



ZIMBABWE

MHTEISTD ACHIEVEMENTS 2021-2026

MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND TERTIARY EDUCATION
INNOVATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

EDUCATION 5.0 ● HERITAGE ● INNOVATION ● INDUSTRIALISATION



TEACHING



INNOVATION



RESEARCH



INDUSTRY



COMMUNITY SERVICE

THE MODERNISATION & INDUSTRIALISATION
OF ZIMBABWE THROUGH EDUCATION, INNOVATION, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

**SUMMARY OF
ACHIEVEMENTS
2021-2026
AND WAY FORWARD**

MINISTER'S FOREWORD

It is with a profound sense of purpose and optimism that I present this book, a testament to the vital role our Higher and Tertiary Education Institutions (HTEIs) are playing in the transformation of Zimbabwe. As we accelerate towards the realisation of Vision 2030, the imperative to build an upper-middle-income economy, inclusive and prosperous for all, has never been more urgent. The foundation for this national endeavour is our people, their ingenuity, and our collective commitment to the principles of His Excellency, Dr. E.D.



Honorable Ambassador Dr. F.M. Shava

Mnangagwa's Heritage-Based Education 5.0. This philosophy, which positions education as an anchor for producing skilled, innovative, and entrepreneurial graduates, has become the engine of our national renewal, giving life to the mantra "Nyika inovakwa nevene vayo/Ilizwe lakhiwa ngabanikazi balo."

The progress we have made under the National Development Strategy 1 (NDS1) is significant and provides a powerful launchpad for the next phase. We have moved from the theory of Heritage-Based Education 5.0 to tangible production. The increased innovation in our Universities, Colleges, and Entities has been remarkable. We have witnessed the development of University farms into agro-innovation centers, capacitating them with centre pivots, mechanization, and value addition factories. This has translated into a wave of new products and technologies, from block leak sealant and medicinal livestock feed to organic fertilizers and cosmetics. Our institutions are now engines of economic activity, building teaching and learning facilities, as well as student living facilities, while simultaneously driving industrialization.

The establishment of Innovation Hubs and Agro-Industrial Parks across the country stands as proof of this transformation. These are not just academic exercises; they are production centers where communities are actively engaged in the value addition of natural resources, turning indigenous fruits like mapfura, mavuyu, masawu, and tamarind into wines, juices, and yoghurts. Our adoption of new technologies, spearheaded by institutions like ZINGSA with the launch of our satellites for remote sensing and environmental monitoring, and the use of drones for crop estimation and disease surveillance, is modernising our approach. Furthermore, our TVET institutions, through the Integrated Skills Expansion and Outreach Programme (ISEOP), are democratising skills, empowering communities to build, produce, and innovate. This massification of skills, supported by the development of a National Skills Audit and a National Qualifications Framework, is systematically closing critical skills gaps and enhancing education through the adoption of minimum bodies of knowledge. To build a strong foundation for the future, we have also significantly increased the number of science teachers to support the teaching of STEM in schools.

As we look toward NDS2 (2026-2030), our ambition is to scale these successes from pilot projects to national economic pillars. This means transitioning from research and development to robust, revenue-generating enterprises. It means embedding the concept of Dual Circulation, where we strengthen local production for domestic markets while aggressively

pursuing export opportunities for our heritage-based products. Our strategy is clear: we must continue to massify skills, industrialise through mechanisation, and integrate our rural economies into mainstream and global value chains. The progress in rural industrialization—with communities now producing bio-diesel, cooking oil, stock feed, and soap—must be accelerated and deepened.

Central to this vision is the establishment of Rural Industrialisation Community Hubs. These hubs must be uniquely designed in response to a community's specific needs, cultural context, and natural endowments. They must be powered by a blend of innovation and technology—whether it is the deployment of ZIMSAT-2 for precision agriculture, TelOne's expanding digital infrastructure, or the adoption of self-sustaining, solar-powered ecosystems. This fusion of indigenous knowledge with modern technology is the hallmark of our approach, and it is already yielding results in areas like value addition for lithium batteries, solar panel assembly, and water treatment solutions.

The path forward requires a whole-of-government approach and a symphony of partnerships. Our Ministry will continue to provide the overarching policy direction and enabling environment. We call upon industry to move from dialogue to signed offtake agreements, upon financial institutions to provide the patient capital our rural SMEs desperately need, and upon our communities to co-create and own these industrialisation initiatives. We must also safeguard our heritage, ensuring that as we embrace tools like Artificial Intelligence, we do so with a national policy that protects our indigenous knowledge from exploitation.

This book is a record of our shared journey and our collective prescription for Zimbabwe's rural renaissance. It is my firm conviction that by harnessing the dynamism of our youth, the wisdom of our communities, and the innovative power of our tertiary institutions, we will dismantle the dual economy and build a nation where prosperity is a shared reality. The philosophy of Chimurenga Chepfungwa (a struggle of ideas) is being won through our collective action and innovation.

I extend my deepest gratitude to all the stakeholders who have partnered with us on this journey. A special mention goes to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, a partner we centrally value. Let us now move with urgency from planning to implementation, ensuring that the strategies we have forged translate into thriving industries and transformed lives.



Hon. Dr. F. M. Shava

Minister of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development

PERMANENT SECRETARY'S FOREWORD

The journey towards an upper-middle-income economy by 2030 is not merely an aspiration; it is a national project that demands the practical re-engineering of our human capital development engine. As we present the Vision 2030 Casting Blueprint: Mission of an Innovation and Knowledge-Driven Economy, it is my distinct pleasure to offer the perspective of the Ministry's coordinating machinery—the arm responsible for translating the visionary Heritage-Based Education 5.0 philosophy into tangible, measurable outcomes.



Prof. F. Tagwira

This document serves as a testament to the structural and operational shifts we have implemented under the guidance of His Excellency, President Dr. E.D. Mnangagwa. It details how we have moved beyond conceptual frameworks to embed a culture of innovation and industrialisation within our universities, colleges, and polytechnics. Our mandate has been clear: to ensure that every policy directive results in the skilling of our populace and the creation of wealth.

The First Phase of our National Development Strategy (NDS1) provided the perfect crucible for this transformation. As a Ministry, we focused on operationalising the philosophy that "Nyika inovakwa navene vako" begins in our classrooms and workshops. We systematically dismantled the silos between academia and industry by championing "learning by doing." This is evident in the construction of factories by our students, the installation of processing machinery, and the massification of skills through programmes like the ISOEP, which have democratized access to technical expertise.

Our strategic oversight has been pivotal in closing critical skills gaps. By spearheading the National Skills Audit and developing the National Qualifications Framework, we have created a responsive education system that aligns directly with the demands of our evolving economy. We have ensured that our institutions are not just teaching, but are also producing goods and services. The establishment of innovation hubs and industrial parks across the country stands as physical proof of this paradigm shift, turning our universities into engines of enterprise.

Furthermore, our focus has been deeply rooted in leaving no place and no person behind. This has meant taking innovation to the heart of our communities. From capacitating university farms with centre pivots to become agro-innovation centres, to the rural industrialisation initiatives producing bio-diesel, cooking oil, and stock feed, we have deliberately decentralised development. The value addition of our indigenous



fruits like Mapfura, Mavuyu, and Masawu into high-value wines, juices, and yoghurts is a direct result of applying scientific knowledge to local resources, thereby empowering rural communities.

Looking ahead, the deployment of new technologies will accelerate our progress. The work of ZINGSA in satellite technology and environmental monitoring, and the use of drones for disease surveillance and crop estimation, are examples of how we are embedding a scientific approach to national challenges and planning. As we transition into the next phase of our Vision 2030 agenda, the Ministry will continue to drive the agenda of modernisation and industrialisation.

