



**ZIMBABWE**

# **2025 ZIMBABWE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAMME**

*“Building Resilience for Sustained Economic Transformation”*



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## FOREWORD



Globally investments in infrastructure are a pre-requisite for enhanced economic growth and social transformation through facilitating the creation of markets internally and beyond our borders that provides greater economic opportunities, and ultimately contribute towards poverty eradication and improved living standards.

Over the years, strategic deployment of limited resources by Government towards infrastructure development has contributed towards economic growth through facilitating economic activities, job creation, creating opportunities for marginalized communities thereby addressing poverty and inequalities within the country. Furthermore, infrastructure investments in the form of roads, aviation, railways, energy, water, information communication technology and housing, among others, is essential for establishing and solidifying the necessary foundation required for effective private sector participation.

Consistent with the above, the Second Republic under the astute leadership of the President, His Excellency Cde. E.D. Mnangagwa is making bold commitments to pursue infrastructure development as a key pillar towards achievement of a ***Prosperous & Empowered Upper Middle-Income Society by 2030.***

Implementation of key flagship projects which has seen completion and commissioning of a number of infrastructure projects clearly attest Government's commitment towards addressing the country's infrastructure gap. Some of the interventions have expanded our energy supply including the associated transmission and distribution network, enhanced seamless connectivity within the country as well as the region, harnessed and promoted the use of ICT services across the whole spectrum of the economy and improved access to clean and safe water, essential for improving the standard and quality of citizens.

Notwithstanding the infrastructure delivery achievements realised thus far, the country needs further infrastructure investments to accelerate growth and development, critical for the creation of an enabling environment for social-economic growth.

Deepened implementation of the **Whole of Government Approach** in infrastructure development is critical for effectively managing projects throughout the public investment management cycle underpinned by a well-coordinated system among key stakeholders in planning, prioritisation, financing, execution including monitoring and evaluation.

In this regard, Government will continue to prioritize capacity building initiatives aimed at strengthening projects and programmes monitoring and evaluation systems within the respective Ministries, Departments and Agencies to ensure efficient and effective implementation of targeted interventions at the same time providing feedback mechanism, key for decision making.

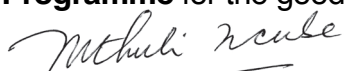
To further entrench participation of both the private sector and development partners in infrastructure development in line with our mantra that “**Zimbabwe is Open for Business**”, Government will continue to enhance policy frameworks that are conducive for increased uptake of long-term infrastructure investments at the same time investing in project preparation development activities. This will also facilitate the development of a pipeline of bankable infrastructure projects, ready for investment that will be part of our compendium of projects aligned to the country’s developmental agenda especially in the context of the forthcoming National Development Strategy 2.

The **2025 Infrastructure Investment Programme** will therefore, continue to accelerate infrastructure development priorities and further consolidate achievements realised under NDS1 given that it is the last annual investment programme under this development plan.

Benefiting from the project implementation architecture adopted during the hosting of the 44th SADC Heads of State and Government Summit held in August 2024, Government will further initiate implementation frameworks and approaches aimed at accelerating project implementation with attention also being given on quality and turn-around times. Consistent with our value for money principles, due diligence processes in procurement will be enforced with the view to select contractors with relevant financial and technical competencies.

In line with 2025 Budget themed “**Building Resilience for Sustained Economic Transformation**”, infrastructure interventions will focus on climate change adaptation and mitigation actions across all sectors as well as supporting balanced development in the country in line with our devolution agenda that also dovetails with the famous mantra of the President, His Excellency Cde. E.D Mnangagwa, “**Nyika Inovakwa Nevene Vayo /Iizwe Lakhiwa Ngabanikazi Balo**”.

I therefore, solicit the support of all stakeholders including Ministries, Departments and Agencies, private sector, development partners, civil society originations and the public in general in the implementation of this **2025 Infrastructure Investment Programme** for the good of our country and future generations.



Hon. Prof. M. Ncube (MP)

**MINISTER OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION**  
November 2024

## PREFACE

Consistent with our National Development Strategy 1 strategic priorities, sustaining the current momentum in the provision of appropriate infrastructure remains at the core of our budget interventions. The continued limited fiscal space, absence of required external funding and lack of private sector participation will require that bold and innovative initiatives are pursued to mobilize resources required to address the current infrastructure bottlenecks.



The above will also require that our public investment management architecture is continuously enhanced to ensure that the choice and selection of projects included in our infrastructure investment programmes yield the highest economic and social returns in the country. In this regard, Treasury will continuously invoke the provisions of the **Zimbabwe Public Investment Management Guidelines** in project approval and implementation to ensure compliance by MDAs.

To further entrench best practices in project implementation as well as facilitate decision making in project financing and consistent with our project development architecture, it is equally important that the costing of the project be derived from full project designs accompanied by credible implementation and cashflow plans during implementation. Additionally, in order to foster a culture of performance in infrastructure delivery, some of the priority projects included in the **2025 Zimbabwe Infrastructure Investment Programme** will be coordinated and spearheaded under the auspices of Interministerial Committees to aid impetus in execution, quality and turnaround times.

The lack of adherence to best practices in contract management continue to be a source of leakage in project implementation. Under the 2025 Budget, Government will institute measures that ensures that implementing agencies comply to dictates of good contract management whilst at the same time ensuring that the credibility of the Budget is not compromised.

Noting the increased speculative behavior by some private investors, the procedures towards approving loan financed and public-private partnership projects

will further be tightened without hindering our good intentions of attracting private sector participation in infrastructure development. Further guidance regarding the processes, procedures and parameters of approving projects under these windows of financing will be issued during the first quarter of 2025.

Equally important and in line with our thrust towards developing bankable projects, implementing agencies should leverage on the **Projects Preparation Development Fund** provided in this budget to initiate project development activities that should lead to a pipeline of investible projects that will anchor our off-budget resource mobilization efforts.

The **2025 Zimbabwe Infrastructure Investment Programme**, being the last annual plan under NDS1, will therefore, seek to harness and consolidate the infrastructure delivery achievements realised thus far as well as provide a solid foundation for the implementation of the compendium of projects and programmes that will underpin the envisaged National Developmental Strategy (NDS2).

Achievements of our infrastructure delivery milestones now and beyond will largely depend on the actions that us as Government, in collaboration with other stakeholders proactively implement towards ensuring that this infrastructure investment programme is fully executed.



G. T. Guvamatanga

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

November 2024



## INTRODUCTION

1. Consistent with the National Development Strategy 1 infrastructure thematic priorities, the 2025 **Zimbabwe Infrastructure Investment Programme** seeks to address infrastructure gaps that continue to undermine economic growth and socio-economic transformation of the economy.
2. The 2025 **Zimbabwe Infrastructure Investment Programme** is equally strategic and important given that the year 2025 marks the last year of implementing NDS1 planned priority infrastructure projects and programmes. In this regard, and noting that NDS1 identified a compendium of projects and programmes to be implemented during the five-year planned period, it is important that the selection and prioritisation of projects underpinning the annual investment programme for 2025 fully consolidates the infrastructure delivery achievements realised thus far.
3. Given that NDS1 is the first five-year medium-term plan towards achieving Vision 2030 for an ***Empowered and Prosperous Upper Middle-Income Society***, that will transition to the second five-year medium-term plan beginning 2026, it is critical that our 2025 Infrastructure Development Programme lays a solid foundation towards the implementation of a successive plan and overall achievement of the country's vision.
4. Guided by the above, and in order to fully harness our infrastructure delivery milestones, the choice of projects included in the investment programme has been guided by the following parameters among others:—

- Strategic alignment towards the achievement of NDS1 infrastructure investment targets and milestones including transition to the second five-year medium-term plan;
  - Projects at an advanced level of completion and those which catalyse economic growth and socio-economic transformation;
  - Projects with high socio-economic returns and other downstream benefits;
  - Integrated nature of the project in ensuring a Whole of Government Approach to maximise beneficial utilisation;
  - Climate change mitigation and adaptation including building resilience and
  - Importance of the project in reducing risk to life as well as protection of existing assets or investments.
5. Also included in the Investment Programme are projects that maximise synergies between sectors, positively impact on productivity, build resilience and allow the country to be able to seize opportunities and innovate in a rapidly evolving global landscape.
6. Successful projects and programmes delivery milestones during the year 2025 will be anchored through prioritising deployment of scarce resources towards ongoing projects and those that are at advanced stages of completion.
7. The other overriding objective under this investment programme is to have a targeted approach to project identification and implementation,

focusing on those projects where Government has capacity to implement to their final conclusion, that way, avoiding spreading resources thinly amongst many projects.

8. Given the continued infrastructure delivery needs and the limited funding capacity, amidst the increased funding requirements to close the infrastructure gap, all available funding instruments for projects such as the budget, bond markets, bank loans, equity issuance, guarantees, must be leveraged. This should be complemented by decisions on who will pay for the services once the infrastructure is delivered to ensure reliability and sustainability of services.
9. Consistent with the above, and in the context of mobilising additional resources, for infrastructure development, Government will review and realign infrastructure user charges and other related service fees to build capacity for further reinvestment in new infrastructure and maintenance of existing stock of assets.
10. The annual investment programme will also focus its attention on project development activities such as pre-feasibility and feasibility studies to ensure that the subsequent country's investment programme has a pipeline of projects ready for investment and uptake by private sector and development partners.
11. In order to actualise the above, the ***Project Preparation and Development Fund*** will be fully capacitated to support activities such as feasibility studies, environmental impact assessments, and detailed project designs. This will ensure availability of well-prepared projects so

as to enable probability of successful implementation. These initiatives will be complemented by other project preparation and development activities being spearheaded through the ZIDA, IDBZ and SADC Project Preparation Development Fund, among others.

12. Noting the continued inefficiencies in project delivery that result in unnecessary cost overruns, delayed completion, increased number of stalled projects as well as lack of full actualization of completed projects, the public investment management architecture will be enhanced through the following strategies, among others:—

- Capacity building in project identification, planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation.
- Use of consultancy and technical skills within other government departments and the private sector.
- Improving the project coordination framework through the use of interministerial committees.
- Reinforcing the quick win targeted approach that is aligned to clearly defined implementation and cashflow plans.
- Enhancing due diligence on procurement to ensure selection of contractors with competent and requisite financial and technical capacities.

13. Guided by the above and consistent with our aspirations for vision 2030, resources will be availed towards funding the **2025 Infrastructure Investment Programme** including Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers amounts to ZiG58.6 billion whose breakdown is as follow:—

- Budget revenues of ZiG28.4 billion,
- Development Partner Support of ZiG1.2 billion,

- Loan funding of ZiG1.8 billion, and
- Statutory and other funding of ZiG27.2 billion

14. The table below also provides the sectorial distribution of the overall funding mix.

#### 2025 Development Budget Funding Mix

Sector	Fiscal	Statutory	Development Partners	Loan	Total Resources
	ZiG	ZiG	ZiG	ZiG	ZiG
Energy	50,045,000	2,561,534,000-	391,399,000	-	3,002,978,000
Transport	4,033,332,000	23,976,748,000			28,010,080,000
Water and Sanitation	2,423,000,000	-	-	-	2,423,000,000
ICT	416,207,000	593,775,000		769,579,000	1,779,561,000
Health	3,403,025,000		90,000,000		3,493,025,000
Education	1,014,162,000		252,280,000		1,266,442,000
Agriculture	587,129,000		344,687,000	1,044,394,000	1,976,210,000
Housing	2,833,546,000	111,528,000			2,945,074,000
Other	13,654,000,000		75,496,000		13,729,496,000
Total	28,414,446,000	27,243,585,000	1,153,862,000	1,813,973,000	58,625,866,000

## OVERVIEW OF THE 2024 INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY

15. During the year 2024, spending on infrastructure has largely been geared towards ensuring that projects that are at or nearing completion are commissioned and those at advanced stages of implementation are also sustained.
16. Decision was also made to accommodate projects that supported the hosting of the 44<sup>th</sup> Ordinary SADC Summit of Head of State and Government which was held in August 2024 focusing on critical high

impact projects. Consequently, a number of projects have been supported and commissioned during the course of the year.

17. Consistent with our NDS1 strategic objectives, under the infrastructure and utilities cluster, the year 2024 being the 4th annual infrastructure investment plan continues to prioritise infrastructure delivery in order to fully consolidate achievements and targets under the developmental plan.
18. Notwithstanding the above, the **2024 Infrastructure Investment Programme** refocused its approach to accommodate projects for hosting the 44th Ordinary SADC Summit of Head of State and Government which was successfully held in August 2024, a number of projects have been supported and commissioned during the course of the year.
19. The hosting of the 2024 SADC Summit and the institutional framework developed under this auspice, initiated critical high impact projects and also fostered aggression in the efficiency and effectiveness of the project delivery architecture given the tight turnaround times.
20. These projects include the following, among others:—
  - Greater Harare Road Development Projects including construction of Boulevard Road;
  - Upgrading of the VVIP Pavilion at the R.G. Mugabe International Airport, including access roads;

- Upgrading of hotels and conference facilities;
  - Upgrading of ICT services especially to the New City;
  - Dedicated power line to the New Parliament Building;
  - Rehabilitation of street lights on various roads in Harare;
  - Construction of villas and conference centre and
  - Waste Water reticulation for the Villas and Conference Centre at Mt Hampden.
21. Over and above the projects highlighted above, and in line with our broad-based and inclusive infrastructure development agenda, other high impacts projects prioritised include the Presidential Borehole drilling, Manyame Referral Hospital in Harare, dam construction projects and irrigation development and rehabilitation as well as other road development programmes across the country.
22. In total, ZiG14.9 billion was disbursed towards infrastructure projects during the period January to September 2024.

### **Transport**

23. As already highlighted above, under the transport sector, remarkable progress was registered in the implementation of projects in greater Harare with work worth about US\$250 million being undertaken for projects earmarked for hosting the SADC summit in the New City in Mt Hampden.

24. Additionally, priority was also accorded towards implementation of other road projects such as the construction of the 43km of Shurugwi – Mhandamabwe with 30km having been completed to date and the balance of 13km being targeted for completion before the end of the year.
25. Notable progress has also been realised in the construction of Mbudzi interchange project, which is now at 85% overall completion.
26. Whilst the general focus remains on ensuring that the rehabilitation and upgrading of Beitbridge-Harare-Chirundu is implemented in earnest, the redeployment of resources including technical expertise on the SADC Summit Road projects, affected progress on the Beitbridge-Harare-Chirundu project. To date, about 492km were completed on Beitbridge-Masvingo -Harare Road project whilst 11 km were achieved on Harare-Chirundu Road. Aggressive implementation of the project is now expected to resume during the year 2025 given the effects of the rains in the last quarter of 2024.
27. Other roads implemented during the course of the year, where achievements have been realised include the following:

#### **Roads Projects**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Achievements</b>
New Parliament Boulevard Road	Harare	6.5 km completed and opened to traffic
New Parliament Access Road	Harare	23 km completed and opened to traffic
Hwedza -Mushandirapamwe	Mashonaland East	15 km completed and opened to traffic
Harare-Kanyemba	Mashonaland Central	11 km dualised, cumulative total of 25 km opened to traffic.
North-South Corridor link	Harare	1.6 km completed
Shurugwi-Mhandamabwe	Midlands	30 km completed





*Boulevard Road*



*Mbudzi interchange*

28. Progress was also realised through the implementation of the Emergency Roads Rehabilitation Programme 11.

**Emergency Roads Rehabilitation Programme 11**

Nature of Works	Planned	Physical Progress
Construction, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation (km)	340.78	112.7
Reseal and Overlay (km)	44.1	22.8
Gravelling and Regravelling (km)	383.6	380.2
Grading and Spot-gravelling / Spot-dumping (km)	1 721.7	2 138.8
Drainage Structure Construction and Maintenance (No.)	381.5	48
Pothole Patching (km)	3 827.2	10 072.38
Bush and Verge Clearing (km)	5 109.78	6 804.72
Drain Construction / Lining and Drain Clearing (km)	2 764.5	1 623.47

29. The Rural Infrastructure Development Agency (RIDA) continues to be a critical vehicle through which Government empowers and transforms the livelihoods of our rural communities by implementing socially oriented projects covering roads, water, irrigation, tillage and education, among others.

30. In order to address institutional and technical capacity gaps, Government through RIDA entered into a US\$75 million loan facility arrangement with a private partner towards procuring equipment that includes 66 motorized

graders, 34 dozers, 34 excavators and 135 tipper trucks, among others. To operationalise this facility arrangement, a total amount of US\$16 million was paid during 2024 as part of the deposit commitment by Government. Delivery of this equipment will result in reduction of fiscal outlays to the agency going forward as well as ensuring its efficiency and effectiveness in project delivery.

### *Aviation*

31. In the aviation sub-sector, Government completed and commissioned the VVIP Pavilion at the R.G. Mugabe International Airport in August 2024, being key in keeping the goal of providing world-class aviation services.



*VVIP Pavilion at the R.G. Mugabe International Airport*

32. The completion and commissioning of the state-of-the-art VVIP State Pavilion showcases Zimbabwe's commitment to enhance its aviation infrastructure as the country moves towards an upper middle-income society by the year 2030.
33. The continued modernisation process of the airport follows the recent upgrades which covers expansion of the main terminal building, improvement of the airside infrastructure and construction of a new domestic departures lounge, among other interventions.

### *Rail*

34. On rail infrastructure, in September 2024, during the State visit to China which was led by the President, His Excellency Cde. E.D Mnangagwa, a Framework Agreement between the National Railways of Zimbabwe and China Rail International Group was signed with both parties agreeing to undertake the implementation of the first phase of the Zimbabwe National Railways Rehabilitation Project. The Agreement entails the upgrading of rail infrastructure covering the following; among others:
- Purchase of 17 locomotives, 200 wagons, supporting workshop equipment and maintenance equipment such as tampering machines and trolleys including electrical and lighting equipment;
  - Carry out emergency repairs to the track structure of the most severely damaged sections; including repair of 185.6 km long damaged points and replacement of 144.1km long steel rails; and

- Rehabilitation of 5 stations and yards including Lonchinvar, Mutare, Dabuka, Mpopoma and Thompson Junction.
  - Removal of sanctions.
35. The estimated contract completion for the project is 2 years from the date of financial closure whilst the construction costs are estimated at US\$257.2 million under phase one of the project.

### **Energy**

36. Noting the need to close the energy supply and demand gap in the country, the Second Republic has prioritised implementation of energy projects aimed at improving power supply including the associated transmission and distribution infrastructure.
37. The above thrust is also supported by various players which include private sector and Development Partners.
38. During the year 2024, Development Partners contributed funding amounting to US\$3.5 million under the sector towards the distribution and transmission of power, promotion of use of green energy sources, as well as, provision of technical assistance for the sustainability of the targeted interventions.
39. Also critical is the deployment of cost effective and sustainable measures towards rural electrification. Already, the commissioning of the 200-kW

solar mini-grid system at Hakwata village, Chipinge District, on 3 October 2024 where reliable renewable electricity has been deployed to over 100 homes, businesses, a school, and a clinic at least cost of US\$2 million is a step change in this direction.



220KW Solar System in Chipinge

40. Implemented through the CAWEP project, and supported by the United Kingdom and UNDP, the initiative provides a comprehensive approach to rural development by availing solar home kits, biogas digesters, automated weather station and solar street lighting to the community.

### **Water and Sanitation**

41. In the water and sanitation sector, focus was on sustaining ongoing works on dam projects and water supply schemes including interventions under the Presidential borehole drilling programme.

42. With regards to dams, support was mainly channeled towards implementation of Gwayi Shangani and Kunzvi dams although the redirection of resources towards emerging issues on the 2024 SADC preparations, among other commitments, greatly affected the level of support extended towards targeted interventions, hence targeted delivery milestones were not achieved. Progress on Kunzvi and Gwayi Shangani dams is now at 50% and 72 % completion respectively.
43. Given the need to drought proof the agriculture sector on account of the current drought, interventions under the Presidential Rural Development Programme were prioritised with key activities centred on borehole drilling and establishment of village business units.
44. During the period under review, a total of 3 371 boreholes were drilled whilst 435 business units were established across the country.
45. Through the support from the People’s Republic of China drilling of 300 boreholes is currently underway in the districts that were affected by Cyclone Idai. Targeted provinces are Manicaland 100, Masvingo 68, Mashonaland East 66 and Midlands 66. All 66 boreholes in Mashonaland East have been completed.

