



SOME TIPS TO GUIDE YOU ON YOUR JOURNEY

You do not need to take everything with you, as you can get most supplies there. All towns have basic supplies and the bigger towns such as Maputo, Xai-Xai, Inhambane and Vilanculos have just about everything you need. Red meat and dairy related products are obtainable, but they are more expensive than in SA.

NB: Electricity supply in Mozambique is not reliable. Always take **lights/lantern/torch (rechargeable or other) with**. Emergency rechargeable lanterns work well.

Travel time

It is possible to drive from Johannesburg to Xai-Xai during daytime, but then you must leave the Komatipoort Border Post by no later than 13:00. If you want to drive to the north (Inhambane) you will need another 3-4 hours. Travel time from the border to Xai Xai is approximately 4-5 hours.

Look out for speed traps when approximately 5km from the Ressano Garcia Border post (it is a 60 km/h zone and you will be fined). Carry copies of your passport and driver's license

Requirements

1. A **passport** which **must be valid for 06 months after your return**. SA Passport holders do not require a visa to enter Mozambique.
2. Visa: (Passports should have at least two unused pages (one full page with both front and back pages blank) when presented for purposes of endorsing a port of entry visa, visa, permanent residence permit or entry or departure stamp. - Department of Home Affairs (DHA). The period of validity of a foreigner's passport shall not be less than 30 days after the foreigner's intended date of departure from South Africa. - Department of Home Affairs (DHA). Travellers arriving in South Africa will need to complete a Traveller Card if they have something to declare (this will replace the DA331 form). Drivers of vehicles from non-South African Customs Union (SACU) countries should also complete the Traveller Card. Only original Traveller Cards will be accepted and these will be made available at the arrival and departure points at the border post.)
 1. **Driver's licence & ID** Books – VERY IMPORTANT
 2. **Vehicle, trailer / quad bike/ motor bike Registration** papers – VERY IMPORTANT
 - Where the vehicle is owned by the driver, the driver must present a **certified copy of vehicle registration / vehicle licence documents** at the border posts. The new regulations require the vehicle registration documents to be signed by a commissioner of oaths.

- Where the **vehicle is still being financed by the bank**, the driver will require an authorisation letter from the financial institution/bank authorising the driver to take the vehicle out of the country, this letter must indicate the country and dates of travels. The new regulations require the authorisation letter to be signed by a commissioner of oaths.
- Where the **vehicle is not owned by the driver** but by a company or another person, the driver will require an affidavit from SAPS giving authorisation from the financial institution/owner to take the vehicle across the border posts.
- Where the **vehicle is not owned by the driver but by a vehicle rental company**, the driver must obtain a border letter from the vehicle rental company authorising the driver to take the vehicle out of the country. This letter should indicate the country and dates of travels.
- **Proof of vehicle and 3rd party insurance** should be included in your documentation. The Mpumalanga South African Police Service has confirmed that the new measures will be strictly enforced to curb criminal activity between the neighbouring countries.

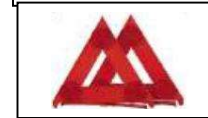
Certification of Documents: You can have copies of original documents certified at any police station, at any time free of charge. You must provide the original documents when requesting to have copies certified. Copies will not be certified if the original documents are not produced for verification. Alternatively, you can have copies certified at the South African Post Office.

3. **Proof of insurance** - Your insurance company confirming by letter that your vehicle is insured and for which countries.

4. **Reflective Jacket.** If more than two people are travelling in the car, then two jackets will be required (to be used when changing a tyre, at an accident scene, or if loading)



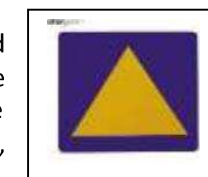
5. **Two red warning triangles** with reflectors. Inside your vehicle, although this doesn't seem to apply to locals that use tree branches in the road if their vehicles break down!



6. **ZA sticker** - It is compulsory for any SA vehicle, caravan or trailer to have a ZA sign displayed when it crosses any of the borders. The ZA sign must be placed on the rear of the vehicle, caravan and trailer in a visible position and may not be within 150mm of the rear number plate. Available at Makro, Outdoor Warehouse and Midas.



7. If you tow a trailer, a **yellow warning triangle** on square blue background sticker must be displayed on the front right bumper of your vehicle as well as the rear of the trailer. The small sticker must be displayed on the right hand side of the vehicle bumper and the big sticker at the back of the trailer. Available at Makro, Outdoor Warehouse and Midas



8. **Fire Extinguisher** – Although this is not compulsory (but you may be fined if you do not have one!) we advise that you should have a fire extinguisher in your car. It is a good thing to have and costs about R130 to R160 at Makro.



9. **First aid kit** – Latest scam is to check if you have a 1st aid box. Get one and keep it in the car – close by for inspection.

