



**ZIMBABWE**

# **2024 ZIMBABWE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAMME**

## **Consolidating Economic Transformation**



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## FOREWORD

The link between infrastructure investment and development is well established and improvements in infrastructure services is associated with positive outcomes in job creation, market access, health and education, among others, critical for economic growth and social transformation.

At the midpoint of implementing the National Development Strategy 1 (2021-2025), and despite some remarkable progress in the delivery of national impactful infrastructure projects such as the Hwange 7 and 8 Expansion Project, Beitbridge Border Post Upgrading and the R. G. Mugabe International Airport, demand for infrastructure services continues to widen, mainly as a result of an expanding economy, population growth, technological innovations and the need to climate proof the economy, among others.

Infrastructure development and financing during the second half of the NDS1 period will continue to take centre stage as the country seeks to accelerate delivery of NDS 1 outcomes in line with Vision 2030. The **2024 Zimbabwe Infrastructure Investment Programme** will therefore, continue to showcase Government's commitment, ambitions and areas of action with regards to infrastructure services provision, that will be implemented by MDAs during the 2024 Budget year and beyond.

Key among the targeted interventions is the need to transform the infrastructure space through introduction of new and sustainable funding sources, adoption of new technologies in project implementation that catalyses economic growth, creates a positive environmental footprint and engenders public support as well as private sector participation.

At the core of our NDS1 infrastructure interventions, is the focus towards creating a competitive economy that provides infrastructure services that are cost effective, affordable and sustainable, and hence, the current thrust of reducing overall cost of projects as well as lowering of the whole-life-cycle cost of assets.

Equally important is the need to mobilise sufficient resources, public and private, to fund the NDS1 priority projects in a cost effective and fiscally sustainable manner. With Government funding increasingly being squeezed by other budgetary requirements, constructive collaboration with the private sector remains the most viable option of raising the resources needed to close the infrastructure gap.

Already, green shoots are emerging in most of the infrastructure sectors as shown by the successful completion of the Bulawayo Students Accommodation City, with capacity of 1 032 students, including ancillary services, which was funded through collaboration



between the Infrastructure Development Bank of Zimbabwe, Old Mutual, ZIMNAT and the Motor Industry Pension Fund.

Similar initiatives should be developed and implemented for other infrastructure projects such as the much-needed industrial work spaces, especially if the Prescribed Asset Status Model is fully utilised by financial and development institutions.

The completion of key flagship projects such as Hwange 7 and 8 Power Expansion Project, Beitbridge Border Post Modernisation, R.G. Mugabe International Airport expansion and achievements on the upgrading of Harare-Beitbridge Road further demonstrates the Second Republic's thrust and commitment in delivering key infrastructure services.

In this regard, the 2024 Infrastructure Investment Programme should foster further aggression to consolidate infrastructure delivery gains achieved thus far and should buttress our agenda towards closing the infrastructure gap.

The above aspirations can only be achieved if all stakeholders, both in public and private sector, work collaboratively in harnessing our local capacities and endowments, consistent with the mantra by His Excellency, the President, that a country can only be built

by its citizens, “*Nyika Inovakwa Nevene Vayo / Ilizwe Laxhiwa Ngabanikazi Balo*”.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Ncube', with a long horizontal flourish underneath.

Hon. Prof. M. Ncube (MP)

**MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND  
INVESTMENT PROMOTION**

November 2023

## **PREFACE**

The fiscal consolidation measures being implemented by Government in support of macro-economic stability, now require stakeholders in the infrastructure space to design creative ways of funding infrastructure development, combining traditional capital funding methods with a broad range of innovative financing initiatives and implementation approaches.

As a general corporate finance principle and in line with international best practice, long term assets should be funded from long term funding sources, hence, aggressive efforts should be made towards pursuing financing options such as PPPs and asset recycling, among others, that leverage largely on project cashflows.

It is equally important that such funding initiatives be however, fiscally sustainable and affordable over the long term as well as foster, lower infrastructure service costs to the economy, thereby supporting robust economic growth and competitiveness of the country's products in the international markets.

The traditional top-down approach to project identification and delivery for projects, whilst critical for the broader economy, now needs to be enhanced and complemented by other models, taking advantage of the decentralisation approach, if we are to scale up

equitable provision of infrastructure services to marginalised areas. Micro-level projects, such as those being delivered under devolution, which are largely bottom-up, serves such communities well and must be prioritised, in line with the devolution and decentralisation agenda.

For the provision of electricity, for example, while the traditional model of electrification relies on connecting large power plants to a dense grid, distributed generation and renewable energy may yield faster and often better outcomes for remote areas. In isolated areas, solar mini-grid systems offer an alternative to grid connection. The main lesson from this is that a bottom-up approach to infrastructure development can and should co-exist with large, centrally run projects.

The current resource limitations require that implementing agencies rigorously adopt effective project appraisal approaches that ensure that the compendium of projects included in our annual infrastructure investment programmes have the highest economic and social returns that catalyses economic growth as well as entice private sector investments.

The introduction of e-procurement system and ongoing public investment management reform provides scope for project preparation, delivery and maintenance. Going forward, it is important for stakeholders to adopt a holistic view of the infrastructure value chain and systematically address areas of underperformance, whether

at Central, Ministry, Department or Agency level. In this regard, the recent introduction of the e-procurement system provides scope for improvements in the delivery and maintenance of infrastructure services in a cost-effective manner.

Consistent with the above, our public investment management architecture will continue to be reviewed and refined in line with modern trends to ensure quick project delivery turnaround times, value for money, and quality infrastructure provision.

Under the auspices of the 2024 Infrastructure Investment Programme, Government will therefore, develop a capacity building programme to be implemented over the short to medium term.



G. T. Guvamatanga

**SECRETARY FOR FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION**

November 2023



## INTRODUCTION

1. Globally, infrastructure investments have been recognised as a key catalyst to economic growth and transformation through the application of projects such as bridges, roads, telecommunication and electricity, among others.
2. The existence of such infrastructure enablers would facilitate the opening of new economic opportunities, raise productivity of the industry at the same time ensuring that the country's products are competitive regionally and internationally.
3. Available literature provide evidence that improving the stock of infrastructure investments in a country by 1% can increase Gross Domestic Product by 1% given the impact of the investment climate in reducing cost of doing business and increasing access to markets including attraction of foreign direct investments.
4. Effectively tapping into private sector development requires well supportive infrastructure that integrates and facilitates regional and international trade as well as allowing competitiveness of products in the international markets.
5. In the Zimbabwean context wherein, the main economic drivers are agriculture and mining, investments in quality, reliable,

sustainable and resilient infrastructure are fundamental to the movement of both people and goods around the agriculture and mining value chain.

6. Additionally, efficiencies in the delivery of social services of health, education, housing, water and sanitation would require well-functioning infrastructure services and networks that facilitate inclusive access especially for the poor and vulnerable communities.
7. Furthermore, investments in infrastructure plays a critical role in conservation of natural resources (flora and fauna) and reducing the impact of climate change through investments in clean energy projects.
8. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which supports the Sustainable Development Goals require investments that deliver climate- resilient infrastructure that supports sustainable development. Among the SDG's, SDG 9 explicitly refers to building resilient infrastructure, however, all goals are underpinned by infrastructure development which is the centre of delivery of SDGs.
9. Sustainable infrastructure therefore, needs to be planned, designed and managed to maximise its impact on the economy, society and the environment.



10. Consistent with the above and in line with our National Development Strategy 1, Government has put in place an ambitious infrastructure investment plan over the five-year period (2021-2025) actualised through these annual investment programmes for rehabilitation, enhanced maintenance, upgrading and construction of infrastructure assets including resuscitation of infrastructure services across all sectors of the economy.
11. Embedded in this Programme is a rigorous approach to further deepen and entrench infrastructure development that also ensures that gender, climatic and environmental issues are mainstreamed.

### **Building Consensus on Infrastructure Priorities**

12. The huge infrastructure backlog coupled with the need to ensure achievement of our NDS1 targets requires mobilisation of resources outside the budget framework given current limitations.
13. In this regard, Government has prioritised enticement of private sector participation in infrastructure financing and implementation in the form of PPPs, asset recycling and loan financing, among other innovative financing mechanism.

Pursuant to this, Government has been extensively engaging stakeholders from the Private Sector, Development Partners and other financiers to complement our current efforts in infrastructure development.

14. In July 2023, Government organised an Infrastructure Investment Summit under the theme “***Accelerating Transport Infrastructure Development Projects in Zimbabwe: Towards World Class Transport Networks by 2030***”, through National Economic Consultative Forum (NECF).
15. The theme came on the backdrop of increasing pressure from the citizens to effectively intervene in the transport sector given the continued deterioration of the roads infrastructure and slow pace being realised in the upgrading of rail infrastructure in light of the critical importance of this sector in reviving and transforming the economy.
16. Consensus during the Summit converged on the need to harness stakeholder efforts towards the rehabilitation, expansion, upgrading as well as development of new infrastructure in order for the country to realise Vision 2030 targets.

17. More importantly, the stakeholders implored Government for speedy rehabilitation and maintenance of the existing rail infrastructure with the view to minimise overreliance on road transportation as this has greatly led to the fast decay of the country's road infrastructure as well as increased the cost of doing business.
  
18. Furthermore, during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition of the Zimbabwe Economic Development Conference (ZEDCON), hosted by the Ministry of Finance, Economic Development and Investment Promotion in Victoria Falls under the theme “**Public and Private Resource Mobilisation for Sustainable Development**”, Stakeholders agreed upon the following—
  - Bankability of projects;
  - Stability in the macroeconomic environment;
  - Ensure viable user charges and tariffs;
  - Capital market instruments;
  - Long term financing; and
  - Concessioning in the transport sector.
  
19. This 2024 Infrastructure Investment Programme has collectively embraced inputs from stakeholder consultations and the portfolio of projects included in this programme are geared towards addressing some of our critical infrastructure

challenges and should further our efforts towards economic growth and overall social transformation.

## **2023 INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY MILESTONES**

20. The Second Republic's aggression and efforts towards provision of infrastructure across all sectors continues to bear fruit with a number of projects having been completed and commissioned, whilst others are at advanced stages of completion and implementation.
21. Notwithstanding the current fiscal limitations, the enhanced approach towards effective project prioritisation from an execution and financing perspective, taking account of project impacts and benefits to the economy, has increased the pace in fostering quick turnaround times in infrastructure delivery.
22. The continued thrust on domesticating infrastructure delivery through use of local contractors, materials, labour and other skills has impacted positively in enhancing capacity of our local industry to timely deliver on quality infrastructure projects.
23. In line with our mantra of "Leaving no one and no place behind", achievements from our infrastructure investment programme have also been inclusive with our project implementation

portfolio including rural based projects, critical for socio-economic transformation of our rural areas.

24. As already highlighted, the successes and key infrastructure delivery milestones have been all encompassing across all economic enabling sectors of energy, water and sanitation, transport, ICT and social sectors of housing, education and health.
25. Underpinning our infrastructure success story from a commissioning and completion perspective are projects that include Robert Gabriel Mugabe International Airport, Chivhu dam, Chikombedzi and Epworth Magistrate Courts, Integrated Electronic Case Management System Phase II and III, Hwange Power Expansion Project Units 7 and 8, Wedza District Registry Office, Beitbridge Modernisation Phase 2, Rwenya bridge, University innovation hubs, 470 km of the Harare-Masvingo-Beitbridge Road, staff houses and cantonment facilities at prisons, and New Parliament Building, among others.



*Completed chancery in Mozambique*



*Renovated ZFSI front view (ZIMBABWE FOREIGN SERVICES INSTITUTE)*

26. Additionally, achievements were also registered in the implementation of ERRP II projects across road authorities with the following deliverable milestones—

- 96.3km have been constructed, reconstructed or rehabilitated;
- 91.2km have been resealed or asphalt-overlaid;
- Gravelling and re-gravelling has been completed on 1 277.8km;
- 391 drainage structures have been constructed or repaired across all Road Authorities; and
- A total of 6 620.7km have been pothole-patched.



*Ruenya Bridge, Nyanga*





*Rehabilitation of Alpes Road and Opened to Traffic, Harare*

27. Under the ICT Lab Per School, Government also capacitated 31 schools with ICT equipment under the Smart Education Programme and 12 Government Departments were connected under the Last Mile Connectivity Programme whilst 3 smart solutions for Natpham smart inventory, PSC fleet management system and Ministry of Health and Child Care tele-medicine were deployed.
  
28. Our efforts towards drought proofing the agriculture sector also continues to bear fruit with the following irrigation schemes having been commissioned during 2023.



PROVINCE	DISTRICT	SCHEME	AREA (HA)	NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES	FINANCIER	DATE OF COMMISSIONING
<b>Matabeleland North</b>	Umguza	Phaphamani	30	12	Fiscus	23 May 2023
		Redwood	30	24	Fiscus	24 July 2023
<b>Midlands</b>	Kwekwe	Exchange	169	982	Fiscus	05 April 2023
	Gweru	Insukamini	41	126	Fiscus	12 April 2023
	Mvuma	Hamamavhaire	60	118	Fiscus	15 April 2023
	Mberengwa	Biri Extension	117	273	Fiscus	29 July 2023
<b>Matabeleland South</b>	Insiza	Silalabuwa	440	845	Fiscus	06 April 2023
	Matobo	Valley	206	386	Fiscus	18 August 2023
	Gwanda	Makwe	202	120	Fiscus	22 September 2023
<b>Masvingo</b>	Chivi	Nyahombe	80	68	Fiscus	13 April 2023
<b>Mashonaland East</b>	Chikomba	Chivhu	120	60	Fiscus	16 June 2023
	Mutoko	Nyamutsahuni	30	126	Fiscus	27 July 2023
	UMP	Saparanyambuya	100	200	Fiscus	18 August 2023
<b>Manicaland</b>	Makoni	Chitemene	69	69	Fiscus	26 July 2023
	Chiduku Tikwiri	Makoni	260	520	Fiscus	10 November 2023
<b>Total</b>			<b>1 954</b>	<b>3 929</b>		

29. Over and above completing the projects already highlighted, other priority projects continued to be aggressively implemented with remarkable progress having been registered during the course of the year. These projects include Siakobvu and Lupane Composite Offices, Lupane Provincial Hospital, Mbudzi Interchange, Kanyemba road, Marondera flats, NMS (Cowdry, Mataga, Runyararo and Stone Ridge), Gwayi-Shangani, Kunzvi, Ziminya and Vungu dam projects, as well as the Presidential Rural Development Programme.

30. From a project development perspective, Government also initiated processes towards ensuring that the Harare-

Chirundu Road project is implemented in earnest starting in 2024 with the five selected contractors having been handed sites and are currently mobilising. Furthermore, to ensure consolidative development of the Beitbridge-Harare-Chirundu corridor, Government also engaged a contractor under a PPP arrangement to develop and modernise Chirundu border post.

31. Under the same sub-sector of roads, during the year, Government also embarked on rehabilitation and upgrading of Beitbridge-Bulawayo-Victoria Falls Road with 20km having been achieved and project earmarked for aggressive implementation during 2024.



*Rehabilitation of Bulawayo-Victoria Falls Road*

32. To ensure seamless flow of traffic from Harare to Beitbridge Border Post, works towards upgrading the road from Mbudzi interchange to Harare main post office has also commenced that should see construction of two fly-overs at the intersection of Simon Mazorodze and Remembrance Drive and the intersection of Simon Mazorodze and Willowvale.
33. In the Water and Sanitation sector, and in line with our Integrated Approach to Water Development, procurement processes and site handover have been completed for Kunzvi pipeline and treatment plant as well as the conveyancing pipe line from Muchekeranwa to Wenimbi. The implementation approach for Gwayi-Shangani Dam Pipeline will be reviewed and remodelled with the proposal to prioritise construction of sections of the pipeline starting from the dam wall to allow beneficiation through water use to surrounding communities even before full completion of the entire pipeline.
34. In terms of resource outlay, a total of Z\$2.99 trillion was deployed to various projects broken down per sector as indicated in the Table below:—

## 2023 Sectorial Funding Priority Infrastructure Projects

SECTOR	FISCAL Z\$
Energy	46,515,070,900
Transport	646,672,883,141
Water & Sanitation	388,933,281,500
ICT	19,118,378,228
Health	66,510,347,800
Education	52,896,100,400
Agriculture	57,134,773,400
Housing	124,765,085,705
Other	1,591,507,037,507
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,994,052,958,581</b>

### Energy

35. Noting the need to close the energy supply and demand gap, the Second Republic has prioritised implementation of projects aimed at improving power supply including the associated transmission and distribution infrastructure.
36. Underpinning our interventions towards enhancing energy generation capacity has been the implementation of Hwange 7 and 8 Power Expansion Project which has since been commissioned by His Excellency, the President, Dr. E.D. Mnangagwa on 3 August 2023. This project is now feeding around 600MW into the national grid which will go a long way in addressing some of the power supply challenges and completion of this project should further enhance efforts towards improving sustained economic growth and transformation.



*Commissioned Hwange 7 and 8 Expansion Project*

37. From the Budget, under the sector, a total of Z\$2.1 billion was disbursed towards liquidation of legacy debts to Zambezi River Authority, Z\$15.3 billion for rural electrification under the Rural Electrification Agency, and Z\$14 billion for the VAT obligations for the Hwange 7 and 8 expansion project.
38. The Rural Electrification Fund continues to be a critical avenue towards extending provision of electricity to our rural communities especially institutions and other strategic locations. In this regard, during 2023, a total of 82 projects were completed under the grid extension programme, 32 solar systems were also installed whilst 7 biogas digesters

were operationalised with some of these projects under implementation and expected to be completed before year end.

## **Transport**

39. Improving the state of our road network remains at the core of our infrastructure interventions given its backward and forward linkages as well as importance in catalysing economic growth and social transformation.
40. Albeit the fiscal limitations and continued lack of private capital in road financing, the country continues to register remarkable success on the implementation of key trunk roads such as the Harare-Masvingo-Beitbridge Road along the North-South Corridor critical in the promotion of regional and international trade.
41. The achievement on the roads sub-sector bear testimony and demonstrates the capacity and success of domesticating our economy through use of local contractors as the road is being constructed by 5 local contractors with the majority of the materials being sourced locally.
42. During the course of the year, a total of Z\$425.9 billion was disbursed in support of the construction works on the Harare-Masvingo-Beitbridge Road with a cumulative 470km having been completed to date leaving a total of 110km to be completed during the first quarter of 2024.



*Completed Section of Harare-Masvingo-Beitbridge Road*



*Completed Section of the Harare-Masvingo-Beitbridge Road*



43. The above achievements on the road have been well received by the travelling public and calls are being made to expedite the commencement of work on the Harare-Chirundu Road and other associated linkages to ensure seamless and smooth movement of traffic along the North-South Corridor.
44. In furtherance of this initiative, Government, during the course of the year, handed over sites on the Harare-Chirundu Road to the 5 contractors with each undertaking 72km and mobilisation is in progress with work expected to begin in earnest in 2024 once the financing modalities have been finalised.
45. The Emergency Road Rehabilitation Programme (ERRP2) continues to be a viable mechanism towards ensuring a consolidative implementation and financing framework under our Roads Development Programme.
46. In support of this initiative, an amount of Z\$1.42 trillion was disbursed to road authorities as indicated in the Table below.

Road Authority	Funding Source	Disbursement (Z\$) billion
Local Authorities	Road Fund	44.1 billion
Department of Roads	Road Fund	57.8 billion
Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (RIDA)	Road Fund	45 billion
<b>Sub-Total</b>		
Department of Roads	Fiscus	608.3 billion
Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (RIDA)	Fiscus	30.3 billion
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>638.6 billion</b>
<b>Grand-Total</b>		<b>1 424.1 billion</b>



47. Whilst progress on implementation on some road projects remains modest, execution rates on other projects remain relatively subdued on account of project implementation challenges, and limited capacity of the Budget, among other factors.
48. Under the Department of Roads as already highlighted, projects that have registered notable progress include Harare-Beitbridge, Mbudzi Interchange and those under the Emergency Roads Rehabilitation Programme.
49. The Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (RIDA) also managed to complete gravelling and re-gravelling on 1 557 km under the auspices of ERRP2. The overriding thrust on feeder roads has been targeting roads that improve access to centres of service provision such as health facilities and growth points including agricultural markets.
50. Remarkable progress is also being registered on the construction of Mbudzi Interchange Project, with works now at 53% completion. Key activities undertaken to date include 6 bridges completed and the balance of 9 bridges at various construction stages, Hopely diversion route completed and road works are at 27% completion.

51. Judged by the current progress, the project is now envisaged to be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 and this completion will provide gateway and improve turnaround times for traffic coming to and from Harare, Beitbridge and other surrounds as well as greatly ease congestion at the interchange.
52. In the aviation sub-sector, the year also witnessed the commissioning of the much-anticipated upgrading of Robert Gabriel Mugabe International Airport in July 2023 by His Excellency, President E.D. Mnangagwa. This project is being implemented and financed through a loan facility of US\$153 million extended by the China Exim Bank with cumulative drawn down now at US\$136.7 million.
53. The commissioning of the airport has resulted in additional operating space, the use of modern and state of the art facilities and equipment which has increased operational efficiencies in passenger handling, among other complimentary services.
54. This infrastructure has also gone a long way in improving the country's image as well as attracting new airlines given the increased passenger handling capacity and should further add impetus to our "Zimbabwe is Open for Business mantra".