I extend my profound gratitude to our dedicated staff, our partners in industry, and the international community for their collaboration. The blueprint in your hands is a call to action for every stakeholder to engage with our institutions, to invest in our innovations, and to believe in a Zimbabwe that is built, powered, and sustained by the knowledge and ingenuity of its own people.

Together, we are building a modern, industrialised, and knowledge-driven Zimbabwe.



Prof. F. Tagwira

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology
Development

ACRONYMS

Acronym	Full Meaning
AI	Artificial Intelligence
BPO	Business Process Outsourcing
CEIRD	Centre for Education, Innovation and Research Development
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
GNI	Gross National Income
GPI	Gender Parity Index
HTEIs	Higher and Tertiary Education Institutions
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ISOEP / ISEOP	Integrated Skills Outreach Programme
IoT	Internet of Things
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
MBKs	Minimum Bodies of Knowledge
MHTEISTD	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NCSA	National Critical Skills Audit
NDS	National Development Strategy
NDS1	National Development Strategy 1
NDS2	National Development Strategy 2
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NSE	New Structural Economics
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
PhDs	Doctor of Philosophy Degrees
R&D	Research and Development
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
TB	Tuberculosis
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
USD	United States Dollar
WHO	World Health Organization
ZINGSA	Zimbabwe National Geospatial and Space Agency
ZNQF	Zimbabwe National Qualifications Framework

WAY FORWARD

Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education Innovation Science and Technology Development: Achievements and Challenges during NDS 1.

INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education Innovation Science and Technology Development recorded remarkable achievements during NDS 1.

1. The Ministry led the Human Capital Development and Innovation Thematic Area. The national strategic intent under this thematic area was to attain Vision 2030 through an innovation and knowledge driven economy.
2. The innovation and knowledge driven economy is actualized through the Ministry's six mandated deliverables namely,
 - i. Improved corporate governance,
 - ii. Improved access to quality, equitable and inclusive education,
 - iii. Increased uptake and application of STEM/STEAM subjects,
 - iv. Improved availability of specialist skills for industry, commerce and the public sector,
 - v. Improved innovation ecosystems, and
 - vi. Improved research development and innovation through-put.

ACHIEVEMENTS

A summary of achievements in the six mandated areas are listed below.

A. Improved Corporate Governance

3. The Ministry reconfigured the education system from the Education 3.0 to the **Heritage Based Education 5.0** which is meant to produce employers, a departure from the colonially designed Education 3.0 concentrated on Teaching, Research and Community Service producing employees. The system was expanded by adding Innovation and Industrialisation. The vision is that the graduates produced by our Universities and Colleges must be craft competent, professional, entrepreneurial and of high moral rectitude. The graduates must be well grounded in practical application of knowledge.
4. In a bid to improve corporate governance for higher and tertiary education institutions and agencies, the Ministry embarked on a massive legal reform. The Ministry amended 13 University Acts and the Manpower Planning and



Development Act [Chapter 28:02]. The Ministry also enacted a new Act; the Centre for Education Innovation Research and Development (CEIRD) and 20 Statutory Instruments.

B. Improved Access to Quality, Equitable and Inclusive Education

5. During NDS1, the Ministry undertook several interventions to meet the required education quality, access and inclusivity.
6. To improve quality, the Ministry established the National Qualifications Framework to guide the vertical and horizontal comparability of different qualifications. A National Skills Audit was also carried out and it identified skills gaps which helped in reconfiguration of the education curriculum.
7. In order to ensure access to higher and tertiary education, the Ministry streamlined entry regulations into higher and tertiary education institutions, resuscitated the apprenticeship programme, reduced tuition fees for students on attachment, increasing enrolment of students in higher and tertiary education institutions including students with disabilities.
8. To ensure inclusivity, the Ministry is providing assistive devices to help students with disabilities. Assistive devices were provided for students living with disabilities starting in 2024.
9. The Ministry implemented the Work for Fees Programme to assist disadvantaged students fund their higher and tertiary education and ensure no person is left behind in Education. Since 2023, 2740 students benefited the under the Work for Fees programme.
10. To address limited physical teaching, learning and accommodation infrastructure at universities and tertiary institutions, focus was on construction of students' hostels, lecture rooms and administration blocks. The Ministry has completed, to mention but a few, the construction of the following: -
 - i. Halls of Residence, Kitchen and Dining Hall, Staff quarters, Clinic and Biotechnology laboratories at Lupane State University
 - ii. Halls of Residence for Female Students, Kitchen and Dining Hall at Bindura University of Science Education
 - iii. Science laboratory and Clinic at Manicaland State University of Applied Sciences
 - iv. State of the Art Administration Block at Chinhoyi University of Technology
11. The Ministry has also prioritized devolution and decentralization, by establishment of higher and tertiary learning institutions across the country, to ensure no person and no place is left behind, including in previously marginalized communities. **Binga Industrial Training College in Binga, Hwange College of Education in Hwange, Plumtree Polytechnic in Plumtree,**

and Chivi Industrial Training College in Chivi have been established.
Increased Uptake and Application of STEM/STEAM Subjects,

12. To increase the uptake and application of STEM subjects, the Ministry expanded STEM offerings to include disciplines such as Geography and Artificial Intelligence. Additionally, it refurbished and retooled laboratories in STEM training institutions. Currently, 43% of enrolled students are taking STEM subjects.
13. The Ministry has increased the number of science teachers training institutions from three to seven and equipped their STEM laboratories. Many Mathematics and Science teachers are now being produced in the seven the seven Teacher Training Colleges.

C. Improved availability of Specialist Skills for Industry, Commerce, and the Public Sector.

14. During NDS 1, the Ministry trained and certified artisans, technicians, and technologists to improve the availability of specialist skills for industry, commerce, and the public sector. Since 2021, fifteen thousand three hundred and thirty-eight (15 338) artisans across all industries have been certified by the Industrial Trade Testing Department in Ministry. On an annual basis the Ministry has been recruiting over 1000 RASM apprenticeship students yearly.
15. In order to promote Skills Development and Rural Industrialisation, the Ministry implemented Integrated Skills Expansion and Outreach Programme (ISEOP). Since the programme started, twelve thousand eight hundred nineteen (12 819) people have been trained in all the provinces in disciplines such as:
 - Construction Technology;
 - Food Production;
 - Engineering;
 - Clothing and Textile Designing

D. Improved Research Development and Innovation through-put

16. Under the Innovation, Science and Technology Development Programme, higher and tertiary education institutions and Science Entities like Verify, National Biotechnology Authority and Finealt Engineering are now producing quality goods and services that our people need. Industrial Parks were operationalised to offer home grown solutions to local challenges. The focus was on agro-innovation value chains, minerals and mining value addition and beneficiation and the utilization of advanced technologies.
17. The following industrial parks have been operationalised: -

i. National Transtech Solutions Centre at University of Zimbabwe

We now manufacture vehicle number plates for the local market and there is scope for export. We have cut the import bill for number plates which were being imported from Germany

ii. University of Zimbabwe Agro-Industrial Park

University of Zimbabwe established an agro-industrial park which produces bread with 20% sweet potatoes, edible oil, livestock feed and puffs. Goods are now being produced at a commercial scale at the University of Zimbabwe Agro-Industrial Park.