10. **Temporary Import Permit for vehicle:** Compulsory - (obtainable on the border)

11. **Third-Party Insurance:** Compulsory - available at the border or any AA Accredited Sales Agent store or from Hollard in Komatipoort. It is advisable to organise this prior to your trip. Hollard can be contacted on +27 84 800 7467. They will email you the documents

Travelers import Allowances

- No individual is allowed to import or export **firearm(s)** without a permit
- No **agricultural and animal products** including live animals even for personal consumption are allowed to enter the country (RSA) without a permit. Such goods will be detained if permits are not available by Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF).
- **All corpses (bodies of deceased persons)** need a permit to enter or exit the country, contact the Mpumalanga Department of Health & Social Services (MDOH & SS) for more information. Note: It is advisable, in special circumstances, to notify the relevant departments at the border post of your arrival time and date in advance so that your crossing will be much easier.
- Travellers going abroad or coming into the country are only allowed to bring **medicine** which will last for 30 days if they are in possession of the doctor's prescription.
People travelling to and from yellow fever countries (e.g. Angola, Congo, Nigeria, etc.) must be in possession of a yellow fever certificate.

Duty Free Allowances:

Individual duty free **allowances Mts 5000 per person (Approx. R 1500)** are allowed monthly in respect of goods imported into Mozambique for your personal and family consumption only. **RETAIN slips. You might be asked to present such when making border declaration.**

- Spirits: - 1 Litre of spirits per person (not for minors)
- Wine: 2.25 litres of wine (3 standard bottles) – not for minors.
- Tobacco products – 200 Cigarettes or 100 Cigarillos or 50 Cigars.
- Perfumes – 50ml of perfume or 250ml of Eau de Toilette.
- Pharmaceutical products – Quantity considered reasonable and appropriate for personal consumption or as prescribed by a registered medical practitioner.
- Meat products (You may take your own meat with you for personal consumption, make sure that it is frozen and properly sealed or vacuum packed.)

No beer is allowed to be imported into Mozambique.

Prohibited Goods:	Restricted Goods:
Habit Forming Drugs	Firearms
Military Weapons	SA Banknotes of more than R25000.00
Explosives & Fireworks	Gold Coins, Stamps & Unprocessed Gold
Pornographic materials and media	Animals & their Products
Poisons	Plants & their Products
Cigarettes weighing more than 2KG per 1000	Certain types of Medicines
Counterfeit Goods	Goods not for Personal Use

Rules for travelling with children into and out of South Africa

The new requirements for children travelling to or from South Africa took effect on 1 June 2015. The requirements are aimed at establishing the principle that all minors require the consent of their parents when traveling into or out of South Africa

- Where BOTH parents are travelling with a child, parents must produce an unabridged birth certificate of the child reflecting the particulars of both the parents of the child.
- In the case of ONE parent travelling with a child, he or she must produce an unabridged birth certificate and:
 - (i) Consent in the form of an affidavit from the other parent registered as a parent on the birth certificate of the child authorizing him or her to enter into or depart from South Africa with the child he or she is travelling with;
 - (ii) A court order granting full parental responsibilities and rights or legal guardianship in respect of the child, if he or she is the parent or legal guardian of the child; or
 - (iii) Where applicable, a death certificate of the other parent registered as a parent of the child on the birth certificate,

Exchanging money

Mozambique Currency: Mozambique Metical (MT).

It is best to exchange money at the exchange bureaus in Mozambique, where most major currencies will be exchanged into Metical (There is an exchange bureau in Xai Xai, opposite the park, 1 block from Shoprite). South African Rands are widely accepted (also at toll gates) but you will receive Metical as change.

ATM's are located across the popular locations. In Xai-Xai you can draw money (Metical) at the Standard Bank ATM or the First National Bank ATM which accepts all major bank cards. Traveller's cheques are difficult and expensive to exchange.

Should you prefer to change Rands into Metical before you enter Mozambique it is better to exchange at the BP Garage just before the border as your rates are better and the agents are more reputable. Be careful of road side money traders—they will rip you off if you don't know the exchange rates! ***Avoid using the touts at the border post. These cash vendors work in pairs, offer you an attractive rate (normally a couple of points above the going rate) and once the transaction is underway have an amazing repertoire of techniques designed to distract you and fleece you of your money. They also fold the money and when they count it out to you they do it in such a way that some notes are counted twice. Insist on them counting the money one by one and not in a pack. Beware!***

Border crossings must be paid in Meticals/Rands/US\$ (cash only) and varies between R20 to R40 per vehicle permit tax. There is an ATM at the border where you can get metical.

Emergencies

- Medical problems – Most major towns have a hospital or clinic. These places are fine to use for minor problems, for example if you need stitches. They are excellent for things like Malaria tests – the equipment is sterile and you get the result in 15 minutes – Unlike in South Africa, where it can take up to 12 hours!
- There are pharmacies in Xai Xai – but they are not stocked like the SA pharmacies. Make sure you have a well thought through emergency kit to suit your family's particular requirements (adults and kids alike).

What can I buy in Mozambique?

