in a fatal car accident.**

According to the Traffic Code, the driver must:

1. Submit documentary proof that the vehicle has insurance liability (art. 157);
2. Provide his/her identification, car papers and insurance policy number, showing when requested supporting documents (art. 92);
3. Must await the arrival of police agents (art. 92 paragraph 2);
4. Should undergo alcohol examination breath (art. 80 and 85);
5. Preserve the site so as to facilitate the work of police and experts;
6. If possible and the severity of the accident demands, shall prepare a schematic diagram, containing the details observed, or photographs of the objects or signs indicating these details. The diagram or photographs shall be attached to the report elaborated by the police agent.

What happens to the drivers who have caused someone's death in a car accident, in terms of necessity of having to accompany the squadron police authorities, be stopped, proceed to the seizure of the vehicle and document of the car?

First, the police officers that appear at the site of the incident should write a report, including the identification of drivers, victims, vehicles and their owners, detailed description of how the accident occurred, their causes and consequences, date, time, location where it was found; identification of victims; reporting agent name, among other data and issues listed in art. 152 of Traffic Code.

Driver is arrested in case of a road accident in which the driver has acted with negligence causing a death (Article 153 paragraph 1 of the Traffic Code), in violation of existing rules regarding: 1) Speed limits, 2) Priority Pass, 3) Giving way, 4) Crossover vehicles, 5) Passing a vehicle, 6) Overtaking where prohibited, 7) Change of direction, 8) Reversing the direction of travel, 9) Reverse, 10) Driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs or psychotropic substances .

Therefore, the driver (offender) shall be submitted to Criminal Court immediately or within 24 hours (art.155 paragraph 4 and 5 of Traffic Code).

## ANNEX II from Road Decree (in Portuguese)

If you are not able to communicate with policemen, due to language barriers, you can show him/her the following extract of the Road Decree in Portuguese.

**About fine payments (if you do not want to pay on the spot, this article explains that you have the right to pay at any police station)**

Art. 172: Cumprimento voluntário (multas): 1. É admitido o pagamento voluntário da multa, ou reclamação, nos termos e com os efeitos estabelecidos nos números seguintes. 2. A opção de pagamento voluntário e sem acréscimo de custas deve verificar-se no prazo de 15 dias úteis a contar da notificação para o efeito, podendo, o infractor pagar a multa em qualquer Departamento Provincial de Trânsito da Polícia da República de Moçambique ou Delegação Provincial de Viação.

### - Maximum speed and fines

Art. 33, 2): Quem exceder os limites máximos de velocidade é punido com pena de multa, segundo o quadro seguinte:

	Automóvel ligeiro ou motociclo		
<b>Dentro das localidades</b>	<b>Velocidade</b> Se exceder até 20km/h De 20 até 40km/h De 40 até 60km/h Mais de 60 km/h	<b>Valor da multa</b> 1000 MT 2000 MT 4000 MT 8000 MT	<b>Contravenção</b> Leve Média Grave Grave
<b>Fora das localidades</b>	<b>Velocidade</b> Se exceder até 30km/h De 20 até 40km/h De 40 até 60km/h Mais de 60 km/h	<b>Valor da multa</b> 1000 MT 2000 MT 4000 MT 8000 MT	<b>Contravenção</b> Leve Média Grave Grave

Have a safe trip and enjoy your holidays in Mozambique!



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