There is also a Laparoscopic centre where common surgeries are being performed. Laparoscopic surgery has become the preferred default method for a growing list of common operations due to its cost saving benefits and improved patient outcome.

iii. Chinhoyi University of Technology Agro-Industrial Park

Chinhoyi University of Technology has established industries producing Clothing, Chemicals, artificial insemination, Dairy products, Stock Feeds and Beef Production.

iv. Lupane State University Agro Industrial Park

Lupane State University has established two industrial parks. The one for agriculture has vastly improved goat genetics for local farmers in Matabeleland North Province. In Bingwa, a Wildlife and Eco-tourism Innovation and Industrial Park has been set up with a conference facility, 10 chalets and staff quarters.

v. Midlands State University - Modified-Coal Tar Industrial in Zvishavane

The Industrial Park will produce nano-particles which is a major component of the road surfacing material. This will help reduce the import bill of bitumen as the park is going to produce roads material which are strong ensuring that our roads are durable. The product to be produced will reduce costs on roads surfacing materials by 40%.

vi. Mutare Teachers College - Fruit Juice and Water Processing Plant

The industrial Park was commissioned and is now operational. The value addition and beneficiation of the locally available indigenous baobab fruit is now a reality at Mutare Teachers College.

vii. Verify Engineering

The Ministry revitalised Verify Engineering. Verify Engineering is into advanced minerals, essential gases and technologies acquisition development programme. It serves customers in the healthcare, petro-chemical refining, manufacturing, food, beverage, steel making, mining, aquaculture, animal husbandry, aerospace, chemicals, metal fabrication and water treatment industries. Verify Engineering is now exporting oxygen and acetylene, with Mozambique being its maiden export market.

viii. Bio-Economy Industrial Park

To promote rural industrialisation, industries are being set up in rural areas. Finealt Engineering has put cooking oil, bio-diesel, soap and detergents manufacturing plants in Mutoko and Chirumanzu.

ix. Manicaland State University of Applied Sciences Agro-Industrial Park

The Agro-industrial Park is contributing towards Zimbabwe's food security through commercial production of maize and wheat. The agro-industrial park is also into tobacco farming generating foreign currency for the country.

x. Great Zimbabwe University – Chivi Innovation Center for Dry Land Agriculture Agro-Industrial Park

Upon completion, the expected impact is utilization of Zimbabwe's dry lands through smart agricultural technologies. The Heritage Based Education 5.0 shall see the value addition and beneficiation of traditional grains, grain bran, livestock and wildlife feed stock from traditional grain value chains. There will also be deliberate research and beneficiation of traditional grains.

xi. Graduate Led Consortia

The Ministry facilitated the formation of graduate led consortia to ensure that our graduates do not focus on finding employment but to form their own companies where they will be their own bosses thus reducing unemployment. Universities have over one hundred start-ups that came out of student ideas and are being commercialised.

E. Improved Science and Technology Innovation Ecosystems Establishment of National Strategic Institutions

18. During NDS1 the Ministry established Zimbabwe Science Park 1 which houses the Zimbabwe Centre for High-Performance Computing (ZCHPC) and the Zimbabwe National Geospatial and Space Agency (ZINGSA). The Zimbabwe

Science Park 1 is a purpose-built cluster of office space that provides laboratories, workrooms and meeting areas designed to support research and development in science, information technology, artificial intelligence, machine learning, biotechnology, virtual reality, and robotics among other areas.

19. ZCHPC was established to contribute to the national vision through the provision of supercomputing services to support the nation's Science, Technology, Innovation, Research, and Development programs. High Performance Computing Centre Phase 2 was commissioned in last year by H. E. the President, Dr E. D. Mnangagwa.
20. Zimbabwe is now working towards the establishment of the Artificial Intelligence centre at the ZCHPC during NDS 2.
21. ZINGSA was established to promote the peaceful use of space, support the creation of an environment conducive for industrial development in space technology, foster research in geospatial science and earth observation, space science, space engineering, communications, navigation and space physics and advance scientific engineering and technological competencies and capabilities and Foster international cooperation in space related activities. Since establishment ZINGSA has launched two satellites, **ZIMSAT-1 and 2** into space.
22. **Centre for Education Innovation Research and Development (CEIRD)** was established to promote intellectual property-based industrialisation opportunities and development of human capital with a culture of innovation. Construction of the centre will take place during NDS 2.

Establishment of Innovation Hubs and Incubation Centres

23. To date, the Ministry built and equipped seven innovation hubs at University of Zimbabwe, Midlands State University, Chinhoyi University of Technology, Harare Institute of Technology, NUST, BUSE, and Great Zimbabwe University. The Ministry is continuing to establish innovation hubs in universities. Idea generation, prototyping and incubation takes place in innovation hubs.
24. The Ministry is now focusing on establishing four innovation hubs at Manicaland State University of Applied Sciences, Lupane State University, Gwanda State University and Marondera University of Agricultural Science and Technology.



POLICY AND LEGISLATION



Amended University Acts (Universities Acts Amendment Bill in place)

In 2022, Government passed the **Amendment of State Universities Statutes Act 4 of 2022**. This Act amended the following fourteen Acts of Parliament to bring them into conformity with the Constitution: Bindura University of Science Education Act [Chapter 25:22]; Chinhoyi University of Technology Act [Chapter 25:23]; Gwanda State University Act [Chapter 25:30]; Harare Institute of Technology Act [Chapter 25:26]; Lupane State University Act [Chapter 25:25]; Manicaland State University of Applied Sciences Act [Chapter 25:31]; Marondera University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology Act [Chapter 25:29]; Masvingo State University Act [Chapter 25:24]; Midlands State University Act [Chapter 25:21]; National University of Science and Technology Act [Chapter 25:13]; Pan African Minerals University of Science and Technology [Chapter 25:33]; University of Zimbabwe Act [Chapter 25:16]; Zimbabwe Open University Act [Chapter 25:20]. The Acts were amended to give effect to the national objective of promoting higher and tertiary education innovation science and technology development through introducing five key elements; (1) teaching, (2) research, (3) community engagement, (4) innovation and (5) industrialisation, and also five pillar; (1) programme infrastructure, (2) human capital infrastructure, (3) physical and digital infrastructure, (4) financial infrastructure and (5) legal infrastructure, which would ensure that institutions produce graduates who can take part in the economic development of the country. **Through these pillars, Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks, Incubation Centres and Start-up Companies are being established.**

Through amending the Acts we have achieved the Constitutional objective of promoting good governance in all public institutions. The Acts ensured that there is gender and regional representation in the appointment of University Councils as provided for in the Constitution. All our councils now have 50:50 representation in terms of Gender and where the Chairman of Council is female the vice is male and vice versa. Disciplinary procedures were also amended to improve the administration of universities.

Amended Manpower Planning and Development Act [Chapter 28:02]

In 2020, The Manpower Planning and Development Act [Chapter 28:02] Act was amended in order to align it with the Constitutional mandate of the Ministry. The Act provides for the establishment of teachers' colleges, research institutes and technical and vocational institutions. These are higher learning institutions which offer training in areas with a critical skills shortage as informed by the National Critical Skills Audit of 2018.

The Act created the ZIMDEF Board in order to promote good corporate governance at the public entity as informed by the Public Entities and Corporate Governance Act [Chapter 10:31].

The amendment also provided for the operational independence of technical and vocational institutions and teacher's colleges through the establishment of the Tertiary Education Service which regulate the activities of the institutions and also offer competitive conditions of service in order to retain staff. The Tertiary Education Council oversees the mandate of the Service. This council is now operational. The Act also provided the establishment and operationalisation of the National Manpower Advisory Council (NAMACO). The function of the Council is to investigate and make recommendations to the Minister on any matter affecting national manpower development and training.

Section 6(b) as read with section 69 of the Act established The Zimbabwe Centre for High-Performance Computing (ZCHPC). The Statutory Instrument (IS) 168 of 2019 was gazetted to govern the operations of ZCHPC. This is a high-performance computing centre meant to assist in innovation, research and development.

In 2020, Government passed the Management Training Bureau Regulations to give effect to the provisions of the Manpower Planning and Development Act which provided for the establishment of the Management Training Bureau. The Management Training Bureau is now fully established and operational.

