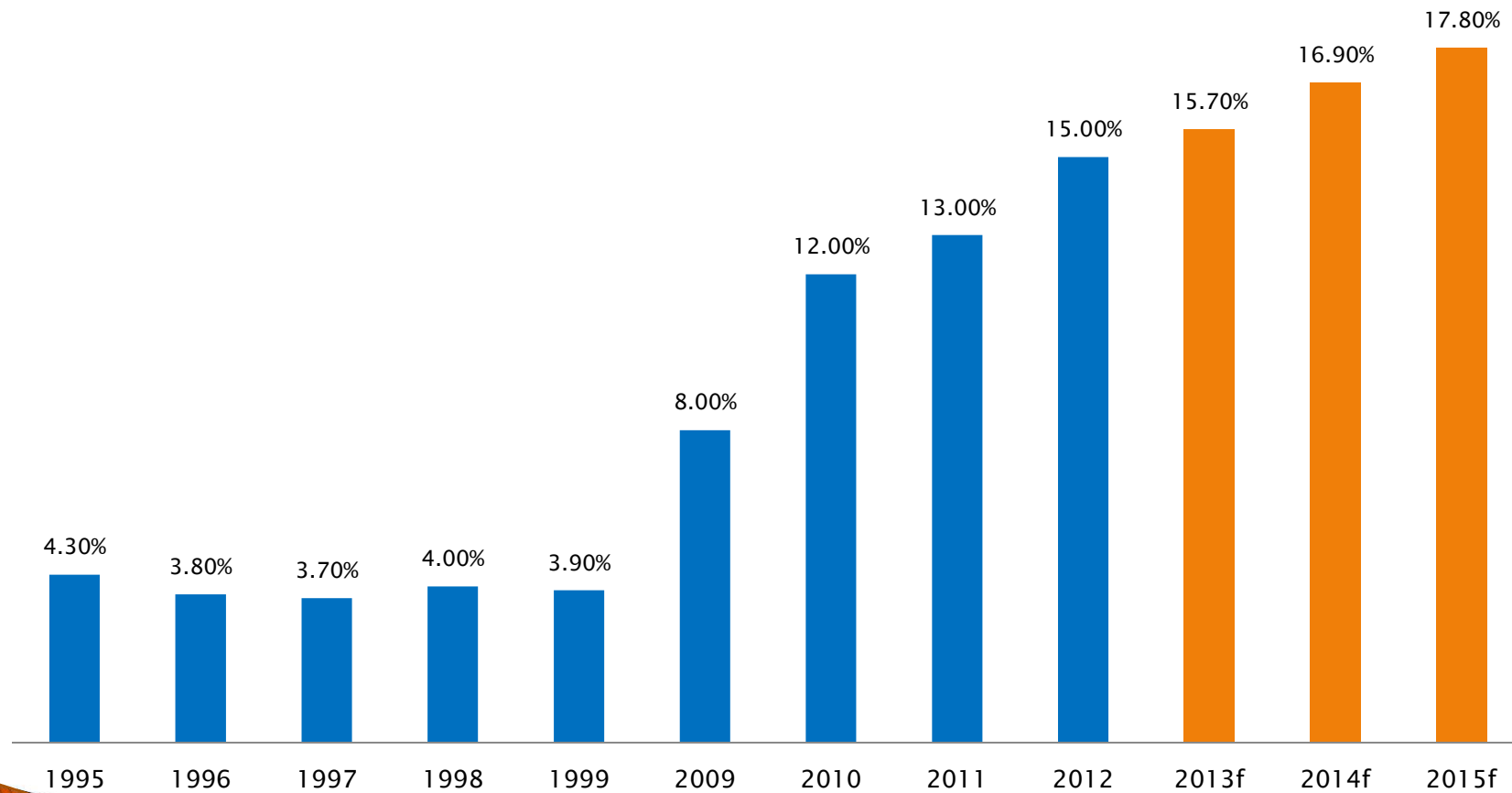
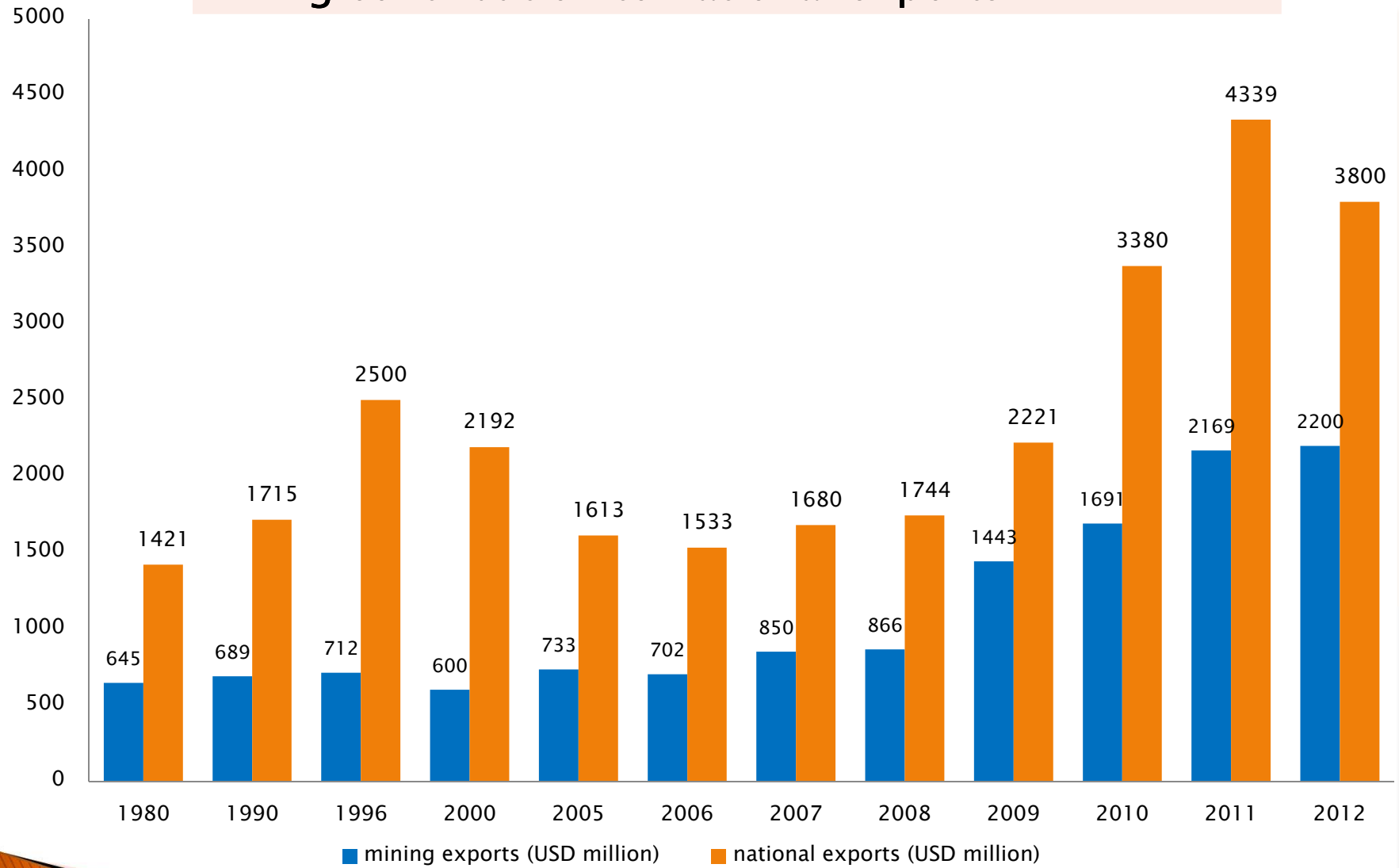