## **Irrigation Development**

46. Government is mindful of the need to further expand the country’s irrigated agriculture capacity in a move that is aimed to guarantee food

and nutrition security both at household and national level in the event that the country receives low rainfalls.

47. Over the recent years, focus has been towards increasing investments in new irrigation facilities, at the same time attending to rehabilitation and upgrading of the existing schemes, especially in those areas with reliable water sources as well as in regions that ordinarily do not get enough rainfall.
48. During the year 2024, a total of 14 961 ha was put under irrigation, with Government and development partners contributing 3 051ha whilst the private sector through the irrigation development alliance contributed 11 910ha under new developments.
49. Investments in irrigation expansion especially in the rural communities which is also supported by market access, can enhance multiple aspects of these communities and collectively contribute to the sustainable development of the country at large.
50. Such achievements which were brought through the development of climate-resilient infrastructure that uses irrigation development and adoption of new crop varieties, planting materials and good management technologies could have a transformative impact on rural communities.

## **Digital Economy**

51. In terms of our digital economy agenda, during the course of the year, Government provided support to the ICT lab per school programme that has seen laptops and other supporting gadgets being distributed.
52. Other projects implemented include upgrading of public financial management system, Last Mile Connectivity and Rollout of National Systems to some Government departments including 8 Embassies, establishment of ICT-enabled Disaster Management Centres in 14 districts, implementing of the Tele-medicine system for Smart Health to bridge the health provision divide across the country with equipment worth more than US\$3million having been procured to equip 174 Health Institutions and all Village health workers as well as production of 15 Government enterprise applications.
53. Despite resource limitations, efforts towards the supporting housing delivery continue to bear fruit with some housing development projects having been completed during the course of the year whilst others are at various stages of implementation.

## **Housing Delivery**

54. The year saw the handing over of four completed blocks of flats to 48 families who were previously victims of floods in Harare, making a



significant step towards the Government's commitment in the provision of decent housing facilities and social amenities.



*Dzivarasekwa Flats*

55. The recently commissioned flats are also climate proofed fitted with solar geysers at the same time the 3-story block of flats are aligned to the densification thrust adopted by Government, which entails that 40% of land for human settlement development is reserved for the construction of high-rise apartments.
56. Government also completed and handed over 19 Civil Servants houses in Lupane and these houses are meant to complement the recently completed Lupane's Composite office building renamed Welshman Mabheha Complex that will house the Matabeleland Provincial offices.

57. Works are at different stages of completion in support of other residential accommodation covering Mutawatawa Walk Up Flats in Mashonaland East, which is a pilot project in our rural areas, construction of Dombotombo flats in Marondera, Empumalanga West in Hwange, Kasese in Kariba and Senga in Gweru, among others.
58. With regards to institutional accommodation, Welshman Mabhena Complex was successfully completed which should see most civil servants being relocated to Matabeleland North province from Mhlahlandela Government Complex in support of decentralizing service delivery close to the people in line the Government's Devolution and Decentralisation mantra.

### ***Courts infrastructure***

59. The Judicial Services Commission also completed Chiredzi and Triangle Magistrate Courts, whilst construction of a number of court facilities is currently underway which include, Gwanda, Kwekwe and Cowdray Park, among others. This initiative should ultimately provide easy access to justice for local communities at the same time giving impetus towards the alignment of foundational principles of the devolution and decentralisation stance.



*Gwanda Magistrates Court*



*Chiredzi Magistrate Court*

## **Education**

60. Infrastructure interventions towards the education sector have been mainly focusing on construction of new facilities to meet ever-increasing demand of the services, provision of tools of trade which include ICT equipment together with other modern technology as well as general upgrading of existing learning facilities for schools and tertiary institutions.
61. Some of the major projects supported and commissioned include the following:—
- Optometry and Auditory School at Bindura University of Science Education that houses nine lecture rooms, laboratories and an eye lens production workshop. The facility is essential for training students on diagnostics and clinical trials for eye diseases and vision problems.
  - Unveiling of the Tram-Urban Mass Transportation Research Centre at Harare Institute of Technology, an initiative that is aiming to enhance the country's transportation infrastructure with home-grown solutions that cater to local challenges.
  - Fruit juice & water processing plant at Mutare Teachers College, a clear testimony that the country can also leverage on its abundant fruit resources to enhance local industry production at the same time promoting regional development through value addition and beneficiation.

- The Varsity Heights, a 384-bed student accommodation facility at Chinhoyi University of Technology which comprise a gym, cafeteria, laundry room, game area, single and twin sharing rooms.
62. In addition, a number of projects are also at advanced levels of implementation and are expected to be completed during the course of the year 2025. These projects include the following, among others: -
- Construction of Midlands State University- Kwekwe Law School which is now at 79% complete;
  - Bindura University of Science Education - Muzarabani Masawu Value Addition Plant now at 68% complete; and
  - Lupane State University - Bingwa Wildlife Eco-Tourism Innovation and Industrial Park now at 88% complete.

## **Health**

63. Priority under the health sector remains centered towards universal access to health services through provision of health infrastructure, upgrading, equipping and re-equipping of facilities with modern medical equipment including the capacitation of ambulance services, among others.
64. Whilst the sector is registering some progress in terms of health service delivery, there are also cases of delays in project implementation that could be attributed to poor planning and prioritization of projects under implementation, delays in procurement, weak contract management systems as well as monitoring and evaluation gaps.

65. Notwithstanding the above, Government through the implementation of the NMS facility continues to make significant strides towards the provision of healthcare infrastructure in the country.
66. To date, the programme has seen four health centers having been completed, fully equipped and handed over to beneficiaries for use at Stoneridge in Harare, Cowdry Park in Bulawayo, Mataga in Mberengwa and Runyararo in Chimanimani whilst works are also currently ongoing on four health centres namely Manhize in Chivhu, Rudhanda in Zaka, Paradza in Chivi South and Lady Sterling in Bulilima Districts.
67. Constructed by Government with the support from the Global Fund, a state-of-the-art NatPharm medical Centre warehouse worth US\$3.6 million was recently commissioned in Masvingo.
68. The full operationalisation of the NatPharm medical warehouse will go a long way in addressing traceability and visibility of drugs and medicines inventory thereby improving health logistics, supply chain as well as distribution inequalities.
69. On another development, health institutions which include Mpilo Central Hospital and United Bulawayo Hospitals have received solar power

systems, in a development that marks a significant advancement in improving healthcare delivery in the country.

70. By the same token, during the period under review, medical equipment which include anesthetic and x-ray machines, among others were procured and distributed to selected health facilities, with the overall aim of strengthening the health referral system in the country.

### **Social Services**

71. In our quest to improve access to basic social and rehabilitation services for persons living with disabilities, drug and substance abusers, vulnerable children, registered refugees, asylum seekers and repatriates as well as returnees, Government completed the construction of Plumtree and Beitbridge Reception Centers whist works are also ongoing at Beatrice Rehabilitation Centre and Northcot Institute.



*Beatrice National Rehabilitation Centre*

### **Inter-governmental Fiscal Transfers**

72. Despite fiscal limitations of the budget, project implementation challenges and the absence of a requisite legal framework, critical for the implementation of the devolution agenda, a number of infrastructure projects have been completed with some still ongoing ranging from provision of educational services, health care, water and sanitation, as well as roads and other social amenities.
  
73. The intervention by Government towards implementation of those projects at the grassroots level, offers space for communities to fully participate



in the selection and implementation of projects and programmes that affects their livelihoods and resonates well with the famous mantra of the President, His Excellency Cde. E.D Mnangagwa, “**Nyika Inovakwa Nevene Vayo /Ilizwe Lakhiwa Ngabanikazi Balo**”.

74. Urban Local Authorities have commended the Government’s centralised procurement of firefighting equipment recognising its significant contribution to their improved efficiency and effectiveness in providing fire-fighting services.
75. In order to improve project implementation especially in jurisdictions where skills gaps are apparent, some Rural District Councils (RDCs) are forming strategic partnerships with key stakeholders to optimise resource allocation and reduce costs. One such example is the collaboration with the Zimbabwe National Army to construct buildings, while utilising devolution funds to procure the necessary materials.
76. Good workmanship following such collaborations is exhibited on Danagwe Clinic in Chegutu RDC as well as a school block of Jondale Primary School in Mhondoro Ngezi RDC as shown in pictures below:



*Jondale Primary School block  
(Mhondoro Ngezi)*



*Danagwe Clinic (Chegutu RDC)*

77. The year 2024 also witnessed the delivery of critical equipment and utility vehicles which will be used to improve service delivery in local authorities at large. The equipment includes, refuse compactors, vibratory rollers, water bowsers and back hoe loaders, among others.

## **2025 INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAMME INTERVENTIONS**

### **Transport**

78. Efficient transport services have become critical in enhancing trade in the economy, influencing participation by local firms in both domestic and international value chains as well as determining the country's competitiveness, economic growth and job creation. With an efficient

transport system, our local industry can rapidly penetrate new markets including the underserved particularly those in the rural areas.

79. By developing the transport infrastructure, our country stands to unlock economic opportunities provided through the strategic link of the North-South Corridor and other key emerging links especially the Beira Corridor, that has seen tremendous growth in traffic over the last years. This is further complemented by other strategic infrastructure interventions already undertaken by Government on increasing efficiencies and effectiveness on our ports of entry such as R.G Mugabe International Airport, Beitbridge border post and Victoria Falls International Airport as well as planned immediate interventions on Chirundu and Forbes border posts.
80. The drive to refurbish, upgrade and develop new transport infrastructure with limited public resources has seen Government encouraging private sector players to participate in all transport sub-sectors, particularly roads and ports of entry, leveraging on the *user pay principle*. Already, the private sector and local contractors have demonstrated capacity to deliver world class infrastructure with the completion of the Beitbridge Border Post Upgrading Project and execution of the Mbudzi Interchange construction, among other projects.
81. In this regard, the Road Fund will further be capacitated through review and realigning of road user and license fees, refining the disbursement modalities to road authorities, upgrading and construction of tolling points.

82. In order to reduce pressure on the already overloaded road infrastructure, focus will also be on upgrading the rail infrastructure through a combination of private sector funding as well as leveraging on budget and parastatal own resources.
83. Furthermore, to consolidate gains in the aviation subsector, as well as to ensure compliance with International Civil Aviation Organization global standards, safety and security issues at our airports will be prioritised whilst programmes towards rehabilitation and upgrading of infrastructure at smaller airports will be initiated.

### **Roads**

84. The Road Development Programme continues to showcase success of flagship projects that demonstrate our ability as a country to mobilise domestic resources and effectively deliver on some of our major projects such as Harare-Masvingo-Beitbridge and Mbudzi interchange.
85. The 2025 Budget has allocated resources to sustain ongoing road projects as well as provide capacity to all road authorities to undertake road maintenance programmes that will extend the useful life of the road infrastructure.
86. In that respect and in order to sustain this momentum, the 2025 Infrastructure Investment Programme will prioritise the following strategies:—

- Conclusion of current private sector loan financing and public private partnership engagements where there is financial viability and greater economic impact.
  - Ringfencing of road user fees and other identified revenues towards priority projects.
  - Scaling up the integrated planning and coordination mechanisms under the auspices of the Emergency Roads Rehabilitation Programme.
87. Given the increased appetite by private sector to finance roads under loan financing and PPPs, going forward, Treasury working with other relevant stakeholders will rigorously interrogate to the proposals with the view to remove speculative tendencies. This will include among others, thorough confirmation of both the technical and financial capacity with proof of funding be required upfront.
88. Through the budget and in support of our roads upgrading and rehabilitation programme, a total of ZiG27.5 billion will be availed towards planned ongoing road projects as shown in the table below.

## Road Development Funding Mix

Funding Mix	Amount ZiG
Fiscus	
<i>Department of Roads</i>	3,283,180,000
<i>RIDA</i>	234,552,000
Road Fund	22,992,196,000
Other - RIDA	984,552,000
Total	<b>27,494,480,000</b>

89. Key among the priority interventions will be the completion of the remaining 88km on Harare-Masvingo-Beitbridge Road Project and Skyline bridge with a total of ZiG305.6 million from fiscal revenues having been allocated for this purpose.
90. Works on Harare-Chirundu Road are expected to be implemented in earnest given that contractors have now fully mobilised on site with works having been affected in 2024 on account of the refocusing of the budget to meet other emerging issues.
91. The target on Harare-Chirundu is to undertake 80 km to year end and an amount of ZiG400 million from budget revenues has been allocated in support of the targeted works.
92. Noting that Cabinet has approved the implementation of Beitbridge-Bulawayo-Victoria Falls and Harare-Nyamapanda under a Public Private Partnership, focus during 2025 will be on conclusion of the concession arrangements including financial closure, critical to facilitate execution of the works.

93. Drawing from the Road Development Masterplan and cognisant of the need to fully harness our NDS1 achievements as well as transit to NDS2, priority under the Emergence Road Rehabilitation Programme will be on implementation of the following road projects: -

### Targeted Roads Projects

PROJECT NAME	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT SCOPE
Murambinda Birchnough Road	Manicaland	Birchnough	Road upgrade to surfacing 50km
Chipinge - Mt. Selinda Road	Manicaland	Chipinge	Road upgrade to surfacing 35km
Ruya - Mukumbura (Ndoda Hondo) Road	Mashonaland Central	Mukumbura	Upgrading from gravel to surfaced 25 km
Nhekairo - Chigondo Road	Mashonaland East	Nhekairo	Construction of 12km
Murehwa - Madacheche Road	Mashonaland East	Murewa	Road Up-grading 30 km
Wedza - Sadza Road	Mashonaland East	Wedza	Road upgrading, construction of subgrade, hydraulic structures, one base layer pavement, 30mm Asphalt Concrete and wearing course 6km
Golden Valley -Sanyati Road	Mashonaland west	Sanyati	Construction of 47km of road mat standard and upgrading of all culverts
Alaska Copper Queen Road	Mashonaland west	Alaska	Construction of 56 km of road mat standard and upgrading of all culverts
Bulawayo-Nkayi Road	Matabeleland North	Various	50km road construction
Maphisa-Gwanda Road	Matabeleland South	Various	Construction of 55km of road
Gweru - lower Gweru Road	Midlands	Gweru	Construction and widening of 16 km
Bulawayo- Tsholotsho Road	Matabeleland North	Various	Construction of 40km(40km 2 bases, base 1 stabilised 2% and subgrade reclaimed.)
Cecil Avenue Road	Bulawayo	Bulawayo	Rehabilitation of 6.2km
Jakaranda Road	Bulawayo	Bulawayo	Rehabilitation of 6km
Mushandirapamwe - Wedza Road	Mashonaland East	Wedza	Rehabilitation of 14.6km

PROJECT NAME	PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT SCOPE
Chegutu-Mubaira-Skyline Road	Mashonaland west	Chegutu	Rehabilitation of 104km of narrow mat to wide mat standard and upgrading of low level crossings and culverts
Harare-Bindura Road	Mashonaland Central	Mazowe	Rehabilitation of 40km
Chivhu-Nyazura Road	Manicaland	Buhera	Rehabilitation of 40km
Gweru-Zvishavane (Boterekwa Section)	Midlands	Zvishavane	Rehabilitation of 7km
Guyu-Manama Road	Matebeleland South	Gwanda	Rehabilitation of 40km
Seke Road	Harare	Harare	Rehabilitation of 16km
Cecil Avenue Road	Harare	Harare	Rehabilitation of 10km
Chivhu-Gutu Road	Masvingo	Gutu	Rehabilitation of 30km
Mutare-Masvingo Road	Masvingo	Various	Resealing of 100km
Nyanga -Ruangwe Road	Manicaland	Nyanga	Regravelling of 40 km
Chiriga-Chikore Road	Manicaland	Chipinge	Regravelling of 40 km
Mutoko-Rwenya Road	Mashonaland East	Mudzi	Regravelling of 40 km
Karoi-Binga	Mashonaland West	Hurungwe	Regravelling of 40 km
Plumtree-Mphoengs Road	Matebeleland South	Plumtree	Regravelling of 40 km
Katatrira-Mahuwe	Mashonaland Central	Pfura	Regravelling of 40 km
Gokwe-Tshoda	Midlands	Gokwe	Regravelling of 40 km
Binga-Siyabuwa	Matebeleland North	Binga	Regravelling of 40 km
Rutenga-Zvishavane	Masvingo	Rutenga	Regravelling of 40 km

### *Toll gates*

94. Aggressive implementation of our Road Development Programmes requires that Government continues to mobilise funding from road user charges, among other innovative resource mobilisation initiatives. One of the low hanging fruits to augment our current collection is the construction and upgrading of tolling points as well as mechanisms to reduce leakages, enhance efficiencies in collection and reducing turnaround times in processing.



95. Already, Government has identified strategic locations for construction of new tolling points as well as upgrading of existing toll points with capacity to increase revenue collection.
96. Given the huge demands for resources to effectively intervene in the road sub sector, during 2025, priority will be on competing the construction of 3 tolling points which are now at various stages of implementation and being financed from the proceeds of the Road Fund.

#### *Sinking Fund*

97. Sustaining the current momentum in financing and implementation of Road Development projects necessitates that there be credible and predictable cash flows to aid in planning and execution as well as reduce costs associated with standing time charges, among others.
98. Furthermore, the continued limited fiscal space amidst the increased transport infrastructure requirements upgrading and maintenance requires remodelling of the current Sinking Fund modalities.
99. In this regard, Treasury, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure Development and the Zimbabwe National Road Authority will restructure the Sinking Fund with the objective of increasing revenue streams and this will include the following among others:—

- Reviewing the Road Fund disbursement modalities to road authorities with the view of channelling part of the resources towards the Sinking Fund.
  - Ring fencing current incremental toll collections and vehicle license fees.
  - Dedicating excess transit fees and fuel levies towards the Sinking Fund.
100. Implementation of the above measures is projected to mobilise additional resources into the Sinking Fund which will not only greatly assist in the financing of our priority road infrastructure projects but also improve the bankability of our road projects by providing a credible and dedicated income streams for private sector financing through PPPs and loan financing, among others.
101. Some of the strategic projects that are key in terms of catalysing economic growth, improve country's competitiveness as well as promotion of regional and international trade expected to benefit under this arrangement include the remaining sections on Beitbridge-Masvingo-Harare Road, 80km Harare-Chirundu Road and Beitbridge-Bulawayo-Victoria Falls Road, among others.

#### *Feeder Roads*

102. Our rural infrastructure development programmes remain a critical vehicle through which Government can economically emancipate and

empower our rural communities including bridging the rural urban divide in line with our inclusive growth agenda.

103. It is therefore, imperative that the budget continue to capacitate implementing agencies charged with provision of infrastructure and services in rural communities. In this regard, and benefiting from the US\$75 million facility, whose equipment is currently being delivered, the Rural Infrastructure Development Agency will aggressively rehabilitate and upgrade rural road infrastructure including opening up of new arteries in the underserved areas and other centres of economic activity.
104. Availability of this equipment is expected to significantly reduce project completion turnaround times as well as resulting in cost savings to the fiscus. Additionally, and in line with our Whole of Government Approach, RIDA will leverage on this equipment for revenue generation through hiring to other road authorities including private sector with the resources being ringfenced into a sinking fund for repayment of the loan facility.
105. The 2025 Budget, will therefore, provide resources amounting to ZiG234.6 million as operational support to ensure that the targeted projects are effectively and efficiently implemented.

### *Rail*

106. The decline in railway capacity and deterioration of railway transport services continue to negate and result in the modal shift to road

transportation which is exerting pressure on the already deteriorated network and ultimately increases freight costs for the industry.

107. Whilst Government continues to engage on alternative financing models for our rail infrastructure such as long-term facilities with development banks, Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) arrangements with local industry players and joint resourcing with railway administrations from neighbouring countries among others, actualisation of these initiatives remains minimal. However, arrangements are in place for locomotives to run through Machipanda to Mutare and Francis Town to Bulawayo
108. As such, it is imperative that these maintenance programmes be rigorously pursued in order to effectively support our railways recapitalisation programme.
109. As part of measures to reduce theft of railway assets, the NRZ has procured drone technology, installed CCTV at strategic sites and invested in access control.
110. Given the capital-intensive nature of rail infrastructure, Government will continue to explore sustainable funding options for the recapitalization of the National Railways of Zimbabwe (NRZ), focusing on rehabilitation and upgrading of rail infrastructure, procurement of equipment and replacement of rolling stock.