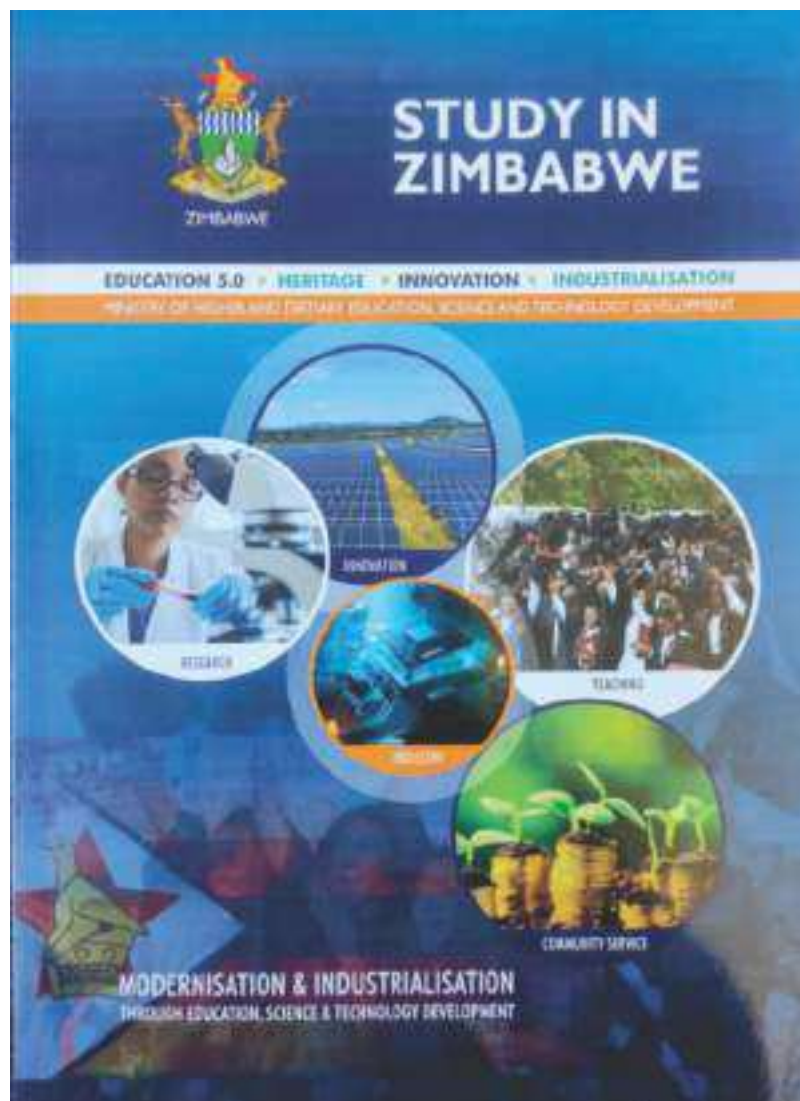
In pursuit of the objectives of Manpower Planning and Development Act [Chapter 28:02] Act, the MHTEISTD has gazetted five Regulations on designated trades. The regulations were creating new trades in response to industry needs. The trades related to the Agriculture Industry, Bio-Medical Industry, Chemical Industry, Energy Industry, Energy Industry, Geospatial Industry and Information Communication Technology Industry were created.

Enactment of Centre Education Innovation Research and Development (CEIRD) Act

In 2021, the Education, Innovation, Research and Development Centre Act [Chapter 25:34] was enacted. The Act established the **Centre for Education, Innovation Research, and Development** to spearhead industrialization (CEIRD). The object of the Act is to undertake research and innovation through fostering High-Quality Education, Innovation, Research and Development in strategically important sectors that have an impact on the economy and society of Zimbabwe by harnessing a renowned pull of talent in the public.

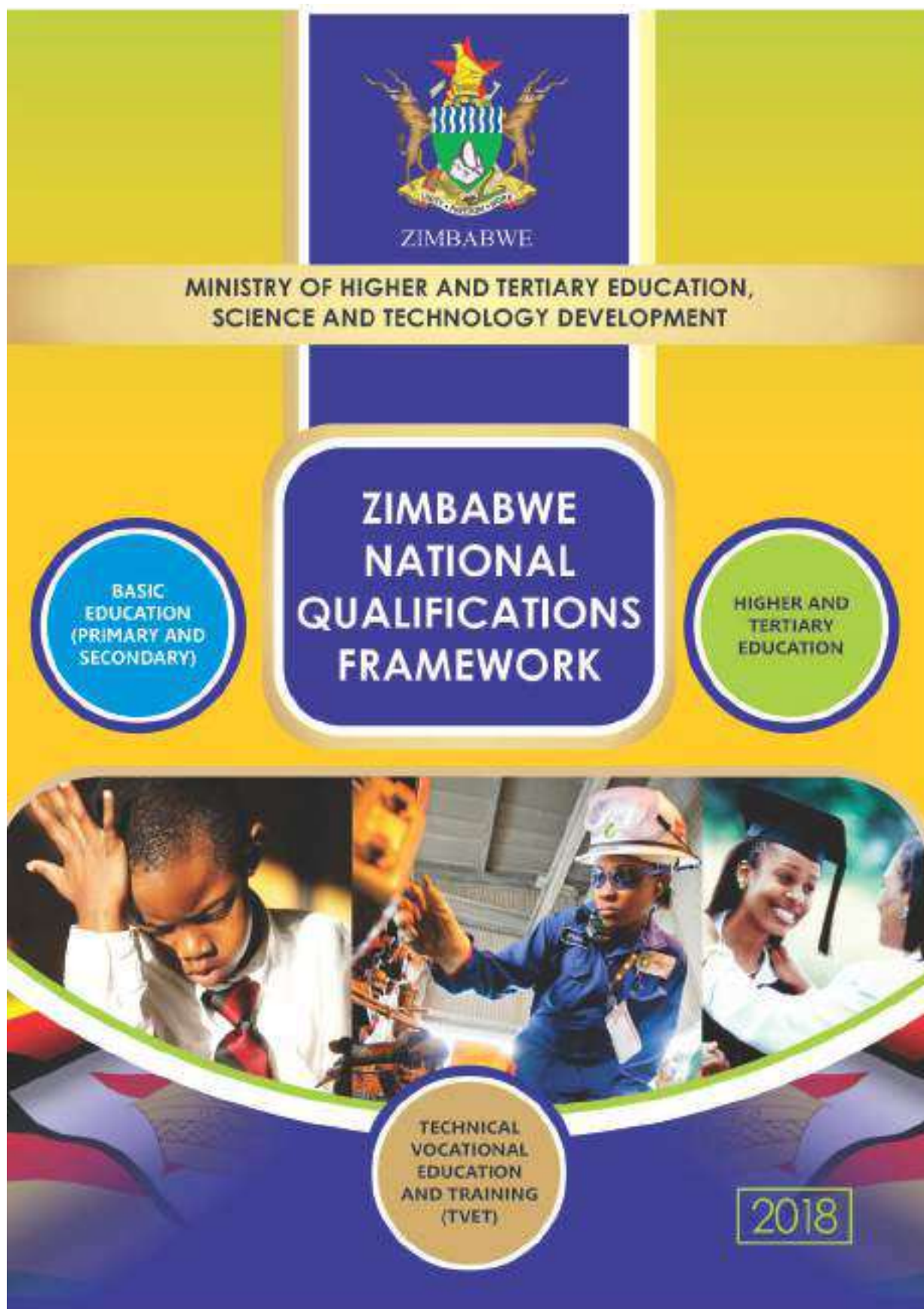
Operationalised Internationalisation of Higher Education Framework

Furthermore, we have established and operationalised the Higher and Tertiary Education Framework for internationalisation through the STUDY IN ZIMBABWE PROGRAMME.