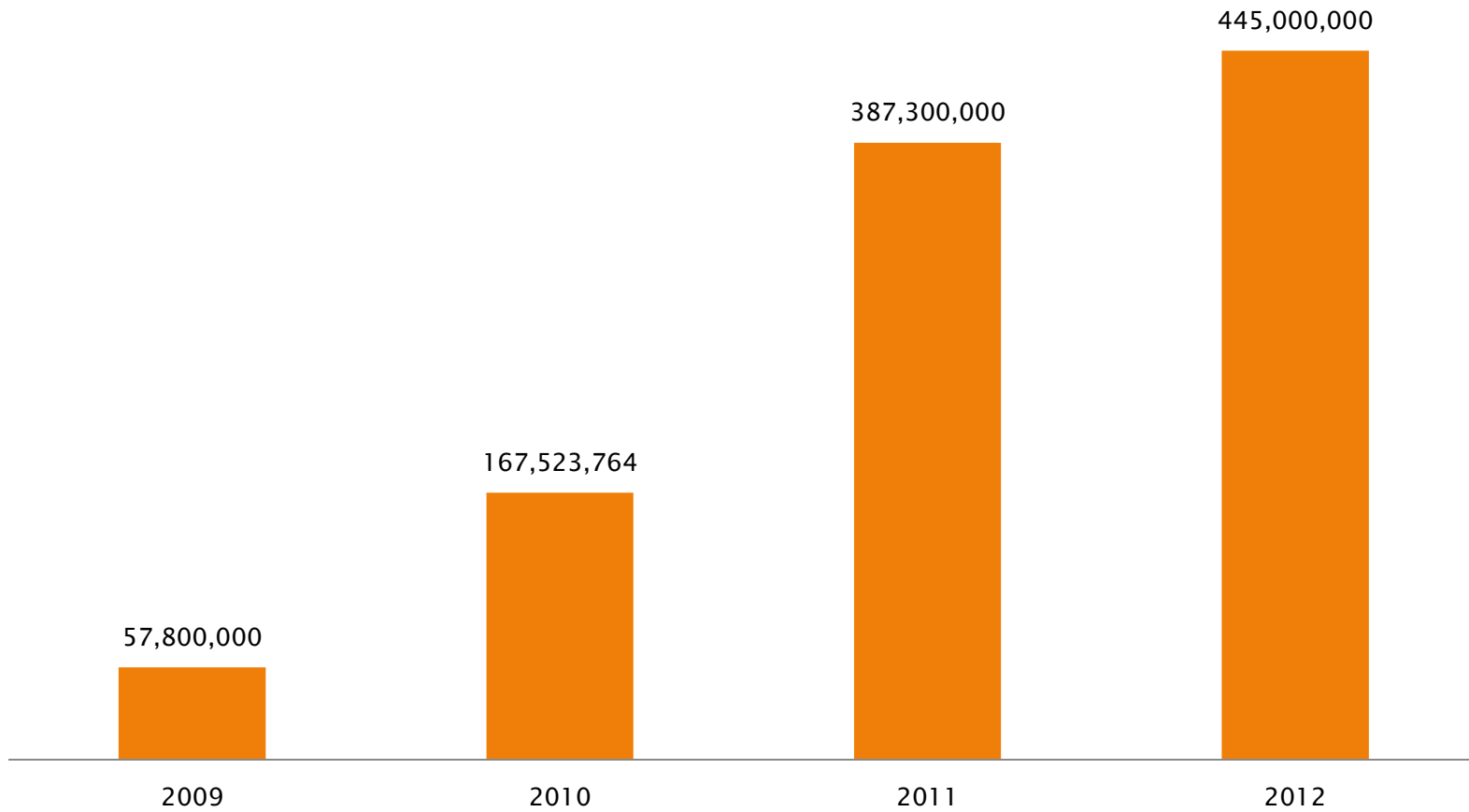
## Mining contribution to GDP (1995–2015)