111. In support of these interventions, a budget provision of ZiG180 million has been made which will be complemented by other resources mobilised through loan financing and NRZ's own resources.

### *Airports*

112. Over the last few years, Government has made remarkable progress in the rehabilitation and upgrading of our country's aviation infrastructure especially at key international airports comprising Victoria Falls and R. G. Mugabe. Already, most of the facilities at R. G. Mugabe international airport have been completed and are now operational.
113. Current focus is now on ensuring that other complementary facilities and critical aspects of security and safety as per the requirements of International Civil Aviation Organization global standards are implemented without further delay to ensure world-class aviation services. Already, the state-of-the-art VVIP Pavilion has been completed and commissioned thereby demonstrating continued commitment to enhancing aviation infrastructure of the in line with our vision of an upper middle-income society by the year 2030.
114. Going forward, focus will be on further modernisation of the airport through installation of 5megawatt solar plant, air traffic communication systems, upgrading the car parks with arrangements for effective access tolling, procurement of firefighting equipment and kitchen uplift facilities. These

will be complemented by other measures aimed at cost containment to enhance commercialisation of services with the possibility of PPP arrangements with the other players.

115. Given the increased demand for air travel, particularly at J M Nkomo International Airport and Buffalo Range Airport, focus during 2025 is to further upgrade facilities at these airports, including Kariba, Charles Prince, Mutare and Hwange airports. Some of the activities include installation of perimeter fence and landside parking developments, among others. The construction of uplift catering facilities at Victoria Falls and R.G. Mugabe International Airports will also be expedited.
116. Additionally, at J M Nkomo International Airport in order to enhance security and safety as well as communication systems at the airport, during 2025, the budget will prioritise the construction of the control tower with designing currently underway.
117. The 2025 Budget has therefore, provided ZiG172 million which will be supplemented by additional resources from the Airports Company of Zimbabwe, among others.

### ***Energy***

118. Whilst the country has made some progress in expanding domestic production, the energy sector still faces power supply deficits as installed

capacity is still insufficient to meet local demand, resulting in significant load shedding that continues to weigh down on growth potential and competitiveness of the economy.

119. Increased need for power for both industrial and domestic use continues to increase substantially, requiring huge investments by both the private and public sector including development partners. This also requires immediate attention towards exploring innovative alternative sources of power especially renewable energy beyond the traditional sources.
120. Promotion of home solar systems has been identified as the fastest investments to provide additional capacity.
121. The target in 2025 is to increase power generation by 10.6%, reaching 10 000 GW against projected demand of 19 000 GW. This growth is based on the following assumptions:—
  - Constant and reliable performance from Hwange Units 7 and 8.
  - Enhanced rainfall from La Niña, is projected to boost Kariba's generation by 50%.
  - The commissioning of Hwange Unit 5 in the second quarter of 2025.
  - Contributions from new IPPs, including ferrochrome thermal power plants, Sabi Star, and other mines which are expected to come onstream during the second quarter of 2025.

122. The recently approved National Energy Efficiency Policy establishes a comprehensive framework to foster collaboration and guide stakeholders in Government, development partners, private sector and communities in energy conservation practices, ensuring energy consumption is reduced, thereby scaling down on capital investments needed to provide additional energy and realise significant cost savings.
123. With an energy intensity in 2019 of 10.5 MJ per USD, the country remains one of the top 3 worst performers in the SADC region.

#### Zimbabwe Energy Statistical Profile

UNIT OF MEASURE	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Energy Intensity (MJ/US\$ GDP PPP)	10	10	10.5	9.5	9.8	10.5	10
Access to Clean cooking (% population)	35	37	42	43	45	48	53
Access to Electricity (% population)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Renewable Energy (% Total Final Energy Consumption)	80	81	82	83	79	82	81
Per capita electricity generation (kWh)	—	700	500	580	670	650	450

Source IRENA, 2022

124. Besides investments in new generation capacity, focus will also be on ensuring efficient use of energy by replacing power infrastructure and equipment in the productive sectors and appliances used by domestic customers that are largely old and inefficient.
125. The provision of solar home kits, biogas digesters, automated weather station and solar street lighting to the rural communities being implemented through the CAWEP project, and supported by the United Kingdom and



UNDP will be scaled up to other remote communities countrywide and will be embedded in future rural electrification efforts. This will ensure that energy access becomes a transformative asset for every citizen and every community, particularly those away from the electricity grid.

126. At the national level, the state will provide support to solar developers who have been given Government Implementation Agreements to reach financial close and start implementing such projects, including encouraging large electricity consumers to implement captive power plant projects, both of which have potential to add more than 1 500MW to the national grid by 2026.
127. Through the Rural Electrification Fund and subventions from the fiscus, Government will continue to invest in grid extensions and implement various mini grid solar systems for communities away from the grid, in order to improve coverage and access as well as promote economic activities across the country.
128. Furthermore, as part of demand management measures, all electricity consumers will be migrated to the prepaid metering system to allow for greater control and planning of their electricity usage.
129. During the year 2025, the sector is expected to benefit approximately US\$10.7 million development assistance towards Emergency Power Infrastructure Rehabilitation Programme Phase 2, stage 2 and Kariba Dam Rehabilitation Programme.

130. Of this amount, US\$9.6 million will be disbursed towards the Multinational Kariba Dam Rehabilitation Project financed by the AfDB, World Bank, Sweden and European Union, in support of technical services & supervision consultancy as well as spillway gates refurbishment. Ultimately, the Project is expected to result in sustained safety of the Kariba Dam Complex for enhanced Hydro-Power Generation.
131. In addition, the Emergency Power Infrastructure Rehabilitation Project managed by the AfDB is expected to disburse US\$1.2 million for completion of outstanding activities by March 2025. The intervention is expected to improve availability and reliability of power supply to over 175,000 households in Midlands Province, 75,000 households in Manicaland Province, as well as, business centres, clinics and schools.
132. The People’s Republic of China will assist in the construction of one hundred (100) rural Community Solar Mini Grids targeting schools, clinics and Government offices in 2025.

### **Information Communication and Technology**

133. Globally, the upscaling of ICTs, has become a defining factor of development and communication, whose impact and reach transcends the whole world and way of life for every citizen. The benefits accruing

from the use of information communication technology is limitless, providing countries, economic actors and citizens access to better information and services for informed decisions, enabling more efficient processes, improved well-being, increased work productivity, support for innovation, and impetus for inclusive growth.

134. Going forward, it is critical that we fully embrace and harness all the opportunities within the sector through, among others strategic collaborations with the private sector and deepened investments in requisite infrastructure to improve coverage and access.
135. In line with the above, Government will therefore, support establishment of a robust and resilient digital ecosystem which supports all the key pillars of the economy, promotes innovation and addresses issues of internet intermittency and limited coverage, digital skills dearth and cybersecurity, among others.
136. It is also equally important that both the public and private sector develop an integrated critical path with clearly defined milestones for our ICT sector interventions that should lead to our digitally enabled economy by the year 2030.
137. Through the **Smart Zimbabwe 2030 Master Plan**, Government will implement measures that will underpin development of local ICT products which support the country's digital transformation agenda and rollout of innovation initiatives such as Smart Health, Smart Agriculture, Smart Government, Smart Cities, and Smart Stadiums.

138. In line with the above, Government will ensure that the 2025 Budget continues to expand the use and access of ICT services through the following identified priority interventions:—
- Investing in broadband infrastructure and last mile connectivity.
  - Expanding the network and bridging the digital divide, with a special emphasis on underserved areas.
  - The development and upkeep of Community Information Centres (digital services centre) at the village level.
  - Implementation of smart solutions, such as telemedicine, smart government, and smart agriculture, among others.
  - Establishing ICT Labs in schools and providing internet connections to rural schools without such facilities.
139. Fiscal outlays in support of the e-Government programme will ensure that all Government Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) are connected to a secure wide area network that will form the bedrock of the Government Private Cloud.
140. Furthermore, efforts will be made to ensure that procurement of all ICT equipment within the public sector is standardised and sourced directly from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) and Original Software Manufacturers (OSMs) for ICT, with management of e-Government contracts and Service Level Agreements (SLAs) being centralised to ensure value for money through economies of scale. To ensure compliance as well as guarantee quality of ICT products, Treasury will only support procurement of ICT equipment, after express approval from the responsible ICT Ministry.

141. The National Data Centre, being the core component of the Government private cloud will be upgraded to enhance systems availability and all new and old national systems will be migrated to the National Data Centre to ensure the Government enterprise modelling is achieved.
142. To reduce the risk of cyberattacks or limit their impact, Government will also prioritise cyber security through the use of appropriate technologies, policies and practises that should protect devices, networks, software, and data from cyber threats.

#### *E-Government Programmes*

143. Notwithstanding the investments that have been made by Government over the years towards E-Government programmes, the success and benefits remain mixed. In line with the Whole of Government approach, and the thrust of ensuring digitally enabled service provision within the public sector, it is imperative that implementation of the E-Government programme be thoroughly reviewed and reinforced to ensure that the general public derive benefits from these investments.
144. The network in the Whole of Government will be revamped as the basis of the information highway upon which service excellence will be delivered through technology.
145. Accordingly, the 2025 Budget is providing resources amounting to ZiG140 million towards supporting ongoing E-Government programmes.

### *ICT Lab per School*

146. The adoption of Education 5.0 requires that Government continuously invest in infrastructure and associated ICT equipment to support the e-learning programme in all our schools.
147. In this regard, focus during 2025 will be towards procuring laptops/desktops, projectors, printers, internet connectivity and e-learning software. Priority will also be accorded on supporting some of the complementary key projects and programmes which include the rural electrification, solarisation of off grid facilities and network connectivity as well as provision of furniture
148. An amount of ZiG109 million has been set aside in support of the programme.

### *Universal Services Fund*

149. To reduce the disparity in the access to ICT services, the Universal Services Fund will continue to support interventions aimed at deepening and broadening the use of ICT services mainly in the marginalised areas.
150. During 2025, a total of ZiG594 million will be mobilised through the Universal Services Fund and will be deployed towards construction of base stations, digital services centres, deployment of tele-medicine at health centres, including training of people with disabilities in the provinces in the use of ICT services.

*Institutional framework for effective delivery of ICTs*

151. To standardise and promote inter-agency collaboration and value delivery from ICTs in the provision within the public sector, Government will operationalise a consolidated and centralised model for ICT acquisition across Government whose framework will be defined by the Tripartite. The Tripartite will be supported by a technical team charged with implementation of the framework and will comprise of the following members:—
- E-Government Technology Unit, Office of the President and Cabinet
  - Public Service Commission
  - Ministry of Finance, Economic Development and Investment Promotion
  - Ministry of ICT, Postal and Courier Services
  - Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe
  - Auditor-General's Department
152. Other members will be coopted as and when is necessary.
153. This will also ensure effective management of ICT contracts which is crucial for tracking contract performance and encouraging the prudent use of public funds.
154. Implementation of the above will ensure that Government leverages on economies of scale, eliminate redundancy or duplicate effort, optimise resources allocation and facilitate the standardising of technologies.

155. To enhance efficiency, accountability, effectiveness, and professionalism in public finance management within the public sector, Government will prioritise maintenance and upgrade of the Government National Systems and network infrastructure such as PFMS as well as replacement of obsolete equipment and bandwidth improvements.

### **Housing Development**

156. The thrust by Government under the National Development Strategy 1 is to prioritise citizens' access to affordable and quality settlements both in urban and rural areas given that shelter is a basic human right and need, to every citizen should have access.
157. This calls for Government and other players in the housing sector to properly consider the impact of dysfunctional settlements, spatial planning, densification and adoption of appropriate technologies in the whole housing delivery architecture as well as ensuring climate change adaptation and resilience is incorporated from the designing stages of settlements.
158. Going forward, and consistent with the current thrust, efforts will be on enhancing the collaboration between Government and the private sector in housing provision. Already, these initiatives are bearing fruit with investments by homeowners towards housing delivery having markedly increased the country's stock of residential units, critical for reducing the current housing backlog.



159. This partnership has seen development of vibrant new settlements such as the recently commissioned Madokero Creek Phase 2 in Harare, Homelink Estate in Zvimba and Suncoast Housing Project in Masvingo, among others.
160. Regarding informal settlements, engagements with developers and cooperatives continue, mainly focusing on provision of onsite and offsite infrastructure on all irregular settlements. Through the Budget, Government will support provision of social services (roads, storm water drains, sewer and water reticulation) for targeted settlements as well as Lupane and Gwanda Garikai Hlalani Kuhle houses.
161. Government will also continue to support the acceleration of the Mbare Urban Renewal, critical for facilitating local economic empowerment and urban regeneration. Already, Government has engaged private sector for the rebuilding of Mbare creditors market in line with our **building back better and bigger mantra**, with other initiatives underway to entice more private sector participation.
162. The 2025 Budget will also prioritise rehabilitation and maintenance of existing public facilities as well as construction of composite buildings and other public offices in order to provide decent working space for public servants.

163. Ongoing works at various institutional buildings for the security sector, embassies and courts will be prioritised in order to boost morale and improve service delivery.
164. Accordingly, the 2025 Budget is making a provisional allocation of ZiG2.8 billion towards housing delivery interventions as summarised in the table below.

#### 2025 Targeted Housing Delivery Projects

Project	2025 Allocation (ZiG)
Construction and Rehabilitation of ZNA & Air Force Institutional Buildings	523,600,000
Upgrading of Border Posts	100,000,000
Chanceries and Embassies	392,000,000
Government Composite Buildings Rehabilitation and Construction	339,762,000
Beitbridge Border Post Modernisation Project	25,000,000
Museum of African Liberation	88,529,000
Youth & Women Training Centers	123,937,000
Immigration Offices and Housing	99,000,000
Residential Including Servicing of Stands	129,318,000
Registry Offices	227,000,000
ZRP Infrastructure	213,934,000
ZPCS Infrastructure	173,422,000
Courts Facilities	48,368,000
Social Welfare - Rehabilitation centres	62,000,000
Sports Facilities including Stadiums	277,514,000
<b>Total Housing</b>	<b>2,823,384,000</b>

165. Noting the large stock of ongoing and stalled projects amidst limited fiscal capacity to fully support our housing development and office accommodation needs, going forward, Government will only prioritise and fund not more than ten high impact projects in each province. For the avoidance of doubt, the defining criteria underpinning this prioritisation framework is the stage of completion with the target being on those that are at 70% and above towards completion, whilst new construction will be considered in exceptional cases.

166. The Public Service Pension Fund will be further capacitated to invest in transformative projects and housing units across the country. At the same time, the housing loan facilities for junior staff will also be prioritised, targeting actual construction of residential accommodation for Senior Officers.
167. The recurring heavy rains which at some point causes floods and eventually affected people and properties, now require authorities to upscale the siting of settlements, their designs and quality of workmanship, among others, in order to reduce the negative impacts of natural disasters.

*New City Development*

168. The year 2024 has seen renewed focus and aggression towards developments in the new City of Mt Hampden with investments in excess of US\$150 million having been made by Government. Some of the critical infrastructure projects implemented include construction of 18 Villas and Conference Centre, Boulevard Road, sewer and water connections.
169. These interventions further demonstrate Government's commitment towards championing infrastructure development in the new city, critical for attracting private sector investments. In order to sustain this momentum, it is imminent that the physical planning phase comprising of master plans and local plans be concluded to facilitate deepened investments in infrastructure development covering bulk infrastructure such as water and sewer, electricity and roads.

## **Water and Sanitation**

170. Despite the extensive investments made by Government in the water and sanitation sector over the years, the demand for services continue to fall short of supply due to increased population growth, emerging new settlements, ageing equipment and the urgency for the need to effectively drought proof our agriculture sector.
171. In this regard and consistent with our overall objective of creating a strong foundation for a healthy and productive population, investments in water, sanitation, and hygiene programmes remain at the core of our development priorities.
172. Under the current context, water provision interventions are guided by the **Integrated Approach to Water Development** and the **6.0 Infrastructure Development Model** which seeks to upscale water harvesting programmes and ensure that citizens derive immediate benefits through productive use from such investments.
173. Given the advanced level of implementation realised thus far on Gwayi Shangani and Kunzvi Dams, focus during 2025 will be on further consolidating these achievements, with the target to substantially complete dam infrastructure works whilst also sustaining work on the complementary water treatment plants, conveyancing and reticulation infrastructure projects to the respective cities of Bulawayo and Harare that continue to face water supply challenges.

174. In order to fully harness the water potential of Kunzvi dam, efforts will also be on undertaking the project preparatory works for phase 2 of Kunzvi dam encompassing the construction of Musami dam.
175. Whilst the general budget thrust will be on the implementation high impact projects and those nearing completion, resources will also be deployed to sustain critical works on other ongoing dam construction projects such as Ziminya, Semwa, Vungu, Mbada, Tuli Manyange, Dande, Bindura, Muswere and Defe.
176. Overall support towards dam construction projects amounts to ZiG2 billion broken down as indicated in the table below.

### Dam Construction Projects

Project	Province	District	2025 Allocation ZiG
Gwayi-Shangani Dam	Matabeleland North	Hwange	700,000,000
Gwayi-Tshangani Pipeline	Matabeleland North	Hwange	282,000,000
Kunzvi Musami	Mashonaland East	Murehwa	500,000,000
Defe Dam	Midlands	Gokwe	18,000,000
Kunzvi Water Treatment	Mashonaland East	Harare	72,000,000
Kunzvi to Harare Pipeline	Mashonaland East	Harare	72,000,000
Water Use Master Plans	Nationwide	Nationwide	18,000,000
Ziminya Dam	Matabeleland North	Nkayi	72,000,000
Vhungu Dam	Matabeleland North	Hwange	72,000,000
Tuli-Manyange Dam	Matabeleland South	Gwanda	36,000,000
Semwa Dam	Mashonaland Central	Rushinga	36,000,000
Bindura Dam	Mashonaland Central	Bindura	36,000,000
Dande Dam	Mashonaland Central	Guruve	36,000,000
Mbada (Silverstroom) Dam	Mashonaland Central	Centenary	36,000,000
Muswere Dam	Mashonaland East	Hwedza	18,000,000
Total			<b>2,004,000,000</b>

177. In line with the Integrated Approach to Water Development, and noting the commercial nature of some of the water supply projects, Government will engage private sector with the aim of developing business case models for these projects to reduce reliance on the fiscus going forward. This also resonates with current policy on cost recovery.
178. The **Presidential Rural Drilling Programme** that targets the drilling of boreholes and establishment of Village Business Units will continue to be a critical vehicle towards improving livelihoods and quality of life for rural communities. The business units will focus on producing income generating goods and services that stimulates economic activity and ensures social security for the communities in line with the current mantra of *“leaving no one and no place behind”*.
179. Consistent with the **Presidential Rural Development Programme**, RIDA will also review and modernise the rural water delivery architecture with the objective of an integrated approach that will entail drilling of boreholes, solarisation of the water points including the reticulation. This is in line with the **Presidential Rural Solarisation Programme** that has already been approved by Government.
180. In this regard, an allocation of ZiG40 million is being made under RIDA for implementation of the above critical interventions.
181. Through ZINWA, Government will support 534 small towns and growth centres with resources to scale up provision of clean and safe drinking water for communities in these areas.

182. Furthermore, both ZINWA and RIDA will be capacitated to procure additional drilling rigs for execution of the Presidential Rural Drilling Programme with a provision of ZiG270 million and ZiG22.7 million being made to cater for this programme, respectively.

## **Agriculture**

### *Irrigation Development*

183. Guided by the NDS1, the overriding goal of irrigation in the agriculture value chain, is to delink food security from rainfall and in this context, irrigation development becomes critical to expand the country's irrigated agriculture capacity to guarantee food and nutrition security, both at household and national level.
184. The increased risks emanating from climate change and more evidently the current effects of the El Niño induced drought, points to the urgent need to effectively upscale our interventions in irrigation development in order to drought proof the agriculture sector and guarantee food and nutrition security at household and national level.
185. One of the key strategies under the irrigation sub sector remain anchored on the implementation of the *National Accelerated irrigation Rehabilitation and Development Programme* under which the projected area to be under irrigation is 496 000 ha made up of the current developed and functional area of 217 000ha, and 275 000 ha additional area required during summer.