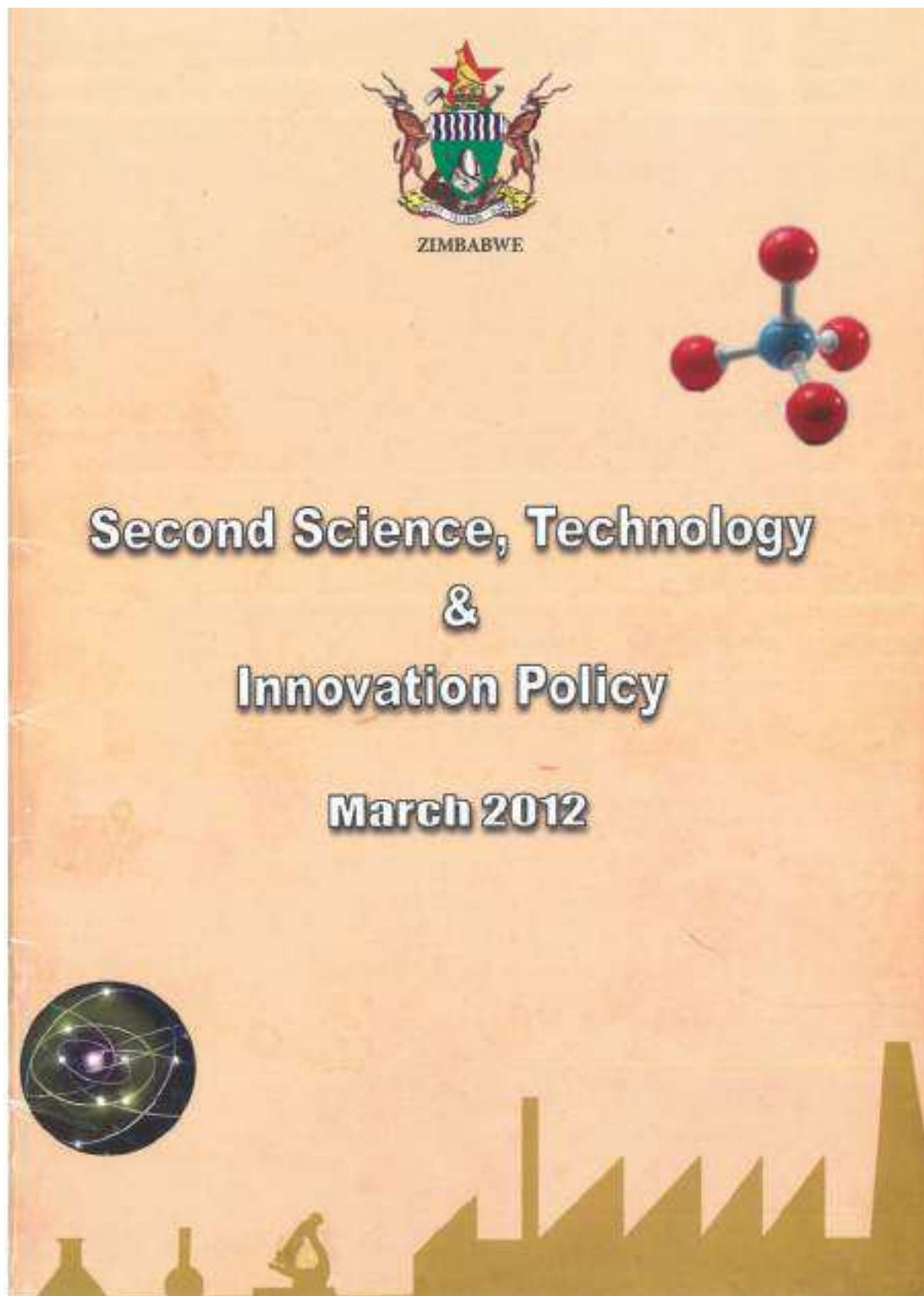
Operationalised Zimbabwe National Qualifications Framework

The ministry operationalised the Zimbabwe National Qualifications Framework.



Operationalised Second Science, Technology and Innovation Policy

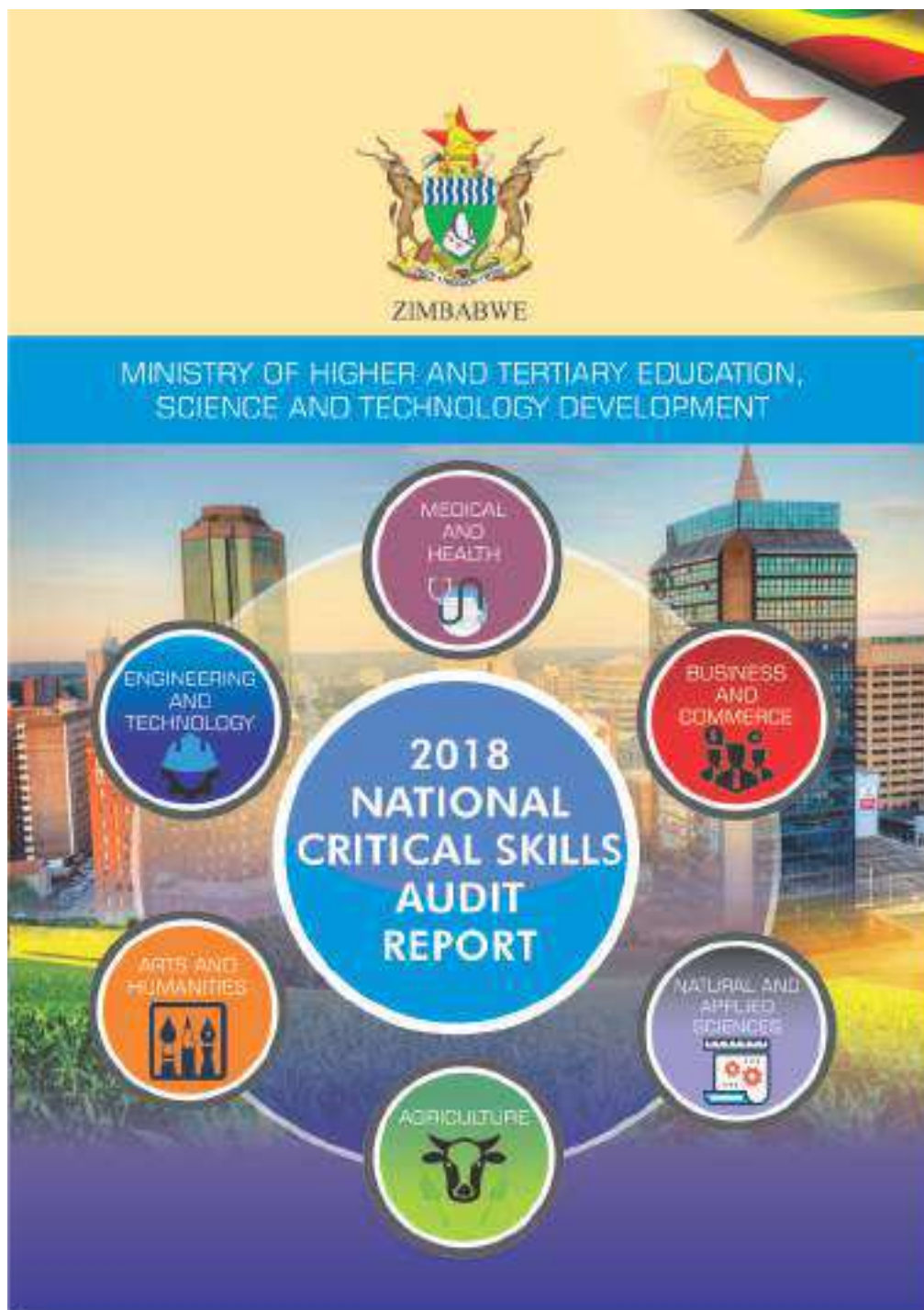
The Second Science and Technology Policy published in 2012 was operationalised and acted as a guiding principle in the implementation of the Ministry's STI programmes.