## Mining contribution to national exports

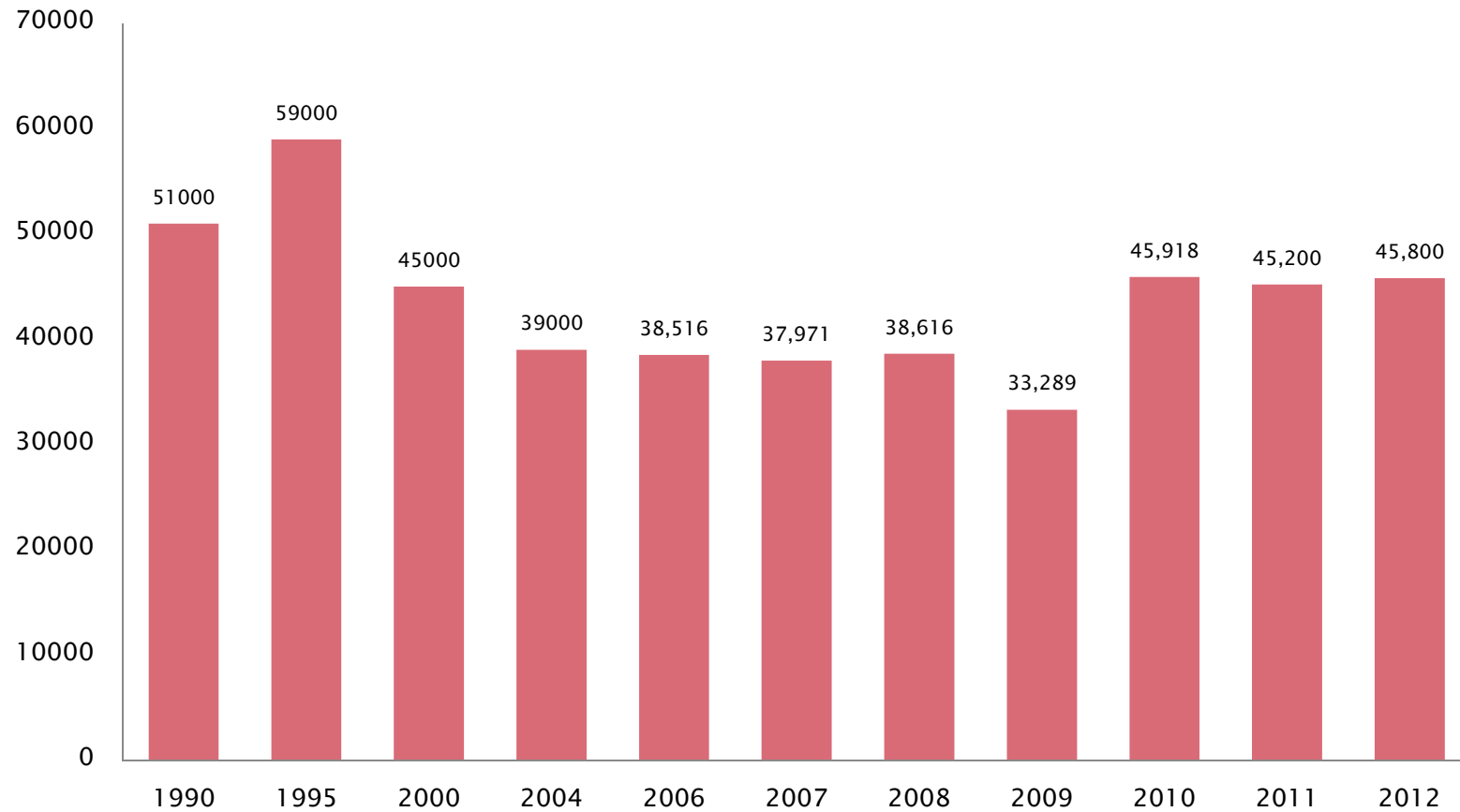


■ Total Tax Paid Directly by Mining sector to government (\$)