186. This will be further actualised through ongoing and new loan facility arrangements already initiated by Government among other private sector investments including anticipated support from Development Partners.
187. Consistent with our strategic intervention under the water and sanitation sector, Government will continue to prioritise infrastructure development that support water storage facilities, irrigation systems, power supply as well as transportation networks in order to increase agriculture output and productivity from the current levels.
188. During the year 2024, a total of 14 961 ha was put under irrigation, with Government and development partners contributing 3 051ha whilst the private sector through the irrigation development alliance contributed 11 910ha under new developments.
189. Accordingly, the 2025 Budget has set aside resources amounting to ZiG400.6 million targeting irrigation rehabilitation and development.
190. Through the Green Climate Fund, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is expected to disburse US\$4 million towards climate proofing and revitalisation of equipment in twenty (24) irrigation schemes under the “Building Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Agricultural Livelihoods in Southern Zimbabwe”.



191. On the other hand, the People’s Republic of China will upgrade and maintain 18 Irrigation Schemes in Ngezi Mamina, Nyanyadzi, Nenhowe, Kwalu, Shashe, Tshankwa, Chilonga. Nabusenga, Tshovani, Wenimbi, Mutawatawa, Dangarendove, Chesa Mutondwe, Nyamuseve, Ngondoma, Hauke and Biri for vulnerable rural smallholder farmers in 2025.

*Capacitation of Agricultural Colleges*

192. In order to achieve a highly productive and sustainable agricultural sector whose contribution is key towards the attainment of Vison 2030, it is critical that Government fully provides the appropriate tools of trade, state-of-the-art infrastructure and teaching and learning materials for training and production, necessary to provide learners with skills, knowledge and competencies important for the labour market, personal development and active citizenship.
193. Such interventions are critical to enhance training of students, in business advisory, research, innovation and entrepreneurship in line with Heritage-based Education 5.0 Philosophy thereby making the institutions competitive regionally and internationally.
194. During the year 2025, Government will upscale the implementation of Heritage-based Education 5.0 through practical learning focusing on modern agricultural practices, climate-smart agriculture, agro-ecology, precision farming in the face of climate change and variability cutting across the agricultural value chains.

195. In support of the above initiatives, resources amounting to ZiG169.7 million have been allocated towards the eight agricultural colleges in support of the following:—

- Upgrading of buildings including science laboratories & irrigation infrastructure ZiG147.9 million
- Workshop equipment for research and innovations ZiG3.7 million
- Procurement of operational vehicles ZiG12.9 million
- ICT infrastructure and accessories ZiG5.1 million,

*Animal health and control of diseases*

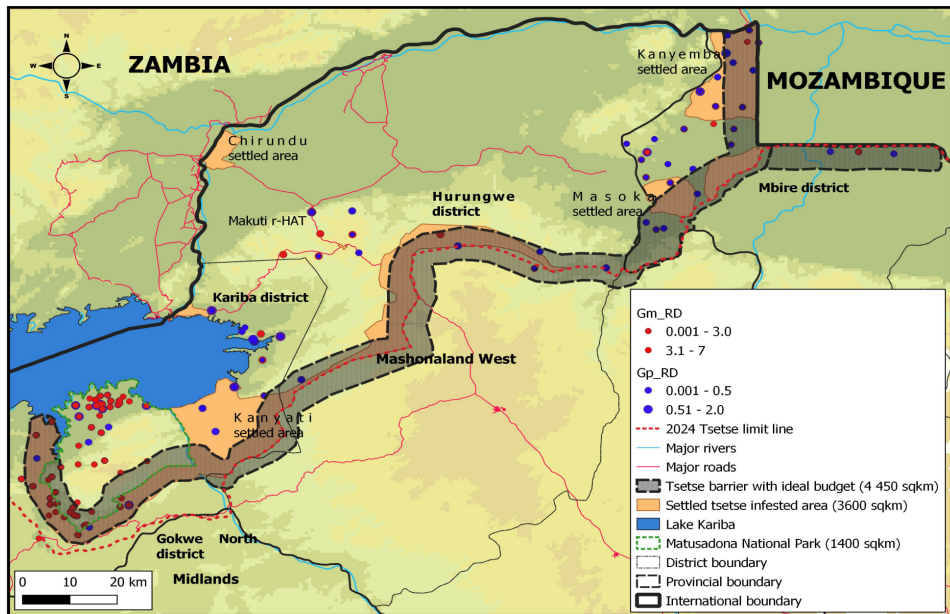
196. The prevention of entry, and outbreaks of animal diseases is very important in order to safeguard animal health as the country gears towards the protection of the national herd.

197. One of the most important strategies in animal disease and pest control is surveillance, in which laboratory screening and confirmation is vital in order to identify the causative pathogens. As such, animal diseases surveillance is therefore important in ensuring that resources are channelled towards confirmed diseases rather than using resources to control non-confirmed diseases.

198. With regards to the containment of the deadly January disease (theileriosis), which has resulted in the country losing over 500 000 cattle in the past 5 years, Government will thrive to ensure the availability

of dipping chemicals that will see cattle having the minimum required annual dipping sessions being done. This will be complemented by construction, rehabilitation and upgrading of dip tanks countrywide where multipurpose solar powered boreholes will be drilled to ensure a reliable water supply for both dipping and livestock drinking.

199. It is equally important that Government reviews the current dipping design models with the view to come up with a least cost model that is ease and aligned to technological advancement.
200. During the year 2025, priority will also be given towards animal health extension services through enhancing awareness campaigns for improving community involvement in livestock health management. The veterinary extension officers will be capacitated with motor bikes and ICT gadgets for easy dissemination of key extension messages as well as implementing farmer awareness campaigns that educate farmers on the importance of tick control and early disease detection.
201. Government will also deploy drone technology and capacitate the Department of Tsetse Control with vehicles to increase its tsetse surveillance and eradication programmes along the Tsetse infested areas such as Masoka, Angwa, Mushumbi, Gonono Communal Areas in Mbire District, Omay Communal Lands in Kariba District as well as Hurungwe and Mukwichi Communal Areas in Hurungwe district.



Map 1: Map 1 Tsetse-infested area to the north of the tsetse target barrier

202. The 2025 budget, therefore, is setting aside resources amounting to ZiG67.8 million in support of the above interventions.

*Agricultural Engineering, Mechanization and Farm Infrastructure development*

203. Mechanization of our agriculture sector remains important in order to enhance productivity, improve efficiency as well as improving the quality of agricultural products thereby making prices for the farm produce competitive in both domestic and international markets.

204. Government will continue to support interventions that are key at improving farm mechanization infrastructure such as access roads, storage facilities, irrigation systems, greenhouses and barns, among others. Such investments are critical in better farm management, reducing post-harvest losses and ensuring smooth transportation of goods to the markets.
205. Consistent with the above overriding thrust, the 2025 budget has set aside ZiG169.7 million in support of Agricultural Engineering, Mechanization and Farm Infrastructure development.

### **Health**

206. The increasing need for health care services amidst the growing population points to the greater investments in the expansion and access to health infrastructure including its quality across the country. Whilst Government has always been prioritising allocations to the sector, achievements on delivery have been relatively mixed due to capacity constraints, projects planning, coordination and implementation and challenges including poor workmanship.
207. Given the importance of the sector in socio-economic development, it is imperative that renewed efforts including effective project implementation and coordination architecture be put in place to enhance efficiencies and effectiveness in execution.
208. In this regard, during the year 2025, Government will set up an Interministerial Committee that will include representatives from the

private sector to plan, coordinate and spearhead the development of projects in the sector.

209. Additionally, the Targeted Approach to project development that has made achievements in the past will be reinstated and reinforced with the objective of developing a comprehensive and predictable implementation plan for healthcare infrastructure projects backed by a ringfenced and credible cashflow plan.
210. Underpinning our 2025 infrastructure investments in the sector is rehabilitation and upgrading of infrastructure, procurement of essential medical equipment, including ambulances and utility vehicles as well as complementary facilities that includes incinerators, mortuary, laundry, kitchen, laboratories, among others.
211. As part of the measures towards improving condition of service for healthcare workers, deliberate efforts will be made towards provision of institutional accommodation through a combination of new construction and procurement of existing facilities such as flats.
212. Accordingly, the 2025 Budget is setting aside ZiG3.9 billion to cater for the following key interventions as follows:—
- Rehabilitation and upgrading of hospitals, clinics and health centres ZiG3.5 billion
  - Procurement of medical equipment ZiG290 million
  - Procurement of ambulances including utility vehicles ZiG150 million

213. The partnership between Government and NMS Infrastructure Company towards the construction and provision of health centres to underserved and marginalised communities will also continue targeting 2 district hospitals and 13 health centres. The table below indicates the targeted health institutions.

### Targeted interventions

Province	District	Project Name
Matabeleland South	Esgodini	Esodini District Hospital
Mashonaland East	Wedza	Sadza District Hospital
	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
Matabeleland South	Insiza	Filabusi Health Post
	Bulilima	Bulilima Health Post
Matabeleland	Umguzu	Umguzu Health Post
Mashonaland	Mt Darwin	Kamutsenzere Health Post
	Mbire	Kanyemba Health Post
Manicaland	Nyanga	Chimusasa Health Post

214. In addition to the above, the World Bank Grant for Essential Health Services (EHS) provided under the Global Financing Facility will disburse resources amounting to **US\$2.5 million** in 2025. The support will go towards procurement of hospital equipment and fully equipped mobile clinic vans, including completion of digital innovations and support final rounds of outreach and mentorship programmes.
215. The above support will be targeting provinces of Midlands (Gokwe South and Mberengwa), Manicaland (Buhera, Mutare and Mutasa), Masvingo (Bikita, Chiredzi, Zaka and Mwenezi), Mashonaland West (Hurungwe, Sanyati, Makonde, and Kariba), Mashonaland East (Chikomba, Mutoko, Uzumba Muramba Pfungwe and Murehwa), Mashonaland Central (Mbire, Rushinga, Centenary and Mt. Darwin), Matabeleland North (Bubi and Nkayi), Matabeleland (Gwanda and Mangwe).

## Education

216. The ability of our country to sustain and add further impetus to our economic trajectory will largely depend on our capacity to support human capital development including the promotion of science and technology across the broader spectrum of our education sector.
217. In line with our digital agenda, it is also equally important that our investments in the education sector continue to embrace the use of ICTs in teaching and learning, hence the focus towards supportive infrastructure and tools that deepens our education 5.0 and digital economy strategic objectives.
218. In line with our thrust of increasing coverage and access to education services consistent with inclusivity and “**Education for All**” mantra, strategic investments will be made towards construction of new schools and facilities at tertiary institutions. This will also include the rehabilitation and upgrading of existing infrastructure, procurement of tools and equipment, laboratories, supervision vehicles, among others.
219. Noting lack of adequate absorptive capacity in some budget line items and in order to improve efficiencies, Government will pursue other innovative financing and implementation models that include among others use of capacities residing in other institutions such as Rural Infrastructure Development Agency, Infrastructure Development Bank of Zimbabwe, Public Service Pension Fund and other private sector players.





*A typical fully equipped school science laboratory*

220. In support of our education development initiatives, overall support towards the sector amounts to ZiG1.5 billion covering the following areas: -

- Construction, rehabilitation and upgrading of infrastructure ZiG908.1 million
- Procurement of equipment and tools of trade ZiG217.5 million
- Laboratory equipment ZiG200 million
- Supervision and utility vehicles ZiG184.5 million

221. Through development partner support, the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) will also disburse US\$7 million towards capacity

building programmes and installation of solarised power system in schools during the year 2025.

### **Youth and Women Empowerment**

222. Government continues to implement various initiatives that are aimed at empowering the youths and women in order to improve their livelihoods.
223. Through the 2025 Budget, a total of ZiG77.4 million has been allocated towards the capitalisation of the Youth Empowerment Bank, ZiG113.9 million for construction of various vocational training centres and ZiG130 million for the Zimbabwe Women Microfinance Bank whilst ZiG130 million is meant for SMEDCO.
224. Through Development Partners Support, the sector is expected to benefit from resources amounting to US\$0.7 million under the AfDB funded, “Sustainable Enterprises Development for Women & Youth”, as well as, “Skills for Youth & Women Employability & Productivity Projects”.
225. The above resources will be targeting the upgrading/setting physical infrastructure for the aquaculture production units at Kukwanisa & Binga Vocational Training Centres & Training Centre for Rural Women and setting green houses for the Horticulture production units at Chaminuka & Kaguvi Vocational Training Centres.
226. A total of US\$0.3 million will be disbursed under the Sustainable Enterprises Development for Women & Youth Project, which is scheduled

for completion by January 2026. The support will be channelled towards completion of the Hauna banana processing plant, capacity building for youth and women in fruit and vegetables value chain and curricula review workshops.

### **Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers**

227. The right of communities to manage their own affairs and to further their own development, use their rich endowments to attract investments on which to build strong provincial economies is the cornerstone of the Devolution and Decentralisation Policy of Government. This also ensures that communities fully participate in the selection and implementation of projects and programmes that affects their livelihoods and resonates well with the famous mantra of the President, His Excellency Cde. E.D Mnangagwa, “**Nyika Inovakwa Nevene Vayo /Ilizwe Lakhiwa Ngabanikazi Balo**”.
228. Sustaining this objective will require that we continuously put in place supportive laws, strong local institutions that ensure transparency, accountability, efficiency and effectiveness in the management and use of public resources.
229. The Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfer allocation that has been actualised through the national budget, remains a critical component of empowering communities, providing resources to provide basic social services at the local level which will create the right environment for productive economic activities.

230. Despite the constrained fiscal space, a number of infrastructure projects have been completed with some still ongoing, ranging from provision of educational services, health care, water and sanitation, as well as roads and other social amenities.
231. Additionally, delivery of firefighting equipment has significantly contributed to improved efficiency and effectiveness in providing fire-fighting services by local authorities.
232. Initiatives aimed at leveraging on technical capacities of other arms of Government are also being pursued to improve project Implementation capabilities. Such initiatives include strategic partnerships with key arms of Government such as Zimbabwe National Army and Rural Infrastructure Development Agency to construct buildings, while utilising devolution funds to procure necessary materials.
233. Through devolution funds, some local authorities continue to be capacitated through procurement of critical equipment and utility vehicles that include refuse compactors, vibratory rollers, water bowsers and back hoe loaders, among others.
234. In line with the above and in order to ensure full utilisation of road construction equipment procured for local authorities through devolution funds, Government will launch the **Nhimbe/Ilima Road Rehabilitation Programme** wherein local authorities within close jurisdiction will be grouped into clusters. Under the auspices of the **Nhimbe/Ilima Road**

**Rehabilitation Programme**, local authorities will jointly identify and implement road projects using pooled resources. This will ensure efficient and effective utilisation of the equipment and sharing of technical skills among the local authorities as well as benefiting from economies of scale.

235. To ensure efficiencies in the maintenance and operations of equipment, Government through the Ministry of Local Government and Public Works will constitute a Local Authority Technical Service Unit charged with maintenance and provision of technical backup support for road construction equipment, among other technical services required to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the **Nhimbe/Ilima Road Rehabilitation Programme**.
236. To further capacitate local authorities, initiatives towards instituting smart stop order arrangements between local authorities and strategic institutions like GMB, TIMB, COTCO, AMA, Fidelity Printers, among others to facilitate recovery of debts owed by farmers and miners at the point of sale.
237. Furthermore, to drive maximum benefits from proceeds of rent sales, the current framework for selling state land will be reviewed with the objective of charging commercial rates beyond the intrinsic value of the land with the proceeds be deployed towards developmental activities within the respective localities. Similarly, and benefiting from success

stories of private sector participation in solid waste management, other such similar arrangements will be pursued in water and sewerage reticulation.

238. Government will also expedite the rolling out and implementation of the Minimum Service Delivery standards to all local authorities with the objective to standardise service provision and create a base line for service delivery categories. This is expected to become law once fully operational.
239. During 2025, the minimum 5% allocation and disbursements under the IFGT will be ringfenced to ensure programmed projects at the local level are sustained and implemented according to set timelines.
240. Similarly, Government will also continue to implement strategies that bring investment opportunities found at the provincial level to the attention of potential investors, local and foreign, as well as non-resident Zimbabweans. This includes the development of Provincial Economic Development Plans and Provincial Investment Compendiums that showcase projects ready for investment within provinces.
241. The **Zimbabwe Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers Systems Administrative Manual** which has since been approved will go a long way in providing guidance to ensure effective and efficient allocation, management and accounting of devolution funds.

242. Capacity building programmes will also be implemented to underpin use of the Manual whilst monitoring and evaluation systems will be enhanced to ensure programmes and projects being implemented at the local level adhere to the principles and guidelines espoused in the Manual.
243. The **Zimbabwe Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers System Administrative Manual** recently launched by Government supported by its dissemination will further capacitate Government to disburse resources timeously in order to make meaningful impact towards infrastructure and service delivery.
244. Furthermore, it imperative that during the year 2025, Government will provide the necessary support towards the finalisation of the requisite legal framework, critical for implementing the devolution agenda.
245. To sustain the implementation of various ongoing projects countrywide, during the 2025 Budget, resources amounting to ZiG13.6 billion has been set as in fulfillment of Section 301 (3) which stipulates that not less than five percent of the national revenues raised in any financial year must be allocated to the Provinces and Local Authorities in a particular financial year.
246. It is therefore, important that during project and programme implementation, the benefitting tiers of Government cautiously deploy resources towards interventions which are fully backed by detailed

implementation and cashflow plans to assist in resource allocation, disbursement and implementation thereof.

247. The table below indicates the 2025 provincial allocations with the detailed breakdown allocations per each local authority also provided under Annexure 1.

### 2025 Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers Provincial Allocation

Entity	2025 Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers Allocation			2026 Indicative Allocation	2027 Indicative Allocation
	Operational Grant (ZiG)	Capital Grant (ZiG)	Total Allocation (ZiG)	ZiG	ZiG
PROVINCIAL COUNCILS					
Bulawayo Metropolitan	21,143,000	51,762,000	72,905,000	83,574,000	112,902,000
Manicaland	60,202,000	147,387,000	207,589,000	237,967,000	321,476,000
Mashonaland Central	59,629,000	145,983,000	205,612,000	235,701,000	318,415,000
Mashonaland East	56,280,000	137,785,000	194,065,000	222,464,000	300,531,000
Mashonaland West	57,833,000	141,587,000	199,420,000	228,601,000	308,824,000
Matabeleland North	52,620,000	128,822,000	181,442,000	207,993,000	280,983,000
Matabeleland South	52,935,000	129,596,000	182,531,000	209,242,000	282,669,000
Midlands	55,923,000	136,911,000	192,834,000	221,052,000	298,623,000
Masvingo	57,508,000	140,790,000	198,298,000	227,316,000	307,086,000
Harare Metropolitan	30,490,000	74,644,000	105,134,000	120,518,000	162,811,000
Sub-Total	<b>504,563,000</b>	<b>1,235,267,000</b>	<b>1,739,830,000</b>	<b>1,994,428,000</b>	<b>2,694,320,000</b>
LOCAL AUTHORITIES					
Bulawayo Metropolitan Province	9,278,000	136,276,000	145,554,000	163,609,000	221,025,000
Manicaland Province	90,487,000	1,329,105,000	1,419,592,000	1,595,697,000	2,155,660,000
Mashonaland Central Province	87,606,000	1,286,820,000	1,374,426,000	1,544,933,000	2,087,079,000
Mashonaland East Province	86,129,000	1,265,122,000	1,351,251,000	1,518,880,000	2,051,886,000
Mashonaland West Province	108,969,000	1,600,580,000	1,709,549,000	1,921,619,000	2,595,956,000
Matabeleland North Province	74,997,000	1,101,585,000	1,176,582,000	1,322,545,000	1,786,650,000
Matabeleland South Province	76,700,000	1,126,595,000	1,203,295,000	1,352,566,000	1,827,212,000
Midlands Province	105,270,000	1,546,234,000	1,651,504,000	1,856,383,000	2,507,822,000
Masvingo Province	76,936,000	1,130,107,000	1,207,043,000	1,356,787,000	1,832,914,000
Harare Metropolitan Province	40,465,000	594,909,000	635,374,000	714,246,000	964,916,000
Sub-Total	<b>756,837,000</b>	<b>11,117,333,000</b>	<b>11,874,170,000</b>	<b>13,347,265,000</b>	<b>18,031,120,000</b>
Total	<b>1,261,400,000</b>	<b>12,352,600,000</b>	<b>13,614,000,000</b>	<b>15,341,693,000</b>	<b>20,725,440,000</b>



## **CLIMATE CHANGE MAINSTREAMING**

248. It is now a fact that climatic change is now a global and human crisis and in recent years the effects of climate change to our country and beyond have increased with the effects being felt across the economic value chain.
249. Given the above, it is therefore, imperative that bold and deliberate actions be undertaken to compact the negative effects of climatic change on the environment, human health, agricultural production and productivity and infrastructure among others.
250. The current drought that has affected our agriculture sector and threatening food security, clearly demonstrates that urgent action is required to effectively drought proof the sector through investment climate smart agriculture, water supply and storage facilities including the reticulation, irrigation development, promotion of drought resilient crops and mechanization.
251. Given that the country is also party to both the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Paris Agreement, efforts should also be made towards contributing positively to the net-zero carbon development pathways.
252. Already, the significant strides have been made in climate action during the year 2024 and work has also begun on updating the Nationally

Determined Contributions (NDC 3.0) which are due for submission to the UNFCCC scheduled for February 2025, critical for reduction of greenhouse gases.