IMPROVED SPECIALIST SKILLS FOR INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND PUBLIC SECTOR

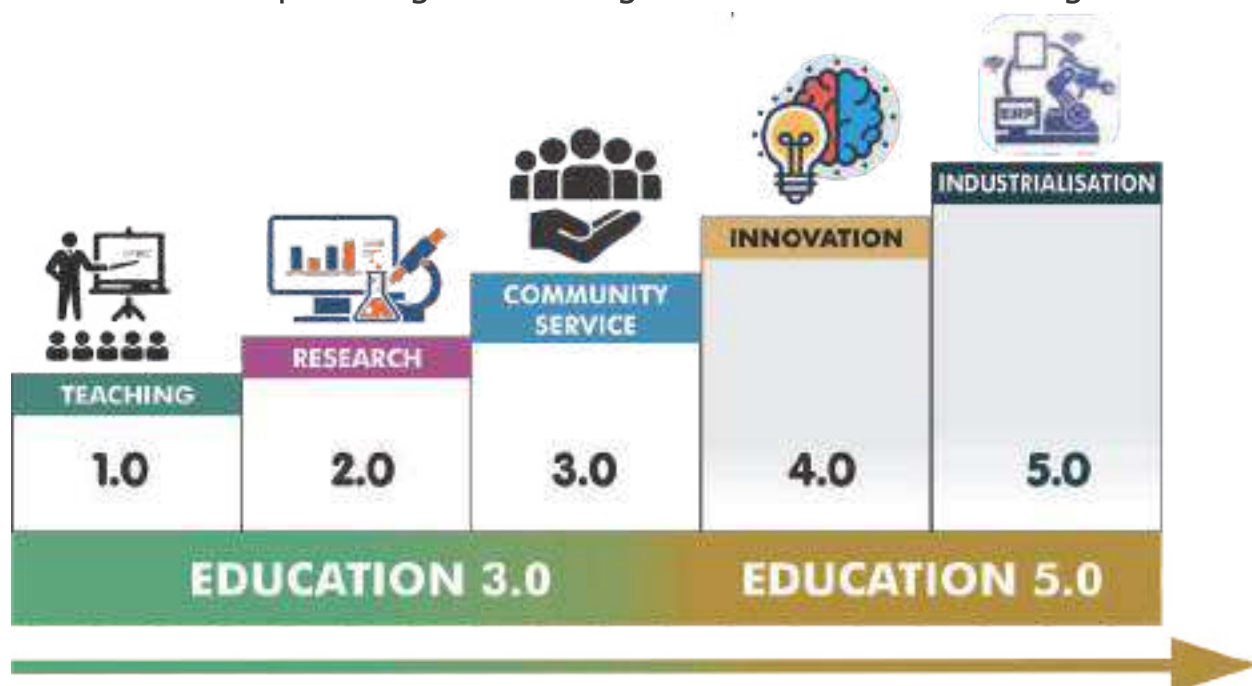
National Critical Skills Audits/Surveys Programme

The National Critical Skills Audit revealed that our skills level in this nation were at 38% while our literacy was as high as above 94%. The results of this Audit helped to shape policies that now guide our Higher and Tertiary Education Innovation Science and Technology Development Landscape.



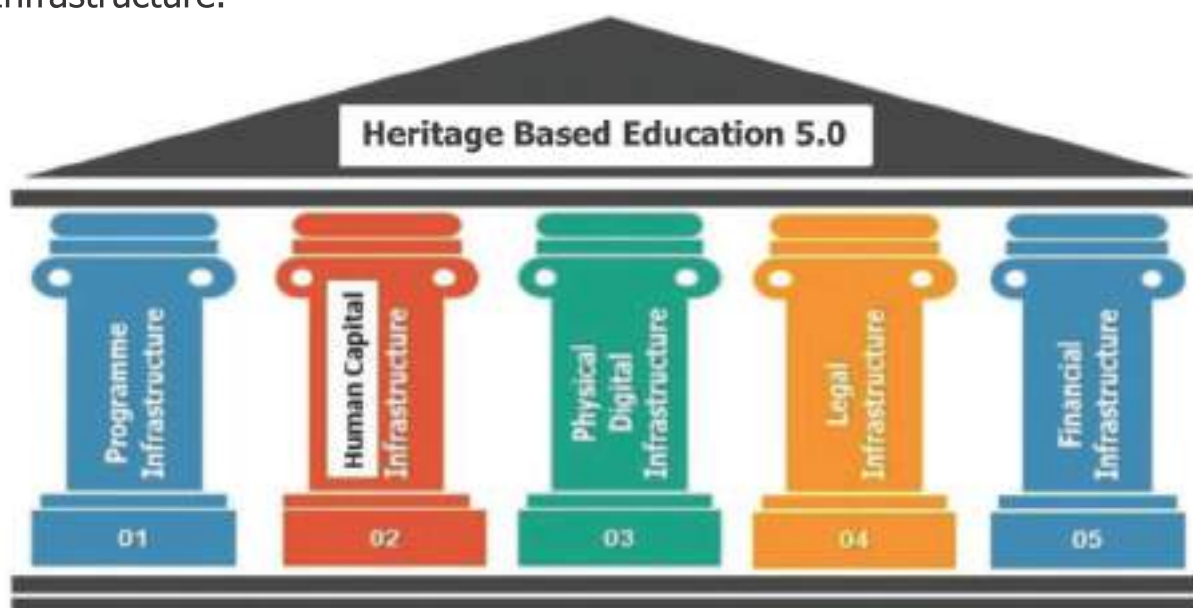
Reconfiguration of HTEIs 3.0 to Education 5.0 Programme

We have reconfigured our education from Education 3.0 which produced job seekers to Heritage Based Education 5.0 which incorporated Innovation and Industrialisation as the fourth and fifth missions. Our Higher and Tertiary Education Institutions are now producing goods and services that our people want through Heritage Based Education 5.0. We have also started new industries and business startups through the Heritage Based Education 5.0 design.



Heritage Based Education 5.0

In order to effectively implement Heritage Based Education 5.0, we anchored it on 5 pillars; (1) Programme Infrastructure, (2) Human Capital Infrastructure, (3) Physical and Digital Infrastructure, (4) Legal Infrastructure and (5) Financial Infrastructure.



Heritage Based Education 5.0 Pillars

Strategic Institutions Promotion Programme (Human Capital Development)

We established the Strategic national institutions such as Centre for Education, Innovation Research and Development (CEIRD), and revamped the Management Training Bureau (MTB) to spearhead Zimbabwe's industrialization.

Centre for Education Innovation Research And Development (CEIRD)

We established the Centre for Education, Innovation Research and Development as a strategic national institution whose expected outcomes are; (1) Intellectual property (IP)-based industrialisation opportunities in line with the Zimbabwe Constitutional dictates of Devolution. This entails that industry in Zimbabwe's Provinces will be grown based on particular natural advantages. The ultimate aim is to enhance the chances to surpass an upper middle-income economy by 2030. (2) Human Capital with culture of innovation who will be catalysts for development in the nation and who will help the country attract significant science and technology- based investment.



Management Training Bureau

Management Training Bureau is now a fully operational lifelong learning centre. It is now playing an important role in the internationalisation of Zimbabwe's education and training. The various languages taught are critical to the Study in Zimbabwe Programme and International Languages learning.



Refurbished Management Training Bureau

Zimbabwe Council for Higher Education

We are constructing the new head office for ZIMCHE. The mandate of ZIMCHE is to promote and co-ordinate education provided by institutions of Higher Education and to act as a regulator in the determination and maintenance of standards of teaching, examinations, academic qualifications and research in institutions of higher education.