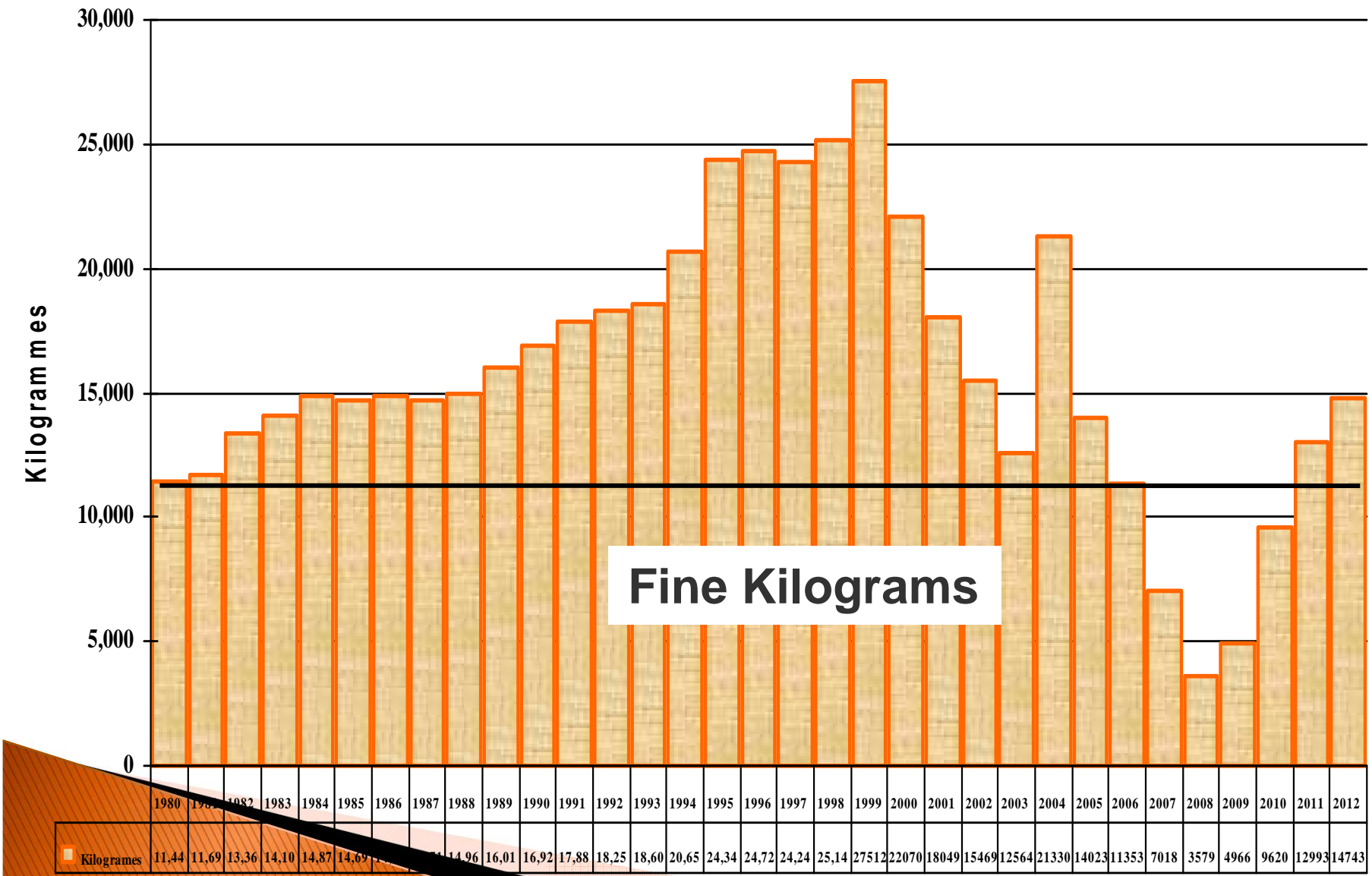


Unlocking Zimbabwe mineral wealth

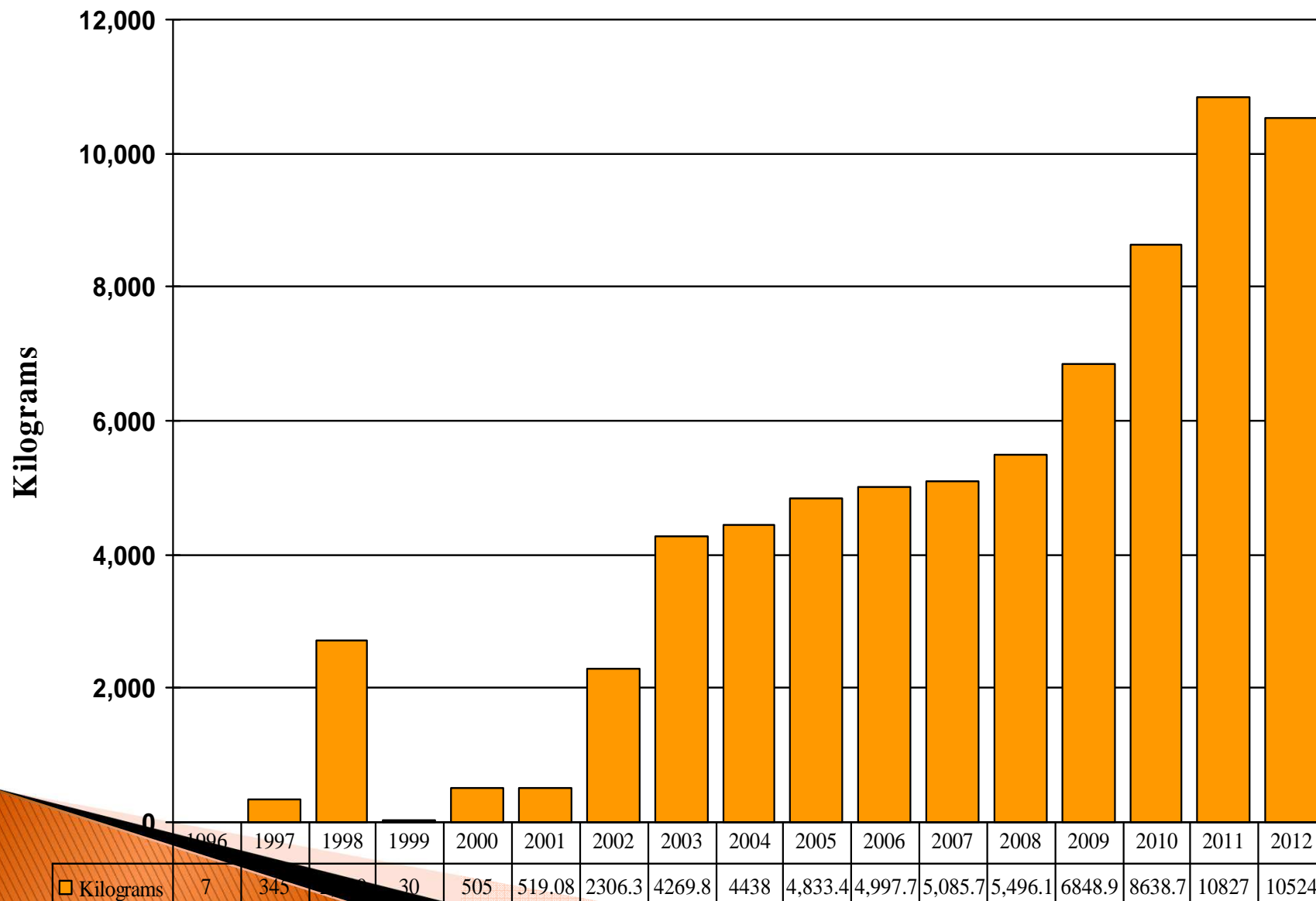
# Employment creation



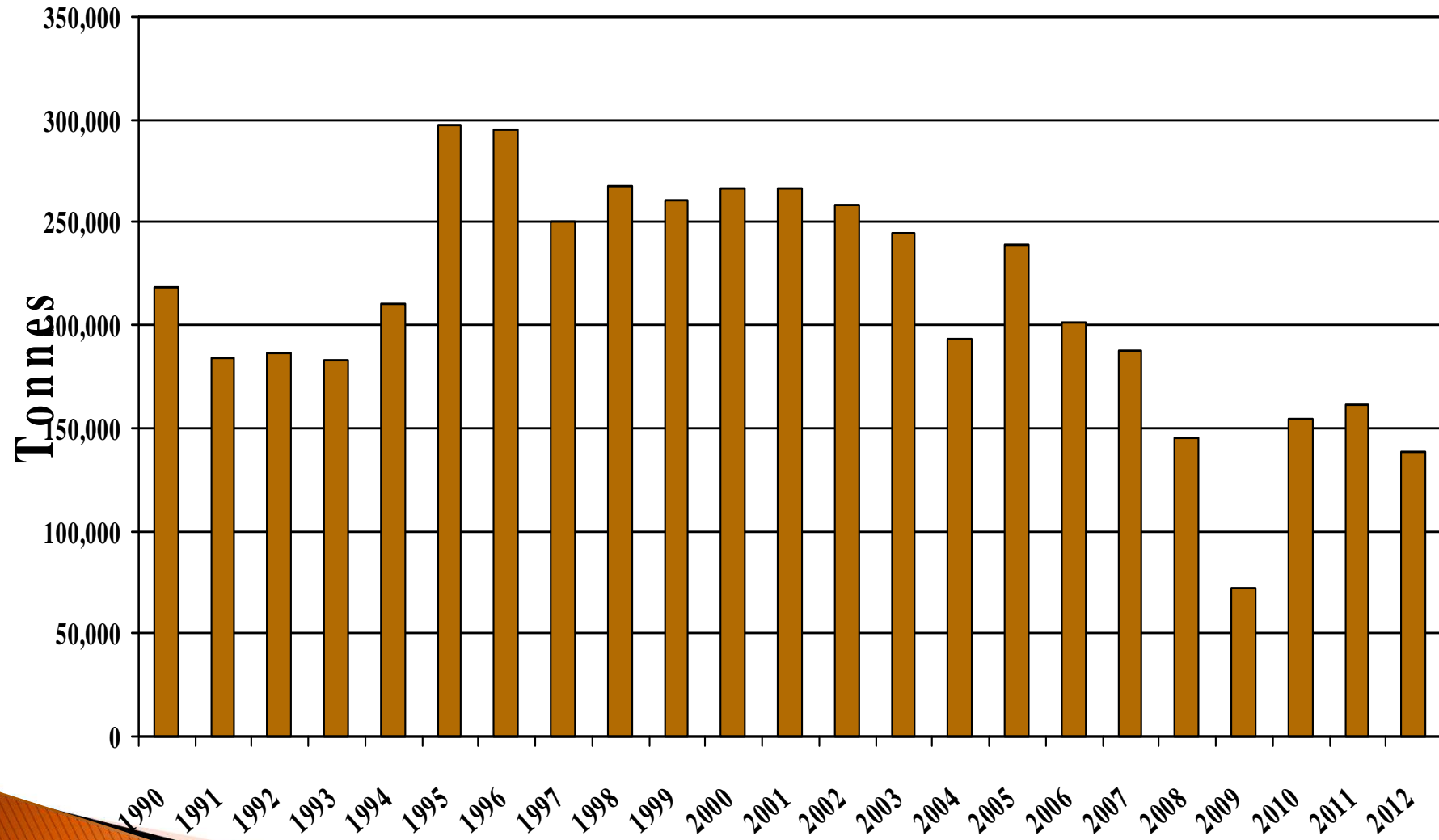
# GOLD PRODUCTION Kilograms 1980-2012



# PLATINUM PRODUCTION Kilograms 1990-2012

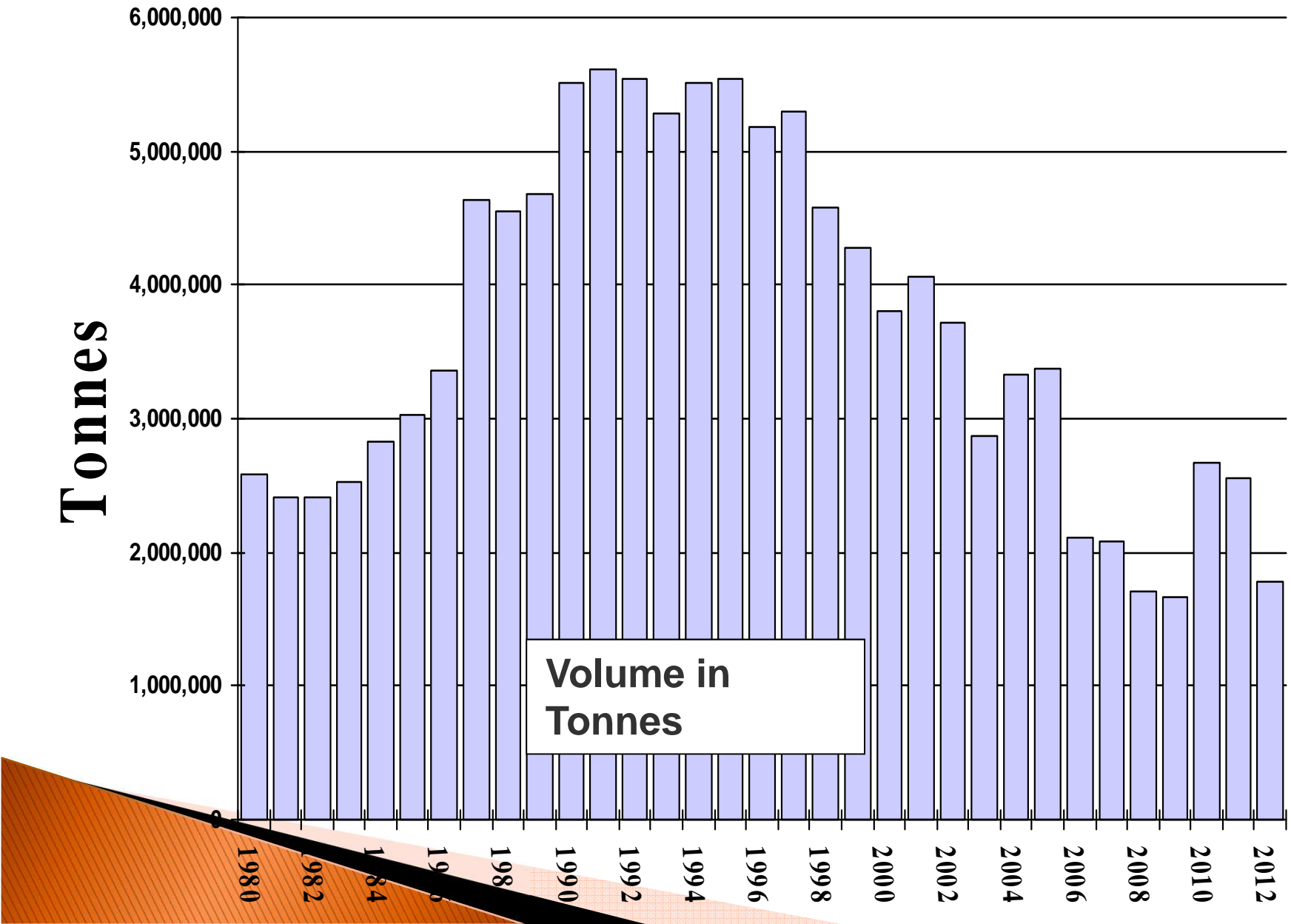


# Ferrochrome 1990 - 2012

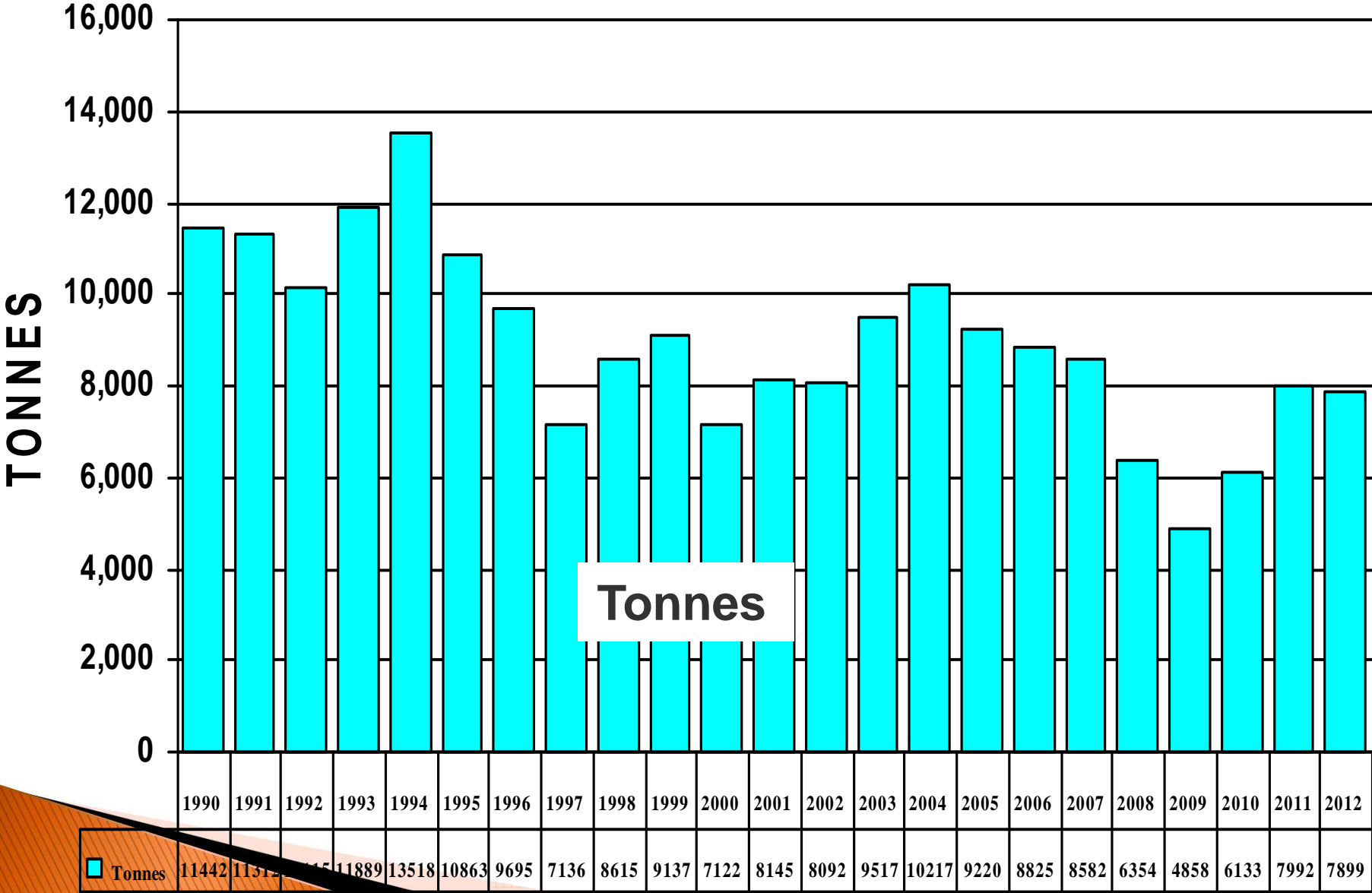