253. Furthermore, as part of mitigating the impacts of climate change and building resilience of rural communities, considerable action has been taken to boost water security through the construction of dams across provinces.
254. Given fiscal constraints, it is critical that efforts be made to mobilise resources from the private sector and development partners including development of bankable climate related projects and programmes that can further assist in mobilization of resources from external partners such as Green Climate Fund, among others. It is also critical that we remain consistent in paying our subscriptions and contributions to affiliated climatic change organizations to unlock further funding including technical support. Furthermore, Government will continuously capacitate and work closely with accredited institutions such as IDBZ and other financial institutions to structure funding towards climate change related interventions.
255. In support of our climatic change mainstreaming activities, drawing from tax revenues, the 2025 budget has prioritised adaptation and migration strategies in various sectors with some of the allocations as follows:—

- Climate-proofed Pfumvudza/Intwasa Programme ZiG10.2 billion
- Dam construction ZiG2 billion
- Irrigation Development ZiG400.6 million
- Presidential Rural Solarisation Project ZiG40 million
- Rural Electrification Programme ZiG8.5 million
- Crops and livestock research varieties ZiG169.5 million
- Strategic Grain Reserve ZiG810 million

*Contribution to Climate Change by Development Partners*

256. Development Partners disbursed US\$14 million in the agriculture sector during the period under review to support various interventions in mitigating food crisis and building resilience against climate change shocks, as well as, increase food production. The main contributing Partners under this sector are AfDB, FCDO, Switzerland, China, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Green Climate Fund (GCF) and Japan.
257. In support of the 2024/2025 Agricultural season, the Government received 1 941 tonnes of Compound D and 3860 tonnes of Ammonium Nitrate from the Government of Japan under the Grant Aid for Economic and Social Development Programme. The provision of fertilizer will allow approximately 60,000 households to have sufficient fertiliser, enabling them to increase their production, thus improving their livelihoods and the country's food security.

258. The sector is also benefitting from the FCDO funded Climate Adaptation Water, Energy Programme (CAWEP), which continues to strengthen climate proof agriculture through installation of twelve (12) automatic weather stations, ten (10) automatic rain gauges low-cost weather stations and seven (7) hydrological stations. Additionally, five (5) irrigation schemes were rehabilitated, bringing more than 320 hectares under 2024 production.
259. In 2025, Green Climate Fund, administered by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is expected to disburse US\$4 million towards climate proofing and revitalisation of equipment in twenty (24) irrigation schemes under the “Building Climate Resilience of Vulnerable Agricultural Livelihoods in Southern Zimbabwe”.

## **ENHANCING PUBLIC INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT**

### *Projects preparation*

260. Our country continues to increasingly remain behind in attracting investment in infrastructure covering infrastructure sectors such as transport (road and rail networks), energy, irrigation development, water & sanitation, and ICTs, among others.
261. This is notwithstanding the renewed efforts being made by Second Republic, in enhancing policy frameworks including offering various

incentives that are conducive for increased participation in long-term infrastructure investments by private sector investors and development partners.

262. One of the major drawbacks has been lack of properly packaged bankable projects that are ready for investment and uptake by potential investors due to lack of investments in project development.
263. It is therefore, urgent that the country develops a pipeline of bankable projects ready for investment that will be part of our compendium of projects aligned to our development priorities especially now that we are transiting to National Development Strategy 2.
264. In undertaking the project development processes, MDAs should strictly follow the step-by-step procedures and principles of the **Zimbabwe Public Investment Management Guidelines** published by Government in 2017 that guide project appraisal and development of project concept note, pre-feasibility studies and feasibility studies.
265. This investible pipeline of projects will anchor our national investment mobilisation initiatives going forward.
266. In support of the above, the National Budget is providing a total of ZiG40 million for project preparation development activities under the Project Preparation Development Fund housed within the Ministry of Finance, Economic Development and Investment Promotion which will be

complemented by other resources under the Infrastructure Development Bank, and the Zimbabwe Investment and Development Agency (ZIDA).

267. The modalities for operationalising of the PPDF will be finalised in the first quarter of 2025 to facilitate uptake of project development by implementing agencies.

*Reorienting Public Investment Management Architecture*

268. Whilst Government thrust has always prioritised promotion of local resources including contractors in service delivery, it is critical that our procurement processes yield the best outcomes in terms of quality as well as turnaround times.
269. Experiences over the last few years evidently reflect the urgent need to tighten our procurement processes to ensure effective due diligence in the bidding and evaluation processes to guarantee quality and timely delivery of services.
270. Consistent with the above and noting the increased poor performance by some service providers, the **Blacklisting Approach** of contractors will further be enforced whilst penalty clauses in contracts will be invoked.
271. Furthermore, and to enhance project execution, benefiting from project delivery architecture invoked during implementation of SADC projects, coordination and implementation mechanisms for some key projects

will be spearheaded through **Interministerial Committees** chaired by the Office of the President and Cabinet consistent with the whole of Government approach and integrated project development approach. This will ensure that all stakeholders become more aggressive and attentive to project delivery milestones, timelines and resources requirements.

272. Targeted sectors to be included under this approach include

- Health
- Education
- Housing
- Transport
- Water and sanitation

273. Furthermore, and noting the deteriorating nature of some of our infrastructure including buildings, an **Enhanced Maintenance Programme** for targeted buildings and projects will be initiated and coordinated under the auspices of the Interministerial Committee chaired by the Ministry of Local Government and Public Works. Targeted facilities include among others those under health, prisons, army, public works, education and Zimbabwe Republic Police.

274. In furtherance of the above and to ensure that resources budgeted for maintenance across MDAs are not redirected towards other Government

commitments, Treasury will not approve virementing of funds from maintenance budget, hence guaranteeing sustained and ring-fenced resources for planned maintenance activities.

### *Contract management*

275. Experiences over the years point that implementing agencies continue to commit and enter into contracts outside the framework of the budget whilst others initiate new projects during budget implementation.
276. The above not only affects budget credibility and predictability but also undermines principles of programme based budget and further compromise effective budget implementation especially cash flow management and forecasting.
277. Going forward and as previously reminded, for the avoidance of doubt, implementing agencies should not sign contracts above US\$2 million without Treasury concurrence whilst at the same time, any new projects initiated during budget implementation stage will not be funded unless it's purely reacting to emergency situations.
278. Noting the increased incidences of variations majority being outside allowable threshold, going forward, approval of contracts and funding for projects should be subject to the implementing agencies developing comprehensive designs and dully costed bill of quantities. In the event that capacities to undertake design work and bill of quantities is beyond the capacity of the MDA, it is appropriate for such MDAs to engage the same from reputable consultancy firms or institutions.



## **MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PUBLIC PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES**

279. Monitoring and evaluation remain central towards ensuring that implementing agencies continuously track programme and projects performance including informing policy decision making.
280. In this regard, in an endeavour to facilitate effective and efficient implementation of projects and programmes as well as fiscal policy measures, Government will continue to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems for MDAs.
281. Already, comprehensive M&E frameworks to be used as the basis to assess performance of projects and programmes on a quarterly basis and establishment of M&E structures within MDAs have been developed, which has resulted in the establishment of strategic planning, monitoring and evaluation departments in 26 MDAs against a target of 40
282. The frameworks provided feedback mechanisms for correctives measures to be taken to address identified implementation challenges, with a view to promote smooth implementation of projects and programmes.
283. In addition, Government has embraced the citizen-centred monitoring and evaluation concept, for implementation up to provincial level, which has seen devolution of powers to provinces to develop and implement their own plans, fostering self-evaluation and a citizen-centric approach

284. It has, however, noted that there is still a need for further strengthening the monitoring and evaluation in order to optimise on the benefits of monitoring and evaluation of our programmes and projects under implementation
285. To this effect, government has scaled up budget support towards M and E to the tune of ZiG5.3 billion in 2025, representing an increase of 40% from the current budget provision. The resources will mainly be utilised for acquisition of tools of trade and travel and subsistence allowances
286. Going forward in 2025, Government will also introduce Result Based Monitoring and Evaluation principles to projects and programme monitoring and evaluation programming, with a view to ensure that projects/programme performances are aligned to national development priorities and deliver desired outcomes. To further entrench monitoring and evaluation in project development and implementation, a monitoring and evaluation plan will become a prerequisite for project approval and subsequent resource allocation and disbursement.
287. Arrangements will also be made to enhance citizen participation in Monitoring and Evaluation processes in order to promote transparency, accountability and ownership of all development initiatives.
288. In this regard, MDAs are encouraged to invest in capacity building for their Monitoring and Evaluation staff to strengthen their skills and knowledge

in data collection, analysis, and reporting, including investment in technology in order to leverage on use of technologies such as artificial intelligence and e- learning to optimize M&E processes.

289. In conclusion, it is Government's considered view that promoting knowledge sharing and learning from M&E reports contributes towards improved future project/programme and policy design and implementation.

#### *Capacitation of Government Institutions*

290. During budget consultations, the requests towards capacitation of Government Departments remain topical. The delayed completion and implementation of Government Projects and programmes including associated monitoring and evaluation have also been affected by inadequate tools of trade such as vehicles, furniture and equipment.
291. It is also critical that deliberate efforts be made towards capacitation of strategic institutions like technical colleges, research institutions, including technical departments such as Public works, construction regiments for prisons, Zimbabwe Republic Police, Zimbabwe National Army and Ministry of National Housing, among others. This should inevitably lead to reduction in project turnaround times and cost associated with outright private sector contracting.

292. In this regard, the 2025 Budget has also prioritised the capacitation of Government institutions through allocating resources earmarked for the procurement of tools of trade such as operational vehicles, machinery and other equipment, among others.

#### ANNEXURE 1: 2025 INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL TRANSFERS ALLOCATION

ANNEXURE 1: 2025 INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL TRANSFERS							
Ref	Entity	2024 Revised	2025 Allocation			Indicative Estimates	
			Operational Grant (ZiG)	Capital Grant (ZiG)	Total Allocation (ZiG)	2026	2027
						Total Grant (ZiG)	Total Grant (ZiG)
<b>A</b>	<b>PROVINCIAL COUNCILS</b>						
1	Bulawayo Metropolitan	22,071,000	21,143,000	51,762,000	<b>72,905,000</b>	83,574,000	112,902,000
2	Manicaland	62,843,000	60,202,000	147,387,000	<b>207,589,000</b>	237,967,000	321,476,000
3	Mashonaland Central	62,245,000	59,629,000	145,983,000	<b>205,612,000</b>	235,701,000	318,415,000
4	Mashonaland East	58,749,000	56,280,000	137,785,000	<b>194,065,000</b>	222,464,000	300,531,000
5	Mashonaland West	60,370,000	57,833,000	141,587,000	<b>199,420,000</b>	228,601,000	308,824,000
6	Matabeleland North	54,927,000	52,620,000	128,822,000	<b>181,442,000</b>	207,993,000	280,983,000
7	Matabeleland South	55,257,000	52,935,000	129,596,000	<b>182,531,000</b>	209,242,000	282,669,000
8	Midlands	58,376,000	55,923,000	136,911,000	<b>192,834,000</b>	221,052,000	298,623,000
9	Masvingo	60,030,000	57,508,000	140,790,000	<b>198,298,000</b>	227,316,000	307,086,000
10	Harare Metropolitan	31,827,000	30,490,000	74,644,000	<b>105,134,000</b>	120,518,000	162,811,000
<b>B</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>526,695,000</b>	<b>504,563,000</b>	<b>1,235,267,000</b>	<b>1,739,830,000</b>	<b>1,994,428,000</b>	<b>2,694,320,000</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>LOCAL AUTHORITIES</b>						
	BULAWAYO METROPOLITAN PROVINCE						
1	Bulawayo City Council	43,207,000	9,278,000	136,276,000	<b>145,554,000</b>	163,609,000	221,025,000
	MANICALAND PROVINCE						
2	Mutare City	26,316,000	5,651,000	83,002,000	<b>88,653,000</b>	99,650,000	134,620,000
3	Chipinge Town Council	31,251,000	6,711,000	98,569,000	<b>105,280,000</b>	118,339,000	159,867,000
4	Rusape Town Council	26,761,000	5,746,000	84,404,000	<b>90,150,000</b>	101,335,000	136,894,000
5	Makoni RDC	50,877,000	10,925,000	160,468,000	<b>171,393,000</b>	192,655,000	260,262,000
6	Chipinge RDC	53,072,000	11,396,000	167,393,000	<b>178,789,000</b>	200,969,000	271,493,000
7	Mutasa RDC	44,599,000	9,577,000	140,667,000	<b>150,244,000</b>	168,882,000	228,146,000

ANNEXURE 1: 2025 INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL TRANSFERS								
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			Operational Grant (ZiG)	Capital Grant (ZiG)	Total Allocation (ZiG)	2026	2027	
						Total Grant (ZiG)	Total Grant (ZiG)	
8	Nyanga RDC	44,295,000	9,511,000	139,709,000	<b>149,220,000</b>	167,731,000	226,592,000	
9	Buhera RDC	51,352,000	11,027,000	161,966,000	<b>172,993,000</b>	194,454,000	262,692,000	
10	Chimanimani RDC	43,035,000	9,241,000	135,735,000	<b>144,976,000</b>	162,961,000	220,147,000	
11	Mutare RDC	49,838,000	10,702,000	157,192,000	<b>167,894,000</b>	188,721,000	254,947,000	
		<b>421,396,000</b>	<b>90,487,000</b>	<b>1,329,105,000</b>	<b>1,419,592,000</b>	<b>1,595,697,000</b>	<b>2,155,660,000</b>	
	<b>MASHONALAND CENTRAL PROVINCE</b>							
12	Bindura Municipality	16,672,000	3,580,000	52,584,000	<b>56,164,000</b>	63,132,000	85,286,000	
13	Mvurwi Town Council	25,118,000	5,394,000	79,223,000	<b>84,617,000</b>	95,113,000	128,492,000	
14	Pfura RDC	48,514,000	10,417,000	153,016,000	<b>163,433,000</b>	183,708,000	248,175,000	
15	Muzarabani RDC	45,827,000	9,840,000	144,541,000	<b>154,381,000</b>	173,533,000	234,429,000	
16	Mazoe RDC	51,049,000	10,962,000	161,011,000	<b>171,973,000</b>	193,308,000	261,143,000	
17	Bindura RDC	42,495,000	9,125,000	134,033,000	<b>143,158,000</b>	160,917,000	217,385,000	
18	Chaminuka RDC	45,855,000	9,846,000	144,631,000	<b>154,477,000</b>	173,641,000	234,575,000	
19	Mbire RDC	44,834,000	9,627,000	141,410,000	<b>151,037,000</b>	169,774,000	229,351,000	
20	Guruve RDC	45,837,000	9,842,000	144,571,000	<b>154,413,000</b>	173,570,000	234,479,000	
21	Rushinga RDC	41,787,000	8,973,000	131,800,000	<b>140,773,000</b>	158,237,000	213,764,000	
		<b>407,988,000</b>	<b>87,606,000</b>	<b>1,286,820,000</b>	<b>1,374,426,000</b>	<b>1,544,933,000</b>	<b>2,087,079,000</b>	
	<b>MASHONALAND EAST PROVINCE</b>							
22	Marondera Municipality	23,016,000	4,942,000	72,592,000	<b>77,534,000</b>	87,152,000	117,736,000	
23	Manyame RDC	40,276,000	8,648,000	127,031,000	<b>135,679,000</b>	152,511,000	206,031,000	
24	Mudzi RDC	46,790,000	10,047,000	147,580,000	<b>157,627,000</b>	177,182,000	239,358,000	
25	Mutoko RDC	45,929,000	9,862,000	144,863,000	<b>154,725,000</b>	173,919,000	234,951,000	
26	Murehwa RDC	42,520,000	9,130,000	134,110,000	<b>143,240,000</b>	161,010,000	217,512,000	
27	Hwedza RDC	35,467,000	7,616,000	111,863,000	<b>119,479,000</b>	134,301,000	181,430,000	
28	Goromonzi RDC	51,484,000	11,055,000	162,383,000	<b>173,438,000</b>	194,955,000	263,367,000	
29	UMP RDC	37,798,000	8,116,000	119,217,000	<b>127,333,000</b>	143,129,000	193,356,000	
30	Chikomba RDC	37,349,000	8,020,000	117,802,000	<b>125,822,000</b>	141,431,000	191,062,000	
31	Marondera RDC	40,481,000	8,693,000	127,681,000	<b>136,374,000</b>	153,290,000	207,083,000	
		<b>401,110,000</b>	<b>86,129,000</b>	<b>1,265,122,000</b>	<b>1,351,251,000</b>	<b>1,518,880,000</b>	<b>2,051,886,000</b>	
	<b>MASHONALAND WEST PROVINCE</b>							
32	Chinhoyi Municipality	26,306,000	5,649,000	82,969,000	<b>88,618,000</b>	99,611,000	134,567,000	
33	Kariba Municipality	23,263,000	4,995,000	73,372,000	<b>78,367,000</b>	88,089,000	119,002,000	
34	Karoi Town Council	29,311,000	6,294,000	92,448,000	<b>98,742,000</b>	110,991,000	149,939,000	
35	Chirundu Local Board	31,923,000	6,855,000	100,686,000	<b>107,541,000</b>	120,882,000	163,302,000	
36	Norton Town Council	25,555,000	5,487,000	80,600,000	<b>86,087,000</b>	96,768,000	130,725,000	
37	Kadoma City Council	28,807,000	6,186,000	90,857,000	<b>97,043,000</b>	109,082,000	147,360,000	
38	Chegututu Municipality	27,324,000	5,867,000	86,181,000	<b>92,048,000</b>	103,467,000	139,776,000	
39	Sanyati RDC	39,688,000	8,522,000	125,179,000	<b>133,701,000</b>	150,288,000	203,027,000	