55. The year 2023 also saw Government aggressively embarking on work towards upgrading of air lift kitchens at the R.G Mugabe International Airport with designs having already been finalised. This programme will also be extended to Victoria Falls Airport and should add to our value addition and beneficiation objectives including enhancing our revenue base.



*Upgraded Robert Gabriel Mugabe International Airport*



*Upgraded Robert Gabriel Mugabe International Airport*

56. The Border Post Modernisation Programme continue to be aggressively implemented and during the course of the year our key flagship project, the Beitbridge Border Post Modernisation Project Phase 2 was commissioned on 20 August 2023 by His Excellency, President E. D. Mnangagwa. This follows the commissioning of Phase 1 works with the commissioned Phase 2 works comprising bus terminal, non-port works such as sewer oxidation dam, water reservoir and staff village.
  
57. Commissioning of the Phase 2 works has signalled the full completion of this long-awaited project and this will positively impact on turnaround times in the clearance and handling of goods and passengers, improved operational facilities for border management staff, enhanced use of modern equipment

such as baggage scanner, automated queuing system and security camera among other items.

### **Water and Sanitation**

58. Our drive towards ensuring improved provision of water supply and sanitation services continue to gather momentum with a number of projects having been completed under our NDS1 plan whilst others are at various stages of implementation.
59. The strategic objective under this sub-sector is mainly centered on supporting dam construction and associated water reticulation systems to underpin our Integrated Water Development Approach critical for maximising beneficiation of the investments.
60. Attention has also been on drilling and rehabilitation of boreholes through ZINWA under the Presidential Rural Development Programme and RIDA in support of urban and rural WASH programmes.
61. For the period under review, a total of Z\$262.2 billion was channelled towards dam projects with priority being on Gwayi-Shangani, Kunzvi, Chivhu, Vungu, and Ziminya dams.
62. At Chivhu dam, the dam, the pumping station, water treatment plant and associated conveyancing pipeline to Chivhu town

have since been completed and commissioned on 15 June 2023. Furthermore, Government has also developed a 120ha irrigation scheme that is currently drawing water from the project. These developments buttress the country's aggression towards fostering the Integrated Approach in Water Sector Development.



*Water Treatment at Chivhu dam*



*Water Treatment Plant at Chivhu dam*



63. Modest progress is being realised on Gwayi-Shangani dam project with work on the dam now estimated at 73% completion with the dam height now at 39m out of 72m. The revised completion date for dam construction is now set for December 2024.



*Construction of Gwayi-Shangani dam*

64. Whilst work on the pipeline has commenced, implementation has not been as envisaged due to the strategic need to direct more resources towards critical work on the dam project with works on the pipeline expected to resume in earnest during 2024 under a revised implementation approach that will focus on pipeline contractors from the dam.
65. Progress on Kunzvi is now at 44% with excavation of main dam at 60%, embankment placing of main dam at 40%,

construction of site roads at 80%, site establishment at 100% and mobilisation at 98%.

66. In line with the “***Integrated Approach to Water Development***”, contracts for the water treatment plant and the pipeline have been awarded and site handover completed, with works expected to commence aggressively during the first quarter of 2024.
67. Ziminya and Vungu dams have also registered progress with Vungu now at 13.2% and Ziminya at 26%.
68. The procurement process for the pipeline from Muchekeranwa dam to Wenimbi dam has also been awarded with the contractor currently mobilising to site and this project is expected to be completed in 2024 and will improve water supply to Marondera and surrounding communities.
69. The Presidential Rural Development Programme has proved to be a game changer in improving access to water for both urban and rural areas as well as the emancipation and empowerment of rural communities.





*Presidential Rural Development Programme*



*Presidential Rural Development Programme*

70. In support of the Programme, Treasury availed Z\$118.9 billion during 2023. Given the success of the Programme, Government is now working on modalities to ensure that implementation of the Programme is sustained going forward.
71. The interventions under the Presidential Rural Development Programme were also complemented by RIDA through drilling and rehabilitation of boreholes and priority was on areas with limited access to water supply services.

### **Housing**

72. Whilst some progress is being realised in housing delivery targeting both institutional and residential accommodation, implementation inefficiencies continue to mitigate against achievements of some of our delivery milestones under this sub-sector.
73. For the period under review support to the tune of Z\$124. 9 billion extended to the housing sector were mainly targeted at construction, rehabilitation of institutional and residential facilities.
74. Some of the completed and commissioned projects during the course of the year include New Parliament Building which was officially handed over to Government on 26 October

2023, Wedza District Registry office which was handed over to Government in October 2023 and Epworth Magistrate Court in March 2023.



*Commissioned New Parliament Building*



*Commissioned Epworth Magistrate Court*

75. The support extended during the year also facilitated the advancement of works on other key projects such as Wedza District Registry, Lupane Composite Offices, Marondera Flats, boundary wall at State House, ZRP Chimoio flats as well as Prisons and Defence facilities in barracks and cantonment areas.





*14 Roomed Barrack in Karoi*



*Dzivarasekwa Housing Project*



*Construction of 19 Civil Servants Houses in Lupane, Matabeleland North Province*

## **Education**

76. Investments towards the education sector continue to prioritise construction, rehabilitation and upgrading of schools and learning facilities and tertiary institutions.
  
77. For the period under review, resources amounting to Z\$52.9 billion were availed towards education projects of which Z\$15 billion went towards primary and secondary schools' infrastructure and Z\$37.9 billion went towards tertiary institutions with progress on some of the key projects indicated in the Table below:—

Institution	Project	Status
National University of Science and Technology	Construction of Student Service Centre	95% complete
Gwanda State University	Construction of Mining Laboratory	95% complete
Lupane State University	Construction of Staff Flatlets	95% complete
J.M. Nkomo Polytech	Construction of J.M. Nkomo Home Economics Block	98% complete
Midlands State University	Construction of Midlands State University Kwekwe Law School	65% complete
Midlands State University	Construction of Industrial Shell and Laboratories for the modified coal-tar project	Completed
Bindura University of Science Education	Construction of Innovation Hub	Completed
Great Zimbabwe University	Construction of Innovation Hub	Completed



*Completed Great Zimbabwe University Innovation Hub*

## Health

78. Our health sector interventions continue to be mainly centered on delivery of health facilities critical in improving inclusive

access to quality affordable health services with main focus being on construction, rehabilitation and upgrading of facilities as well as procurement of ambulances and medical equipment. Some of the projects under implementation are as provided in the Table below:—

Institution	Project Name	Remark
Lupane Provincial Hospital	Construction of Provincial Hospital	Construction works are at different stages of completion on the 21 hospital buildings, with overall completion being 20%
Parienyatwa Hospital	Refurbishment of Nurses Home	Project now at 78% completion
	Repair of Water Reticulation System	Project completed in 2023
	Repair of Plumbing System	Project completed in 2023
Sally Mugabe Central Hospital	Renovation of Physiology Home	Project completed in June 2023
	Repair of Hospital Incinerators	Project completed in May 2023
	Renovation of Public Relations Offices	Project completed in May 2023
	Resuscitation of Laundry Machines	Work is in progress
Filabusi District Hospital	Renovations of the Wards, Maternity, and Outpatient Department	Works are now at advanced stages of completion and will be completed before year end
Mpilo Hospital	Construction of H-Type Doctors Flats	Project now at 32% completion
	Refurbishment of Staff Residence	Project now at 68% completion
	Refurbishment of Nurses Home	Project now at 78% completion





*Lupane Provincial Hospital*

79. In addition to the above, Government is also constructing 30 rural health centres key in improving access to health services for the marginalised communities in the rural areas. These projects are at various stages of completion with 10 expected to be completed this year whilst others will be completed in 2024.
  
80. Remarkable progress is also being realised in the implementation of the NMS facility that seeks to construct 30 health centres and 5 - 60 bed district hospitals. To date, 3 health centres have been completed at Stoneridge in Harare, Cowdry Park in Bulawayo and Mataga in Mberengwa whilst

Runyararo in Chimanimani is expected to be completed by December 2023.



*Runyararo Health Post in Chimanimani*

81. In an effort to also improve quick turnaround times in case of emergencies in our health delivery systems, during the course of the year Government procured 36 ambulances, which will be distributed to mid-stations across the country.
82. Furthermore, to enhance the quality of health services, a total of US\$9.96 million was availed towards the procurement of medical equipment which has since been delivered to health institutions.

## **Digital Economy**

83. Whilst our drive towards digitalising our economy is registering relative progress, it is critical that Government expedites implementation of some of the key priority projects under this programme.
84. Some of the achievements being registered in the implementation of the programme through budget support include the following:—
- Establishment of 31 ICT Labs under the ICT Lab Per School project;
  - Maintenance of 12 PFMS kiosks in Chegutu, Seke, Chinhoyi, Gweru, Kwekwe, Umguza, Bindura, Mutare, Goromonzi, Marondera, Mt. Darwin and Bulilima;
  - Connection of 12 MDAs under the Last Mile Connectivity Programme;
  - Maintenance of 45 national systems plus 80 online services/ platforms;
  - Deployment of 3 smart solutions which are smart inventory (Natpham), Fleet Management System (PSC) and Tele-medicine (Ministry of Health and Childcare); and
  - Establishment of 15 disaster management centres.

## **Irrigation Development**

85. Climate proofing our agriculture and ensuring food security at household and national level through all-year round cropping requires aggressive development and rehabilitation of our irrigation infrastructure.
86. In this regard, our interventions in irrigation development seeks to ensure that the country's potential irrigation land is developed into functional water efficient and labor-saving irrigation systems. This can be realised by rehabilitating and developing irrigation schemes from the current 203,000ha to 350,000ha through the resuscitation and modernisation of all non-functional irrigations schemes in the country and taking advantage of irrigation capacity using existing dams' potential.
87. In support of the above interventions, a total of Z\$57.1 billion was extended towards the National Accelerated Irrigation Rehabilitation and Development Programme targeting the following:—
  - Development of 21 irrigation projects through the Turnkey Phase 1 programme wherein to date 17 projects covering 1,152ha out of the target of 1 592ha have been completed and construction works are ongoing on 4 projects covering 440ha;

- Turnkey Phase 2 which is targeting 5,888ha of land on 32 projects with 6 projects covering 401ha having been completed whilst works are in progress on 26 projects covering 5,487ha;
- Pedstock Centre Pivot Facility where a total of 71 pivots have been delivered out of a target of 80. Already, a total of 60 pivots have been installed with 55 of them now irrigating a combined area of 2,200 ha out of the target of 2,900ha;
- Smallholder Irrigation Revitalisation Programme (SIRP) being co-funded by the Government of Zimbabwe and IFAD where 3.347ha are now irrigating out of the revised target of 5,202ha; and
- Completion of feasibility studies and detailed designs for 5 out of 21 projects under the Green Climate Fund. To date feasibility reports were completed for 16 out of 21 projects and procurement of contractors was done on 10 out of the 16 projects with 1 project covering 38ha out of the programme target of 1,786 having been completed.

## **Devolution**

88. Devolution continues to be a strategic conduit of ensuring enhanced implementation of socially oriented projects critical in empowerment and transformation of our communities especially the rural areas.

89. Through Devolution, Government secured 48 firefighting equipment under the Zimbabwe-Belarus Facility which has since been delivered, commissioned and distributed to some local authorities and this will go a long way in alleviating the current challenges.
90. The delivery of firefighting equipment is still ongoing and with a total of Z\$95.6 billion having been availed as indicated in the Table below.

**Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfer Disbursement to 30 September 2023**

Authority	2023 Budget			Disbursements
	Operational Grant (Z\$)	Capital Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)	
Provincial Councils	7,820,146,000	11,730,217,000	19,550,363,000	578,410,720
Local Authorities				
Bulawayo Metropolitan Province	508,851,000	4,579,661,000	5,088,512,000	6,244,297,207
Manicaland Province	2,138,036,000	19,242,333,000	21,380,369,000	9,503,032,807
Mashonaland Central Province	1,819,790,000	16,378,118,000	18,197,908,000	7,988,808,229
Mashonaland East Province	1,832,173,000	16,489,560,000	18,321,733,000	7,124,008,229
Mashonaland West Province	2,287,095,000	20,583,843,000	22,870,938,000	12,265,465,102
Matabeleland North Province	1,559,895,000	14,039,061,000	15,598,956,000	7,398,131,704
Matabeleland South Province	1,462,195,000	13,159,756,000	14,621,951,000	7,153,908,229
Midlands Province	2,373,402,000	21,360,615,000	23,734,017,000	10,924,262,896
Masvingo Province	1,877,944,000	16,901,506,000	18,779,450,000	8,649,306,024
Harare Metropolitan Province	1,735,943,000	15,623,485,000	17,359,428,000	17,807,739,506
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>17,595,324,000</b>	<b>158,357,938,000</b>	<b>175,953,262,000</b>	<b>95,058,959,933</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,415,470,000</b>	<b>170,088,155,000</b>	<b>195,503,625,000</b>	<b>95,637,370,654</b>




91. Notwithstanding the current fiscal challenges, significant milestones continue to be recorded under Devolution in the implementation of socially oriented projects, critical in empowerment and transformation in areas of the society
92. The pictorial view of the number of projects completed by end of 2022 as reported in the NDS1 review is shown below with some pictures for selected projects implemented by local authorities also shown underneath.

**Selected pictures for projects implemented through devolution**

Province	District	Project	Picture
Midlands	Gokwe North RDC	Mtora Primary School Classroom Block	
Midlands	Vungu RDC	Insukamini Primary School	

Province	District	Project	Picture
Midlands	Runde RDC	Marere Clinic	
Midlands	Zvishavane RDC	Public Toilet	
Midlands	Kwekwe Municipality	Chana Primary School	



Province	District	Project	Picture
Harare Metropolitan	Epworth Local Board	Solar Traffic Lights	
Harare Metropolitan	Ruwa Local Board	Solarised Water Boreholes	
Harare Metropolitan	City of Harare	Morton Jeffrey Water Pumps	


Province	District	Project	Picture
Matabele-land South	Gwanda Municipality	Jacaranda Road construction	
Matabele-land South	Matobo RDC	Silozwe Clinic	
Matabele-land South	Umguza RDC	Douglasdale Road	

Province	District	Project	Picture
Masvingo Province	City of Masvingo	Northwest Medical Centre	
Masvingo Province	Mwenezi RDC	Tovane Clinic (Waiting Mother's Shelter)	
Masvingo	Masvingo RDC	Chisase Clinic	

Province	District	Project	Picture
Mashonal- and East	Mutoko RDC	Bepeta Clinic	
Mashonal- and East	Murehwa RDC	Ndemera Secondary School	
Manicaland	City of Mutare	Infectious Hospital	

Province	District	Project	Picture
Manicaland	Nyanga RDC	Munemo Rural Health Centre	
Mashonal-and Central	Mvurwi Town Council	Sewer Ponds	
Mashonal-and Central	Guruve RDC	Mukuva Bridge	



Province	District	Project	Picture
Bulawayo Metropolitan	City of Bulawayo	Ncema Water Works	

## 2024 INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAMME PRIORITIES

93. Creating a competitive economy requires infrastructure services that are cost effective, affordable and sustainable, and hence, the current thrust of reducing overall cost of projects as well as lowering of the whole-life-cycle cost of assets.
94. In this regard, outlays towards the sector seeks to reestablish functional infrastructure services by improving the quantity, quality and access in order to improve the country's investment climate, reduce the cost of doing business as well as enable citizens to engage in socio-economic activities. When done right, infrastructure offers opportunities for sustainable, resilient, and inclusive growth for all

95. The increasing demand for infrastructure services over the past few years, arising from the growing economy and population, requires new and innovative actions and reforms that fosters social and economic inclusion along the infrastructure value chain with communities, women and youth around such projects being given opportunities to provide services and labour as catalyst for equitable development. By focusing on inclusivity, infrastructure provision addresses the needs of the majority and ensures access and affordability of the delivered asset.
96. The renewed focus by the Second Republic on modernising the economy through digitalisation and innovation reflects the global reality where digital technologies are driving transformative change with new technologies reshaping products, markets as well as profoundly altering businesses and work.
97. The 2024 proposals for infrastructure investments embraces this new thrust, which also entails realignment of policies and investments in appropriate ICT infrastructure and systems, as well as capacitation of institutions to support the envisaged digital economy ecosystem.

98. With Government funding increasingly being squeezed by other budgetary requirements, constructive collaboration with the private sector remains the most viable option of raising the resources needed to close the infrastructure gap.
99. In this regard, Government will expand and modernise funding models that broaden the investor base in flexible and innovative ways as well as address private sector investor concerns such as cost reflective tariffs and improvements in the regulatory environment in these sectors.
100. Underpinning our 2024 Infrastructure Investment Programme is the thrust towards ensuring completion of ongoing projects especially those that are at advanced stage of completion, those that enable economic growth, reduce risk to life and protecting existing assets.
101. In this regard, overall support towards the 2024 Infrastructure Investment Programme including Devolution amounts to Z\$10 trillion, comprising fiscal support of Z\$8.1 trillion, Development Partner Support of Z\$189.4 billion, Loan Support of Z\$322.2 billion and Statutory and Other funding of Z\$1.4 trillion as shown in the table below:—



## 2024 Development Budget Funding Mix

SECTOR	FISCAL (Z\$)	STATUTORY (Z\$)	DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS (Z\$)	LOAN (Z\$)	Total Resources (Z\$)
Energy	20,480,000,000	194,000,000,000	51,376,022,190		265,856,022,190
Transport	743,951,951,000	1,083,184,000,000	45,000,000,000		1,872,135,951,000
Water and Sanitation	608,260,489,000				608,260,489,000
ICT	140,178,000,000	95,269,350,000			235,447,350,000
Health	2,098,170,121,000				2,098,170,121,000
Education	393,299,689,000	7,120,000,000			400,419,689,000
Agriculture	307,026,335,574		93,052,431,000	322,155,000,000	722,233,766,574
Housing	1,018,440,352,040	28,800,000,000			1,047,240,352,040
Other	2,745,764,920,000				2,745,764,920,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,075,571,857,614</b>	<b>1,408,373,350,000</b>	<b>189,428,453,190</b>	<b>322,155,000,000</b>	<b>9,995,528,660,804</b>

### Transport

102. Investments in our transport infrastructure remain critical given the need to enhance connectivity and access including promotion of regional and international trade. Given the strategic regional location of our country, it is paramount that our investments prioritise project along the North-South Corridor as well as those trunk roads that provide linkage to critical corridors such as Beira given the increased traffic along such routes.
103. Attention will also be on further scaling up investments towards upgrading of aviation infrastructure and equipment including

provision of complementary facilities such as control towers and airport uplift kitchens, among others.

104. It is also critical that we buttress the development trajectory of the economy driven by mining, agriculture and industrial value chains through harnessing opportunities in the rail sub-sector.
105. Government will therefore, also champion interventions towards long outstanding effective rail infrastructure rehabilitation programme, balancing the safeguards against crowding out other priority development expenditures.

#### *Road Development Programme*

106. Noting the positive impact of road infrastructure investments to the economy, during 2024, focus will be on scaling up interventions on priority projects under the Emergency Roads Rehabilitation Programme.
107. In this regard, outlays in this sub-sector will priorities road rehabilitation, upgrading and maintenance being implemented through our Road Authorities with a total of Z\$1.4 trillion being availed towards the road sub-sector as indicated in the Table below.

Funding Source	Amount (Z\$)
Fiscus	647.5 billion
Road Fund	709.6 billion
Development Partner	45 billion
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 402.1 billion</b>

108. Priority will be on the implementation of the Beitbridge-Harare-Chirundu Road, with focus in 2024 being on completion on the remaining 110 km of the Harare-Beitbridge Road section and commencement of works on the Harare-Chirundu section.
109. Priority will be on the upgrading and rehabilitation of Harare-Beitbridge-Victoria Falls Road with focus being on the badly damaged sections.
110. Other roads projects under the Department of Roads will be implemented under the auspices of the Emergency Roads Rehabilitation Programme 11 across all the country's Provinces.
111. Under the Rural Infrastructure Development Agency focus will be on scaling up regravelling of damaged feeder roads and related bridges in order to improve access especially marginalised areas and Z\$47.5 billion has been provided under the 2024 Budget for this purpose.

112. Through the Road Fund administered by ZINARA, a total of Z\$709.6 billion will be availed towards road development and maintenance works under Road Authorities, construction and upgrading of toll plazas and servicing of debt obligations for the Mutare-Harare-Plumtree Road.
113. Out of the above amount, a total of Z\$463.9 billion will be directly disbursed to Road Authorities from the Road Fund during 2024 are as indicated in the Table below.