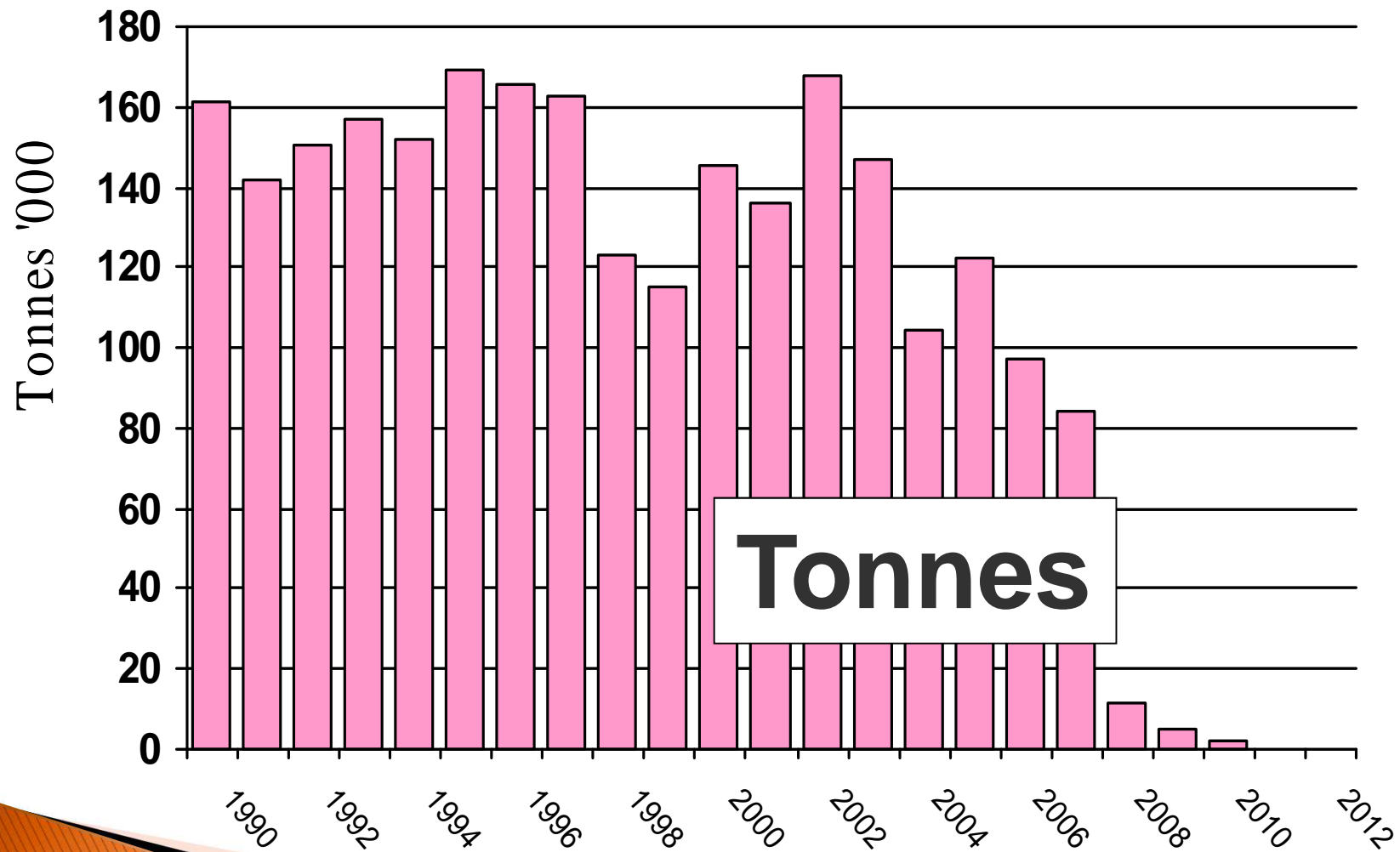
# COAL PRODUCTION \ Tonnes- 1980 -2012



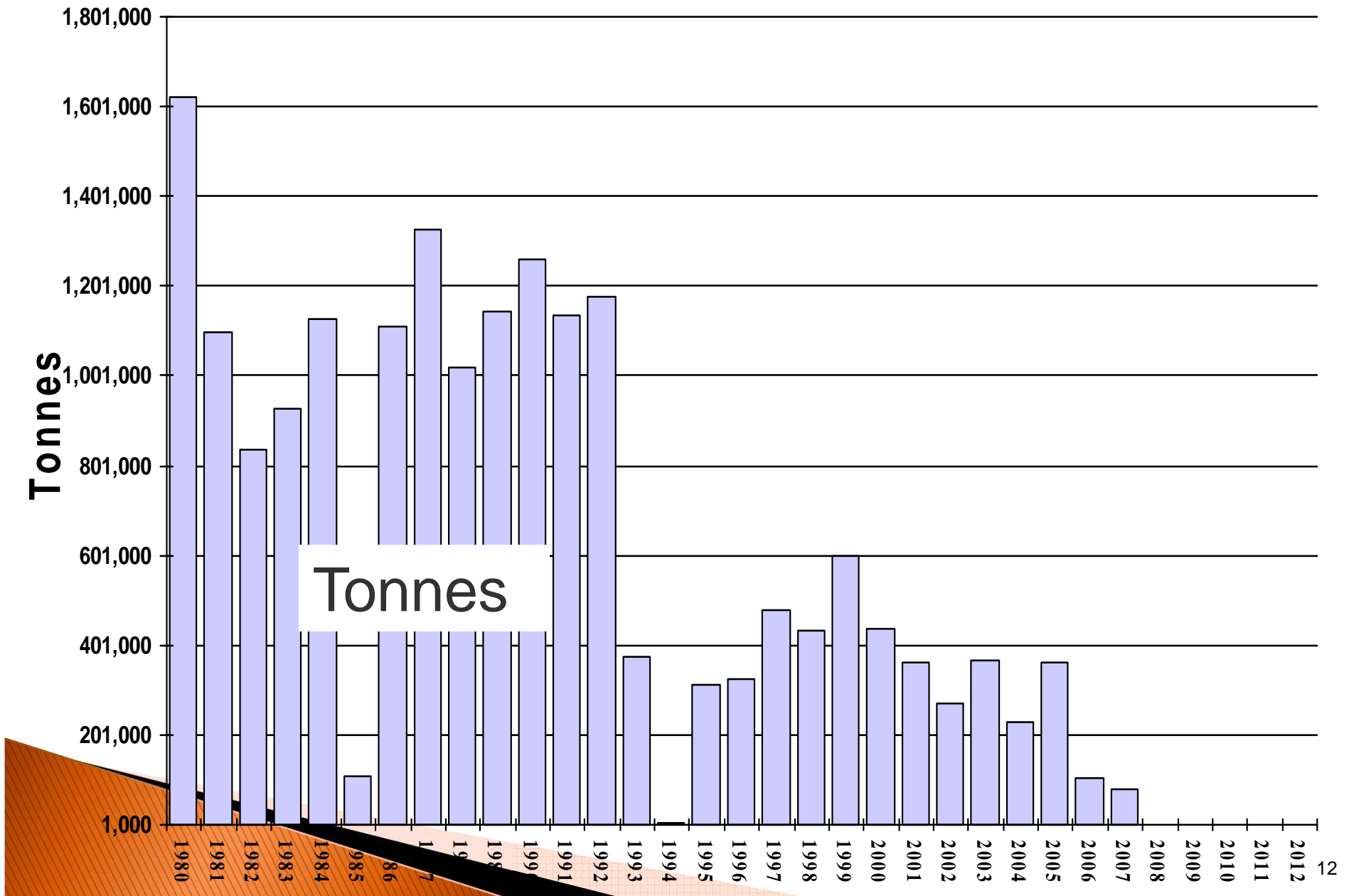
# NICKEL PRODUCTION \ Tonnes - 1990 - 2012



# ASBESTOS PRODUCTION Tonnes, 1990 - 2012



# IRON ORE PRODUCTION - 1980-2012



# Major Challenges/Uncertainties Facing the Mining Sector

- ❑ Power
- ❑ Lack of Capital
- ❑ Skills
- ❑ Aligning wage increases to productivity
- ❑ Perception on the contribution of the industry
- ❑ Lack of exploration activities
- ❑ Volatile prices
- ❑ Implementation of the indigenisation regulations
- ❑ Policy inconsistency

# VISION

- All stakeholders must have a common vision which must enshrine the goals and objectives of Zimbabwe's campaign to develop and utilise its mineral resources.

- Zimbabwe has the mineral resources
- Zimbabwe has the requisite skills

- The question is how then do we attract capital for:

- Exploration activities
- Companies to operate at installed capacity
- Companies to expand installed capacity

□ *IT IS ONLY THEN THAT THE COUNTRY CAN REALISE THE POTENTIAL FROM ITS MINERAL RESOURCES.*

# INITIATIVES / REQUIREMENTS TO STIMULATE GROWTH

- Policy Consistency and Predictability
- Competitive Fiscal Regime
- Competitive Investment Environment
- Mining Sector Administration Reforms
- Sustainable Environmental Policy Framework
- Mineral Development Policy and
- Maximize mineral contribution through resource linkages
- Promoting the development of a vibrant and sustainable small mining sector

**THANK YOU**