Just about anything. There are Shoprite and other stores where groceries can be bought (more expensive than in SA)

There is a fresh market in Xai-Xai and Inhambane, which sells a selection of fruits & salads and fish (veggies are hard to find).

Fresh Portuguese bread (pao) – baked daily...Yummy!

Spirits of all sorts & sodas

Malaria

- The mosquito that transmits malaria (female Anopheles) is not born with malaria – she has to feed on someone with malaria before she is infected
- She feeds from evening till morning
- Be very strict about applying repellents during this period
- If you are infected - and have not taken any prophylactics – symptoms will appear around 10 days (aching body, sore joints, headache, vomiting, diarrhoea)
- If you have taken prophylactics, symptoms can take up to 3 months to appear. Remember to tell your doctor you have been in a malaria area.
- If you are still in Mozambique, go to the clinic/hospital for a test and take the medication supplied (normally a 3 to 4 day course)
- Do not delay if you suspect you have malaria – it is fatal if not treated.

What to bring

Clothing

Shorts, T-shirts, Sarongs, summer dresses etc. - the dress code in Mozambique is very relaxed. Sandals and shoes. Long sleeved shirts and long pants (light) for the evenings

Hat and sunglasses.

Swimming costume and towel.

Light jacket / Sweatshirt - the evenings can occasionally be slightly chilly.

Other items

- Mosquito repellent (Tabard, Peaceful Sleep, citronella etc.)
- Mosquito coils to burn in your chalet or tent
- Snorkel, mask and fins if you have – most places that have a scuba operation offer these for hire
- Camera and film
- Decent toilet paper
- Two point plugs
- Torch or rechargeable light – electricity supply in Mozambique tend to go off sometimes

- Small medical kit with basic items - Hydrogen peroxide is very effective for insect bites and scratches. Also an ointment for insect bites and other basic supplies

Road side toilets: Road side toilet facilities (i.e. at garages) are very poor and most of the time not very clean. However, if you go to the bigger garages it is much better. Remember your own toilet paper for the whole trip as the toilets often have no toilet paper!

TAKE CARE and ENJOY YOUR TRIP

Public Holidays

- January 1 - **Universal Brotherhood day**
- February 3 - **Heroes Day** (In honor of Eduardo Mondlane)
- April 7 - **Womens Day** (In honor of Josina Machel)
- May 1 - **Workers Day**
- June 25 - **Independence Day** (proclamation of Independence – 1975)
- September 7 - **Victory Day** (In tribute to the signing of the Lusaka Agreement)
- September 25 - **Armed Forces Day** (In tribute to the start of the National Liberation Armed Fight)
- October 4 - **Day of Peace and Reconciliation** (In tribute of the Peace Agreement)
- December 25 - **Christmas Day**

LET'S TALK

Good morning	- Bom dia	House	- Casa
Good afternoon	- Boa Tarde	Do you have ...?	- Tem...?
Good evening	- Boa Noite	Dangerous	- Perigoso
How are you?	- Come esta?	Now	- Agora
I am fine	- Estou bem	Tomorrow	- Amanha
What is your name?	- Como e que the chamas?	Today	- Hoje
My name is	- Chamo me	Tonight	- Esta noite
Thank you	- Obrigado	Yesterday	- Ontem
No problem	- De Nada	In the morning	- De Amanha
You are welcome	- Nada	In the afternoon	- A tarde
Excuse me – Sorry	- Desculpa	In the evening	- A noite
Goodbye	Adeus / Chao	Fruit	Fruta
I do not understand	- Nao Compreendo	Vegetables	- Vegetais
Please	- Faz Favor	Fish	- Peixe
Where are you going?	- Para onde vals?	Beer	- Cereja
I am going to ...	- Vou para	Mineral Water	- Aqua mineral
Friend	- Amigo / Arniga	Bread	- Pao
Toilet	- Casa de Banho	Milk	- Leite
When?	- Quando?	Meat	- Carne
Where?	- Onde?	Rice	- Arroz
How much is ...	- Quanto custa?	Breakfast	- Pequenio almoco
Can I have some change?	- Peco troco?	Lunch	- Almoco
Too expensive	- Muito Caro	Supper	- Jantar
I want to buy ...	- Quero comprar	Bill	- Conta
Cheap	- Barato	Fried Potatoes	- Batata Frita
Can you help me?	- Pode ajudar me?	Soup	- Sopa
Go away!	- Va-se embora!	Steak	- Bife
I'm lost	- Estou perdido	Sugar	- Acucar
Please can you help me	- Por favor pado ajudar me	Tea	- Cha
Right	- Direita	Monday	- Segunda-feira
Left	- Esquerda	Tuesday	- Terca-feira
Front	- Em Frente	Wednesday	- Quarta-feira
Back	- A tras	Thursday	- Quanta-feira
Please come here	- Chega Aqui por favor	Friday	- Sexta-feira
Please bring me a....	- Por favor traga me a ...	Saturday	- Sabado
		Sunday	- Domingo