Road Authority	Disbursement (Z\$)
Urban Local Authorities	116.9 billion
Department of Roads	151.5 billion
Rural Local Authorities	91.8 billion
Rural Infrastructure Development Agency	103.6 billion
<b>Total</b>	<b>463.9 billion</b>

114. The above interventions will be complemented by resources from the Inter-Governmental Transfers allocation that will go towards respective local authorities.
115. Given the achievements by local contractors and in line with the policy of capacitating domestic contractors, priority will be on the use of local contractors in roads construction and upgrading. Consistent with the same thrust, the use of local resources such as labour and materials will be further enhanced

to ensure empowerment and emancipation of communities at local level.

116. The Emergency Roads Rehabilitation Programme continues to provide a consolidative approach and framework for deepening implementation of our Road Development Programme through providing strong oversight as well as stronger coordination at all levels. In this regard, during 2024 the institutional framework for the Emergency Roads Rehabilitation Programme will be further strengthened and capacitated to ensure value for money, quality and quick turnaround times in the execution of targeted projects.

#### *Sinking Fund*

117. Over the years, our capacity to effectively construct and upgrade the road infrastructure has been undermined by lack of dedicated funding outside the normal revenue streams in the fiscus and inability to leverage on existing road infrastructure in fairly good condition.
118. As such, noting the continued fiscal limitations to fully intervene amid the ever-increasing demands in the sub-sector, Government will expand the range of financial instruments available for financing critical infrastructure and ring-fence

incremental road user charges, among other revenue streams towards establishment of a dedicated Sinking Fund that will be channelled towards financing of mainly high impact road projects, rail infrastructure, among other critical infrastructure projects.

119. Some of the roads expected to be financed through the sinking fund include Harare-Beitbridge, Harare-Chirundu, Beitbridge-Bulawayo-Victoria Falls, Harare Ring Road, and Airport Expressway, among others under the Emergency Road Rehabilitation Programme.
120. The Sinking Fund will be managed by Treasury with the other operational modalities for the administration of the Fund currently being worked on with the expectation of operationalising it beginning January 2024.
121. Furthermore, the establishment of the dedicated Sinking Fund should assist in crowding in private sector financing with securitised through the fund's income streams, thereby providing the most effective form of developing financing.
122. Government will also continue to engage the private sector for possible concessioning on some of our strategic road projects especially those that generate cashflows and whose scale of

work can be sufficiently funded through tolling of such roads. This will also be complemented by Government facilitated finance structured through local and international banks with repayments securitised through the sinking funds.

123. Following the successful designing of the widening of sharp curves and construction of climbing lanes for the Harare-Chirundu highway, the country is expected to receive an additional grant of JPY2,389 million (approximately US\$17.44 million) with US\$5 million projected to be disbursed in 2024 to commence the construction process.

#### *Toll Gates*

124. As part of measures towards enhancing revenue collections and to ensure road users directly contribute towards road development and to also reduce burden on the fiscus, it is pertinent that additional toll gates be constructed and upgraded on some strategic locations of our road network.
125. In this regard, through the Road Fund a total of Z\$129.6 billion has been set aside towards construction and upgrading of toll gates as indicated in the Table below.

Name of Toll Gate	Programmed Works
Chivhu Highway	Construction of new toll gate
Karoi	Construction of new toll gate
Ngundu	Construction of new toll gate
Skyline	Upgrading of toll gate
Shamva	Upgrading of toll gate
Dema	Upgrading of toll gate
Inkomo	Upgrading of toll gate
Esigodini	Upgrading of toll gate
Eskbank	Upgrading of toll gate
Lionsden	Upgrading of toll gate
Flamingo	Upgrading of toll gate
Norton	Upgrading of toll gate

### *Railway*

126. There is broad consensus on the need to urgently invest in our rail network given the continued deterioration of road infrastructure due to haulage trucks as well as abnormal loading. The growth in our mining and agriculture sectors also provides a greater opportunity for developing our rail infrastructure.
127. Our rail system is required to underpin cost competitiveness across the economy's various sectors in support of our aspirations towards Vision 2030. Recent assessments to determine rail capacity gaps over the short to medium term indicate that NRZ is in short of US\$23 million to undertake critical rail rehabilitation, key towards realisation of NDS1 targets.



128. Whilst there are some initiatives being undertaken internally by NRZ, the pace of implementation falls far short of meeting the demands and opportunities arising out of the economy. During 2024, renewed efforts and aggression will be put towards finding alternative options of investing in rail infrastructure including public private partnerships.
129. Key priority interventions to effectively resuscitate the rail sub-sector include refurbishment and replacement of rolling stock, signalling equipment, ICT and track infrastructure.
130. Through the Budget an amount of Z\$56.4 billion has been set aside towards high impactful rail infrastructure rehabilitation and upgrading interventions.
131. Government will also support the parastatal's drive to access lines of credit for procurement of locomotives and wagons, leveraging on anticipated growth and cash flow capacities. Additionally, the envisaged Sinking Fund leveraging on additional road user charges should further assist in implementation of critical rail infrastructure upgrading requirements.

### *Airports*

132. The overriding thrust in the aviation sector is towards ensuring compliance with the dictates of the International Civil Aviation

Organisation especially on safety requirements as well as to continuously attract more air traffic in to the county.

133. Our interventions in the construction and upgrading of the infrastructure in the aviation sub-sector continue to bear fruit as demonstrated by the commissioning of R.G Mugabe international airport, among other interventions made by Government over the recent past. The growing list of airlines now flying into the country which now stand at 19 are also provide clear testimony to our successes in the aviation sub-sector.
134. Notwithstanding the achievements realised thus far on upgrading our two major international airports, R.G. Mugabe International Airport and Victoria Falls International Airport there are other complementary critical interventions that will need to be implemented to consolidatively enhance delivery in the sub-sector. Key among these include the construction of the control tower at J. M. Nkomo Airport in Bulawayo and refurbishment and construction of air ports uplift kitchens including rehabilitation and upgrading of some of the strategic airports such as Kariba, Mutare, Buffalo Range, and Charles Prince, among others.

135. In 2024 priority will be on the construction of the control tower at J.M. Nkomo Airport in Bulawayo and refurbishment and construction of air ports uplift kitchens at Robert Mugabe International Airport and J.M. Nkomo Airport. Already, the designing of the facilities is almost complete with work expected to begin in earnest during the first quarter of 2024.
136. In this regard, resources amounting to Z\$33 billion have been provided in support of this interventions.
137. Given the viability of this service, our private sector is expected to partner Government in the implementation and management of this service.

## **Energy**

138. The electricity sector faced a number of challenges during the first half of 2023, witnessing depressed output at the Kariba South power station, due to low water levels. However, the commissioning of Hwange units 7 and 8 brought relief, seeing stability in electricity supply in the recent periods.
139. Our electricity production should remain relatively subdued during 2023 due to the effects of power outages caused by obsolete equipment especially at Hwange and the continued underperformance of small thermal power stations.

140. In this regard, during 2024, Government's priority will be on ensuring reliability and consistence in power supply critical for our economic transformation and development agenda.
141. The full commercialisation of Hwange 7 and 8 Expansion Power Project and the increased production through independent power producers as well as ongoing maintenance work at Hwange Power Station should see an improvement in power generation.
142. It is also critical that Government continuously review tariff levels to allow for reinvestments in the sector including maintenance of existing infrastructure as well as promotion of private investments in the sector.
143. Other priorities will be on implementation of policy measures and conducive environment to enhance clean energy investments through IPPs.
144. Through the Government Implementation Agreement for all solar IPP projects, the private sector has been provided with risk mitigation provisions that will enhance bankability of projects. In addition, Government has encouraged off-grid renewable energy investments, private sector power-to-mine investments and direct importation from the region by high

energy consumers that will help free up energy supply to other sectors.

145. Furthermore, capacity building measures will be implemented to strengthen technical planning and coordination of the sector, including development of a least cost Systems Development Plan, that also promotes transition to clean energy sources.
146. Other immediate interventions include the commissioning of small hydro and solar power stations which are expected to generate additional capacity of about 90MW in 2024 through IPPs. In 2025, an additional 296MW is expected to come on stream mostly from solar, hydro and coal.
147. In the long term, Government will secure funding to repower Hwange Units 1 to 6 and other new investments such as Batoka hydro project (2 400MW) and Devils Gorge, among other renewable energy projects.
148. Beyond 2025, some fiscal fuel projects will come on stream with an additional 1 390MW. Feasibility studies have also been completed on a site with capacity of 374MW. This site will be developed through competitive procurement programme by ZETDC.

149. In this this regard, under the 2024 Budget, a total of Z\$20.5 billion has been provided towards meeting some of our obligations in the power sector related to Zambezi River Authority Legacy Debt and Tax Obligations for Hwange 7&8 Expansion Power Project.
150. Through the Rural Electrification Fund, Government will continue to invest in grid extension, solar projects, mini-hydro power plants, and bio-gas digesters to improve access and coverage of power supply to centres of economic activity, and institutions, among others. In this regard, a total of Z\$194 billion will be availed from the Fund in support of the following interventions—

**2024 Rural Electrification Programme**

Rural Electrification Programme	Targeted Scope	Amount (Z\$)
Grid Extension	384 Institutional Projects	139,392,000,000
Solar Projects	Construction of 4 solar plants	52,149,000,000
Biogas	Construction of 24 biogas digesters	2,099,000,000
Mini Hydro Power	Construction of 1 min-hydro power plant	360,000,000
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>194,000,000,000</b>

151. The sector is also expected to benefit US\$9.8 million from Development Partner Assistance in 2024 towards improving the distribution and transmission of power, solarisation and promotion of green energy sources.

152. Of this, US\$3.6 million is projected to be disbursed towards technical services and supervision consultancy and spillway gates refurbishment under the Multinational Kariba Dam Rehabilitation Project.
153. An amount of US\$1.3 million is projected to be disbursed in 2024 towards Sino-hydro performance guarantee, completion of the outstanding social upliftment works at Sadoma Clinic, Slaughter Primary School & Karoi Old People's home and social upliftment activities under the Alaska-Karoi Power Transmission Reinforcement Project.

### **Housing**

154. Priority interventions in the housing sector remain geared towards ensuring that our housing delivery programmes achieve the NDS1 target of delivering 220 000 housing units by 2025.
155. Notwithstanding the progress realised to date, achievement of this target requires renewed efforts in the mobilisation of resources and implementation of targeted housing delivery projects including identification and provision of appropriate land for private sector financing.

156. It is therefore, critical that Government works closely with the private sector players including the financial sector to put in place appropriate packages and incentives and financial structures that allow enhanced financing and implementation of targeted housing delivery projects.
157. This also requires enforcement of rule of law and by-laws in the housing delivery value chain given instances of malpractices especially from private sector developers.
158. In this regard, the legislation guiding housing sector development will be reviewed to further attract investment from private players including pension funds, insurance, and financial sector.
159. Additionally, the programme towards regularisation and sanitisation of informal settlements should be expedited and fast tracked to bring sanity and order in the housing market as we build back better.
160. Noting the supply and demand gap of housing land, the already adopted framework of densification will continue to be pursued to realise full potential of available land and maximise use of complementary services such as water, sewer, electricity and roads.



161. Government, working with relevant stakeholders, will also restructure current housing facilities and models for public servants to ensure that such facilities add value to housing development and do not cause distortions in the housing market from an affordability perspective.
162. In pursuit of our vision of well-planned and well-governed settlements, Government will continue to review current housing policies in the allocation of state land to correct current anomalies and also compel all Local Authorities to prepare comprehensive housing masterplans, critical for fostering long-term visioning of housing development and guide investments.
163. It is also critical that the allocation of land by Local Authorities be done in consultation with the relevant state institutions upon completion of physical, spatial, and masterplans.

#### *Institutional Housing*

164. Provision of institutional housing remain critical to cater for the expansion in the public sector as well as to provide decent working space.
165. Whilst over the years priority has been accorded towards provision of institutional housing, capacity inadequacies have inhibited the pace of execution of some of the targeted projects.

166. It is therefore, imperative that bold measures be put in place to ensure that our models and architecture in housing delivery is effective and efficient to enhance project delivery turnarounds.
167. In line with the above, in 2024, Government will prioritise the capacitation of building brigades under the Zimbabwe Prison and Correctional Services, Zimbabwe National Army, Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education and the Rural Infrastructure and Development Agency with tools of trade, among other requirements, so that they play a significant role in the rehabilitation and construction of institutional accommodation.
168. Noting the current deplorable state of some of the Government buildings across the country, under the Enhanced Maintenance Programme, Government will identify buildings in critical need of rehabilitation and ring fence adequate resources with implementation under an agreed timeline.
169. In terms of the housing development programme, the 2024 Budget is providing Z\$1 trillion for the construction of institutional accommodation targeting mainly completion, rehabilitation and upgrading works for identified projects as indicated in the Table below.

## *Targeted Housing Delivery Projects*

<b>Project</b>	<b>2024 Allocation (Z\$)</b>
Rehabilitation and Upgrading of State Residences	14,715,000,000
Car park, civil works for the New Parliament Building	8,300,950,000
Construction and Rehabilitation of ZNA and Air Force Institutional Buildings	122,962,000,000
Upgrading of Border Posts	63,887,000,000
Construction and upgrading of Chanceries and Embassies	80,724,000,000
Government Composite Buildings Rehabilitation and Construction	45,367,749,000
Upgrading of National Museums	6,394,000,000
Upgrading of Youth and Women Training Centres	10,024,094,000
Upgrading of Immigration facilities	16,700,000,000
Construction of Registry Offices	454,999,000,000
Upgrading of ZRP Infrastructure	16,799,559,040
Upgrading of ZPCS Infrastructure	51,112,000,000
Residential accommodation including regularisation of dysfunctional settlements	62,000,000,000
Courts Facilities	53,550,000,000
Upgrading of sporting facilities	24,500,000,000
Social Welfare-Rehabilitation centres	17,000,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,049,035,352,040</b>

## *Residential Accommodation*

170. It is paramount that our housing interventions also target provision of low cost and affordable housing for our citizens especially the youth, among other marginalised groups of society.
171. In this regard, under our 2024 housing interventions, priority has also been accorded towards construction of affordable houses such as Kasese in Kariba, Crowlands in Chinhoyi and Empumalanga in Hwange, Flats in Beitbridge, completion

of houses for victims of cyclone idai in Chimanimani and Tsholotsho.

172. In support of the above projects, Z\$62 billion has been set aside in the 2024 Budget.

### *Land Use and Spatial Planning*

173. The absence of detailed master plans, among other necessary documents that connect buildings, social setting and their surround environments as well as guide decisions and development and utilisation of land on settlements, continue to undermine investments, including attraction of private capital, in affected areas.
174. It is therefore, critical that the development of targeted master and spatial plans be prioritised to foster development in identified areas, especially new cities, emerging centres of economic activities such as dam sites and borders, among others.
175. In this regard, 2024 Budget will prioritise the development of master and spatial plans.

*Effective Management of Government Properties*

176. Notwithstanding the current challenges being faced in ensuring proper maintenance of existing residential properties, these facilities remain a viable option in providing decent and affordable accommodation to public servants.
177. It is however, noted that rentals on such accommodation are not commensurate with market trends and do not sustain maintenance of the properties. In this regard, going forward, Government will periodically review rental charges mindful of the need to ensure affordability of the service.
178. In the same vein, Government has noted with concern incidences of tenants proposing to purchase Government properties which ordinarily reduces the current stock of available pool houses.
179. Within this context, going forward, sitting tenants will not be allowed to purchase Government properties and all houses that had been sold to Government officials should be replaced immediately.

### *Civil Service Housing Facilities*

180. Over the years, Government has initiated a number of housing facilities aimed at providing decent and appropriate accommodation to public servants.
181. These initiatives have been well received and have also gone a long way in incentivising and empowerment of the eligible beneficiaries which should further enhance and service delivery in line with our national development strategy.
182. In this regard, and noting the coverage realised to date towards capacitation of certain categories of the Senior Officers Housing Facility, focus in 2024 will be on extending support to the remaining categories.
183. Noting that the current Senior Officers Housing Facility does not cover all management levels, Government is in the process of developing a Facility tailor made towards supporting the remaining categories with modalities expected to be announced once due consultations have been concluded.
184. It is however, noted that whilst the current Senior Housing Facility has been impactful, the current structure does not add value to the stock of housing market, going forward such facilities will be structured in collaboration with the financial

sector, among other private players, to ensure that there is value addition to the housing market with priority being on actual construction of Government compounds.

185. The General Civil Service Housing Scheme catering for other categories of civil servants will further be enhanced during 2024 to assist beneficiaries in the construction of properties as well as securing residential stands.
186. In this regard, the 2024 Budget has made a provision in support of civil service housing scheme.

### **Water and Sanitation**

187. The continued recurrence of droughts points to the necessity to upscale our interventions in the water and sanitation sector to guarantee the reliability of supply for both the domestic and industrial use as well as ensure all year-round cropping.
188. Whilst Government continues to make strides in the provision of water and sanitation services, coverage levels are still below acceptable thresholds especially in some urban and rural areas with the effects of cholera, among other water borne diseases, evidencing service delivery gaps with the vulnerable and marginalised groups of our society being the worst affected.

189. The absence of reliable water supply for industrial use is also putting a premium to the economy given the resultant increased cost from alternative options.
190. Consistent with our NDS1 strategic objective of improving access to portable water from 77.3% to at least 90% by 2025 and water storage capacity from the current  $15.423 \times 10^6$  ML to  $16.979 \times 10^6$  ML by 2025, interventions in the water sector will be aimed at closing the gap between water supply and demand as well as those that enhance the coverage and access to sanitation services.
191. To fully maximise on investments and ensure citizens derive maximum benefits the “***Integrated Approach to Water Development***” that now forms the basis of project planning and development in the sector will be reinforced to ensure complementary investments such as dam construction, conveyancing and irrigation are undertaken simultaneously.
192. In this regard, during 2024, strategic priorities in the water and sanitation sector will include the following—
- Rehabilitation and maintenance of existing water and sanitation infrastructure such as reticulation systems, treatment plants, distribution systems and water bodies;



- Construction of additional water bodies targeting completion of ongoing dam projects;
- Capacitation of local authorities, ZINWA and other agencies involved in water resource management to ensure efficiencies in service provision and collection ratios as well as cost recovery; and
- Improving access to water and sanitation services in the rural areas through drilling of boreholes including procurement of rigs and construction and rehabilitation of water supply schemes.

193. Under the 2024 National Budget overall support towards dam construction projects amounts to Z\$389 billion with priority being on the completion of Gwayi-Shangani dam and pipeline with the dam now at the advanced stage of completion. Underpinning our sector strategy is to focus on dam projects with more than 20% completion levels, hence, other targeted dams in 2024 include Kunzvi dam with the associated treatment plant and conveyancing pipeline, Ziminya and Vungu dams.

194. In order to derive maximum benefits on the recently completed Muchekeranwa dam, Government is also prioritising the construction of the pipeline connecting the dam to Wenimbi dam with the view towards augmenting water supply to Marondera town and its surrounds and resources amounting to Z\$16.9 billion have been provided under the 2024 Budget.

195. Given the limitations of the Budget, minimal resources have also been provided to sustain some of the ongoing works at other dam projects covering Tuli-Manyange, Bindura, Semwa, Silverstroom dams and the need to capacitate contractors, resources have been provided to sustain execution of minimum works.

Project Name	Location	Progress (%)	2024 Targeted Works	2024 Budget Allocation (Z\$)
Gwayi-Shangani	Matabeleland North	73	Completion of the remaining works for the dam	160,000,000,000
Gwayi-Tshangani Water Treatment	Bulawayo		Construction of the pipeline	1,920,000,000
Gwayi-Tshangani Pipeline			Construction of the pipeline	29,840,000,000
Kunzvi	Mashonaland East	46	Site establishment, access road, Foundation excavation and placement of the embankment	104,400,000,000
Kunzvi Water Treatment	Harare		Construction of the water treatment plant	15,000,000,000
Kunzvi to Harare Pipeline			Construction of the pipeline	18,760,000,000
Tuli-Manyange Dam	Matabeleland South	34	Site establishment, main dam foundation excavation, back filling to river level including construction of saddle dams	24,000,000,000
Semwa Dam	Mashonaland Central	41.6	Completion of diversion tunnel	24,000,000,000
Chivhu Dam	Mashonaland East	100	Completed	
Bindura Dam	Mashonaland Central	38	Dam foundation excavations, grouting and saddle dams	2,600,000,000

Project Name	Location	Progress (%)	2024 Targeted Works	2024 Budget Allocation (Z\$)
Dande Dam	Mashonaland Central	20.8	Dam and tunnel construction of outlet works, backfilling of the main dam and saddle as well as construction of the 2km of the 7km tunnel	2,600,000,000
Mbada (Silverstream) Dam	Mashonaland Central	13	Site establishment, relocation of HT lines in the dam basin, foundation excavation and construction of the coffer dam	2,600,000,000
Ziminya Dam	Matabeleland North	27	Construction of main dam embankment, outlet works, Irrigation infrastructure construction and Construction of water treatment works	24,000,000,000
Vungu Dam	Matabeleland North	10	Site establishment, completion of access road, foundation dam excavation and construction of Water treatment Works	12,000,000,000
Defe Dam	Midlands			24,000,000,000
Muchekeeranwa-Wenimbi	Mashonaland East			16,880,000,000
Water Use Master Plans	National			4,800,000,000
Dam Safety	National			3,000,000,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>470,400,000,000</b>

196. Consistent with Vision 2030 of leveraging on the potential of agriculture to transform the rural economy and lift the majority of our citizens out of poverty, Government seeks to fully unlock the strong nexus between agricultural development, rural industrialisation and rural development.