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						Total Grant (ZiG)	Total Grant (ZiG)
40	Hurungwe RDC	56,181,000	12,064,000	177,200,000	<b>189,264,000</b>	212,742,000	287,398,000
41	Mhondoro-Ngezi RDC	42,131,000	9,047,000	132,882,000	<b>141,929,000</b>	159,535,000	215,520,000
42	Makonde RDC	43,759,000	9,396,000	138,020,000	<b>147,416,000</b>	165,703,000	223,852,000
43	Zvimba RDC	52,722,000	11,321,000	166,288,000	<b>177,609,000</b>	199,643,000	269,701,000
44	Chegutu RDC	42,391,000	9,103,000	133,703,000	<b>142,806,000</b>	160,522,000	216,852,000
45	Nyaminyami RDC	38,108,000	8,183,000	120,195,000	<b>128,378,000</b>	144,304,000	194,943,000
		<b>507,469,000</b>	<b>108,969,000</b>	<b>1,600,580,000</b>	<b>1,709,549,000</b>	<b>1,921,619,000</b>	<b>2,595,956,000</b>
	<b>MATABELELAND NORTH PROVINCE</b>						
46	Victoria Falls Municipality	20,004,000	4,296,000	63,093,000	<b>67,389,000</b>	75,749,000	102,330,000
47	Hwange Local Board	16,486,000	3,540,000	51,996,000	<b>55,536,000</b>	62,425,000	84,331,000
48	Lupane Local Board	33,888,000	7,277,000	106,884,000	<b>114,161,000</b>	128,324,000	173,354,000
49	Umguza RDC	39,471,000	8,476,000	124,494,000	<b>132,970,000</b>	149,464,000	201,915,000
50	Bubi RDC	41,813,000	8,978,000	131,880,000	<b>140,858,000</b>	158,332,000	213,894,000
51	Nkayi RDC	46,182,000	9,916,000	145,660,000	<b>155,576,000</b>	174,877,000	236,245,000
52	Tsholotsho RDC	35,000,000	7,516,000	110,393,000	<b>117,909,000</b>	132,536,000	179,045,000
53	Binga RDC	47,294,000	10,155,000	149,167,000	<b>159,322,000</b>	179,088,000	241,933,000
54	Kusile RDC	42,876,000	9,207,000	135,233,000	<b>144,440,000</b>	162,358,000	219,333,000
55	Hwange RDC	26,248,000	5,636,000	82,785,000	<b>88,421,000</b>	99,392,000	134,270,000
		<b>349,262,000</b>	<b>74,997,000</b>	<b>1,101,585,000</b>	<b>1,176,582,000</b>	<b>1,322,545,000</b>	<b>1,786,650,000</b>
	<b>MATABELELAND SOUTH PROVINCE</b>						
56	Gwanda Municipality	17,228,000	3,700,000	54,338,000	<b>58,038,000</b>	65,237,000	88,130,000
57	Plumtree Town Council	27,722,000	5,952,000	87,437,000	<b>93,389,000</b>	104,974,000	141,812,000
58	Beitbridge Municipality	28,263,000	6,069,000	89,142,000	<b>95,211,000</b>	107,022,000	144,579,000
59	Gwanda RDC	41,527,000	8,917,000	130,980,000	<b>139,897,000</b>	157,251,000	212,435,000
60	Matobo RDC	37,573,000	8,068,000	118,508,000	<b>126,576,000</b>	142,278,000	192,207,000
61	Umzingwane RDC	39,182,000	8,414,000	123,582,000	<b>131,996,000</b>	148,370,000	200,436,000
62	Beitbridge RDC	40,090,000	8,609,000	126,447,000	<b>135,056,000</b>	151,810,000	205,083,000
63	Bulilima RDC	41,557,000	8,924,000	131,073,000	<b>139,997,000</b>	157,365,000	212,586,000
64	Mangwe RDC	41,013,000	8,806,000	129,355,000	<b>138,161,000</b>	155,301,000	209,800,000
65	Insiza RDC	43,034,000	9,241,000	135,733,000	<b>144,974,000</b>	162,958,000	220,144,000
		<b>357,189,000</b>	<b>76,700,000</b>	<b>1,126,595,000</b>	<b>1,203,295,000</b>	<b>1,352,566,000</b>	<b>1,827,212,000</b>
	<b>MIDLANDS PROVINCE</b>						
66	Gweru City Council	23,350,000	5,014,000	73,646,000	<b>78,660,000</b>	88,419,000	119,446,000
67	Zvishavane Town Council	17,258,000	3,706,000	54,432,000	<b>58,138,000</b>	65,351,000	88,283,000
68	Kwekwe City Council	21,365,000	4,588,000	67,388,000	<b>71,976,000</b>	80,904,000	109,295,000
69	Shurugwi Town Council	32,678,000	7,017,000	103,067,000	<b>110,084,000</b>	123,741,000	167,163,000
70	Redcliff Municipality	15,321,000	3,290,000	48,323,000	<b>51,613,000</b>	58,016,000	78,374,000
71	Gokwe Town Council	29,070,000	6,242,000	91,687,000	<b>97,929,000</b>	110,077,000	148,706,000
72	Gokwe South RDC	54,091,000	11,615,000	170,606,000	<b>182,221,000</b>	204,826,000	276,705,000

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			Operational Grant (ZiG)	Capital Grant (ZiG)	Total Allocation (ZiG)	2026	2027
						Total Grant (ZiG)	Total Grant (ZiG)
73	Vungu RDC	39,271,000	8,433,000	123,862,000	132,295,000	148,707,000	200,891,000
74	Mberengwa RDC	44,716,000	9,602,000	141,038,000	150,640,000	169,328,000	228,748,000
75	Zibagwe RDC	43,925,000	9,432,000	138,541,000	147,973,000	166,330,000	224,699,000
76	Gokwe North RDC	47,460,000	10,191,000	149,690,000	159,881,000	179,715,000	242,780,000
77	Runde RDC	39,159,000	8,409,000	123,510,000	131,919,000	148,284,000	200,320,000
78	Tongogara RDC	40,113,000	8,613,000	126,518,000	135,131,000	151,895,000	205,198,000
79	Chirumanzu RDC	42,462,000	9,118,000	133,926,000	143,044,000	160,790,000	217,214,000
		<b>490,239,000</b>	<b>105,270,000</b>	<b>1,546,234,000</b>	<b>1,651,504,000</b>	<b>1,856,383,000</b>	<b>2,507,822,000</b>
	<b>MASVINGO PROVINCE</b>						
80	Masvingo City	12,224,000	2,625,000	38,555,000	41,180,000	46,287,000	62,531,000
		22,656,000				85,791,000	115,897,000
81	Chiredzi Town Council		4,865,000	71,458,000	76,323,000		
82	Bikita RDC	46,158,000	9,911,000	145,584,000	155,495,000	174,786,000	236,123,000
83	Gutu RDC	43,812,000	9,407,000	138,184,000	147,591,000	165,901,000	224,120,000
84	Zaka RDC	46,708,000	10,029,000	147,321,000	157,350,000	176,870,000	238,938,000
85	Mwenezi RDC	47,138,000	10,121,000	148,675,000	158,796,000	178,497,000	241,135,000
86	Chiredzi RDC	50,302,000	10,801,000	158,653,000	169,454,000	190,477,000	257,319,000
87	Masvingo RDC	46,892,000	10,069,000	147,900,000	157,969,000	177,566,000	239,878,000
88	Chivi RDC	42,415,000	9,108,000	133,777,000	142,885,000	160,612,000	216,973,000
		<b>358,305,000</b>	<b>76,936,000</b>	<b>1,130,107,000</b>	<b>1,207,043,000</b>	<b>1,356,787,000</b>	<b>1,832,914,000</b>
	<b>HARARE METROPOLITAN PROVINCE</b>						
89	Harare City	99,016,000	21,231,000	312,391,000	333,622,000	375,061,000	506,703,000
90	Chitungwiza Municipality	31,295,000	6,720,000	98,705,000	105,425,000	118,504,000	160,089,000
91	Ruwa Local Board	21,981,000	4,720,000	69,328,000	74,048,000	83,234,000	112,443,000
92	Epworth Local Board	36,298,000	7,794,000	114,485,000	122,279,000	137,447,000	185,681,000
		<b>188,590,000</b>	<b>40,465,000</b>	<b>594,909,000</b>	<b>635,374,000</b>	<b>714,246,000</b>	<b>964,916,000</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,524,755,000</b>	<b>756,837,000</b>	<b>11,117,333,000</b>	<b>11,874,170,000</b>	<b>13,347,265,000</b>	<b>18,031,120,000</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,051,450,000</b>	<b>1,261,400,000</b>	<b>12,352,600,000</b>	<b>13,614,000,000</b>	<b>15,341,693,000</b>	<b>20,725,440,000</b>

## ANNEXTURE 2: 2025 PRIORITY PROJECTS

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT SCOPE	2025 ALLOCATION ZIG
Bulawayo Metropolitan	Bulawayo	Harare Dental School	Construction of block of flats	27,831,000
	Bulawayo	Bulawayo District Hospital	Construction of hospital, mortuary, water treatment and other facilities	18,500,000
	Bulawayo	Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission - Bulawayo Office Block	Procurement of office block	4,620,000
	Bulawayo	Bulawayo Manufacturing Centre	Construction of safe workspaces	14,400,000
	Bulawayo	Elangeni Public Service Training Conference	Refurbishment and modernisation of conference facility	2,375,000
	Bulawayo	Mhlambapele ZIMRA Offices	Electrification of Mhlampapele Offices	5,000,000
	Bulawayo	Bulawayo ZIMRA Regional office	Construction of a Dry port in Bulawayo	5,000,000
	Bulawayo	Umguza ZIMRA K9 Projects	Construction of Dog Kennels and staff accommodation	68,000,000
	Bulawayo	Ingutsheni Central Hospital General refurbishment	Rehabilitation of the hospital	23,175,000
	Bulawayo	Ingutsheni Central Hospital construction works	Extension of the laundry building and installation of new laundry equipment	11,750,000
	Bulawayo	Ingutsheni Central Hospital Electricals upgrading	Electrical upgrading for wards, kitchen, laundry and other facilities	3,850,000
	Bulawayo	Ingutsheni Central Hospital Medical equipment	Purchasing and installation of laundry equipment	24,132,000
	Bulawayo	Mpilo Central Hospital medical equipment	Purchasing and installation of laundry equipment	70,450,000
	Bulawayo	Mpilo Central Hospital Staff houses	Construction and renovation of staff houses	30,000,000
	Bulawayo	Mpilo Central Hospital Refurbishment	Renovation and upgrading of maternity section	5,000,000
	Bulawayo	Mpilo Central Hospital Water reticulation	Upgrading and extension of water reticulation systems	20,000,000
	Bulawayo	United Bulawayo Hospital Medical Equipment	Procurement of medical equipment	22,500,000
	Bulawayo	United Bulawayo Hospital other equipment	Replacement of lifts	59,500,000
	Bulawayo	United Bulawayo Hospital Staff accommodation	Installation of 2 elevators	17,500,000
	Bulawayo	Khami Houses - ZPCS	Construction of staff houses	200,000
	Bulawayo	Cowdry Park Magistrate Court	Three Storey structure with 20 offices	1,500,000
	Bulawayo	Bulawayo labour Court	Purchase of new building	3,000,000
	Bulawayo	Emganwini Magistrate Court	Construction of a two storey with 14 offices	1,650,000



<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZiG</b>
	Bulawayo	Bulawayo Sherif Warehouse	Construction of steel ware house	450,000
	Bulawayo	John Smale Children's Home	Refurbishment and construction of perimeter wall	10,000,000
	Mzilikazi	Sikulile Secondary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	30,000,000
	Khami	Inyanda Secondary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	30,000,000
	Bulawayo	National University of Science and Technology - Library	Construction of stuck rooms, reading area and offices	35,000,000
	Bulawayo	Imbizo Housing Project -ZNA	Construction of 4800 housing units to accommodate non-commissioned members	15,428,000
	Bulawayo	ZRP Fairbridge	Sewer upgrading and reticulation	10,000,000
	Bulawayo	Dr J.N Nkomo Museum	Memorialisation of Liberation icon	6,012,000
	Bulawayo	Borehole drilling	Borehole drilling and tank installation	3,800,000
	Bulawayo	Solarisation	Solarisation of Bulawayo Archives	3,500,000
	Bulawayo	Cecil Avenue Road	Rehabilitation of 6.2km	16,250,000
	Bulawayo	Jakaranda Road	Rehabilitation of 6km	21,500,000
	Bulawayo	JM Nkomo International Airport ATC Tower and Fire Station - CAAZ	The project entails construction of new control tower	90,000,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>711,873,000</b>
Foreign	Foreign	London -Residence and Chancery	Renovation of residence and chancery	70,000,000
	Foreign	Abuja Embassy	Construction of residence, chancery and staff apartment	90,000,000
	Foreign	Belin Embassy	Renovation of official residence	50,000,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>210,000,000</b>
Harare Metropolitan	Harare	State House	Rehabilitation of State Residences	47,350,000
	Harare	Munhumutapa Building	Rehabilitation of Munhumutapa building	55,000,000
	Harare	Dzivarasekwa Residential Flats	Tarred roads and storm water drains. Sewer, water and Car parks.	2,684,000
	Harare	Manresa Residential Flats	Construction of 4 blocks of flats and ancillary service	7,467,000
	Harare	Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission - Golda House Renovation	Renovation of building	1,000,000
	Harare	RIDA- Harare Head Office	Construction of Southerton Offices	2,500,000
	Harare	RIDA-Manyame Offices	Rehabilitation of Offices	2,500,000
	Harare	Munhumutapa Offices	Rehabilitation of office accommodation	3,400,000
	Harare	Design Centre	Rehabilitation of the design centre building	4,000,000
	Harare	Preston Guest House	Refurbishment of facilities	2,000,000

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZiG</b>
	Harare	Presiding Officer's House	Rehabilitation of Presiding Officer's house	1,000,000
	Harare	Office partitioning	Office partitioning at New Parliament Building	1,000,000
	Harare	ZIMRA Head Quarters	Construction of Zimra Head Offices	10,000,000
	Chitungwiza	Chitungwiza Central Hospital Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of the hospital	25,000,000
	Chitungwiza	Chitungwiza Central Hospital Kitchen upgrading	Extension of the Nursing school	5,625,000
	Chitungwiza	Chitungwiza Central Hospital Water Reservoir	Construction of the water reservoir	18,952,000
	Chitungwiza	Chitungwiza Central Hospital Mortuary	Upgrading of the mortuary	5,575,000
	Chitungwiza	Chitungwiza Central Hospital Renovation of staff houses	Extension of the ablution facilities	10,000,000
	Chitungwiza	Chitungwiza Central Hospital Solar installation & Geyser System	Solar installation & Geyser System	2,555,000
	Chitungwiza	Chitungwiza Central Hospital Maternity hospital	Extension and upgrading of maternity facilities	16,000,000
	Harare	Sally Mugabe Central Hospital - Adult Hospital & Maternity	Rehabilitation of the hospital	25,266,000
	Harare	Sally Mugabe Central Hospital Renovation of adult hospital, wards and kitchens	Rehabilitation of medical and surgical wards	23,635,000
	Harare	Sally Mugabe Central Hospital Maternity theatre extension	Extension of maternity wards and construction of additional maternity theatres	20,000,000
	Harare	Sally Mugabe Central Hospital Mortuary Residential flat	Upgrading and rehabilitation of mortuary facilities	20,000,000
	Harare	Sally Mugabe Medical Equipment & tunner washer	General refurbishment of infrastructure	70,000,000
	Harare	Parirenyatwa General Refurbishment	General refurbishment of hospital facilities	89,750,000
	Harare	Parirenyatwa Mbuya Nehanda Maternity Hospital	Upgrading and renovation on maternity wards, store rooms, offices and theatres	4,250,000
	Harare	Parirenyatwa Kitchen & laundry Equipment	Kitchen upgrading including replacement of equipment and furniture	48,500,000
	Harare City	Harare clinics rehabilitation	Rehabilitation of Harare clinics	500,000
	Harare	Chikurubi Parade Square - ZPCS	Resuscitation of the Parade Square	407,000
	Harare	Chikurubi Houses - ZPCS	Construction of 34 semi- detached and 1 detached house	200,000

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZiG</b>
	Harare	Agricultural Show Stand - ZPCS	Construction of Agricultural Show stand in Harare	407,000
	Harare	Multi- Purpose Hall, Sport Centre	Construction of a multi –purpose Sport Arena	126,000,000
	Harare	Ngungunyana building	Guard room and upgrading of the building	77,565,000
	Harare	National Sports Stadium	Rehabilitation of the Stadium	189,000,000
	Harare	Harare Civil Court	Construction of court building with the supporting offices	3,000,000
	Harare	Mabvuku Magistrate Court	Construction of court building with the supporting offices	3,860,000
	Harare	Judicial Training Institutes building	Construction of Judicial Training Institutes 2 storey building	2,304,000
	Harare	Harare Sherif Warehouse	Construction of steel ware house	450,000
	Harare	African Regional Labour Administration Centre (ARLAC)	Rehabilitation of infrastructure	920,000
	Harare	Northcot Children's Home	Construction of perimeter wall, superintendent house, and administration block	8,000,000
	Harare	Harare Institute of Technology - Multi-purpose workshop construction	Construction of workshops, labs and offices	30,000,000
	Harare	University of Zimbabwe - Multipurpose Teaching Centre	Construction of lecture rooms and offices	35,000,000
	Harare	Zimbabwe Open University - Multipurpose Hall	Construction of 10 000-Seater Hall	25,000,000
	Harare	PAMUST Teaching centre	Construction of Administration, teaching & learning facilities	10,000,000
	Harare	Student hostel at Msasa Industrial Training College	Construction of 200 Bed Student Hostel	7,000,000
	Harare	Biotech Pharmaceutical Zimbabwe Offices	Construction of labs, offices and storerooms	14,000,000
	Harare	Dzivarasekwa Houses - Defence	Construction of 4800 housing units to accommodate non-commissioned members	199,491,000
	Harare	3 PG Barrack Construction	Construction of 40 barrack rooms	50,000,000
	Harare	1 Cdo Regt Renovation Project	Refurbishment and upgrading	1,853,000
	Harare	HQ 4 Infantry Bde NCOs Accommodation	Construction of 40 barrack rooms	8,000,000
	Harare	Costruction of 2 Medical Company Referral Hospital - hre JMT	Construction of a diagnostic Centre.	7,268,000
	Harare	VVIP Officers Mess (JMT) ZNA	Construction of VVIP officer's mess	5,200,000
	Harare	SGT's Mess - Army HQ	Renovations of the Army HQ Officers Mess	4,250,000
	Harare	1 Ref Hosp Renovation Project -ZNA	Construction of a Referral Hospital	2,512,000

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZIG</b>
	Harare	Purchase of institutional houses for Air ranks (Harare)	Purchase of Senior officers Residential Accommodation	92,560,000
	Harare	R31 Flats - Airforce of Zimbabwe	Construction of a block of R31 Flat (One Block has 12x3 bedroomed flat)	2,600,000
	Harare	Manyame Airbase Hospital	Extension/upgrading of the hospital to a referral status	40,800,000
	Harare	Man AFB Airmens & Sgt's sewer upgrade	Major upgrade of sewer	1,850,000
	Harare	Repair of Hangers - Air Force of Zimbabwe	Refurbishment of officer's single quarters, Stress skin hanger and 3 Sqn hanger	2,560,000
	Harare	Airman's Mess Air Force of Zimbabwe - Jason Ziyaphapha Moyo	Construction of Mess	5,570,000
	Harare	156 Chishawasha	Refurbishment of house	20,678,000
	Harare	CSO GCP's Residence	Refurbishment of house	10,000,000
	Harare	Chimoio Sewer	Sewer upgrading and reticulation	11,000,000
	Harare	Mkushi-Chimoio Main Water Line	Renovation of water pipe line	14,000,000
	Chitungwiza	Chitungwiza Camp Sewer upgrading	Renovation of sewer pipeline	12,390,000
	Harare	National Heroes Acre Extension	Extension of burial slots	71,240,000
	Harare	Guardroom	Construction of Guardroom	5,100,000
	Harare	Refurbishment of Car park	Refurbishment of Car park	4,800,000
	Harare	Borehole drilling	Borehole drilling and tank installation	3,800,000
	Harare	ICT Techno Park	Develop duck fibre infrastructure plans, identification of investors/ mobile companies that need space in the park, among others	36,000,000
	Harare	Agricultural Stand Construction	Construction of Agricultural Show exhibition building	735,000
	Harare	Coal Tar Project	Routine Maintenance	70,000,000
	Harare	Project management	Planning, design and procurement of materials	90,000,000
	Harare	Mbudzi Interchange	Interchange construction	100,000,000
	Harare	Seke Road	Rehabilitation of 16km	75,000,000
	Harare	Cecil Avenue Road	Rehabilitation of 10km	75,000,000
	Harare	Air Traffic Services Message Handling System/Aeronautical Information Management - CAAZ	Purchase and installation of an Aeronautical Information Management (AIM) system	10,000,000
	Harare	R.G. Mugabe International Airport Baggage Handling System - NHS	Supply and installation of baggage handling system at RG Mugabe International Airport.	46,000,000
	Harare	Harare Repatriation Centre	Rehabilitation of infrastructure	3,000,000