197. In this regard, under the Rural Development 8.0 Programme, Government has identified key interventions towards achievements of the following strategic objectives—

- Enhance agriculture productivity and food security;
- Promote value addition and agro-processing in rural areas;
- Promote inclusive and sufficient economic growth in rural areas;
- Strengthening social cohesion and community resilience; and
- Empower rural communities and enhance their participation in the mainstream economy.

198. One of the key pillars towards achievement of these strategic objectives is the Presidential Rural Development Programme which was launched in 2021 and is a complete package towards addressing food nutrition and security, import substitution, poverty alleviation and eradication, access to safe and clean water and employment creation. The target is to transform and empower rural communities through establishment of village business units, youth business units and schools' business units in rural areas with Government supporting through the provision of water infrastructure, irrigation infrastructure and development of horticulture gardens.

199. In acceleration of this programme, the 2024 Budget has provided resources amounting to Z\$160 billion to drill solar powered boreholes, and establish nutritional gardens through irrigation development.
200. In furtherance of our ***“Integrated Approach to Water Development”*** and to ensure full exploitation of existing and envisaged water bodies resources have also been set aside towards development of master plans on ongoing dam projects that will guide development activities around our water bodies to ensure that the economy derives benefits from these investments.
201. In addition to the above, it is also critical that we tap into the private sector to complement Government efforts in financing and developing water supply infrastructure especially on projects where there is possibility of implementing under public-private partnerships arrangements.
202. It is therefore, important that implementing agencies take advantage of the Project Preparation Development Fund to develop viable water supply projects to bankability to entice private sector investments.

203. The sector is also expected to receive development assistance amounting to US\$7.9 million in 2024 towards sustainable, climate resilient and scalable WASH service, as well as support from the People’s Republic of China who have pledged to drill 300 boreholes in the districts that were affected by Cyclone Idai.

*Improving Water Supply in Small Towns and Growth Points*

204. The continued growth in population for people living in small towns and growth points is exerting strain on current water and sanitation services whilst in some new settlements there are no available services.

205. It is therefore, imperative that resources be channelled towards interventions aimed at increasing the current capacities as well as allow expansion in underserviced settlements as part of our measures to stimulate economic activity and improve living standards of communities living in these locations.

206. In line with the above thrust, the 2024 National Budget is setting aside resources amounting to Z\$8.6 billion for the construction, rehabilitation and upgrading of water supply infrastructure in identified small towns and growth points.

### *Improving Access to Water and Sanitation Services*

207. Whilst Government has made commendable progress with regards to financing of water and sanitation services in rural areas which has enhanced improved coverage and access levels, more interventions are required to comply with the dictates of internationally acceptable thresholds.
208. Additionally, the recurrence of droughts, and other climate related impacts necessitates that we climatic proof our rural water supply systems to ensure security and sustainable access as well as empowerment of rural communities.
209. In furtherance of this strategic objective, our 2024 Budget interventions will be centred on supporting borehole rehabilitation and drilling programmes through ZINWA and RIDA, including further procurement of drilling rigs. A total of Z\$204.9 billion has been set aside for implementation of these programmes.
210. The above will be complemented through other interventions under the Presidential Rural Development Programme whilst Local Authorities are also expected to identify water supply and sanitation projects to be supported through the Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers allocations.

211. It is therefore, imperative that the relevant stakeholders work collaboratively in planning and implementation of rural and urban water supply and sanitation projects to avoid duplication as well as ensure impactful use of available resources and capacities.

### **Irrigation Development**

212. In line with NDS1 and Vision 2030 our Irrigation Development Programme seeks to ensure that the country's potential irrigation land is developed into functional water efficient and labor-saving irrigation systems, by rehabilitating and developing irrigation schemes from the current 203 000ha to 350 000ha by 2025 through resuscitation and modernisation of all non-functional irrigation schemes in the country as well as development of irrigation using existing dams' potential.

213. In this regard, Government has embarked on the implementation of the National Accelerated Irrigation Rehabilitation and Development Programme (NAIRDP) targeting to establish 200ha of irrigation in every district per year over a period of ten years.

214. Accordingly, the 2024 National Budget has set aside resources amounting to Z\$220.8 billion targeting the rehabilitation and development of about 27,920 ha.



215. Already a total of 100 000ha has been for the creation of irrigated green belts for all year cropping as follows—

- Opening up 55 000ha of new irrigated land along the Tugwi, Runde and Mwenezi rivers taking advantage of the Tugwi Mukosi Dam, Manyuchi Dam and the proposed Runde Tende Dam;
- Opening up the Kanyemba 10 000ha new irrigated land in Mbire District (3 000ha Dande Communal area, 5 000 ha Angwa Block and 2 000ha Mushumbi block);
- Opening up the Bulawayo Kraal 15 000ha new irrigated land in Binga to utilise the Zambezi Water;
- New development of 10 000Ha in Lupane, Hwange and Binga;
- Immediate revitalisation of above 2 500ha of irrigated land at Middle Save; and
- New Development of 8 000ha of irrigated land on Rimbi and Kondo, Middle save.

216. Under the Accelerated Irrigation Rehabilitation and Development Programme, Government will continue to crowd in the private sector through the creation of the Irrigation Development Alliance where the private sector is pledging support towards the NDS 1 targets.

217. The Irrigation Development Alliance (IDA) will bring together public and private institutions to develop a viable sustainable irrigation development framework that would amplify agricultural production and productivity through increased access to irrigation infrastructure by farmers. Resources mobilised through the IDA will be managed through an Agricultural Greenbelt Development Fund to be administered through local banks. This fund will offer concessionary loans that will be extended to creditworthy farmers by local banks.
218. Besides the mainstream irrigation construction works, support will also be channelled towards enablers which include but are not limited to operation and maintenance of already existing irrigation schemes, acquisition of construction plant and equipment and costs related to project management.
219. The above interventions will be complemented through other complementary irrigation programmes that will be financed through loan facilities already availed by Government which are currently being operationalised. These include the US\$15 million IFAD, OFID and Government co-financed Smallholder Irrigation Revitalisation Programme with US\$1.9 expected to be disbursed during 2024 towards completion of outstanding works.

220. Additionally, the US\$35.7 million Loan Facility under IFAD and US\$15 million Loan Facility under OFID for the Smallholder Agriculture Cluster Project (SACP) will also be deployed towards irrigation development programmes with US\$12.3 and US\$6.3 expected to be disbursed during 2024 respectively.
221. Furthermore, IFAD will also avail US\$5.3 million towards horticultural projects under the Horticultural Enterprise Enhancement Project (HEEP) Loan Facility of US\$37.1 million.
222. Construction works on the Zhoue Irrigation Project being co-financed through the US\$20 million Kuwait Loan Fund are expected to commence during 2024 following the completion of the feasibility study during the last quarter of 2023.

### **Mechanisation**

223. The recurring incidences of drought coupled with technological advances necessitates that the country adopts effective and innovative mechanisation strategies that enhances production and productivity of crop yields and also ensure all year round cropping critical for guaranteeing food security at national and household level.
224. Consistent with the above, Government will continue to facilitate and structure appropriate mechanisation facilities to

support farmers importation of appropriate machinery so as to increase the number of units in the country and at the same time introducing sustainable mechanisation technologies which are climate SMART.

225. In this regard, the Government will continue implementing facilities such as the Belarus, John Deere, New Holland and More Food (Brazil). In addition, the implementation of local manufacture of implements will be supported.
226. Furthermore, a framework towards private sector participation will be pursued to enhance provision and production of equipment as well as assure availability of back up services and parts. This will include establishment and alliance to provide smallholder equipment through capacitation of 600 Service Providers (SPs) with machinery and implements comprising two-wheel tractors, direct seeder, multi-grain thresher and a trailer with the equipment being offered on a loan basis.
227. In furtherance of this thrust, through the fiscus, a total of Z\$110.8 billion has been set aside for soil conservation and mechanisation programmes.

## Health

228. Government remains focused towards the provision of standard health care services and quality of life for its citizens, specifically targeting health promotion to prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and palliative care.
229. In the year 2024, the budget will prioritise health infrastructure development, upgrading, equipping and re-equipping of facilities with modern medical equipment including capacitation of the ambulance services, covering all levels of health care with the intention to improve access and quality of health services.
230. Additionally, provision of decent accommodation through procurement of existing additional properties which are close to the health facilities especially provincial and central hospitals will be a priority to accommodate critical health staff.
231. In this regard, an amount of Z\$2.5 trillion is being allocated towards the following broad interventions—
- Construction and rehabilitation of hospitals, clinics and health centres, Z\$1.4 trillion;
  - Procurement of medical equipment Z\$960 billion;
  - Procurement of 100 ambulances Z\$52.8 billion;
  - Provision of staff accommodation Z\$110 billion.

### *Construction and rehabilitation of health facilities*

232. Targeted interventions through the budget will be aimed at mostly providing primary health care through the construction of 7 x 16 block of flats, upgrading and rehabilitation of 51 district hospitals, construction and rehabilitation of 96 clinics mainly targeting under serviced areas.
233. Attention will also be towards ensuring that the referral system is reinvigorated in order to decongest the next level of health care such as provincial, quaternary and quinary hospitals.
234. The table below indicates the priority projects to be implemented during the year 2024.

Name of Institution	Targeted works	Provisional Allocation (Z\$)
Rural Health Centres	Construction and rehabilitation of 51 rural clinics	479 billion
Districts hospitals	Upgrading and rehabilitation of 51 existing facilities	158.7 billion
Provincial hospitals	Upgrading of existing facilities	350.8 billion
Central hospitals	Upgrading of existing facilities	366 billion
Medical Equipment	Procurement of Medical office Equipment, Laboratory and Research equipment	960 billion
Construction of Block of Flats	Construction of 7 x 16 block of flats	110.3 billion
Ambulance	100 ambulances	52.8 billion
<b>Total</b>		<b>2.478 trillion</b>

235. The partnership between Government and NMS Infrastructure Company that seeks to construction 5 – 60 bed district rural health centres and 30 rural health centres will continue

to be supported to increase coverage of health services to undeserved and marginalised communities.

236. To date the partnership has enabled completion of 3 health centres with an additional one anticipated to be finalised before year end and in 2024 the target is towards construction of the health centres indicated in the Table below—

Province	District	Project Name
Matabeleland South	Esgodini	Esgodini District Hospital
Mashonaland East	Wedza	Sadza District Hospital
	Chivhu	Penn-father Health Post
	Chikomba	Msasa Health Post
	Mutoko	Nzira Health Post
Mashonaland West	Makonde	Alaska Health Post
	Ngezi	Ngezi Health Post
	Kariba	Musamba-Karuma Health Post
Midlands	Mvuma	Zimbagwe Health Post
	Kwekwe	Kwekwe Health Post
Masvingo	Zaka	Nyamakate Health Post
	Chivi	Paradza Health Post
Matabeleland South	Insiza	Filabusi Health Post
		Bulilima Health Post
		Lady Stanley Health Post
Matabeleland	Umguzza	Umguzza Health Post
Mashonaland Central	Mt Darwin	Kamutsenzere Health Post
	Mbire	Kanyemba Health Post
Manicaland	Nyanga	Chimusasa Health Post

237. To this effect, a provisional budget allocation of Z\$415 billion is being set aside towards the planned works.

238. Additional funding is expected to be mobilised from the private sector with negotiations on the loan facility currently underway and should be concluded in time to allow effective project implementation in 2024.
239. Lupane Provincial Hospital remains one of our key flagship projects in the health sector given the absence of such a facility in Matabeleland North Province. Whilst modest progress has been achieved in the implementation of the project with some of the facilities now at advanced stages of completion, the overall progress on the project still remains behind schedule.
240. In this regard, during 2024 renewed efforts will be put towards ensuring that key hospital facilities are operationalised to allow beneficiation of investments already made by the Government.
241. The 2024 Budget has therefore, provided an allocation of Z\$308 billion toward completion of ongoing works on the administration block, eye & dental clinic, theatre, labour ward, antenatal, postnatal, laundry, mortuary, central stores, pharmacy, casualty, paediatric, maternity admission, outpatient department, staff accommodation and kitchen, among others.



*Procurement of medical equipment and ambulances*

242. In the face of increased global pandemics, the demand and supply of modern and advanced medical equipment has also been given a priority in the health system for safety, effective prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of illness and diseases.
243. To ensure that the country's health institutions are provided with critical medical equipment, Government, through the budget is allocating Z\$960 billion for the procurement of medical equipment mainly targeting the following machines for open heart surgery, laboratory, radiology, anaesthetic, and ultra sound scan, among others.
244. As a lifesaving solution towards reduction in avoidable deaths related to maternal, road traffic accident casualties among other emergencies, Government is set to procure 100 additional ambulances aimed to ensure that patients receive pre-hospital care and reach the nearest referral hospital on time.
245. Additional equipment will also be procured through the BADEA US\$10 million Facility under the Urgent Response Operation to fight the COVID-19 with equipment worth US\$5 million anticipated to be procured and delivered during 2024.

## **Education**

246. Achievement of vision 2030 and aspirations of our NDS1 are hinged on the ability of Government to support human capital development and innovation.
247. A knowledge-based economy is a key cornerstone towards ensuring sustained growth and transformation given the catalyst nature of human capacity in all spheres of the economy.
248. Whist the country continues to be ranked highly in human capital development, sustaining this achievement requires deliberate efforts towards proving adequate learning infrastructure, tools of trade, among other fundamentals critical for the sector.
249. The growth in use of ICT among other modern technology in teaching and training dictates that we expand and modernise existing infrastructure and facilities to meet the growing needs.
250. Adoption of education 5.0 growth in population, emergency of new settlements, equity issues in provision of education also require that Government invest in infrastructure especially to cater for new requirements at new universities, colleges and schools.

### *Schools infrastructure*

251. The schools deficit estimated at over 3 000 schools continues to pose a challenge in the supply and access of educational services in the country especially in light of the growing population and emerging settlements across the country.
252. Noting the slow pace in the implementation of programmes and projects towards the provision of education infrastructure against the ever-increasing demand of the services, requires that Government takes bold decision in restructuring and remodelling the current infrastructure delivery architecture that should include the private contractors, development partners, financial sector and other arms of Government.
253. Government has already engaged the Rural Infrastructure Development Agency to partner in the construction of schools with a total of 20 schools expected to be implemented under the RIDA Partnership Arrangement during 2024. In this regard, resources have been provided under the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education Vote for this purpose.
254. Additionally, following the success of the First Education Project, Government is also engaging OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) towards a co-financing facility of US\$40

million under the Second Education Project that will see the construction and equipping of 40 schools countrywide.

255. Furthermore, engagements with other stakeholders on possible collaborative arrangements are ongoing and will be concluded during the first quarter of 2024.
256. Consistent with the strategic thrust of utilising local resources and empowerment of communities, Government is reviewing the current model in schools' construction with a view of developing a schools delivery architecture modelled around use of local materials within communities such as cement bricks, and other locally made bricks, among other locally available resources including labour that is cost effective and affordable. This model will be piloted during 2024 upon conclusion of stakeholder consultations.
257. In order to ensure aggression and speed implementation in the delivery of schools' infrastructure, Government is establishing an Inter-Ministerial Project Steering Committee that include all critical stakeholders in schools' infrastructure development that will spearhead schools' infrastructure development programme.

258. In support of the schools' infrastructure development, the 2024 budget is therefore setting aside Z\$88.7 billion resources which will be complemented by other support from Development Partners towards construction, rehabilitation and upgrading of schools including provision of associated equipment.
259. In 2024 the sector is projected to receive additional support through development assistance to complement Government's efforts to continue strengthening the education system in order to improve access to quality, equitable and inclusive education.

#### *Tertiary infrastructure*

260. Our tertiary institutions continue to play a critical role in building an innovation and knowledge driven economy, critical in the industrialisation and modernisation of our country. This is being actualised through heritage-based education 5.0 that seeks to develop knowledge and skills critical in exploitation of the country resources and building national competitiveness.
261. In this regard, whilst significant progress has been made in aligning and transformation of our education system, more still needs to be done to sustain the current momentum and ensure that the envisaged targets are consolidatively achieved. At the centre of these investments, has been the development of

innovation hubs and industrial parks at every state university that deepen innovation, research and development as well as value addition.

262. In this regard, the 2024 budget will further seek to support interventions aimed at improving access to quality, equitable and inclusive education through infrastructure projects that improves teaching and learning environments.
263. Key focus will be on construction of innovation and industrial parks, completing of at least one ongoing projects at already established universities, whilst also expanding infrastructure including rehabilitation and upgrading at new universities.
264. Furthermore, attention will be on capacitation technical collages through rehabilitation and upgrading of infrastructure and workshop tools, key in provision of quality training, among other interventions that enhance revenue generation for the institutions.
265. To this end, the 2024 budget has set aside resources amounting to Z\$249.6 billion in support of various programmes and projects for tertiary institutions as indicated below—

Name of Institution	Project Details	Amount (Z\$)
<b>Universities</b>		
Bindura University of Science Education	Male Halls of Residence	11,000,000,000
Lupane State University	Faculty of Humanities	12,000,000,000
	Halls of Residence	7,000,000,000
Manicaland University of Applied Sciences	Student Admissions	13,000,000,000
	Halls of Residence	6 500 000 000
Midlands State University	Halls of Residence	12,000,000,000
Chinhoyi University of Technology	Engineering Workshop Phase 1	10,000,000,000
National University of Science and Technology	Student Service Centre	12,000,000,000
Gwanda State University	Mining Laboratory	13,000,000,000
Great Zimbabwe University	Chivi Centre for Dryland Agriculture	14,000,000,000
Harare Institute of Technology	Laboratory Plaza	17,000,000,000
University of Zimbabwe	Student Affairs Building	10,000,000,000
Marondera University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology	Office Block	14,000,000,000
	Halls of Residence	6,500,000,000
Zimbabwe Open University	Administration, Teaching & Learning Block	10,000,000,000
Pan African Mining University of Science Technology	Teaching Centre	3,500,000,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>158,500,000,000</b>
<b>Teachers Colleges, Polytechnics and Industrial Training Colleges</b>		
Kushinga Phikelela Polytechnic	Student hostel	1,800,000,000
Marymount Teachers' College	Female Hostel	2,500,000,000
Hwange Teachers College	Lecture blocks	3,000,000,000
Belvedere Teachers College	Rehabilitation of infrastructure	3,000,000,000
Mutare Teachers' College	Rehabilitation of infrastructure	2,000,000,000
United College of Education	Rehabilitation of infrastructure	2,000,000,000
Msasa Industrial Training College	Rehabilitation of infrastructure	2,800,000,000
Management Training Bureau	Rehabilitation of infrastructure	3,000,000,000
Mutare Teachers College	Baobab Project	1,600,000,000
J.M. Nkomo Polytechnic	Lecture Theatre	2,000,000,000
Mkoba Teachers' College	Science Centre	3,000,000,000
Morganzintec Teachers College	Borehole drilling	2,000,000,000
Masvingo Teachers' College	Science Centre	2,100,000,000
Gweru Polytechnic	Fabrication Workshop	1,800,000,000
Bulawayo Polytechnic	Fabrication workshop	2,000,000,000
Harare Polytechnic	Library	3,000,000,000

Name of Institution	Project Details	Amount (Z\$)
Mutare Polytechnic	B Tech Block	1,600,000,000
Hillside Teachers' College	Multipurpose sportsfield	2,000,000,000
Mutare Polytechnic	B Tech Block	3,000,000,000
School of hospitality	Designs	2,000,000,000
Hillside Teachers' College	Multipurpose sportsfield	2,700,000,000
Marymount Teachers College	Science Center	2,500,000,000
JM Nkomo Polytechnic	Equipping Science Center	2,700,000,000
Chivi College	Designs	1,200,000,000
Masvingo Polytechnic	Solar Project	2,000,000,000
Madziwa Teachers' College	Science Laboratories	3,000,000,000
Kwekwe Polytechnic College	Classroom Block	1,200,000,000
Mutare Polytechnic	Sportsfield and Pavillion	1,200,000,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>62,700,000,000</b>
Research and Development		
High Performance Infrastructure 2	Renovation of Building	4,000,000,000
Gwanda, Manicaland, Marondera and Lupane State Universities	Innovation Hubs	16,000,000,000
Industrial Parks	Equipping	5,394,532,000
Zimbabwe Space Agency Projects	Mazowe Ground Receiving satellite	3,000,000,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>28,394,532,000</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>249,594,532,000</b>

266. Leveraging on the capacities of some of the technical colleges in producing items such as furniture, the Budget has provided resources amounting to Z\$20 billion to equip these colleges to mass produce furniture for industrial and domestic use. Going forward, subject to quality assurance, all Government departments will be required to source their furniture requirements.



267. Additionally, the budget has also prioritised the capacitation of the building brigades in tertiary institutions, through the procurement of requisite tools of trade.

### **Digital Economy**

268. Consistent with our NDS1 objective of attaining a digitally enabled economy, it is imperative that we upscale the financing and implementation of interventions that harness and promote the use ICT services across the whole spectrum of the economy.

269. In furtherance of the above, from a policy perspective, it is now equally important that as a nation we also take stock of the achievements to date including the resultant impact benchmarked against regional counterparts with the view of coming up with a clearly defined roadmap that should usher in a digitally enabled economy by the year 2030.

270. The responsible Ministry will therefore, work closely to redefine an appropriate institutional framework to drive our ICT vision as well as to assess both the implementation and usage of ICT services as well as harmonise and standardisation the procurement and implementation of the same in the country over the short to medium term.

271. This should also include reviewing and refining the framework of sharing ICT infrastructure to address challenges of underutilisation.
272. In this regard, the overriding thrust underpinning our 2024 strategic priorities is on enhancing use, coverage and access of ICT services in the economy in a predictable, harmonised and integrated approach.
273. Focus will therefore be on extension of the broadband infrastructure, investing in last mile connectivity and complementary facilities, consolidating the implementation of smart government systems and e-government programmes, among other activities that improve access to ICT services especially the vulnerable groups of the society.
274. Under the 2024 budget, an amount of Z\$140 billion has been provided to actualise the above broad strategies through ICT interventions to be complemented by private sector initiatives.

*E-government programme*

275. Implementation of e-government programmes provides an opportunity to enhance efficiencies in accessing public services as well as reduce turnaround times. Whilst noting that a number of public services are now being accessed

online, it is however, prudent that going forward, Government takes stock of achievements in the implementation of these programmes and the resultant impact thereof, with the view to ensure a whole of Government integrated and consolidated implementation framework.

276. In order to sustain the current momentum in the implementation of these e-Government programmes, during 2024 focus will be on completion of programmes at advanced stages of implementation to ensure beneficiation and use of investments already made.
277. The 2024 Budget is therefore providing the necessary support of ongoing priority e-Government programmes.

#### *Zimbabwe Digital Migration*

278. Finalisation of the Zimbabwe Digitalisation Migration Project, remains critical to meet obligations under the International Telecommunications Union, hence, current efforts towards ensuring completion of outstanding activities under this project.
279. It is therefore, critical that the construction of the remaining 38 sites out of the required 48 is expedited to guarantee increased capacity to accommodate more frequencies of radio and television, improved quality of sound and vision of both radio

and television and release of extra spectrum bank for use by telecommunications industry.

280. Noting the capacity constraints on the Budget, Government is exploring other financing options aimed at completion of the outstanding transmission sites.
281. Though the Budget a provision of Z\$36 billion has been made towards construction some of the transmission sites, which will be complemented by other off-Budget financing sources.

*High Performance Computing Phase II*

282. The implementation of phase 1 of the High-Performance Computing Project provides a basis towards advancing the use of high-performance computing in the country with some positive gains already accruing to the economy.
283. In furtherance of the above and to ensure full utilisation of available opportunities in high-performance computing, Government has embarked on the implementation of high-performance computing project phase 2 once complete, the intervention will result in increased efficiencies in the processing of big data in all our institutions of higher learning, industries as well as Ministries, Departments and Agencies.

284. Within this context, the 2024 National Budget will provide resources for the operationalisation of the project with the requisite hardware and equipment being donated by our Development Partners.

*ICT lab per school*

285. The advances in technology in the global landscape have necessitated changes in the learning environment with e-learning now being the mode of communication and teaching in our education sector.

286. This has also seen a disparity in the pace of adoption between urban and rural areas given absence of supportive infrastructure to support e-learning in rural areas.

287. To ensure an all-inclusive approach in the adoption of ICT in our education has prioritised the provision of ICT lab per school with targets being on the marginalised and remote areas with more than 1,300 schools having benefited from the ICT Lab Per School Programme.

288. To further advance the access and coverage of ICT services in the education sector, the 2024 National Budget has set aside Z\$12.9 billion targeting enhancement of e-learning in various schools across the country.

### *Universal Service Fund*

289. The Universal Services Fund provides a critical avenue towards improving access and coverage of ICT services in the country especially the remote and underserved areas.
290. In furtherance of this initiative, during 2024, the Universal Service Fund is targeting construction of 7 base station sites, 15 community information centres, deployment of tele-medicine at 158 health centres as well as training of 180 people with disabilities in 6 Provinces in the use of ICT, with resources amounting to Z\$93.5 billion having been budgeted under this aspect.

### **Devolution**

291. In line with the Constitution section 13 on national development, the State and all institutions and agencies of government at every level must endeavour to facilitate rapid and equitable development that brings about balanced development of the different areas of Zimbabwe, in particular, a proper balance in the development of rural and urban areas.
292. More importantly, the development must involve the people in the formulation and implementation of development plans and programmes that affect them at the same time ensuring that

local communities benefit from resource endowments in their areas of jurisdiction.

293. Noting the progress realised thus far, there is still however a number of issues that require to be addressed in order to implement the devolution agenda in line with the provision of section 301 of the Constitution which provides for *Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers* from central to provincial and local tiers of government to support the devolution of governmental powers and responsibilities.
294. The issues range from absence of a clear regulatory and legal framework, critical to guide the administration of the intergovernmental fiscal transfer grant as well as resource limitations in the face of other competing government priority projects and programmes.
295. As such, Government will be working with relevant stakeholders to ensure that the necessary legal framework is put in place to ensure smooth implementation of the devolution programmes and projects.
296. On another note, as a way of providing guidance to local tiers government on effective management of devolution funds, as well as guide central government entities responsible for

administering the same, Government is finalising the Zimbabwe Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers Administrative Manual with the anticipation to have effective use beginning the first quarter of 2024.

297. This manual will go a long way in addressing some of the current topical issues of the grant which include the following among others:

- Revenue allocation formula that brings fairness in terms of resource allocation and utilisation;
- Financial Management Framework that clearly articulates disbursement modalities and financial reporting mechanism;
- An outline of the Institutional Framework for managing the grant with the view to improve efficiency and effectiveness at the same time avoiding duplication and overlapping of roles and responsibilities;
- Monitoring and reporting framework which also involves the communities.

298. Indisputably, this process will ensure accountability and transparency of the fiscal grant and will enable Treasury to effectively disburse the resources as prescribed by the Constitution.



299. Confirming to the above, targeted devolution interventions during the year 2024 will continue to cover strategic socially impactful projects and programmes which include among others, drilling and rehabilitation of boreholes, construction of primary and secondary health care facilities, educational facilities and new roads as well as rehabilitation of damaged ones.
300. Consequently, the 2024 National Budget will provide resources amounting to Z\$2.7 trillion as Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers for use by lower tiers of government translating to 5% of the projected tax revenues.
301. The table below shows the summarised distribution of the fiscal grant whose further details per local authority are further indicated under annexure 1

#### 2024 Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers Allocation

	2023 Revised Estimates	2024 Proposed Estimates			2025 Indicative Estimates	
		Operational Grant	Capital Grant	Total Grant	2025	2026
<b>PROVINCIAL COUNCILS</b>						
<b>Bulawayo Metropolitan</b>	463,885,000	4,520,138,000	10,170,310,000	14,690,448,000	17,763,302,600	30,060,973,600
<b>Manicaland</b>	2,776,909,000	12,870,703,500	28,959,082,800	41,829,786,300	50,579,475,100	85,596,034,800
<b>Mashonaland Central</b>	1,799,697,000	12,748,143,700	28,683,323,400	41,431,467,100	50,097,838,000	84,780,957,000
<b>Mashonaland East</b>	2,216,335,000	12,032,146,100	27,072,329,000	39,104,475,100	47,284,100,000	80,019,246,000
<b>Mashonaland West</b>	2,522,671,000	12,364,148,500	27,819,334,200	40,183,482,700	48,588,808,100	82,227,213,700
<b>Matabeland North</b>	1,472,090,000	11,249,516,700	25,311,412,700	36,560,929,400	44,208,512,000	74,814,405,000

	2023 Revised Estimates	2024 Proposed Estimates			2025 Indicative Estimates	
<b>Matabeleland South</b>	1,865,615,000	11,317,071,500	25,463,410,900	36,780,482,400	44,473,990,300	75,263,675,600
<b>Midlands</b>	2,635,252,000	11,955,807,300	26,900,566,400	38,856,373,700	46,984,102,900	79,511,558,800
<b>Masvingo</b>	2,448,117,000	12,294,591,300	27,662,830,500	39,957,421,800	48,315,461,300	81,764,626,800
<b>Harare Metropolitan</b>	1,349,792,000	6,518,330,200	14,666,242,900	21,184,573,100	25,615,827,500	43,349,861,900
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>19,550,363,000</b>	<b>107,870,596,800</b>	<b>242,708,842,800</b>	<b>350,579,439,600</b>	423,911,417,800	717,388,553,200
<b>LOCAL AUTHORITIES</b>						
<b>Bulawayo Metropolitan</b>	5,088,512,000	1,983,395,300	26,775,836,200	28,759,231,500	34,774,904,400	67,151,539,800
<b>Manicaland</b>	21,380,369,000	19,344,142,400	261,145,924,100	280,490,066,500	339,161,195,500	654,931,963,600
<b>Mashonaland Central</b>	18,197,908,000	18,728,732,200	252,837,884,300	271,566,616,500	328,371,194,900	634,096,100,500
<b>Mashonaland East</b>	18,321,733,000	18,412,914,800	248,574,350,000	266,987,264,800	322,833,963,700	623,403,516,100
<b>Mashonaland West</b>	22,870,938,000	23,295,237,600	314,485,704,700	337,780,942,300	408,435,812,300	788,703,637,300
<b>Matabeleland North</b>	15,598,956,000	16,032,775,400	216,442,475,100	232,475,250,500	281,102,946,100	542,819,482,000
<b>Matabeleland South</b>	14,621,951,000	16,396,754,900	221,356,187,600	237,752,942,500	287,484,591,100	555,142,659,000
<b>Midlands</b>	23,734,017,000	22,504,279,600	303,807,776,000	326,312,055,600	394,567,937,300	761,924,292,600
<b>Masvingo</b>	18,779,450,000	16,447,913,800	222,046,828,800	238,494,742,600	288,381,555,100	556,874,726,800
<b>Harare Metropolitan</b>	17,359,428,000	8,659,749,200	116,906,618,400	125,566,367,600	151,831,541,800	293,191,943,100
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>175,953,262,000</b>	<b>161,805,895,200</b>	<b>2,184,379,585,200</b>	<b>2,346,185,480,400</b>	<b>2,836,945,642,200</b>	<b>5,478,239,860,800</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>195,503,625,000</b>	<b>269,676,492,000</b>	<b>2,427,088,428,000</b>	<b>2,696,764,920,000</b>	<b>3,260,857,060,000</b>	<b>6,195,628,414,000</b>

## Climate Change

302. Globally, there is increasing recognition that climate change is more than an environmental or ecological crisis, but a human crisis. It is considered a serious threat to sustainable development with adverse impacts on the environment, human health, agriculture, food security, economic activities, natural resources and physical infrastructure. These impacts require huge investments in relief, reconstruction and social protection.

303. The impact of climate change in the Zimbabwean context has been exacerbated mainly by:
- High levels of poverty, which compromises adaptive capacity to climate change;
  - Drought, floods, and other extreme weather events, which are increasing in frequency and severity;
  - Deforestation, making the country more vulnerable climate change impacts; and
  - Limited capacity to address climate change at the national and local levels.
304. Combating the adverse impacts of climate change and variability, has therefore remained high on the global development agenda with amplified calls for Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) to accelerate ambition through their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).
305. Already the country committed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% by the year 2030 as espoused in its revised NDCs and supported by other climate related policies and strategies.
306. Implementation of the NDCs mitigation strategies require an estimated US\$4.8 billion targeting reducing veld fires,

sustainable forestry management, development and adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency, biofuels, mass public transportation, climate smart agriculture, among others.

307. Furthermore, a draft National Adaptation Plan (NAP) whose estimated funding requirements between 2023 and 2030 is US\$10.3 billion translating to an annual funding requirement of about US\$1.3 billion has been produced and identifies climate change adaptation actions across seven vulnerable sectors of agriculture, water, health, human settlement, infrastructure, tourism, and forestry and biodiversity.
308. Under the Plan, identified actions include; early warnings and disaster risk reduction, climate smart agriculture (*Pfumvudza/Intwasa*), water harvesting and supplementary irrigation, climate resilient infrastructure development, and increased climate change related diseases research and surveillance among others.
309. Furthermore, under the “Building Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Agricultural Livelihoods in Southern Zimbabwe” project, the country is expected to receive approximately US\$8 million from the Green Climate Fund in 2024.

310. Accordingly, the 2024 budget prioritised adaptation and mitigation programmes to be implemented through various MDAs.
311. On the backdrop of the limited capacity of the budget to fully finance climate action, Government is working with the private sector and development partners to mobilise additional resources to upscale mitigation and adaptation efforts already prioritised.
312. Already, Government has committed to avail seed capital amounting to US\$3 million into the Climate Finance Facility hosted in the Infrastructure Development Bank of Zimbabwe to support small scale green projects across the country. Moreover, the facility is envisaged to be a key vehicle for mobilising additional financial resources from potential investors and development partners, both domestic and international, to support the delivery of a green climate-resilient economy.
313. In order to further the climate action agenda, Zimbabwe adopted Statutory Instrument (SI) 150 of 2023: Carbon Trading (General) Regulations to guide participation in carbon trading programmes in the quest to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions.

314. The regulations provide, the benefit sharing framework ensuring that communities where the projects are implemented also benefit from the share of proceeds.
315. This also calls for the need to develop local capacities of stakeholders to handle the technical complexities involved in the design, verification, certification and reporting standards for green projects. Moreover, there is need to promote and raise awareness on carbon trading.
316. Given that climate change related impacts are expected to increase in intensity, this therefore calls for increased collaborations between Government and its partners to explore more emerging and innovative ways for climate financing.

### **Enhancing Efficiency in Public Investment Management**

317. Our infrastructure delivery architecture continues to face a number of challenges that undermine the efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of projects and programmes.
318. The manifestation of this is delayed completion of projects, increased project costs due to variations, cost escalations and standing time charges as well as poor quality.

319. Achievement of our NDS1 targets and Vision 2030 aspirations will require that we enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of our Public Investment Management Systems across the whole project life cycle.
320. It is therefore, critical that we deepen our project planning and development approaches comprising of project identification, appraisal, design, budgeting, implementation as well as monitoring and evaluation.
321. The Zimbabwe Public Investment Management Guidelines published in November 2017 have provided the first step towards instituting best practices in project development and implementation and going forward, Government will continuously build capacities to ensure compliance with the guidelines.
322. Furthermore, the Project Preparation Development Fund also provides the opportunity to deepen and entrench our project development architecture and implementing agencies should take advantage of this window to develop projects to bankability critical for enticing private sector support.
323. In 2024, Treasury in collaboration with key stakeholders will review and benchmark existing capacity gaps within

implementing agencies that are key in consolidatively scaling up our public investment management architecture with a view to develop a tailor made short to medium term capacity building programme.

324. Treasury will also continue to enforce good practices in project implementation through the gate keeping function.

#### *Contract Management*

325. Effective project budgeting and funding requires that tenets of contract management be religiously followed during the implementation cycle of the project.
326. Notwithstanding the macroeconomic effects, our contract management techniques have undermined our ability to align implementation and cashflow planning.
327. This has also been as a result of inadequate project planning, design, and costing. In this regard, going forward, Government will institute measures aimed at enhancing capacity of implementing agencies to inculcate best practices in contract management.
328. Current Government efforts towards stabilising macroeconomic fundamentals, especially exchange rate and inflation, should aid in ensuring proper contract management.



### *Procurement*

329. Focus towards strengthening our procurement systems remains critical towards enforcing value for money principals, and standardisation of costs, among others.
330. The launch of the electronic Government Procurement (eGP) System of 23 October 2023, provides scope for a more efficient, inclusive and transparent procurement processes that will close weaknesses in the existing procurement systems, such as irregular payments, poor corporate governance, and opaqueness in the award of contracts, among others.
331. Furthermore, the system allows for the development of a common database that will enhance policy decision making.
332. The overall economy stands to benefit from a competitive, transparent and fair public procurement process that rewards efficient suppliers and penalises *'tenderpreneurs'* whose success is based on informal connections and/or relationships, rather than the ability to supply quality and better priced goods and services. These *'tenderpreneurs'* also use the illicit gains to manipulate the foreign exchange market.
333. During 2024, Government will operationalise the e-Procurement system across all levels of Government and ensure its

integration with the Public Finance Management System, to reinforce the current value-for-money initiative.

334. Furthermore, centralised or pooled procurement for homogeneous products such as vehicles, computers and furniture and equipment, among others, will be enforced across all Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). This will enable procuring entities to achieve cost effectiveness from economies of scale, reduction in administrative burden and inefficiencies, as well as combating corruption.
335. It is envisaged that the pooled procurement will generate substantial savings for the fiscus thereby, creating fiscal space to intervene in other critical areas.
336. The direct procurement method will be explored in incidences where the conventional procurement methods don't yield the best outcomes from a value for money perspectives

*Standardises Price Lists*

337. To further entrench the Value for Money initiative, Government issued standardised price lists for three categories of goods and services namely; groceries, stationery supplies, and hotel and conferencing as part of the Value for Money initiative which has brought sanity in the pricing of goods and services.

338. Additional categories of standardised prices covering procurement of ICT equipment, machinery, vehicles, furniture, among other items will be developed and issues issued during the 2024 financial year.

# ANNEXURE 1: 2024 INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL TRANSFERS ALLOCATION

SECOND SCHEDULE: 2024 INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL TRANSFERS							
Ref	Entity	2023 Revised	2024 Estimates			Indicative Estimates	
			Operational Grant (Z\$)	Capital Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)
A	<b>PROVINCIAL COUNCILS</b>						
1	Bulawayo Metropolitan	463,885,000	4,520,138,000	10,170,310,000	14,690,448,000	17,763,302,600	30,060,973,600
2	Manicaland	2,776,909,000	12,870,703,500	28,959,082,800	41,829,786,300	50,579,475,100	85,596,034,800
3	Mashonaland Central	1,799,697,000	12,748,143,700	28,683,323,400	41,431,467,100	50,097,838,000	84,780,957,000
4	Mashonaland East	2,216,335,000	12,032,146,100	27,072,329,000	39,104,475,100	47,284,100,000	80,019,246,000
5	Mashonaland West	2,522,671,000	12,364,148,500	27,819,334,200	40,183,482,700	48,588,808,100	82,227,213,700
6	Matabeleland North	1,472,090,000	11,249,516,700	25,311,412,700	36,560,929,400	44,208,512,000	74,814,405,000
7	Matabeleland South	1,865,615,000	11,317,071,500	25,463,410,900	36,780,482,400	44,473,990,300	75,263,675,600
8	Midlands	2,635,252,000	11,955,807,300	26,900,566,400	38,856,373,700	46,984,102,900	79,511,558,800
9	Masvingo	2,448,117,000	12,294,591,300	27,662,830,500	39,957,421,800	48,315,461,300	81,764,626,800
10	Harare Metropolitan	1,349,792,000	6,518,330,200	14,666,242,900	21,184,573,100	25,615,827,500	43,349,861,900
B	<b>Total</b>	<b>19,550,363,000</b>	<b>107,870,596,800</b>	<b>242,708,842,800</b>	<b>350,579,439,600</b>	<b>423,911,417,800</b>	<b>717,388,553,200</b>
C	<b>LOCAL AUTHORITIES</b>						
	<b>BULAWAYO METROPOLITAN PROVINCE</b>						
1	Bulawayo City Council	5,088,512,000	1,983,395,300	26,775,836,200	28,759,231,500	34,774,904,400	67,151,539,800
	<b>MANICALAND PROVINCE</b>						
2	Mutare City	1,954,066,000	1,208,025,400	16,308,343,000	17,516,368,400	21,180,331,000	40,899,949,500
3	Chipinge Town Council	994,833,000	1,434,591,200	19,366,981,000	20,801,572,200	25,152,712,700	48,570,755,600
4	Rusape Town Council	925,443,000	1,228,438,800	16,583,924,200	17,812,363,000	21,538,239,900	41,591,083,900
5	Makoni RDC	2,826,524,000	2,335,500,200	31,529,253,000	33,864,753,200	40,948,367,000	79,072,708,700