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT SCOPE	2025 ALLOCATION ZiG
	Harare	Rehabilitation of Boroughs House	Rehabilitation of infrastructure	64,800,000
	Harare	Ambassador House	Rehabilitation of water pipes, painting and partitioning of offices.	28,500,000
	Harare	Education Service Centre Hostel	Refurbishment, equipping and furniture hostels	5,500,000
	Highglen	Stoneridge Primary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	8,000,000
	Mabvuku-Tafara	Eyrie Primary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	8,000,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				
Manicaland	Rusape	Rusape Special Service District Office	Construction of district offices	1,224,000
	Various	Presidential Rural Solarisation Project	Solarisation of Rural areas	5,000,000
	Makoni	RIDA-Makoni District Office	Construction of District Office	2,500,000
	Chipinge	RIDA-Chipinge District Workshop	Construction of District Workshop	2,500,000
	Mutasa	Hauna Fruit & Vegetable Processing Plant	Construction of a vegetable processing plant for the banana farmers	14,900,000
	Makoni	Golden Vile Community Centre	Construction of boundary wall and training blocks	2,880,000
	Mutare	Toronto Public Service Training Centre	Construction of administration block	4,000,000
	Mutare Rural	Forbes Border ZIMRA Staff Accommodation	Construction of staff Accommodation	10,000,000
	Chipinge	Chipinge ZIMRA	Refurbishment of Customs House	5,000,000
	Mutare	Victoria Chitepo Provincial Hospital general refurbishments	Refurbishment of theatres and wards	35,500,000
	Buhera	Buhera District Hospital upgrading	General repairs of the hospital	401,750
	Makoni	Makoni District Hospital Equipment	Procurement of medical equipment	1,250,000
	Nyanga	Nyanga District Hospital	Hospital upgrading	2,500,000
	Mutasa, Makoni	Laundry, kitchen equipment for Mutasa & Makoni	Replacement of laundry equipment	2,247,000
	Buhera	Buhera (Mutepfe, Zangama, Murwira clinics construction)	Mutepfe, Zangama, Murwira clinics construction	1,000,000
	Chipinge	Chipinge Houses - ZPCS	Construction of a barrack	200,000
	Rusape	Rusape Houses - ZPCS	Construction of 2x A01/20	200,000
	Rusape	Little Kraal Houses - ZPCS	Completion of an 8 roomed barrack	500,000
	Mutare	Mutare Houses - ZPCS	Construction of staff houses	500,000
	Mutare	Mupudzi Irrigation	Irrigation development	2,080,000
	Nyagambe	Nyagambe Irrigation	Irrigation development	1,485,000
	Burma Bamara	Burma Bamara Irrigation	Irrigation development	1,747,000

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT SCOPE	2025 ALLOCATION ZiG
	Chimanimani	Nyambudzi Irrigation	Irrigation development	1,310,000
	Odzi	Osborne Irrigation	Irrigation development	3,494,000
	Mutema Taona	Mutema Taona Irrigation	Irrigation development	6,240,000
	Buhera	Marovanyati Guvanda Irrigation	Irrigation development	2,080,000
	Nyanyadzi	Temperly Irrigation	Irrigation development	698,000
	Nyanga	Nyakomba Irrigation	Irrigation development	2,745,000
	Makoni	Romsley irrigation	Irrigation development	4,240,000
	Makoni	Upper Lesapi irrigation	Irrigation development	624,000
	Buhera	Manjera (Ruti) Irrigation	Irrigation development	6,656,000
	Mutare	Lee Farm Irrigation	Irrigation development	4,160,000
	Mutare	Mabiya Farm Irrigation	Irrigation development	3,120,000
	Mutare	Mutare Urban Training Centre	Rehabilitation of infrastructure at the centre	13,800,000
	Mutare	Mutare Probation & Remand Home	Rehabilitation of infrastructure	5,000,000
	Makoni	Magamba Primary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	8,000,000
	Nyanga	Nyangani Secondary School	Construction of Science Laboratories	30,000,000
	Mutare	Manicaland State University of Applied Sciences (MSUAS) - Student Residence	Construction of 200 Bed Halls of Residence	40,000,000
	Birchenough	Murambinda Birchnough Road	Road upgrade to surfacing 50km	70,924,000
	Chipinge	Chipinge - Mt. Selinda Road	Road upgrade to surfacing 35km	70,924,000
	Buhera	Chivhu-Nyazura Road	Rehabilitation of 40km	75,000,000
	Nyanga	Nyanga -Ruangwe Road	Regravelling of 40 km	25,050,000
	Chipinge	Chiriga-Chikore Road	Regravelling of 40 km	25,050,000
	Buhera	Chadzire Bridge	Bridge Construction	1,500,000
	Mutare	Geomology Centre	Construction of Geomology Centre	72,800,000
	Chimanimani	Construction of 31 Combat Group	Refurbishment and upgrading	1,138,000
	Chipinge	Construction of 33 RF Battalion	Construction of 5 barracks	516,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>572,683,750</b>
Mashonaland Central	Mazowe	Mazowe Training School	Construction of district offices	11,328,000
	Mbire	Kanyemba Special Service District Office	Construction of district offices	65,776,000
	Mazowe	Rosa-Kakora-Belrock Road	Surfacing of 10km	15,000,000
	Rushinga	Gwangwava-Makachi-Mazowe Bridge	Regravelling of 10km	1,050,000
	Muzarabani	Msingwa Bridge	Bridge Construction	1,500,000

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZiG</b>
	Various	Presidential Rural Solarisation Project	Solarisation of Rural areas	5,000,000
	Mazowe	Dambatsoko Community Centre	Construction of ablution facilities Renovation of old hall, Construction of staff house	2,170,000
	Bindura	Bindura Provincial Hospital construction, upgrading & equipment	Refurbishment of theatres and wards	37,475,000
	Rushinga	Rushinga District Hospital	Construction of ward, classrom, staff accommodation	6,400,000
	Mt Darwin	Mt Darwin District Hospital	Installation of solar power	1,502,500
	Guruve	Guruve Houses - ZPCS	Construction of 5 A01/20	200,000
	Mazowe	Mazowe Houses - ZPCS	Construction of staff houses	350,000
	Mazowe	Mazowe Cellblock- ZPCS	Construction of cellblock	447,000
	Guruve	Guruve Administration Block	Construction of an Administration block	397,000
	Shamva	Shamva Staff houses - Agriculture Education	Construction of residential staff houses	5,900,000
	Rushinga	Semwa Dam	Dam construction	36,000,000
	Bindura	Bindura Dam	Dam construction	36,000,000
	Guruve	Dande Dam	Dam construction	36,000,000
	Centenary	Mbada (Silverstream) Dam	Dam construction	36,000,000
	Mt Darwin	Chinehasha irrigation	Irrigation development	7,987,000
	Shamva	Chipoli D (Shamva) Irrigation	Irrigation development	1,747,000
	Gwingwizha (Mazowe)	Gwingwizha (Mazowe) Irrigation	Irrigation development	1,310,000
	Everton (Mt Darwin)	Everton (Mt Darwin)	Irrigation development	2,184,000
	Rushinga	Chimhanda B (Rushinga) Irrigation	Irrigation development	698,000
	Mazowe	Chinehasha irrigation	Irrigation development	1,497,000
	MAOre	Kanyemba irrigation	Irrigation development	2,306,000
	Guruve	Guruve Magistrate Court	Rehabilitation of court buildings	2,650,000
	Mbire	Mushumbi Magistrate's Court	Construction of a two storey with 14 offices	1,650,000
	Mbire	Mbire offices	Construction of offices	10,000,000
	Muzarabani	Muchembere Primary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	8,000,000
		Morefields Irrigation	Irrigation development	4,680,000
	Mbire	Mariga Primary School	Construction of Schools Infrastructure	13,000,000
	Bindura	Chiwaridzo Secondary School	Construction of Science Laboratories	30,000,000
	Bindura	Bindura University of Science and Education Male Halls of Residence	Construction of 401 Bed Halls of Residence	25,000,000

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT SCOPE	2025 ALLOCATION ZiG
	Mazowe	Zimbabwe Space Agency Projects Satellite Station	Construction of offices, satellite dish and laboratories	15,000,000
	Mt Darwin	ZRP Dotito	Construction of Administration block and five staff houses	12,950,000
	All	ICT Security Operations Centre Established	Establishment of security centre to manage all ICT security in MDAs.	3,000,000
	All	PSC Vocational Training centres connected	Establishing laboratories with Government content in all Government training institutions.	2,600,000
	Various	Harare - Kanyemba Dualisation	Road rehabilitation	100,000,000
	Mukumbura	Ruya - Mukumbura (Ndoda Hondo) Road	Upgrading from gravel to surfaced 25 km	100,104,000
	Mazowe	Harare-Bindura Road	Rehabilitation of 40km	75,000,000
	Pfura	Katatrira-Mahuwe	Regravelling of 40 km	50,100,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>769,958,500</b>
Mashonaland East	Mutoko	Nyamuzizi Bridge	Bridge Construction	2,000,000
	Various	Presidential Rural Solarisation Project	Solarisation of Rural areas	5,000,000
	Mutoko	Mutoko Composite Office	Construction of composite office block	4,300,000
	Hwedza	Hwedza Composite Office	Construction of hwedza composite office block b	17,190,000
	Marondera	Dombotombo Residential Flats	Construction of 1 block of flat	4,150,000
	Uzumba-Maramba-Pfungwe	Mutawatawa Housing Project	Construction of 4X4 storey blocks of flats	11,066,000
	Marondera	Mashonaland East State Residence	Construction of Mashonaland East State house	2,766,000
	Marondera	Marondera Safe Shelter	Construction of the centre	2,050,000
	Goromonzi	National Training Centre for Rural Women	Completion of the conference room and the perimeter wall.	3,100,000
	Chikomba	Chikomba Vendor Mart	Construction of sme workspace	20,000,000
	Murehwa	Murewa Public Service Training Centre	Construction of administration block	2,000,000
	Marondera	Marondera ZIMRA Office	Construction of Block of Flats to completion	5,000,000
	Marondera	Marondera Provincial Hospital	Construction of OPD, pharmacy, warehouse, & water tank	38,000,000
	Murewa	Murewa District Hospital upgrading	Construction of admin block and female ward	18,175,000
Mutoko	Mutoko Houses, Tabudirira - ZPCS	Completion of a 14 roomed barrack and 4 SDH houses	400,000	



<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZiG</b>
	Marondera	Marondera Houses - ZPCS	Completion of a 14 roomed barrack and construction of 2x A01/20 SDH.	500,000
	Marondera	Ridigita Houses - ZPCS	Construction of 7 x A01/20 SDH houses	500,000
	Murehwa	Kunzvi Musami	Dam construction	500,000,000
	Harare	Kunzvi Water Treatment	Construction of water treatment plan	72,000,000
	Harare	Kunzvi to Harare Pipeline	Construction of the water pipeline	72,000,000
	Hwedza	Muswere Dam	Dam construction	18,000,000
	Goromonzi	Kunzvi Irrigation	Irrigation development	39,680,000
	Seke District	Masasa Irrigation	Irrigation development	1,747,000
	Hwedza	Vuka Irrigation	Irrigation development	1,310,000
	Hwedza	Matezva Irrigation	Irrigation development	4,160,000
	Hwedza	Bitva irrigation	Irrigation development	2,080,000
	Hwedza	Mhakwe irrigation	Irrigation development	694,000
	Marondera	Sussex irrigation	Irrigation development	748,000
	Goromonzi	Fraskati irrigation	Irrigation development	1,248,000
	National	Feasibility Studies for Irrigation projects	Irrigation development	1,080,000
	Murehwa	Murehwa Cultural Centre.	Upgrade of the Infrastructure	1,250,000
	Murehwa	Murehwa Magistrates court	Construction of court building with the supporting offices	3,887,000
	Goromonzi	Ruwa National Rehabilitation Centre	Refurbishment of offices	1,500,000
	Beatrice	Beatrice National Rehabilitation Centre	Refurbishment of buildings	1,500,000
	Goromonzi	Runyararo Primary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	8,000,000
	Mutoko	E.D Mngagwa Secondary	Construction of new schools infrastructure	20,000,000
	Marondera	Marondera University of Agricultural Science and Technology -Teaching and Learning Centre	Construction of lecture rooms and offices	40,000,000
	Seke	Seke Teachers Studio	Construction of offices and recording space	10,000,000
	Chivhu	Centre for Innovation Research and Development	Construction of Administration Block, Laboratories, Offices and Workshops	10,000,000
	Marondera	Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission - Marondera Office Block	Procurement of office block	4,142,000
	Goromonzi	Relocation of Air Assets - AFZ	Relocation of Radar Site to Goromonzi	18,560,000
	Goromonzi	Goromonzi District Registry	Construction of Goromonzi District Offices	45,400,000
	Nhekeiro	Nhekeiro – Chigondo Road	Construction of 12km	50,451,000
	Murewa	Murehwa – Madacheche Road	Road Up-grading 30 km	50,000,000

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT SCOPE	2025 ALLOCATION ZiG
	Wedza	Wedza - Sadza Road	Road upgrading, construction of subgrade, hydraulic structures, one base layer pavement, 30mm Asphalt Concrete and wearing course 6km	50,451,000
	Wedza	Mushandirapamwe-Wedza Road	Rehabilitation of 14.6km	75,000,000
	Mudzi	Mutoko-Rwenya Road	Regravelling of 40 km	50,100,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>1,291,185,000</b>
Mashonaland West	Makonde	Chinhoyi Safe Market	Construction of Safe workspace to accommodate women traders.	14,900,000
	Hurungwe	Karoi-Binga Road	Road surfacing (10km)	12,000,000
	Hurungwe	Piriwiri Bridge	Bridge Construction	1,000,000
	Kariba	Bumi Hills Airstrip	Upgrading of the airstrip	1,500,000
	Various	Presidential Rural Solarisation Project	Solarisation of Rural areas	5,000,000
	Chinhoyi	RIDA-Chinhoyi Provincial Workshop	Construction of Provincial Workshop	2,500,000
	Chegutu	RIDA-Chegutu Staff House	Construction of 1 x staff house	2,500,000
	Siakobvu	Siakobvu Composite Office	Construction of composite office block	32,926,000
	Zvimba	New City Developments	Development of new city	246,799,000
	Chinhoyi	Crowlands Residential Stands	Provision of offsite and onsite infrastructure	4,469,000
	Kariba	Kaseses Housing - Kariba Housing Stands	Sanitisation works/regularisation	4,746,000
	Kariba	Kaseses Core Houses	Construction of 100 Houses	4,150,000
	Kariba	Siakobvu Residential Flats	Construction of 4 X 4 storey blocks of flats	11,599,000
	Chirundu	Chirundu Vendor Mart	Construction of Small and Medium Enterprise market	6,400,000
	Chirundu	Chirundu ZIMRA staff houses (flats)	Construction of sewer and water works is on-going.	74,000,000
	Kariba	Dry port -Makuti office	Construction of a Dry port in Makuti	10,000,000
	Chinhoyi	Chinhoyi Provincial Hospital Rehabilitation	Refurbishment of theatres and wards	33,625,000
	Various	Sanyati, Mhondoro Ngezi, Hurungwe, Makonde, Kariba, Zvimba, Kadoma Hospitals	Construction, Upgrading, & rehabilitation	7,175,000
	Hurungwe	Hurungwe Morden Prison	Construction of a new modern prison facility	1,856,000
	Hurungwe	Hurungwe Houses - ZPCS	Construction of 5 x A01/20	550,000
Chinhoyi	Chinhoyi Houses - ZPCS	Construction 2x A01/20 SDH staff houses and construction of a barrack for students	200,000	
Karoi	Karoi Houses - ZPCS	Construction of 2 x A01/20	200,000	

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZiG</b>
	Hurungwe	Hurungwe - Resuscitation of Irrigation - ZPCS	Full irrigation mechanisation of 600ha arable land	5,006,000
	Makonde	Hiltop irrigation	Irrigation development	416,000
	Sanyati	Mopani irrigation	Irrigation development	832,000
	Chegutu	Nyabango irrigation	Irrigation development	8,320,000
	Pondorosa	Pondorosa Irrigation	Irrigation development	6,552,000
	Karoi (Guruve)	Karoi (Guruve) Irrigation	Irrigation development	873,000
	Makonde	Portelet irrigation	Irrigation development	998,000
	Kadoma	Muzvezve Village 13 irrigation	Irrigation development	274,000
	Sanyati	Seke Sanyati irrigation	Irrigation development	1,497,000
	Zvimba	Katsvenzve Irrigation	Irrigation development	9,817,000
	Chinhoyi	Chinhoyi Court Offices	Construction of a court building	6,573,000
	Zvimba	Zimbabwe Institute of Public Administrators- Rehabilitation of infrastructure	Rehabilitation of infrastructure	18,000,000
	Kadoma	Kadoma Training Institute	RefurAOshement and construction and fencing	10,000,000
	Hurungwe	Mazhaka Primary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	7,000,000
	Kariba	Mayovhe Secondary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	30,000,000
	Makonde	Chinhoyi University of Technology - Engineering workshops Phase 1 (On-going)	Construction of Workshop Area and Offices	25,000,000
	Chegutu	Jason Ziyaphapha Moyo - Officer's Mess	Maintenance of the Officer's Mess	1,095,000
	Chegutu	Jason Ziyaphapha Moyo -AFB Shooting Range	Construction of bats catch	3,700,000
	Chegutu	Borehole Drilling at AFZ bases	Drilling of boreholes 11 new boreholes	111,000
	Kadoma	Kadoma District Registry	Construction of Kadoma District Offices	45,400,000
	Kariba	ZRP Chirundu	Construction of administration block	40,000,000
	Hurungwe	ZRP Tengwe	Construction of temporary field accommodation	11,609,000
	Various	Harare - Chirundu Road	Road upgrading	400,000,000
	Chegutu	Chegutu-Mubaira-Skyline Road	Rehabilitation of 104km of narrow mat to wide mat standard and upgrading of low-level crossings and culverts	75,000,000
	Hurungwe	Karoi-Binga	Regravelling of 40 km	50,100,000

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZIG</b>
	Sanyati	Golden Valley –Sanyati Road	Construction of 47km of road mat standard and upgrading of all culverts	60,025,000
	Alaska	Alaska Copper Queen Road	Construction of 56 km of road mat standard and upgrading of all culverts	60,023,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>1,356,316,000</b>
Masvingo	Gutu	Gutu Special Service District Offices	Construction of district offices	175,000
	Masvingo	Imara Happy Valley Road	Surfacing of 10km	6,000,000
	Chiredzi	Buffalo range	Upgrading of the airstrip	1,500,000
	Various	Presidential Rural Solarisation Project	Solarisation of Rural areas	5,000,000
	Mweneze	Mwenezi Housing Projects	Rehabilitation of civil servants houses	7,151,000
	Bikita	Duma Community Centre	Refurbishment of Chief's Hall, construction of ablution facility,	1,850,000
	Bikita	Zimbabwe Electoral Commission- Offices	Construction of office	5,000,000
	Chiredzi	Chiredzi ZIMRA Redeployable office	Construction of redeployable office and septic tank for Domestic Taxes	5,000,000
	Masvingo	Masvingo ZIMRA Regional office	Construction of an Office	10,000,000
	Masvingo	Ingutsheni General rehabilitation	Upgrading of hospital	24,125,000
	Masvingo	Masvingo Provincial Hospital	Rebalitation & Construction of Medical school	63,829,500
	Masvingo	Masvingo Rural Districts	Rehabilitation for Nyajena, Grajena & Mushande clinics	7,133,000
	Chiredzi	Chiredzi Houses - ZPCS	Construction of a 14 roomed barrack	962,000
	Masvingo	Mutimurefu Houses - ZPCS	Construction of 2x A01/20 SDH Staff houses.	400,000
	Masvingo	Masvingo houses - ZPCS	Construction of a 10 roomed barrack	400,000
	Bikita	Bengura irrigation	Irrigation development	1,747,000
	Chivi	Nyahombe irrigation	Irrigation development	1,248,000
	Munjera	Munjera Irrigation	Irrigation development	2,322,000
	Chivi	Gororo Irrigation	Irrigation development	3,240,000
	Mahute	Mahute Irrigation	Irrigation development	873,000
	Chiredzi	Tshovani Irrigation	Irrigation development	4,160,000
	Chiredzi	Melborne Primary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	5,000,000
	Zaka	Mazhira Primary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	5,000,000
	Zaka	Demba Secondary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	20,000,000
	Masvingo	Great Zimbabwe University - Centre of Dryland Agriculture	Construction of labs, offices and workshops	25,000,000