SECOND SCHEDULE: 2024 INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL TRANSFERS							
Ref	Entity	2023 Revised	2024 Estimates			Indicative Estimates	
			Operational Grant (Z\$)	Capital Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)
6	Chipinge RDC	3,115,212,000	2,436,282,800	32,889,818,300	<b>35,326,101,100</b>	42,715,390,400	82,484,891,800
7	Mutasa RDC	2,228,887,000	2,047,305,400	27,638,623,500	<b>29,685,928,900</b>	35,895,442,800	69,315,337,800
8	Nyanga RDC	1,895,629,000	2,033,358,100	27,450,334,700	<b>29,483,692,800</b>	35,650,904,300	68,843,125,500
9	Buhera RDC	2,754,903,000	2,357,310,500	31,823,692,100	<b>34,181,002,600</b>	41,330,767,500	79,811,137,200
10	Chimanimani RDC	1,969,282,000	1,975,523,200	26,669,562,800	<b>28,645,086,000</b>	34,636,882,900	66,885,015,300
11	Mutare RDC	2,715,590,000	2,287,806,800	30,885,391,500	<b>33,173,198,300</b>	40,112,157,000	77,457,958,300
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>21,380,369,000</b>	<b>19,344,142,400</b>	<b>261,145,924,100</b>	<b>280,490,066,500</b>	<b>339,161,195,500</b>	<b>654,931,963,600</b>
	MASHONALAND CENTRAL PROVINCE						
12	Bindura Municipality	1,108,334,000	765,325,000	10,331,887,300	<b>11,097,212,300</b>	13,418,456,600	25,911,502,400
13	Mvurwi Town Council	955,983,000	1,153,030,300	15,565,909,000	<b>16,718,939,300</b>	20,216,100,700	39,037,987,600
14	Pfura RDC	2,534,997,000	2,227,041,500	30,065,060,200	<b>32,292,101,700</b>	39,046,758,300	75,400,636,700
15	Muzarabani RDC	2,011,509,000	2,103,688,600	28,399,795,700	<b>30,503,484,300</b>	36,884,009,200	71,224,293,600
16	Mazoe RDC	2,562,192,000	2,343,404,600	31,635,961,900	<b>33,979,366,500</b>	41,086,954,400	79,340,325,700
17	Bindura RDC	1,807,599,000	1,950,745,800	26,335,068,600	<b>28,285,814,400</b>	34,202,461,200	66,046,132,000
18	Chaminuka RDC	1,897,933,000	2,104,991,400	28,417,383,800	<b>30,522,375,200</b>	36,906,851,600	71,268,403,100
19	Mbire RDC	1,696,556,000	2,058,119,800	27,784,617,900	<b>29,842,737,700</b>	36,085,051,900	69,681,479,500
20	Guruve RDC	1,977,251,000	2,104,135,400	28,405,827,200	<b>30,509,962,600</b>	36,891,842,600	71,239,420,200
21	Rushinga RDC	1,645,554,000	1,918,249,800	25,896,372,700	<b>27,814,622,500</b>	33,632,708,400	64,945,919,700
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>18,197,908,000</b>	<b>18,728,732,200</b>	<b>252,837,884,300</b>	<b>271,566,616,500</b>	<b>328,371,194,900</b>	<b>634,096,100,500</b>
	MASHONALAND EAST PROVINCE						
22	Marondera Municipality	928,976,000	1,056,516,300	14,262,969,700	<b>15,319,486,000</b>	18,523,918,600	35,770,325,600
23	Manyame RDC	1,595,644,000	1,848,851,800	24,959,498,700	<b>26,808,350,500</b>	32,415,950,800	62,596,318,800
24	Mudzi RDC	2,091,219,000	2,147,915,500	28,996,859,900	<b>31,144,775,400</b>	37,659,441,600	72,721,680,300
25	Mutoko RDC	2,090,324,000	2,108,373,800	28,463,045,600	<b>30,571,419,400</b>	36,966,154,600	71,382,919,200

SECOND SCHEDULE: 2024 INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL TRANSFERS							
Ref	Entity	2023 Revised	2024 Estimates			Indicative Estimates	
			Operational Grant (Z\$)	Capital Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)
26	Murehwa RDC	2,357,242,000	1,951,871,600	26,350,266,800	<b>28,302,138,400</b>	34,222,199,800	66,084,247,900
27	Hwedza RDC	1,487,039,000	1,628,090,000	21,979,215,300	<b>23,607,305,300</b>	28,545,331,300	55,122,019,100
28	Goromonzi RDC	2,460,196,000	2,363,372,400	31,905,527,600	<b>34,268,900,000</b>	41,437,050,600	80,016,373,600
29	UMP RDC	1,890,436,000	1,735,109,100	23,423,973,500	<b>25,159,082,600</b>	30,421,699,700	58,745,351,100
30	Chikomba RDC	1,782,734,000	1,714,521,000	23,146,033,600	<b>24,860,554,600</b>	30,060,727,400	58,048,301,200
31	Marondera RDC	1,637,923,000	1,858,293,300	25,086,959,300	<b>26,945,252,600</b>	32,581,489,300	62,915,979,300
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>18,321,733,000</b>	<b>18,412,914,800</b>	<b>248,574,350,000</b>	<b>266,987,264,800</b>	<b>322,833,963,700</b>	<b>623,403,516,100</b>
	<b>MASHONALAND WEST PROVINCE</b>						
32	Chinhoyi Municipality	1,212,856,000	1,207,553,200	16,301,968,400	<b>17,509,521,600</b>	21,172,052,000	40,883,962,500
33	Kariba Municipality	886,756,000	1,067,870,500	14,416,251,400	<b>15,484,121,900</b>	18,722,992,000	36,154,743,200
34	Karoi Town Council	1,034,449,000	1,345,498,200	18,164,226,100	<b>19,509,724,300</b>	23,590,644,400	45,554,347,800
35	Chirundu Local Board	1,113,448,000	1,465,411,200	19,783,050,800	<b>21,248,462,000</b>	25,693,080,200	49,614,223,800
36	Norton Town Council	1,244,666,000	1,173,074,200	15,836,501,900	<b>17,009,576,100</b>	20,567,531,100	39,716,611,800
37	Kadoma City Council	1,249,694,000	1,322,355,400	17,851,798,200	<b>19,174,153,600</b>	23,184,881,200	44,770,805,100
38	Chegutu Municipality	1,038,992,000	1,254,296,400	16,933,000,800	<b>18,187,297,200</b>	21,991,600,400	42,466,538,700
39	Sanyati RDC	1,745,360,000	1,821,892,100	24,595,542,800	<b>26,417,434,900</b>	31,943,265,900	61,683,547,900
40	Hurungwe RDC	3,361,841,000	2,579,007,100	34,816,595,500	<b>37,395,602,600</b>	45,217,777,000	87,317,086,600
41	Mhondoro-Ngezi RDC	1,673,289,000	1,933,999,400	26,108,991,800	<b>28,042,991,200</b>	33,908,845,800	65,479,150,500
42	Makonde RDC	2,095,860,000	2,008,770,800	27,118,405,100	<b>29,127,175,900</b>	35,219,813,300	68,010,674,000
43	Zvimba RDC	2,831,787,000	2,420,208,700	32,672,817,000	<b>35,093,025,700</b>	42,433,561,600	81,940,670,700
44	Chegutu RDC	2,006,110,000	1,945,956,800	26,270,416,800	<b>28,216,373,600</b>	34,118,495,600	65,883,991,200
45	Nyaminyami RDC	1,375,830,000	1,749,343,600	23,616,138,100	<b>25,365,481,700</b>	30,671,271,800	59,227,283,500
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>22,870,938,000</b>	<b>23,295,237,600</b>	<b>314,485,704,700</b>	<b>337,780,942,300</b>	<b>408,435,812,300</b>	<b>788,703,637,300</b>
	<b>MATABELELAND NORTH PROVINCE</b>						
46	Victoria Falls Municipality	850,044,000	918,273,700	12,396,695,500	<b>13,314,969,200</b>	16,100,109,800	31,089,867,200

SECOND SCHEDULE: 2024 INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL TRANSFERS							
Ref	Entity	2023 Revised	2024 Estimates			Indicative Estimates	
			Operational Grant (Z\$)	Capital Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)
47	Hwange Local Board	1,029,389,000	756,753,900	10,216,177,400	10,972,931,300	13,268,179,400	25,621,311,900
48	Lupane Local Board	1,198,758,000	1,555,624,500	21,000,931,300	22,556,555,800	27,274,792,800	52,668,565,400
49	Umguzu RDC	1,664,517,000	1,811,911,500	24,460,805,200	26,272,716,700	31,768,276,500	61,345,637,400
50	Bubi RDC	1,565,402,000	1,919,413,900	25,912,087,600	27,831,501,500	33,653,118,100	64,985,331,500
51	Nkayi RDC	1,961,027,000	2,119,984,000	28,619,790,500	30,739,774,500	37,169,725,700	71,776,022,000
52	Tsholotsho RDC	1,927,544,000	1,606,686,400	21,690,266,900	23,296,953,300	28,170,061,900	54,397,360,900
53	Binga RDC	2,120,761,000	2,171,026,300	29,308,854,800	31,479,881,100	38,064,642,500	73,504,137,200
54	Kusile RDC	1,849,792,000	1,968,215,100	26,570,903,800	28,539,118,900	34,508,750,300	66,637,586,800
55	Hwange RDC	1,431,722,000	1,204,886,100	16,265,962,100	17,470,848,200	21,125,289,100	40,793,661,700
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>15,598,956,000</b>	<b>16,032,775,400</b>	<b>216,442,475,100</b>	<b>232,475,250,500</b>	<b>281,102,946,100</b>	<b>542,819,482,000</b>
	<b>MATABELELAND SOUTH PROVINCE</b>						
56	Gwanda Municipality	863,838,000	790,844,600	10,676,402,400	11,467,247,000	13,865,892,900	26,775,517,300
57	Plumtree Town Council	891,773,000	1,272,569,000	17,179,676,000	18,452,245,000	22,311,967,400	43,085,178,800
58	Beitbridge Municipality	1,148,134,000	1,297,396,100	17,514,847,600	18,812,243,700	22,747,269,300	43,925,761,400
59	Gwanda RDC	1,850,101,000	1,906,316,200	25,735,268,900	27,641,585,100	33,423,476,200	64,541,885,100
60	Matobo RDC	1,717,369,000	1,724,798,600	23,284,780,900	25,009,579,500	30,240,924,400	58,396,267,800
61	Umzingwane RDC	1,534,794,000	1,798,643,700	24,281,689,900	26,080,333,600	31,535,651,900	60,896,431,300
62	Beitbridge DC	1,568,638,000	1,840,344,700	24,844,654,000	26,684,998,700	32,266,797,100	62,308,297,800
63	Bulilima RDC	1,747,069,000	1,907,675,600	25,753,621,000	27,661,296,600	33,447,310,900	64,587,910,700
64	Mangwe RDC	1,542,676,000	1,882,678,200	25,416,155,800	27,298,834,000	33,009,030,600	63,741,576,300
65	Insiza RDC	1,757,559,000	1,975,488,200	26,669,091,100	28,644,579,300	34,636,270,400	66,883,832,500
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>14,621,951,000</b>	<b>16,396,754,900</b>	<b>221,356,187,600</b>	<b>237,752,942,500</b>	<b>287,484,591,100</b>	<b>555,142,659,000</b>
	<b>MIDLANDS PROVINCE</b>						
66	Gweru City Council	1,640,747,000	1,071,862,500	14,470,144,100	15,542,006,600	18,792,984,700	36,289,901,500
67	Zvishavane Town Council	971,729,000	792,210,100	10,694,836,900	11,487,047,000	13,889,834,500	26,821,749,400
68	Kwekwe City Council	1,373,428,000	980,768,100	13,240,369,800	14,221,137,900	17,195,825,200	33,205,731,400
69	Shurugwi Town Council	1,033,139,000	1,500,064,600	20,250,872,300	21,750,936,900	26,300,659,600	50,787,480,600
70	Redcliff Municipality	940,192,000	703,301,400	9,494,568,300	10,197,869,700	12,330,995,500	23,811,577,500
71	Gokwe Town Council	1,067,789,000	1,334,430,800	18,014,816,000	19,349,246,800	23,396,599,300	45,179,640,000
72	Gokwe South RDC	3,260,194,000	2,483,047,400	33,521,139,800	36,004,187,200	43,535,314,200	84,068,192,900
73	Vungu RDC	1,716,808,000	1,802,718,700	24,336,701,900	26,139,420,600	31,607,098,400	61,034,396,900
74	Mberengwa RDC	2,335,969,000	2,052,703,800	27,711,501,700	29,764,205,500	35,990,092,900	69,498,110,400
75	Zibagwe RDC	2,119,613,000	2,016,368,700	27,220,977,300	29,237,346,000	35,353,028,100	68,267,916,300
76	Gokwe North RDC	2,721,111,000	2,178,629,600	29,411,499,900	31,590,129,500	38,197,952,000	73,761,562,500
77	Runde RDC	1,426,533,000	1,797,600,900	24,267,611,500	26,065,212,400	31,517,367,800	60,861,124,000
78	Tongogara RDC	1,543,056,000	1,841,373,700	24,858,545,600	26,699,919,300	32,284,838,700	62,343,136,800
79	Chirumanzu RDC	1,583,709,000	1,949,199,300	26,314,190,900	28,263,390,200	34,175,346,400	65,993,772,400
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>23,734,017,000</b>	<b>22,504,279,600</b>	<b>303,807,776,000</b>	<b>326,312,055,600</b>	<b>394,567,937,300</b>	<b>761,924,292,600</b>

SECOND SCHEDULE: 2024 INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL TRANSFERS							
Ref	Entity	2023 Revised	2024 Estimates			Indicative Estimates	
			Operational Grant (Z\$)	Capital Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)	Total Grant (Z\$)
	<b>MASVINGO PROVINCE</b>						
80	Masvingo City	1,278,663,000	561,125,200	7,575,190,700	<b>8,136,315,900</b>	9,838,218,800	18,997,939,800
81	Chiredzi Town Council	1,030,433,000	1,040,017,000	14,040,224,600	<b>15,080,241,600</b>	18,234,629,700	35,211,698,700
82	Bikita RDC	2,169,086,000	2,118,885,000	28,604,944,200	<b>30,723,829,200</b>	37,150,444,100	71,738,788,600
83	Gutu RDC	2,367,963,000	2,011,174,000	27,150,855,700	<b>29,162,029,700</b>	35,261,958,300	68,092,057,400
84	Zaka RDC	2,282,310,000	2,144,141,000	28,945,904,000	<b>31,090,045,000</b>	37,593,262,900	72,593,887,000
85	Mwenezi RDC	2,265,461,000	2,163,863,000	29,212,147,000	<b>31,376,010,000</b>	37,939,043,800	73,261,601,800
86	Chiredzi RDC	2,893,383,000	2,309,094,000	31,172,768,700	<b>33,481,862,700</b>	40,485,385,900	78,178,676,200
87	Masvingo RDC	2,334,520,000	2,152,576,000	29,059,772,800	<b>31,212,348,800</b>	37,741,148,900	72,879,459,900
88	Chivi RDC	2,157,631,000	1,947,038,600	26,285,021,100	<b>28,232,059,700</b>	34,137,462,700	65,920,617,400
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>18,779,450,000</b>	<b>16,447,913,800</b>	<b>222,046,828,800</b>	<b>238,494,742,600</b>	<b>288,381,555,100</b>	<b>556,874,726,800</b>
	<b>HARARE METROPOLITAN PROVINCE</b>						
89	Harare City	11,141,861,000	4,547,917,000	61,396,881,100	<b>65,944,798,100</b>	79,738,711,800	153,978,202,100
90	Chitungwiza Municipality	3,057,976,000	1,436,580,200	19,393,833,300	<b>20,830,413,500</b>	25,187,587,000	48,638,099,000
91	Ruwa Local Board	1,203,501,000	1,009,014,000	13,621,687,000	<b>14,630,701,000</b>	17,691,058,000	34,162,043,000
92	Epworth Local Board	1,956,090,000	1,666,238,000	22,494,217,000	<b>24,160,455,000</b>	29,214,185,000	56,413,599,000
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>17,359,428,000</b>	<b>8,659,749,200</b>	<b>116,906,618,400</b>	<b>125,566,367,600</b>	<b>151,831,541,800</b>	<b>293,191,943,100</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>175,953,262,000</b>	<b>161,805,895,200</b>	<b>2,184,379,585,200</b>	<b>2,346,185,480,400</b>	<b>2,836,945,642,200</b>	<b>5,478,239,860,800</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>195,503,625,000</b>	<b>269,676,492,000</b>	<b>2,427,088,428,000</b>	<b>2,696,764,920,000</b>	<b>3,260,857,060,000</b>	<b>6,195,628,414,000</b>
	<i>Data Sources</i>						
	<i>Population – 2022 Census National Report.</i>						
	<i>Poverty Incidence – Zimbabwe Poverty Atlas (2015) Report.</i>						
	<i>Unpaved Roads – Roads Condition and Inventory Report (2017).</i>						
	Notes						
1	<i>Population Index – Population component based on the proportion of people in the province to the national population and the number of people in a given Local Authority to the national population.</i>						
2	<i>Poverty Incidence Index – Poverty prevalence component based on the estimated number of people living in poverty per given Province and Local Authority</i>						
3	<i>Unpaved Roads Index – Used to approximate infrastructure deficit. This is based on the proportion of unsurfaced roads per given Province and Local Authority to the National unsurfaced road network respectively.</i>						
4	<i>Combined Weighted Index – Indices have weights, Population 20%, Poverty Incidence 30% and Infrastructure 50%.</i>						



## ANNEXURE 2: 2024 IRRIGATION SCHEMES BEING SUPPORTED THROUGH THE FISCUS

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Zhove irrigation	Matabeleland South	Beitbridge	25,000,000,000
Calssvale irrigation	Matabeleland North	Umguzu	1,000,000,000
Masembura irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Bindura	612,000,000
Hiltop irrigation	Mashonaland West	Makonde	423,119,000
Lapache irrigation	Masvingo	Mwenezi	463,850,700
Portbury irrigation	Matabeleland South	Umzingwane	1,275,000,000
Marovanyati irrigation	Manicaland	Buhera	2,500,000,000
Bulawayo kraal irrigation	Matabeleland North	Binga	1,000,000,000
Nyabango irrigation	Mashonaland West	Chegutu	4,974,555,300
Gororo Block A and B irrigation	Masvingo	Chivi	464,619,000
Temperly irrigation	Mashonaland West	Makonde	464,619,000
Mufusirwa irrigation	Masvingo	Bikita	464,619,000
Chilonga irrigation	Masvingo	Chiredzi	166,219,587
St Joseph irrigation	Masvingo	Chiredzi	200,000,000
Famona irrigation	Matabeleland North	Bubi	1,530,000,000
Maparo irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Bindura	464,619,000
Chemahororo irrigation	Midlands	GokweSouth	2,718,119,000
Velvekia irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Guruve	4,295,000,000
Kachuta irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Guruve	612,000,000
Low Lands irrigation	Masvingo	Gutu	1,938,000,000
Mtshabezi irrigation	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	3,060,000,000
Mambanjeni irrigation	Midlands Province	Gweru	612,000,000
Mbembeswana irrigation	Midlands Province	Mberengwa	1,785,000,000
Mahute irrigation	Masvingo	Bikita	464,619,000
bita irrigation	Mashonaland East	Hweza	1,275,000,000
Bubi-Lupane irrigation	Matabeleland North	Lupane	1,000,000,000
Portelet irrigation	Mashonaland West	Makonde	464,619,000
Romsley irrigation	Manicaland	Makoni	13,431,000,000
Upper Lesapi irrigation	Manicaland	Makoni	423,119,000
Muzhwi irrigation	Masvingo	Chivi	765,000,000
Bonchance irrigation	Mashonaland East	Marondera	2,249,619,000
Nyika irrigation	Masvingo	Masvingo	423,119,000
Vuka irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Muzarabani	1,632,000,000
Nyambudzi irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Mbire	2,805,000,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Chinehasha irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Mazowe	2,499,000,000
Milsonia irrigation	Midlands	Kwekwe	423,119,000
Gwingwizha irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Mazowe	2,295,000,000
Kanyemba irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Mbire	15,999,000,000
Everton irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Mt Darwin	3,040,000,000
Sommerset irrigation	Mashonaland East	Murewa	464,619,000
Mpudzi irrigation	Manicaland	Mutare	1,275,000,000
Nyambiri irrigation	Mashonaland East	Seke	1,785,000,000
Svisva irrigation	Mashonaland East	Goromonzi	1,275,000,000
Nyaje irrigation	Midlands	Gokwe South	423,119,000
Muzvezve Block 8 irrigation	Mashonaland West	Ngezi	464,619,000
Chimhanda Extension irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Rushinga	1,785,000,000
Gowe irrigation	Mashonaland West	Sanyati	300,000,000
Seke Sanyati irrigation	Mashonaland West	Sanyati	3,825,000,000
Alicedale irrigation	Matabeleland North	Umguza	2,275,000,000
Chipoli D irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Shamva	1,632,000,000
Tembanani - Vusanani irrigation	Matabeleland North	Umguza	978,000,000
Nhema irrigation	Masvingo	Zaka	1,275,000,000
Mushaya irrigation	Masvingo	Zaka	464,619,000
Mabwematema irrigation	Midlands	Zvishavane	2,822,000,000
Musirizwi irrigation	Manicaland	Chipinge	765,000,000
Mbuya Nehanda irrigation	Mashonaland West	Kadoma	1,000,000,000
Laverstork Elavante	Manicaland	Mutasa	423,119,000
Karoi irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Guruve	300,000,000
bita irrigation	Mashonaland East	Marondera	1,000,000,000
Ndiyadzo irrigation	Manicaland	Chipinge	1,400,000,000
Carlsvale irrigation	Manicaland	Chimanimani	1,785,000,000
Chivhu	Mashonaland East	Chivhu	1,000,000,000
Lilstock irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Bindura	910,000,000
Chaora block irrigation	Midlands	Mberengwa	3,335,000,000
Katsvenzve	Mashonaland West	Zvimba	4,080,000,000
Morefields irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Bindura	598,000,000
Tugwimashandike	Masvingo	Masvingo	423,119,000
Mambale	Matabeleland South	Matobo	423,119,000
Mutekedza	Mashonaland East	Hwedza	50,000,000
Nyabvute	Mashonaland Central	Guruve	300,000,000
Shangani Sabelo	Matabeleland North	Bubi	653,000,000
Machangara	Mashonaland East	Hwedza	200,000,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Tuli-Manyange	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	653,000,000
Muchekeranwa	Mashonaland East	Marondera and Mako	2,500,000,000
Sukumani	Matabeleland North	Umguzu	178,500,000
Matezva	Masvingo	Bikita	2,295,000,000
Maboke	Masvingo	Bikita	1,275,000,000
Tshovani	Masvingo	Chiredzi	765,000,000
Chipikiri	Mashonaland East	Marondera	1,275,000,000
Thoneville	Matabeleland South	Mangwe	1,632,000,000
Sengwa	Midlands	Gweru	1,836,000,000
Chiwirirano	Mashonaland West	Sanyati	2,294,000,000
Lee Farm	Manicaland	Mutare	1,935,000,000
Mabiya Farm	Manicaland	Mutare	1,785,000,000
Rimbi	Manicaland	Chipinge	1,938,000,000
Hauke	Matabeleland North	Bubi	423,119,000
Magudu	Masvingo	Chiredzi	2,000,000,000
Gutsa	Masvingo	Chiredzi	464,619,000
Bitu	Mashonaland East	Marondera	464,619,000
Smallholder Irrigation Revitalisation Programme(IFAD)	National	National	17,850,000,000
Operationalisation of V3O Accelerator	National	National	9,000,000,000
Operation and maintenance of irrigation schemes	Mashonaland East	Hwedza	1,020,000,000
Pedstock Irrigation Equipment Facility	National	National	2,650,000,000
Upgrading of Fels Demonstration Centre	Mashonaland East	Hwedza	382,500,000
Offgrid Small Holder Farmerled Irrigation Systems	National	National	5,100,000,000
VIA (Virtual Irrigation Academy)	National	National	477,000,000
Technical performance evaluation of irrigation schemes	National	National	2,905,757,134
Project Management and Capacity building		National	12,804,000,000
<b>GrandTotal</b>			<b>220,805,000,721</b>