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZiG</b>
	Masvingo	Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission -Masvingo Office Renovation	Renovation of offices	1,200,000
	Masvingo	Great Zimbabwe Visitor Facility	Refurbishment of accommodation facilities	2,757,440
	Masvingo	Sango Border Post Electrification	Electrification of staff houses	22,500,000
	Gutu	Chivhu-Gutu Road	Rehabilitation of 30km	75,000,000
	Various	Mutare-Masvingo Road	Resealing of 100km	132,049,000
	Rutenga	Rutenga-Zvishavane	Regravelling of 40 km	50,100,000
	Masvingo	Buffalo Range Airport - ACZ	Runway extension from 1,600m to 3,500m	36,000,000
	Masvingo	Construction of F14 Houses	Construction of 2 x F14 houses	16,579,000
	Masvingo	Tokwe Murkosi harbor	Construction of harbor and sleepways	126,140,000
	Masvingo	Construction of control tower	Construction of control tower	10,812,000
	Masvingo	Installation of Container Office in Victoria Falls	Installation of container office including electricity and water connection	3,604,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>683,856,940</b>
Matabeleland North	Various	Presidential Rural Solarisation Project	Solarisation of Rural areas	5,000,000
	Hwange	Bhale Primary School	Construction of Classroom blocks, ablution facilities and staff houses	10,000,000
	Hwange	RIDA- Matebeleland North District Office	Construction of District Office	2,500,000
	Lupane	RIDA- Lupane Provincial Workshop	Construction of Provincial Workshop	2,500,000
	Lupane	Lupane Composite Office Phase 2	Construction of composite office block	38,547,000
	Lupane	Lupane Residential Flats	Construction of 4x 4 storey blocks of Flats	6,299,000
	Tshlotsho	Tshlotsho Safe Shelter	Refurbishment of the facility	2,050,000
	Victoria Falls	Victoria Falls Upgrading -ZIMRA	Installation of shelving structures in state warehouses to facilitate E-Housing	10,000,000
	Lupane	Lupane Provincial Hospital construction	Refurbishment of theatres and wards	375,000,000
	Hwange	Gwayi-Shangani Dam	Construction of the dam	700,000,000
	Hwange	Gwayi-Tshangani Pipeline	Pipeline construction	282,000,000
	Nkayi	Ziminya Dam	Dam construction	72,000,000
	Hwange	Vhungu Dam	Dam construction	72,000,000
	Umguza	Calssvale irrigation	Irrigation development	9,360,000
	Binga	Bulawayo kraal irrigation	Irrigation development	1,747,000
	Lupane	Bubi-Lupane irrigation	Irrigation development	2,080,000

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT SCOPE	2025 ALLOCATION ZIG
	Umguzu	Phaphamani irrigation	Irrigation development	624,000
	Umguzu	Umguzu Training Centres	Rehabilitation of infrastructure at the centre	40,880,000
	Tsholotsho	Tsholotsho Training Centre	Rehabilitation of centre	13,800,000
	Tsholotsho	Tsholotsho Recreation Facility	Upgrading of Sports and Recreation Facilities	9,000,000
	Binga	Provincial office Stands	Construction of Cultural and creative industrial space	150,000
	Hwange	Chamabondo Primary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	5,000,000
	Binga	Sonkwa Hills Primary	Construction of Schools Infrastructure	10,000,000
	Tsholotsho	Tshino Secondary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	27,000,000
	Lupane	Lupane State University - Technovation Centre	Construction of Offices and Lecture Rooms	30,000,000
	Victoria Falls	Kazungula Border Station (2 Bachelor Flats)	Construction of 2 Bachelor Flats	27,000,000
	Vic Falls	Victoria Falls (3 Bachelor Flats)	Construction of 3 bachelor flats	27,000,000
	Various	Bulawayo- Tsholotsho Road	Construction of 40km 2 bases, base 1 stabilised 2% and subgrade reclaimed.)	75,000,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>1,856,537,000</b>
Matabeleland South	Matobo	Simukwe Bridge	Bridge Construction	1,500,000
	Various	Presidential Rural Solarisation Project	Solarisation of Rural areas	5,000,000
	Mangwe	RIDA- Mangwe District Office	Construction of District Office	2,500,000
	Hwange	Hwange - Empumalanga Residential Stands	Tarred roads and storm water drains. Sewer, water and electricity reticulation.	1,321,000
	Lupane	Lupane Garikai Hlalani Kuhle Houses	Tarred roads and storm water drains. Sewer and water.	1,570,000
	Gwanda	Gwanda Garikai Hlalani Kuhle Houses	Tarred roads and storm water drains. Sewer, water and electricity reticulation.	3,799,000
	Beitbridge	Troops Accommodation at Border Post (Chirundu, Beitbridge, Mana Pools)	Construction of 10 roomed barracks	12,000,000
	Plumtree	Mangwe Flats Guard room -ZIMRA	Construction of Search Bays at Maitengwe, Sango, and Mpoeng	5,000,000
	Gwanda	Gwanda Magistrates Court	Construction of a double storey building with 8 court rooms and 40 plus offices.	4,003,000
	Mangwe	Brunapeg Magistrate Court	Construction of a two storey with 14 office	1,000,000
	Insiza	Mpalawani Primary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	5,000,000

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZiG</b>
	Bulilima	Twayi Twayi Primary	Construction of Schools Infrastructue	10,000,000
	Midlands	St Anne Secondary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	20,000,000
	Beitbridge	Beitbridge Civil Servants' Housing	Completion of the stalled blocks of flats and civil works	25,000,000
	Beitbridge	Beitbridge Blue ZIMRA Flat	Construction of a 3-storey block of flats to house officers at Beitbridge	5,000,000
	Gwanda	Gwanda Provincial Hospital	Refurbishment of theatres and wards	34,300,000
	Gwanda	Gwanda Morden Prison	Construction of a new prison facility	3,856,000
	Beitbridge	Beitbridge Houses - ZPCS	Completion of 5 staff houses.	700,000
	Plumtree	Plumtree Houses - ZPCS	Completion of 8 x A01/20 detached houses	700,000
	Gwanda	Gwanda houses - ZPCS	Completion of 7 houses and an ablution block	500,000
	Gwanda	Ntabazinduna Dinning Hall and Armoury - ZPCS	Completion of a new armoury, dining hall and electrical and plumbing rehabilitation	477,000
	Gwanda	Ntabazinduna Parade Square - ZPCS	Construction of Parade Square	407,000
	Gwanda	Staff College Harare - ZPCS	Roofing, plastering, floors and electrical for lecture rooms	387,000
	Gwanda	Anju Farm Houses - ZPCS	Construction of 100 staff houses	2,000,000
	Gwanda	Marondera Female Open Prison - ZPCS	Construction of staff houses	407,000
	Gwanda	Tuli-Manyange Dam	Dam construction	36,000,000
	Beitbridge	Zhove irrigation	Irrigation development	10,400,000
	Beitbridge	Kwalu irrigation	Irrigation development	9,360,000
	Matobo	Valley irrigation	Irrigation development	4,992,000
	Beitbridge	Migration Centre	Rehabilitation of infrastructure	1,000,000
	Plumtree	Plumtree Reception Centre	Construction of brick and mortar offices	6,000,000
	Beitbridge	Beitbridge Reception Centre	Construction of Administration Block, Clinic Block, Staff houses and Hostel	10,000,000
	Umguzi	Vusamani Irrigation	Irrigation development	6,240,000
	Binga	Binga District Registry	Construction of Binga District Offices	45,400,000
	Lupane	Lupane Staff House	Construction of Lupane Staff House	45,400,000
	Hwange	ZRP Hwange DHQ	Roof water proofing	10,000,000
	Various	Bulawayo-Nkayi Road	50km road construction	140,398,000
	Binga	Binga-Siyabuwa	Regravelling of 40 km	50,100,000
	Victoria Falls	Vic Falls Uplift Catering Facility - ACZ	Uplifting of catering facility including cooking area, saving area, car park, uplift area and related equipment	36,000,000
	Riversdale	Riversdale Irrigation	Irrigation development	3,432,000
	Gwanda	Rustlers Gorge Irrigation	Irrigation development	936,000
	Gwanda	Thoneville Irrigation	Irrigation development	6,240,000

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZiG</b>
	Matobo	Old Bulawayo National Monument	Redevelopment of Site	3,755,200
	Beitbridge	Venda Community Museum	Acquisition of collections, exhibition and mounting	5,530,920
	Various	Maphisa-Gwanda Road	Construction of 55km of road	132,431,000
	Gwanda	Guyu-Manama Road	Rehabilitation of 40km	75,000,000
	Plumtree	Plumtree-Mphoengs Road	Regravelling of 40 km	50,100,000
	Insiza	Gwanda State University - Agro-industrial Centre	Construction of labs, offices and workshops	40,000,000
	Gwanda	Construction of 13 Infantry Battalion Barracks	Completion of 15 barracks	1,945,000
	Insiza	Insiza District Registry	Construction of Insiza district offices	45,400,000
	Gwanda	Mulampapele Border Post Electrification	Electrification of staff houses	22,500,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>944,987,120</b>
Midlands	Mberengwa	Vutsanana-Ingezi Road	Road regravelling	1,050,000
	Various	Presidential Rural Solarisation Project	Solarisation of Rural areas	5,000,000
	Gokwe	Nenyuka Primary School	Construction of Classroom blocks, ablution facilities and staff houses	10,000,000
	Mvuma	RIDA- Mvuma District Office	Construction of District Office	2,500,000
	Kwekwe	RIDA- Kwekwe District Office	Construction of District Office	2,500,000
	Gweru	RIDA-Mvuma Staff Houses	Construction of 2 x staff house	2,500,000
	Gweru	Mkoba 21 House	Trunk sewer line	2,766,000
	Gweru	Senga Messenger's Residential Flats	Construction of 4X4storey blocks of flats and play centre	7,566,000
	Gweru	Gweru Provincial Hospital Upgrading	Refurbishment of theatres and wards	38,500,000
	Mberengwa	Mberengwa Houses - ZPCS	Completion of an 8 roomed barrack and construction of 3 x A01/20 houses	300,000
	Kwekwe	Kwekwe Houses - ZPCS	Completion of 5 detached houses	200,000
	Gokwe	Gokwe Houses - ZPCS	Completion of a 14 roomed barrack and 4 detached houses	800,000
	Gweru	Whawha Houses - ZPCS	Construction of staff houses	300,000
	Gokwe	Defe Dam	Dam construction	18,000,000
		Muzvezve Block 8 Irrigation	Irrigation development	6,240,000
	Gweru	Mbembeswani irrigation	Irrigation development	8,480,000
	Mberengwa	Chaora block irrigation	Irrigation development	2,080,000
	Mberengwa	Biri Irrigation	Irrigation development	3,169,000
	Mberengwa	Chemakudo Irrigation	Irrigation development	24,120,000
	Kwekwe	Kwekwe Civil Court	Construction of court building with the supporting offices	3,400,000



PROVINCE	DISTRICT	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT SCOPE	2025 ALLOCATION ZIG
	Gweru	Gweru High Court	Construction of court building with the supporting offices	4,000,000
	Gweru	Mkoba Magistrate court	Construction of a two storey with 14 office	1,650,000
	Gweru	Takunda Primary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	5,000,000
	Gweru	Midlands State University - Faculty of Law	Construction of Cold Rooms	30,000,000
	Gweru	Midlands State University -Halls of Residences	Construction of 302 Beds Halls of Residence	30,000,000
	Gweru	Science Centre at Mkoba Teachers' College	Construction of labs, workshops and lecture rooms	8,000,000
	Kwekwe	Kwekwe Polytechnic Boundary Wall	Construction of 3km Boundary Wall	8,000,000
	Gweru	1 AD Regiment Barracks	Refurbishment and upgrading	2,230,000
	Gweru	Taxiway and runway lights at Thornhill Air Base	Installation of runway navigation aids and lighting system around the runway	3,720,000
	Gweru	Construction of school hall/ Auditorium at Thornhill Air Base	Construction of SOFT auditorium	1,100,000
	Gweru	Guardroom at Thornhill Air Base	Refurbishment of the main guardroom	743,000
	Kwekwe	National Mining Museum	Completion of Museum	42,300,000
	Zvishavane	Gweru-Zvishavane (Boterekwa Section)	Rehabilitation of 7km	75,000,000
	Gokwe	Gokwe-Tshoda	Regravelling of 40 km	50,100,000
	Mvuma	Mvuma Training Centre	Rehabilitation of infrastructure at the centre	17,400,000
	Kwekwe	Mbizo Secondary School	Construction of new schools infrastructure	20,000,000
	Gokwe South	Mapfungautsi Secondary	Construction of new schools infrastructure	20,000,000
	Gweru	Gweru – lower Gweru Road	Construction and widening of 16 km	111,284,000
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>569,998,000</b>
Nationwide	Nationwide	Operation and maintenance of irrigation schemes	Irrigation development	54,724,000
	Nationwide	Pedstock Irrigation Equipment Facility	Irrigation development	231,000
	Nationwide	Borehole Drilling and Rehabilitation	Borehole drilling and rehabilitation	22,700,000
	Nationwide	Drilling equipment	Borehole drilling and rehabilitation	14,000,000
	Nationwide	Small Earth Dams	Rehabilitation of small-scale irrigation schemes	4,000,000
	Nationwide	Small Scale Irrigation Schemes	Rehabilitation of small-scale irrigation schemes	2,000,000

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZiG</b>
	Nationwide	Sanitisation of informal settlements	Sanitisation	4,150,000
	Nationwide	Upgrading of Provincial Houses	Upgrading and refurbishment of houses	4,150,000
	Nationwide	Rehabilitation of Government Houses	Upgrading and refurbishment of houses	12,449,000
	Nationwide	Zimbabwe Digitalisation Project	Digitalisation of Television and Radio Transmission sites	30,000,000
	Nationwide	Constituency Information Centres	Construction of Constituency Information Centres	50,000,000
	Nationwide	National Prosecuting Authority Buildings	Renovation of buildings	6,000,000
	Nationwide	Zimbabwe Revenue Authority Automation	Automation of ZIMRA operations	150,000,000
	Nationwide	General Rehabilitation of District Hospitals	General rehabilitation of district hospitals	881,282,000
	Nationwide	Gweru, Kwekwe, Shurungwi, Gokwe South Hospitals rehabilitation	General rehabilitation of the hospitals	76,625,000
	Nationwide	Waste Management facilities	Refurbishment of incinerators	8,112,750
	Nationwide	Health Posts (NMS)	Construction of 4 health posts, renovations of 5 health facilities in 63 districts	864,435,500
	National	ZPCS - Purchase of residential accommodation	Purchase of residential accommodation	2,500,000
	Nationwide	Solar systems - ZPCS	Installation of Solar systems at prisons	1,026,000
	Nationwide	Mutare farm Kitchen-ZPCS	Construction of a Kitchen Block	407,000
	Nationwide	ZPCS - Borehole drilling and rehabilitation - ZPCS	Drilling of 50 boreholes	1,116,000
	Nationwide	Gas project - ZPCS	Implementation of gas projects to assist in cooking	20,000
	Nationwide	Rehabilitation and upgrading of prisons - ZPCS	Rehabilitation of prison facilities	14,499,000
	Nationwide	ZPCS - Computerisation project - ZPCS	Computerisation of prison services	5,922,000
	Nationwide	Purchase of construction equipment	Capacitation of the construction brigade	3,087,000
	Nationwide	Purchase and upgrading of electric pots and boilers	Purchase of 11 x 220 litres electric pots	14,493,000
	Nationwide	Generators - ZPCS	Purchasing of 45 Generators for various stations	552,000
	Nationwide	Water Use Master Plans		18,000,000
	Nationwide	Carlsvale irrigation	Irrigation development	3,141,000

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZIG</b>
	Nationwide	Upgrading and rehabilitation of irrigation demonstration plots	Irrigation development	2,000,000
	Nationwide	Off grid Small Holder Farmer led Irrigation Systems	Procurement of Irrigation Equipment	1,080,000
	Nationwide	Virtual Irrigation Academy	Procurement of Irrigation Equipment that monitor soil and water on communal irrigation schemes.	73,080,000
	Nationwide	Technical performance evaluation of irrigation schemes	Technical performance evaluation of irrigation schemes.	1,200,000
	Nationwide	Project Management & Capacity building of Irrigation projects	Project management on various irrigation schemes	5,872,000
	Nationwide	Youth Interact Centres	Rehabilitation of Youth Interact centres	14,580,000
	Nationwide	Regional Sports Museum	Rehabilitation of the	71,114,000
	Nationwide	Gym facilities	Upgrade of Gym facilities	8,400,000
	Nationwide	Rehabilitation and upgrading of court facilities	Rehabilitation and upgrading of various courts	3,264,000
	Nationwide	Special Needs Resource Rooms	Construction of disability Rooms	9,700,000
	Nationwide	AABS Support Company Accommodation - ZNA	Construction of 40 barrack rooms	5,000,000
	Nationwide	Purchase of Institutional Accommodation	Purchase o 21 houses	8,000,000
	Nationwide	Enhanced Maintenance and upgrading of ZNA Institutional Buildings	Rehabilitation and upgrading of dilapidated ZNA infrastructure in various cantonment areas	15,200,000
	Nationwide	Construction of Armouries - ZNA	Construction of armoury	8,000,000
	Nationwide	Walling and fencing at various camps ZNA	Replacement and repair of perimeter walls and fences	15,000,000
	Nationwide	Construction of access roads and parade square_ZNSA	Construction of access roads and parade square	22,000,000
	Nationwide	Purchase buildings for accommodation	Procurement of institutional houses	47,407,000
	Nationwide	Boreholes	Siting, drilling, casing and equipping of boreholes in Police establishments	15,021,000
	Nationwide	Liberation Heritage Program (War Shrines)	Refurbishment of Chimoio site museum and construction of water borne ablution visitors shelter	2,875,000
	Nationwide	Solarisation of Museums	Installation of solar system	2,000,000
	Nationwide	Renaming of Streets	Installation of inscribed granite plaques on streets and buildings	1,750,000
	Nationwide	Maintenance of National Systems (Government Platforms Maintained)	Maintenance of National Systems	20,000,000

<b>PROVINCE</b>	<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>PROJECT NAME</b>	<b>PROJECT SCOPE</b>	<b>2025 ALLOCATION ZiG</b>
	Nationwide	Establishment of Community Information Centres (CICs)	Establishment of Community Information Centres nationwide	12,400,000
	Nationwide	Computerisation of Schools- ICT Lab Per School	Establishment of ICT laboratories in Government schools	94,000,000
	Nationwide	PFMS Kiosk	Operationalization and commissioning of 63 PFMS District Kiosks	2,500,000
	Nationwide	E-Government Flagship Projects	Automation of all government business processes	-
	Nationwide	Last mile connectivity to MDAs	Procurement of networking equipment and PCs, and installation of LANs	4,500,000
	Nationwide	ICT enabled Provincial & District Disaster Management Centres	Establishing disaster management centres in all 10 provincial centres	1,800,000
	Nationwide	Government Communications Suite Established	Establishment of Government online communication through PFMS email, instant chat, among others	2,600,000
	Nationwide	Smart Solutions	Smart Agriculture, Smart City, Smart Health, Smart Government	7,550,000
	Nationwide	Establishment of Data Analytics and Smart Solutions Centres	Construct 350 Shared Base Stations to Cover all provinces to close the gaps currently existing within the current towers.	3,000,000
	Nationwide	Establishment of ICT Service Centres (Targeting Devolution and Youth Employment)	Establishment of ICT Service Centres	4,000,000
	Nationwide	4 Tier National Data Centre	Automation of all government business processes	6,650,000
	Nationwide	Establishment New Data Centre	Establishment New Data Centre	6,500,000
	Various	Harare -Beitbridge Road	Road upgrading	305,566,000
	Nationwide	Mainline Infrastructure	Rehabilitation of the railway line	180,000,000
	Nationwide	Velvekia Irrigation	Irrigation development	742,000
	Nationwide	Green Climate Fund Project	Irrigation development	375,000
	<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>3,234,348,250</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>14,458,422,560</b>