## ANNEXURE 3: 2024 Priority Infrastructure Projects by Province

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Gwayi-Tshangani Dam	Matabeleland North	Hwange	160,000,000,000
Gwayi-Tshangani Water Treatment	Matabeleland North	Hwange	1,920,000,000
Gwayi-Tshangani Pipeline	Matabeleland North	Hwange	29,840,000,000
Kunzvi Musami	Mashonaland East	Murehwa	104,400,000,000
Defe Dam	Midlands	Gokwe	24,000,000,000
Kunzvi Water Treatment	Mashonaland East	Goromonzi	15,000,000,000
Kunzvi to Harare Pipeline	Mashonaland East	Goromonzi	18,760,000,000
Ziminya Dam	Matabeleland North	Nkayi	24,000,000,000
Vhungu Dam	Matabeleland North	Hwange	12,000,000,000
Tuli-Manyange Dam	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	24,000,000,000
Semwa Dam	Mashonaland Central	Rushinga	24,000,000,000
Bindura Dam	Mashonaland Central	Bindura	2,600,000,000
Dande Dam	Mashonaland Central	Guruve	2,600,000,000
Mbada (Silverstream) Dam	Mashonaland Central	Centenary	2,600,000,000
Muchekeranwa-Wenimbi Pipeline	Mashonaland East	Marondera	16,880,000,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Mahatshula Primary	Bulawayo	Imbizo	1,050,000,000
Cowdray Park 2 Primary School	Bulawayo	Reigate	1,050,000,000
Bulawayo Manufacturing Centre	Bulawayo	Bulawayo Central	837,920,000
Student Service Centre at National University of Science and Technology	Bulawayo	Bulawayo	12,000,000,000
Rehabilitation of infrastructure at United College of Education	Bulawayo	Bulawayo	2,000,000,000
Lecture Theatre at J.M. Nkomo Polytechnic	Bulawayo	Bulawayo	1,600,000,000
Bulawayo Polytechnic Fabrication workshop	Bulawayo	Bulawayo	1,800,000,000
Multipurpose sportsfield at Hillside Teachers' College	Bulawayo	Bulawayo	1,600,000,000
School of hospitality -Designs	Bulawayo	Bulawayo	3,000,000,000
Multipurpose sportsfield at Hillside Teachers' College	Bulawayo	Bulawayo	2,000,000,000
Equipping Science Centre at JM Nkomo Polytechnic	Bulawayo	Bulawayo	2,500,000,000
Marydowns	Bulawayo	Bulawayo	500,000,000
J.M. Nkomo International Airport ATC Tower and Fire Station	Bulawayo	Bulawayo	33,000,000,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Cowdrey Park	Bulawayo	Bulawayo	500,000,000
Mwenezi Housing Projects	Harare	Harare	2,000,000,000
Rehabilitation of buildings	Harare	Harare	1,000,000,000
Stoneridge Primary School	Harare	Highglen	1,050,000,000
Purchase of Institutional Accommodation	Harare	Harare	6,000,000,000
Rehabilitation of SSO GCP's Residence	Harare	Harare	386,113,800
Chitungwiza Camp Sewer Reticulation	Harare	Chitungwiza	573,627,840
Construction of Gurdroom	Harare	Harare	150,000,000
Laboratory Plaza at Harare Institute of Technology	Harare	Harare Metropolitan	17,000,000,000
Student Affairs Building at University of Zimbabwe	Harare	Harare Metropolitan	10,000,000,000
Administration, Teaching & Learning Block at Zimbabwe Open University	Harare	Hatcliff	10,000,000,000
Teaching Centre at Pan African Mining University of Science Technology	Harare	Harare East	3,500,000,000
Rehabilitation of infrastructure at Belvedere Teachers College	Harare	Harare	3,000,000,000
Rehabilitation of buildings at Msasa Industrial Training College	Harare	Harare	2,800,000,000
Rehabilitation of infrastructure at Management Training Bureau	Harare	Harare	3,000,000,000
Borehole drilling at Morganzintec	Harare	Harare	3,000,000,000
Harare Polytechnic Library	Harare	Harare	2,000,000,000
Purchase of Institutional Buildings	Harare	Harare North	7,200,000,000
Renovation of HPC Building	Harare	Harare	4,000,000,000
Munhumutapa Building	Harare	Harare	13,733,681,500
Southlea Park	Harare	Harare	500,000,000
Caledonia	Harare	Harare	500,000,000
Hatcliff	Harare	Harare	500,000,000
Melfort Smart City	Harare	Harare	500,000,000
Chirundu Smart City	Harare	Harare	500,000,000
Chitungwiza VID Depot	Harare	Harare	463,346,000
R.G. Mugabe International Airport Baggage Handling System	Harare	Harare	26,400,000,000
Agricultural stand	Harare	Harare	27,857,000
National Sports Stadium	Harare	Harare	5,000,000,000
Marovanyati irrigation	Manicaland	Buhera	2,500,000,000
Romsley irrigation	Manicaland	Makoni	13,431,000,000
Upper Lesapi irrigation	Manicaland	Makoni	423,119,000
Mpudzi irrigation	Manicaland	Mutare	1,275,000,000
Musirizwi irrigation	Manicaland	Chipinge	765,000,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Laverstork Elavante	Manicaland	Mutasa	423,119,000
Ndiyadzo irrigation	Manicaland	Chipinge	1,400,000,000
Carlsvale irrigation	Manicaland	Chimanimani	1,785,000,000
Lee Farm	Manicaland	Mutare	1,935,000,000
Mabiya Farm	Manicaland	Mutare	1,785,000,000
Rimbi	Manicaland	Chipinge	1,938,000,000
Gimboki	Manicaland	Mutare	500,000,000
Figtree Smart City	Manicaland	Mutare	500,000,000
Chadzire Bridge	Manicaland	Buhera	400,000,000
Gombati	Manicaland	Chipinge	150,000,000
Budiriro Primary	Manicaland	Makoni	1,050,000,000
Gandanzara Primary	Manicaland	Makoni	1,050,000,000
Hobhouse Primary	Manicaland	Mutare	1,050,000,000
Raheen Primary	Manicaland	Mutare	1,050,000,000
Chimbudzi Secondary	Manicaland	Buhera	2,000,000,000
DC Mutasa Secondary	Manicaland	Mutasa	2,000,000,000
Hauna Fruit & Vegetables Processing Plant	Manicaland	Mutasa	1,000,000,000
Student Admissions at Manicaland University of Applied Sciences	Manicaland	Mutare	13,000,000,000
Halls of Residence at Manicaland University of Applied Sciences	Manicaland	Mutare	6,500,000,000
Female Hostel at Marymount Teachers' College	Manicaland	Mutare	2,500,000,000
Rehabilitation of infrastructure at Mutare Teachers' College	Manicaland	Mutare	2,000,000,000
B Tech Block at Mutare Polytechnic	Manicaland	Mutare	3,000,000,000
B Tech Block at Mutare Polytechnic	Manicaland	Mutare	2,000,000,000
Sportsfield and pavilion at Mutare Polytechnic	Manicaland	Mutare	1,200,000,000
Sportsfield and Pavillion at Mutare Teachers	Manicaland	Mutare	1,200,000,000
Construction of Innovation Hubs Manicaland University of Applied Science	Manicaland	Mutare	4,000,000,000
Mutare Provincial Registry	Manicaland	Mutare	9,000,000,000
Masembura irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Bindura	612,000,000
Maparo irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Bindura	464,619,000
Velvekia irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Guruve	4,295,000,000
Kachuta irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Guruve	612,000,000
Vuka irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Muzarabani	1,632,000,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Nyambudzi irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Mbire	2,805,000,000
Chinehasha irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Mazowe	2,499,000,000
Gwingwizha irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Mazowe	2,295,000,000
Kanyemba irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Mbire	15,999,000,000
Everton irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Mt Darwin	3,040,000,000
Chimhandanda Extension irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Rushinga	1,785,000,000
Chipoli D irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Shamva	1,632,000,000
Karoi irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Guruve	300,000,000
Lilstock irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Bindura	910,000,000
Morefields irrigation	Mashonaland Central	Bindura	598,000,000
Nyabvute	Mashonaland Central	Guruve	300,000,000
Semwa Dam	Mashonaland Central	Rushinga	24,000,000,000
bindura Dam	Mashonaland Central	Bindura	2,600,000,000
Dande Dam	Mashonaland Central	Guruve	2,600,000,000
Mbada (Silverstream) Dam	Mashonaland Central	Centenary	2,600,000,000
Fume - Mushimbi road regravelling	Mashonaland Central	Mbire	260,000,000
Dzingire-Chipinga Border	Mashonaland Central	Mbire	600,000,000
Msingwa Bridge	Mashonaland Central	Muzarabani	200,000,000
Keche Primary	Mashonaland Central	Muzarabani	1,050,000,000
Muchembere Primary	Mashonaland Central	Muzarabani	1,050,000,000
Nyakapupu Secondary	Mashonaland Central	Guruve	2,000,000,000
Katakura Secondary	Mashonaland Central	Rushinga	2,000,000,000
Bindura Provincial Registry	Mashonaland central	Bindura	502,499,000,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Rehabilitation of Staff Accommodation - Nyamapanda	Mashonaland Central	Nyamapanda	2,000,000,000
ICT Security Operations Centre Established	Mashonaland Central	All	54,700,000,000
PSC Training centres connected	Mashonaland Central	All	1,600,000,000
Government intranets project	Mashonaland Central	All	1,620,000,000
Duma Community Centre	Mashonaland Central	Mazowe	600,000,000
Male Halls of Residence at Bindura University of Science Education	Mashonaland Central	Bindura	11,000,000,000
Science laboratories at Madziwa Teachers' College	Mashonaland Central	Shamva	2,000,000,000
Bita irrigation	Mashonaland East	Hweza	1,275,000,000
Bonchance irrigation	Mashonaland East	Marondera	2,249,619,000
Sommerset irrigation	Mashonaland East	Murewa	464,619,000
Nyambiri irrigation	Mashonaland East	Seke	1,785,000,000
Svisva irrigation	Mashonaland East	Goromonzi	1,275,000,000
bita Irrigation	Mashonaland East	Marondera	1,000,000,000
Chivhu	Mashonaland East	Chivhu	1,000,000,000
Mutekedza	Mashonaland East	Hwedza	50,000,000
Machangara	Mashonaland East	Hwedza	200,000,000
Muchekeranwa	Mashonaland East	Marondera and Makoni	2,500,000,000
Chipikiri	Mashonaland East	Marondera	1,275,000,000
Bita	Mashonaland East	Marondera	464,619,000
Operation and maintenance of irrigation schemes	Mashonaland East	Hwedza	1,020,000,000
Upgrading of Fels Demonstration Centre	Mashonaland East	Hwedza	382,500,000
Kunzvi Musami	Mashonaland East	Murehwa	104,400,000,000
Kunzvi Water Treatment	Mashonaland East	Goromonzi	15,000,000,000



NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Kunzvi to Harare Pipeline	Mashonaland East	Goromonzi	18,760,000,000
Muchekeranwa-Wenimbi Pipeline	Mashonaland East	Marondera	16,880,000,000
Mutoko Composite Office	Mashonaland East	Mutoko	4,061,408,000
Hwedza Composite Office	Mashonaland East	Hwedza	2,258,860,000
Mutawatawa Housing Project	Mashonaland East	Uzumba- Maramba-Pfungwe	8,000,000,000
Nhakiwa-Manyika	Mashonaland East	Uzumba- Maramba-Pfungwe	500,000,000
Mutoko-Nyadire	Mashonaland East	Mutoko	500,000,000
Nyamuzizi Bridge	Mashonaland East	Mutoko	500,000,000
Nyahondo	Mashonaland East	Uzumba- Maramba-Pfungwe	400,000,000
Murehwa Airstrip	Mashonaland East	Murehwa	250,000,000
Caledonia Primary	Mashonaland East	Goromonzi	1,050,000,000
Chitubu Primary	Mashonaland East	Marondera	1,050,000,000
Nyamuzara Primary	Mashonaland East	Murehwa	1,050,000,000
Nyamakuyo Secondary	Mashonaland East	Mudzi	2,000,000,000
ED Mnangagwa Secondary	Mashonaland East	Mutoko	2,000,000,000
Hwedza District Registry	Mashonaland East	Hwedza	1,000,000,000
Goromonzi District Registry	Mashonaland East	Goromonzi	2,000,000,000
National Training Centre For Rural Women	Mashonaland East	Goromonzi	980,000,000
Dambatsoko Community Centre	Mashonaland East	Marondera	692,660,000
Marondera One Stop Centre	Mashonaland East	Marondera	709,480,000
Office Block at Marondera University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology	Mashonaland East	Marondera	14,000,000,000
Halls of Residence at Marondera University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology	Mashonaland East	Marondera	6,500,000,000
Student hostel at Kushinga Phikelela Polytechnic	Mashonaland East	Marondera	1,800,000,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Construction of Innovation Hubs at Marondera University of Agricultural Science	Mashonaland East	Marondera	4,000,000,000
Siyakobvu T/off - Karoi	Mashonaland West	Hurungwe	500,000,000
Mana Pools	Mashonaland West	Hurungwe	250,000,000
Hiltop irrigation	Mashonaland West	Makonde	423,119,000
Nyabango irrigation	Mashonaland West	Chegutu	4,974,555,300
Temperly irrigation	Mashonaland West	Makonde	464,619,000
Portelet irrigation	Mashonaland West	Makonde	464,619,000
Muzvezve Block 8 irrigation	Mashonaland West	Ngezi	464,619,000
Gowe irrigation	Mashonaland West	Sanyati	300,000,000
Seke Sanyati irrigation	Mashonaland West	Sanyati	3,825,000,000
Mbuya Nehanda Irrigation	Mashonaland West	Kadoma	1,000,000,000
Katsvenzve	Mashonaland West	Zvimba	4,080,000,000
Chiwirirano	Mashonaland West	Sanyati	2,294,000,000
New Parliament Building	Mashonaland West	Zvimba	8,300,950,000
Siakobvu Composite Office	Mashonaland West	Siakobvu	7,615,080,000
Crowlands	Mashonaland West	Chinhoyi	4,000,000,000
Kaseses Housing - Kariba	Mashonaland West	Kariba	8,000,000,000
Lazy'Y'-Chiridzangoma	Mashonaland West	Kadoma	260,000,000
Macingwane-Empandeni	Mashonaland West	Zvimba	234,000,000
Kwekwe-Mvuma	Mashonaland West	Hurungwe	750,000,000
Piriwiri Bridge	Mashonaland West	Hurungwe	450,000,000
Mawema	Mashonaland West	Bikita	150,000,000
Bumi Hills Airstrip	Mashonaland West	Kariba	3,000,000,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Sawiramakwande Primary	Mashonaland West	Kariba	1,050,000,000
Mazhaka Primary	Mashonaland West	Hurungwe	1,050,000,000
Mayovhe Secondary	Mashonaland West	Kariba	2,000,000,000
Rukoba Secondary	Mashonaland West	Zvimba	2,000,000,000
Kadoma District Registry	Mashonaland West	Kadoma	1,500,000,000
kariba pool houses	Mashonaland West	kariba	-
Rehabilitation of Staff Accommodation - Kariba	Mashonaland West	Kariba	2,000,000,000
Chikomba Vendor Mart	Mashonaland West	Chikomba	7,000,000,000
Chirundu Vendor Mart	Mashonaland West	Karoi	2,223,240,000
Golden Vile	Mashonaland West	Makonde	920,000,000
Chinhoyi Safe Market	Mashonaland West	Makonde	1,000,000,000
Engineering Workshop Phase 1 at Chinhoyi University of Technology	Mashonaland West	Chinhoyi	10,000,000,000
Mazowe Ground Receiving Satellite	Mashonaland West	Mazowe	3,000,000,000
Lapache irrigation	Masvingo	Mwenezi	463,850,700
Gororo Block A&B irrigation	Masvingo	Chivi	464,619,000
Mufusirwa irrigation	Masvingo	Bikita	464,619,000
Chilonga irrigation	Masvingo	Chiredzi	166,219,587
St Joseph irrigation	Masvingo	Chiredzi	200,000,000
Low Lands irrigation	Masvingo	Gutu	1,938,000,000
Mahute irrigation	Masvingo	Bikita	464,619,000
Muzhwi irrigation	Masvingo	Chivi	765,000,000
Nyika irrigation	Masvingo	Masvingo	423,119,000
Nhema irrigation	Masvingo	Zaka	1,275,000,000
Mushaya irrigation	Masvingo	Zaka	464,619,000
Tugwi mashandike	Masvingo	Masvingo	423,119,000
Matezva	Masvingo	Bikita	2,295,000,000
Maboke	Masvingo	Bikita	1,275,000,000
Tshovani	Masvingo	Chiredzi	765,000,000
Magudu	Masvingo	Chiredzi	2,000,000,000
Gutsa	Masvingo	Chiredzi	464,619,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Makambe - Matihwa	Masvingo	Chiredzi	312,000,000
Chanetsa - Fulechi	Masvingo	Mwenezi	682,000,000
Furidzi - Mboyi road regravelling	Masvingo	Mwenezi	260,000,000
Save Parrallel	Masvingo	Mwenezi	520,000,000
Imara Happy Valley	Masvingo	Gutu	600,000,000
Gonarezhou	Masvingo	Chiredzi	250,000,000
Lower Musaizi	Masvingo	Bikita	300,000,000
Chivi	Masvingo	Chiredzi	500,000,000
Buffalo range	Masvingo	Chiredzi	4,000,000,000
Mazhira Primary	Masvingo	Zaka	1,050,000,000
Bangala Primary	Masvingo	Chiredzi	1,050,000,000
Batanai Secondary	Masvingo	Chivi	2,000,000,000
Gadziso Secondary	Masvingo	Gutu	2,000,000,000
Construction of Masvingo Records Centre	Masvingo	Masvingo	480,000,000
Sango Staff House Electrification	Masvingo	Masvingo	500,000,000
Chivi Centre for Dryland Agriculture at Great Zimbabwe University	Masvingo	Chivi	14,000,000,000
Science Centre at Masvingo Teachers' College	Masvingo	Masvingo	2,000,000,000
Chivi College designs	Masvingo	Chivi	2,700,000,000
Solar Project at Masvingo Polytechnic	Masvingo	Masvingo	1,200,000,000
Tokwe Murkosi	Masvingo	Masvingo	250,000,000
Upper Mbembesi Bridge	Mat. North	Bubi	300,000,000
Calssvale irrigation	Matabeleland North	Umguza	1,000,000,000
Bulawayo kraal irrigation	Matabeleland North	Binga	1,000,000,000
Famona irrigation	Matabeleland North	Bubi	1,530,000,000
Bubi-Lupane irrigation	Matabeleland North	Lupane	1,000,000,000
Alicedale irrigation	Matabeleland North	Umguza	2,275,000,000
Tembanani - Vusanani irrigation	Matabeleland North	Umguza	978,000,000
Gwayi-Tshangani Dam	Matabeleland North	Hwange	160,000,000,000
Gwayi-Tshangani Water Treatment	Matabeleland North	Hwange	1,920,000,000
Gwayi-Tshangani Pipeline	Matabeleland North	Hwange	29,840,000,000
Ziminya Dam	Matabeleland North	Nkayi	24,000,000,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Vhungu Dam	Matabeleland North	Hwange	12,000,000,000
Lupane Composite Office Phase 2	Matabeleland North	Lupane	28,227,401,000
Hwange-Empumalanga	Matabeleland North	Hwange	4,000,000,000
Siwila-Sihazela	Matabeleland North	Tsholotsho	260,000,000
Lubimbi nswazi road regravelling	Matabeleland North	Binga	260,000,000
Daluka - Lake Alice road regravelling	Matabeleland North	Lupane	390,000,000
Pounsley-Makuni	Matabeleland North	Hwange	260,000,000
Rosa-Kanhukamwe-Portlock	Matabeleland North	Bunga	260,000,000
Matankeni-Tudi 2	Matabeleland North	Binga	390,000,000
Karoi-Binga	Matabeleland North	Binga	500,000,000
Binga Airstrip	Matabeleland North	AOnga	250,000,000
Kazungula 2 Bachelor Quarters	Matabeleland North	Victoria Falls	3,500,000,000
Victoria Falls 3 Bachelor Flats	Matabeleland North	Victoria Falls	7,700,000,000
Binga Border Post and House Electrification	Matabeleland North	Binga	500,000,000
Tshlotsho One Stop Centre	Matabeleland North	Tsholotsho	709,480,000
Mambale	Matabeleland South	Matobo	423,119,000
Zhove irrigation	Matabeleland South	Beitbridge	25,000,000,000
Portbury irrigation	Matabeleland South	Umzingwane	1,275,000,000
Mtshabezi irrigation	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	3,060,000,000
Tuli-Manyange Dam	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	24,000,000,000
Beitbridge Redevelopment	Matabeleland South	Beitbridge	4,000,000,000
Senondo Flats	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	15,000,000,000
Lupane Sanitization of housing scheme	Matabeleland South	Lupane	1,500,000,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Gwanda Sanitization of housing scheme	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	1,500,000,000
Filabusi - Mbondo -Avoca	Matabeleland South	Insiza	390,000,000
Gwangwava-Makachi-Mazowe Bridge	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	260,000,000
St Philips-Chemapango	Matabeleland South	Bulilima	260,000,000
Chipfunde-Musanhi	Matabeleland South	Mangwe	260,000,000
Mbizha-Jambezi	Matabeleland South	Umzingwane	468,000,000
Kezi-Mbembeswana-Marinoha	Matabeleland South	Insiza	260,000,000
Insiza District Registry	Matabeleland South	Insiza	1,000,000,000
Mulampapele Border Post and House Electrification	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	500,000,000
Hwange	Matabeleland North	Hwange	250,000,000
Mlambapele	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	500,000,000
Mtshabezi T/Off - Nyandeni	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	500,000,000
Matopos	Matabeleland South	Matobo	250,000,000
Faculty of Humanities at Lupane State University	Matabeleland North	Lupane	12,000,000,000
Halls of Residence at Lupane State University	Matabeleland North	Lupane	7,000,000,000
Mining Laboratory at Gwanda State University	Matabeleland North	Gwanda	13,000,000,000
Shangani Sabelo	Matabeleland North	Bubi	653,000,000
Sukumani	Matabeleland North	Umguzu	178,500,000
Hauke	Matabeleland North	Bubi	423,119,000
Binga - Siyakobvu	Matabeleland North	Binga	500,000,000
Mtshina Primary	Matabeleland North	Tsholotsho	1,050,000,000
Sonkwa Primary	Matabeleland North	Binga	1,050,000,000
Lutope Secondary	Matabeleland North	Hwange	2,000,000,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Mtshina Secondary	Matabeleland North	Tsholotsho	2,000,000,000
ZRP Chirundu-Construction of Administration Block	Matabeleland North	Umguza	5,305,500,000
Fairbridge Sewer Reticulation	Matabeleland North	Umguza	1,766,340,960
Construction of Innovation Hubs at Gwanda State University	Matabeleland North	Gwanda	4,000,000,000
Construction of Innovation Hubs at Lupane State University	Matabeleland North	Lupane	4,000,000,000
Tuli-Manyange	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	653,000,000
Thoneville	Matabeleland South	Mangwe	1,632,000,000
Mtshangamuthope	Matabeleland South	Insiza	350,000,000
Simukwe Bridge	Matabeleland South	Matobo	450,000,000
Mulula Primary	Matabeleland South	Insiza	1,050,000,000
Makulela Primary	Matabeleland South	Bulilima	1,050,000,000
Makulela Secondary	Matabeleland South	Insiza	2,000,000,000
Pagati Secondary	Matabeleland South	Matobo	2,000,000,000
Lecture blocks at Hwange College	Matabeleland North	Hwange	3,000,000,000
Chemahororo irrigation	Midlands	Gokwe South	2,718,119,000
Milsonia irrigation	Midlands	Kwekwe	423,119,000
Nyaje irrigation	Midlands	Gokwe South	423,119,000
Mabwematema irrigation	Midlands	Zvishavane	2,822,000,000
Chaora block irrigation	Midlands	Mberengwa	3,335,000,000
Sengwa	Midlands	Gweru	1,836,000,000
Defe Dam	Midlands	Gokwe	24,000,000,000
Senga Messenger's Camp	Midlands	Gweru	7,500,000,000
Maruta-Dendenyore	Midlands	Gokwe North	260,000,000
Murombedzi-Chivhere	Midlands	Kwekwe	260,000,000
Pahllela-Dhavata	Midlands	Zvishavane	260,000,000
Chimombe-Manjokonjo	Midlands	Gweru	260,000,000
Tiki - Nyamhara	Midlands	Gokwe North	260,000,000
Gwehava - Sai - Choto	Midlands	Kwekwe	20,260,000,000
Vutsana-Ingezi	Midlands	Mberengwa	260,000,000

NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Gambiza-Zviseko	Midlands	Vungu	234,000,000
Murongwe Bridge	Midlands	Mberengwa	350,000,000
Halls of Residence at Midlands State University	Midlands	Gweru	12,000,000,000
Boterekwa Primary	Midlands	Shurugwi	1,050,000,000
Good Hope Primary	Midlands	Chirumanzi	1,050,000,000
Katsunga Secondary	Midlands	Gokwe South	2,000,000,000
Science Centre at Mkoba Teachers' College	Midlands	Gweru	2,000,000,000
Fabrication Workshop at Gweru Polytechnic	Midlands	Gweru	2,100,000,000
Classroom block at Kwekwe Polytechnic College	Midlands	Kwekwe	3,000,000,000
Mambanjeni irrigation	Midlands	Gweru	612,000,000
Mbembeswana irrigation	Midlands	Mberengwa	1,785,000,000
Smallholder Irrigation Revitalisation Programme (IFAD)	National	National	17,850,000,000
Operationalisation of V3O Accelerator	National	National	9,000,000,000
Pedstock Irrigation Equipment Facility	National	National	2,650,000,000
Offgrid Small Holder Farmer led Irrigation Systems	National	National	5,100,000,000
VIA(Vitual Irrigation Academy)	National	National	477,000,000
Technical performance evaluation of irrigation schemes	National	National	2,905,757,134
Rehabilitation of Lifts	National	National	3,205,000,000
Zimbabwe Accelerated Alternative Technology	National	National	1,000,000,000
Forda-Howard	National	National	500,000,000
Rehabilitation of schools infrastructure	National		11,273,414,000
Rehabilitation of schoools infrastructure	National		9,331,743,000
State Residences	National	Nationwide	14,715,000,000
Borehole Siting, Drilling and Equipping at Police Stations	National	National	1,200,000,000
Smart Policing	National	National	3,600,000,000
Last mile connectivity to MDAs	National	National	1,700,000,000
Government Communications Suite Established	National	National	1,327,000,000
Smart Solutions	National	National	2,100,000,000
Emmegence Road Rehabilitation Programme (ERRP)	National	National	210,000,000,000
Harare-Victoria Falls	National	National	90,000,000,000
Beitbridge - Harare-Chirundu	National	National	228,000,000,000
Refurbishment of Arts and Culture Centres	National	National	2,450,002,200
Maintenance of National Systems (Government Platforms Maintained)	National	National	10,000,000,000
Establishment of Community Information Centres (CICs)	National	National	98,269,350,000



NAME OF PROJECT	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	2024 ALLOCATION (Z\$)
Computerisation of Schools- ICT Lab Per School	National	National	56,000,000,000
PFMS Kiosk	National	National	2,500,000,000
E-Government Flagship Projects	National	National	4,400,000,000
ICT enabled Provincial & District Disaster Management Centres Established	National	National	1,500,000,000
Establishment of Data Analytics and Smart Solutions Centres	National	National	1,880,000,000
Establishment of ICT Service Centres (Targeting Devolution and Youth Employment)	National	National	1,400,000,000
National Data Centre	National	National	4,200,000,000
<b>TRAINING CENTRES</b>			
Elangeni training centre	Bulawayo Metropolitan	Bulawayo	1,193,000,000
Toronto training centre	Manicaland	Mutasa	2,090,000,000
Domboshava training centre	Mashonaland East	Marondera	315,000,000
Chinhoyi training institute	Mashonaland West	Chinhoyi	298,410,000
Alvord training institute	Masvingo	Masvingo	295,000,000
Senga training institute	Midlands	Gweru	670,000,000
Inyathi training institute	Bulawayo Metropolitan	Bulawayo	253,000,000
Esikhoveni training institute	Matabeleland South	Esikhoveni	674,000,000
Thuli training institute	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	254,000,000
Rowa training institute	Manicaland	Mutare	378,000,000
Bikita training institute	Masvingo	Bikita	253,000,000
Murewa training institute	Mashonaland East	Murewa	2,120,000,000
<b>EMBASSIES</b>			
London Embassy	Foreign	Foreign	5,000,000,000
New York Embassy	Foreign	Foreign	5,000,000,000
Washington Embassy	Foreign	Foreign	10,000,000,000
Abuja Embassy	Foreign	Foreign	52,000,000,000
Belin Embassy	Foreign	Foreign	1,724,000,000

## ANNEXURE 4: HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT NAME	2024 TOTAL RESOURCES
			BUDGET
Bulawayo	Mpilo Hospital	Mpilo Central Hospital 2 x Elevators	12,210,000,000.00
Bulawayo	Ingutsheni	Vehicle Repair Shop	1,650,000,000.00
Bulawayo	Bulawayo	UBH Central Hospital	29,000,400,000.00
Bulawayo	Bulawayo	Ingutsheni Hospital	660,000,000.00
Harare	Harare	Natpharm	1,980,000,000.00
Harare	Harare	Parirenyatwa Hospital Central Hospital	28,934,400,000.00
National	National	Drug rehabilitation Centres	3,366,000,000.00
Harare	Harare	Sally Mugabe Central Hospital	14,256,000,000.00
Manicaland	Mutare	Victoria Chitepo Hospital	2,904,000,000.00
Mash Central	Bindura	Bindura Provincial Hospital	5,808,000,000.00
Mash West	Chinhoyi	Mahusekwa district hospital	3,234,000,000.00
Mash West	Zvimba	Banket Hospital	726,000,000
Mash West	Zvimba	Beatrice Rural Hospital	132,000,000
Mat South	Beitbridge	Beitbridge Total	607,200,000
Masvingo	Bikita	Bikita Rural Hospital	693,000,000
Mat North	Binga	Binga District Hospital	330,000,000
Mat North	Beitbridge	Bulilima District	283,800,000
Masvingo	Bikita	Chimhanda Hospital	112,200,000
Manicaland	Chipinge	Chipinge Hospital	1,795,200,000
Masvingo	Chiredzi	Chiredzi DHE	264,000,000
Masvingo	Chiredzi	Chiredzi General hospital	264,000,000
Masvingo	Chivhu	Chivhu General Hospital	858,000,000
Masvingo	Chivi	Chivi district Hospital	1,623,600,000
MashWest	Mazowe	Concession Hospital	561,000,000
National		Dental school	2,772,000,000
Mat North	Esingodini	Esigodini	66,000,000,000
Mat North	Filabusi	Filabusi	400,818,000
Midlands	Gokwe North	Gokwe north district hospital	330,000,000
Mash West	Guruve	Guruve Hospital	495,000,000
Masvingo	Gutu	Gutu Rural Hospital	99,000,000
Mat South	Gwanda	Gwanda District	39,600,000
Midlands	Gweru	Gweru distict health offices	66,000,000

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT NAME	2024 TOTAL RESOURCES
			BUDGET
Mat North	Hwange	Hwange Hospital	198,000,000
Mash East	Hwedza	Hwedza District Hospital	66,198,000,000
Mash West	Kadoma	Kadoma General Hospital	148,500,000
Mash West	Kariba	Kariba Hospital	699,600,000
Mash West	Karoi	Karoi Hospital	323,367,000
Mash West	Karoi	Kotwa District Hospital	528,000,000
Midlands	Kwekwe	Kwekwe Hospital	660,000,000
Mash West	Mahusekwa	Mahusekwa district hospital	660,000,000
Manicaland	Makumbe	Makumbe District hospital	264,000,000
Mat South	Maphisa	Maphisa	264,000,000
Mat South	Mberengwa	Mberengwa district hospital	594,000,000
Mash West	MtDarwin	Mt Darwin Hospital	198,000,000
Mash East	Murewa	Murewa District Hospital	792,000,000
Mash East	Murewa	Mutawatawa District Hospital	132,000,000
Mash East	Mutoko	Mutoko District Hospital	132,000,000
Midlands	Mvuma	Mvuma district hospital	759,000,000
Masvingo	Chivi	Ngomahuru District Hospital	1,379,400,000
Mat South	Nkayi	Nkayi District Hospital	406,585,000
Mat North	Nkayi	Nyamandlovu District Hospital	330,000,000
Mat South	Plumtree	Plumtree	330,000,000
Manicaland	Rusape	RUSAPE District Hospital	1,980,000,000
Manicaland	Mutare	Sakubva District Hospital	264,000,000
Mash Central	Shamva	Shamva Hospital	660,000,000
Midlands	Shurungwi	Shurugwi district hospital	330,000,000
Mat South	Bulawayo	Siakobvu Hospital	96,360,000
Mat South	Silobela	Silobela district hospital	132,000,000
Mat North	Tsholotsho	Tsholotsho District Hospital	660,000,000
Mat North	Victoria Falls	Victoria Falls Hospital	
Mat North	Lupane	Lupane Hospital	309,240,000,000.00
Mat South	Gwanda	Gwanda Provincial Hospital	3,168,000,000.00
Midlands	Gweru	Gweru Hospital	3,300,000,000.00
National	National	Medical Equipment	960,000,000,000.00
National	National	Procurement of Ambulances	52,800,000,000.00
National	National	Sally Mugabe Hospital-July 2023	16,000,000,000.00

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT NAME	2024 TOTAL RESOURCES
			BUDGET
National	National	Victoria Chitepo Provincial Hospital Formerly Mutare Provincial Hospital-July 2023	16,000,000,000.00
National	National	Gweru Provincial Hospital-July 2023	16,000,000,000.00
National	National	Marondera Provincial Hospital-July 2023	16,000,000,000.00
National	National	Lupane Provincial Hospital-July 2023	16,000,000,000.00
National	National	Filabusi Hospital-July 2023	14,288,000,000.00
National	National	Incenerators for all provincial Hospitals	99,000,000,000.00
National	National	Wall heater for marternity	
Bulawayo	Cowdrypark	Cowdry Park Health Facility (Equipment)	132,000,000.00
National	National	Clinics Rehabilitation	30,187,575,000.00
National	National	Waiting Mothers Shelter	306,900,000.00
Manicaland	Chipinge	Mabee RHC	33,000,000.00
Manicaland	Chipinge	Mahenyhe RHC	33,000,000.00
Manicaland	Makoni	Makoni Rural Hospital	66,000,000.00
Manicaland	Mutare	Marange Trural Hospital	132,000,000.00
Manicaland	Chipinge	Musirizwi RHC	33,000,000.00
Manicaland	Mutare	Nyamazura RHC	33,000,000.00
Manicaland	Chipinge	Tanganda RHC	33,000,000.00
Manicaland	Makoni	Weya Rural Hospital	33,000,000.00
Mash Cent	Bindura	Bindura Proposed DHE Offices	330,000,000.00
Mash Cent	Mazowe	Rosa Rural Hospital	99,000,000.00
Mash Cent	Mazowe	Rosa Rural Hospital	99,000,000.00
Mash Cent	Mbire	Mariga Health Post	99,000,000.00
Mash Cent	5 rural health centres	Repairs and refurbishment of Chikafa, Gonono, Muswewenhede, Machaya and Mhokore RHCs	165,000,000.00
Mash Cent	Centenary	Gumbochuma Health Post	99,000,000.00
Mash Cent	Centenary	Kairezi Health Post	66,000,000.00
Mash Cent	Centenary	Minda Health Post	118,800,000.00
Mash East	Mudzi	Rwenya Health Post	231,000,000.00
Mash West	Kariba	Mola: Construction	66,000,000.00
Mash West	Kariba	Mola: Refurbishment	26,400,000.00

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT NAME	2024 TOTAL RESOURCES
			BUDGET
Mash West	Kariba	Gatche Gatche: Refurbishment	13,200,000.00
Mash West	Kariba	Gatche Gatche: Refurbishment	13,200,000.00
Mash West	Kariba	Kanyati RHC: Renovation of staff houses	19,800,000.00
Mash West	Kariba	Kanyati RHC: Installation offence	29,700,000.00
Mash West	Kariba	Chalala RHC	13,200,000.00
Mash West	Kariba	Chalala RHC	105,600,000.00
Mash West	Kariba	Chalala RHC	19,800,000.00
Mash West	Kariba	Chalala RHC	99,000,000.00
Mash West	Kariba	Chalala RHC	13,200,000.00
Mash West	Kariba	Kasvisva RHC: Electrification	26,400,000.00
Mash West	Kariba	Kasvisva RHC: Installation offence	99,000,000.00
Mash West	Mhondoro	Ngezi Rural Hospital	66,000,000.00
Mash West	Zvimba	Raffingora Hospital	297,000,000.00
Masvingo	Bikita	Budzi RHC	198,000,000.00
Masvingo	Bikita	Chikuku Rural Hospital	99,000,000.00
Masvingo	Bikita	Chikuku Rural Hospital	264,000,000.00
Masvingo	Masvingo	Gurajena rural Hospital	132,000,000.00
Masvingo	Chivi	Mhandamabwe RHC	118,800,000.00
Masvingo	Bikita	Mupamaonde RHC	198,000,000.00
Masvingo	Masvingo	Mushandike RHC	105,600,000.00
Masvingo	Bikita	Mutikizizi RHC	26,400,000.00
Masvingo	Chivi	Nyahombe RHC	264,000,000.00
Masvingo	Masvingo	Nyajena Rural Hospital	148,500,000.00
Masvingo	Chiredzi	Sango Boarder Post	1,980,000,000.00
Masvingo	Chivi	Takavarasha RHC	165,000,000.00
Masvingo	Chiredzi	Turkey Heart	528,000,000.00
Mat North	Binga	Simatelele RHC	33,000,000.00
Mat North	Tsholotsho	Sipepa Rural Hospital	330,000,000.00
National	National	Health Post	26,400,000,000.00
Mat South	Esigodini	Esigodini District Hospital (NMS)	95,000,000,000
Mash East	Wedza	Sadza District Hospital (NMS)	95,000,000,000
Mash East	Chivhu	PennFather Health Post (NMS)	15,000,000,000
Mash East	Mutoko	Nzira Health Post (NMS)	15,000,000,000
Mash West	Makonde	Alaska Health Post (NMS)	15,000,000,000
Mash West	Ngezi	Ngezi Health Post (NMS)	15,000,000,000

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT NAME	2024 TOTAL RESOURCES
			BUDGET
Midlands	Mvuma	Zimbagwe Health Post (NMS)	15,000,000,000
Masvingo	Zaka	Nyamakate Health Post (NMS)	15,000,000,000
Masvingo	Chivi	Paradza Health Post (NMS)	15,000,000,000.00
Mat South	Insiza	Filabusi Health Post (NMS)	15,000,000,000.00
Mat South	Bulilima	Lady Stanley Health Post (NMS)	15,000,000,000.00
Mat South	Bulilima	Bulilima Health Post (NMS)	15,000,000,000.00
Mash Central	MtDarwin	Kamutsenzere Health Post (NMS)	15,000,000,000.00
Mash Central	Mbire	Kanyemba Health Post (NMS)	15,000,000,000.00
Manicaland	Nyanga	Chimusasa Health Post (NMS)	15,800,000,000.00