Architectural Impression of Completed ZIMCHE Offices

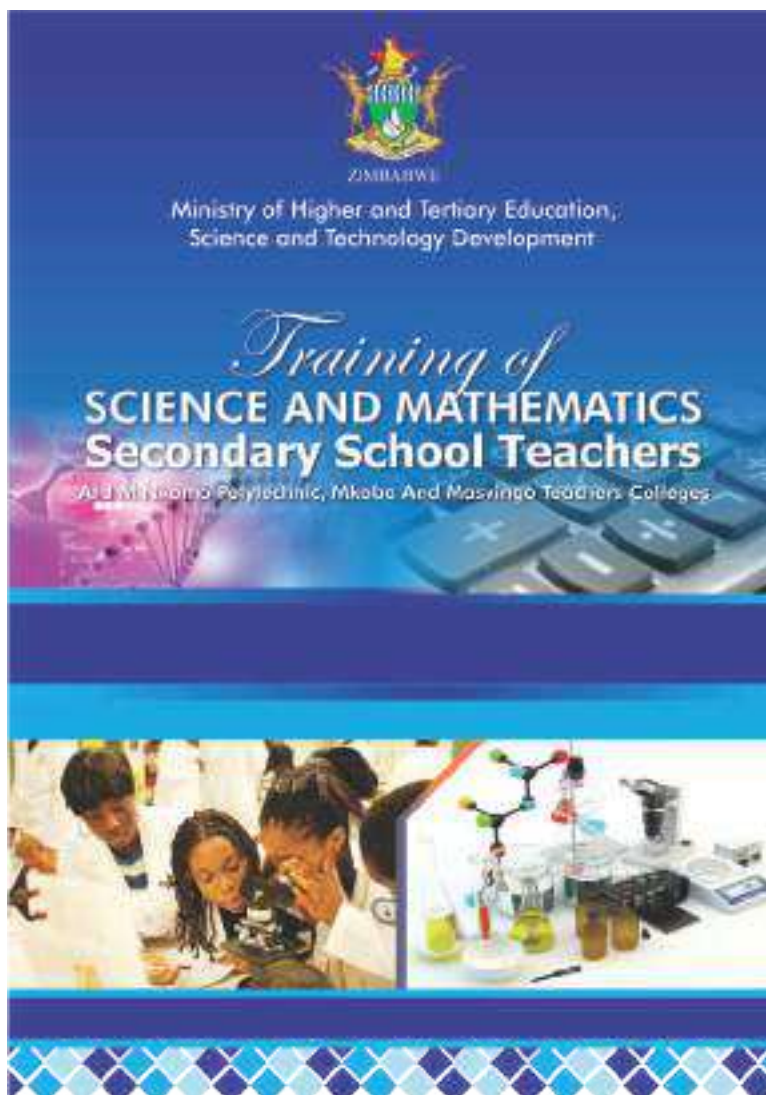


Signing of the SADC Science Charter

INCREASED UPTAKE IN APPLICATION OF STEM DISCIPLINES

Training Of Science and Mathematics Secondary School Teachers

Through this programme we have increased the number of Science Teachers Training Institutions. In this regard Joshua Mqabuko Polytechnic, Mkoba, Masvingo and Marymount as capable of embarking on dual model of training; which is to train both primary school teachers in General Course and Early Childhood Development (ECD) programmes as well as Science and Mathematics Teachers.



STEM Teachers

Since the Ministry introduced the programme, there was an increase in enrolment of Mathematics and Science teachers and 960 Mathematics and Science teachers have since graduated. 1181 Maths and science student teachers are still undergoing training in the four dual mandated Teachers Colleges (JMN Polytechnic, Masvingo, Marymount and Mkoba Teachers Colleges). J.M.N Polytechnic, Mkoba and Masvingo Teachers Colleges are to enroll a prospective number of 1000 Mathematics and Science Teachers.







SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION



Advanced Computer Engineering, Informatics and Telecommunications programme

We established the Zimbabwe Centre for High-Performance Computing (ZCHPC) to contribute to the national vision through the provision of supercomputing services to support the nation's Science, Technology, Innovation Research, and Development programs.



Zimbabwe Science Park 1

Zimbabwe Science Park 1 houses the Zimbabwe Centre for High-Performance Computing (ZCHPC) and the Zimbabwe National Geospatial and Space Agency (ZINGSA). The Zimbabwe Science Park 1 is purpose-built cluster of office space that provides laboratories, workrooms, and meeting areas designed to support research and development in science, information technology, artificial intelligence, machine learning, biotechnology, virtual reality, and robotics among other areas.



Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres

Innovation type of industrialisation is to act as a conduit for Universities and TVET colleges to innovate products based on Zimbabwe's natural heritage hence promoting import substitution as a pillar for industrial growth. To date we have built and equipped 5 innovation hubs at (1) UZ, (2) MSU, (3) CUT, (4) HIT, (5) NUST, (6) BUSE and we are constructing more at GZU, ZNDU and other HTEIs.



Mutoko Biodiesel, Cooking oil and Soap Plants



Mutoko Biodiesel Plant



Mutoko Cooking Oil Plant

Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres



University of Zimbabwe Industrial Park



University of Zimbabwe Feedstock Plant



University of Zimbabwe Cooking oil Plant

Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres



National Transtech Solution Centre for production of all the country's number plates. Plant is owned by universities and colleges.

Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres

The expected impact is utilization of Zimbabwe`s dry lands through smart agricultural technologies. The Heritage Based Education shall see the value addition and beneficiation of cereals, grain bran, livestock and wildlife feed stock from traditional grain value chains. The plant will support the traditional grains value addition.



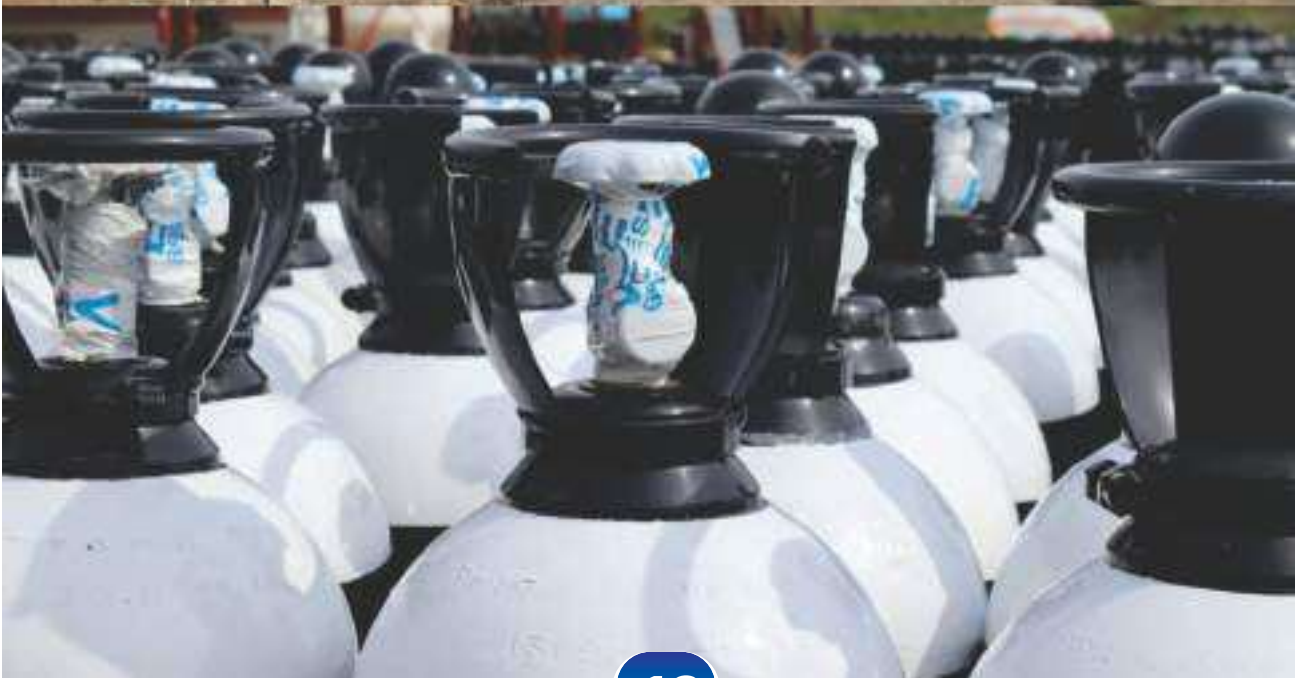
Great Zimbabwe University Traditional Grain Processing Plant

Advanced Minerals, Essential Gases and Energy Technologies Acquisition Development Programme:

Verify Engineering

VE Gases

VE Gases is a Strategic Business Unit (SBU) of Verify Engineering (Pvt) Ltd located at Feruka in Mutare, Manicaland Province. VE Gases becomes Zimbabwe's largest industrial gas producer by production capacity and thriving to be the same by market share and revenue. It serves customers in the healthcare, petro-chemical refining, manufacturing, food, beverage, steel making, mining, aquaculture, animal husbandry, aerospace, chemicals, metal fabrication and water treatment industries. VE Gases has entered into the Export market with its maiden supply to Mozambique.



Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres



Verify Engineering Acetylene Plant



Verify Engineering Acetylene Plant



Verify Engineering Medical Oxygen Plant



Verify Engineering Medical Oxygen Tanks

VERIFY ENGINEERING COAL TO FERTILIZER PLANT

We are establishing a Coal to Fertiliser Plant to produce sufficient fertiliser supplies for the country, thus saving on foreign currency and guaranteeing food security.



Agricultural Chemical Fertilizer bag



Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres



MSU Coal Tar Nano particles plant

Through this plant, modified coal tar as substitute for bitumen in road construction will be produced.



Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres



Mutare Teachers College Baobab Juice Plant



Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres



University of Zimbabwe Specialist Medical Centre



University of Zimbabwe Industrial Incubation Centre

Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres

The optometry centre offers services such as eye exams for glasses and contact lenses, as well as treatment for conditions like cataracts and glaucoma. It is also a training and community outreach center, sometimes offering free vision screenings. Through the centre BUSE trains students in producing eye lenses and frames. It also offers eye services to the community.



Bindura University of Science Education Optometry Centre



Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres

The Simon Mazorodze School of Medical and Health Sciences of Great Zimbabwe University was commissioned by His Excellency The President of the Republic of Zimbabwe on 21 October 2022. The facility is contributing to the provision of health services in the country through production of medical doctors and other health professionals.



Great Zimbabwe University Simon Mazorodze Medical School



Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres

The Quinary hospital under construction will offer a high level of specialized medical care, including oncology, cardiology, feto-maternal care, and renal treatment, to reduce the need for Zimbabweans to seek advanced treatment abroad. The hospital will also serve as a major referral center and a teaching hospital, training specialist health personnel.



University of Zimbabwe Quinary Hospital

Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres

The Pathology Centre was established with the aim of advancing the field of Pathology in Zimbabwe and beyond through the provision of world-class health services. Through the centre, world class facilities are made available thereby reducing the number of people seeking medical services outside of the country.



Midlands State University Pathology Centre

Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres



Phineas Makhurane Technovation Centre



Zimbabwe Open University Admin, Teaching and learning block



University of Zimbabwe Research and Development Centre

Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres

Innovation type of industrialisation is to act as a conduit for Universities and TVET colleges to innovate products based on Zimbabwe's natural heritage hence promoting import substitution as a pillar for industrial growth. To date we are building and equipping research and development centres and mining laboratories at UZ and Gwanda State University.



University of Zimbabwe Research and Development Centre



Gwanda State University-Agro and Technovation Complex



Gwanda State University-Mining, Teaching and Laboratory Complex

The complex will house labs to support the mining activities in the southern region of Zimbabwe.

Enterprises and Business units established through the use of Innovation Hubs, Industrial Parks and Incubation Centres



University of Zimbabwe Innovation Hub



NUST Innovation Hub



H.I.T Innovation Hub



BUSE Innovation Hub



Chinhoyi University of Technology (CUT) Innovation Hub.



MSU Innovation Hub



GZU innovation Hub

Production of Goods and Services and Industrial Parks

The introduction of industrial parks and institutions has seen an upsurge in the production of goods and services meant to meet the needs of the country in various sectors.

UNIVERSITY OF ZIMBABWE (UZ)

At University of Zimbabwe we have established: (1) Bakery, (2) Edible Oil Processing Plant, (3) Livestock Feed Processing Plant, (4) Puff Production Plant, (5) Laparoscopy Centre and (6) National Transtech Solutions Centre - a consortium of Higher and Tertiary Education Institutions.

Laparoscopy Centre

We have established a laparoscopic centre where common surgeries can be performed laparoscopically. Laparoscopic surgery is becoming the preferred default method for a growing list of common operations due to its cost saving benefits and improved patient outcomes.

The Laparoscopy Centre offers the following:

1. Cyst, fibroid, stone, and polyp removal
 2. Small tumor removals
 3. Biopsies
 4. Tubal ligation and reversal
 5. Ectopic pregnancy removal
- Amongst other procedures



Bakery

The expected impact is increased supply of bread and this is expected to stabilize prices of bread on the market. Value Addition of wheat and sweet potato and Irish potato produced at UZ Agro industrial park as well as from other local farmers will drive the value chains for both wheat and sweet potato in the country.



Livestock feed processing plant

Value addition of maize produced at the UZ-Agro industrial park. Value addition of by-products generated from the oil processing plant. Value addition of livestock production through pen fattening



Puff production plant

Value addition of Future grains/ traditional grains, namely Zviyo, Mhunga and Mapfunde produced by farmers in the country to drive the value chains of future grains and increase farmers' household income. The project shall cause the reduction of importation of puffs thereby saving the much needed foreign currency.



The Edible Oil Processing Plant

Value addition of cotton and sunflower produced by local farmers in the country will drive the value chains of oil crops in the country. This shall cause improved access to cost effective edible oil by consumers in the country and stabilises prices of edible oil in the market. Furthermore, we shall value add soya bean produced at the agro industrial park utilizing UZ farm produce and outgrowers produce.



CHINHOYI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (CUT)

At Chinhoyi University of Technology we have established industries in different sectors of the economy; (1) Clothing Industry, (2) Chemical Industry (Sanitisers, detergents, etc.), (3) High Tech Milk Processing Plant, (4) Feed production, (5) Beer production, and (6) Artificial Insemination Laboratories.



Clothing Industry at CUT



Chemical Industry at CUT



Milking Parlour



Block Lick Feed Production for Livestock and Game Animals



Medicinal Stock Feed Industry at CUT



Automated Semen Filling and Packaging Machine at CUT



Cattle fattening pen at CUT



Cattle fattening pen at CUT

MIDLANDS STATE UNIVERSITY (MSU)

At the Midlands State University we established:(1) Modified Coal Tar Manufacturing Plant in Zvishavane,(2) Pitsicotte Livestock and Wildlife Conservatory Agro-Industrial Park,(3) Pharmaceutical and Food Processing Plant,(4) Chemical Processing Plant, (5) Clothing Industry, and (6) E.D. Mhangagwa Law School

E.D. Mhangagwa Law School

The E.D Mhangagwa Law School is a new, modern law school at the Midlands State University in Kwekwe, named in honor of President Emmerson Mhangagwa for his legal contributions. It is equipped with moot courts, a legal aid clinic and a library among other state of the art facilities.



The Modified Coal Tar Manufacturing Plant in Zvishavane

The modified coal tar will reduce the importation of bitumen thus reducing our import bill on roads materials. This new product will result in a 40% cost saving on road surfacing costs. We managed to create a partnership between MSU and Verify Engineering for the Coal Tar project.



Pitsicotte Livestock and Wildlife Conservatory Agro-Industrial Park

The project shall cause the promotion of eco-tourism, livestock breeds and wildlife conservation

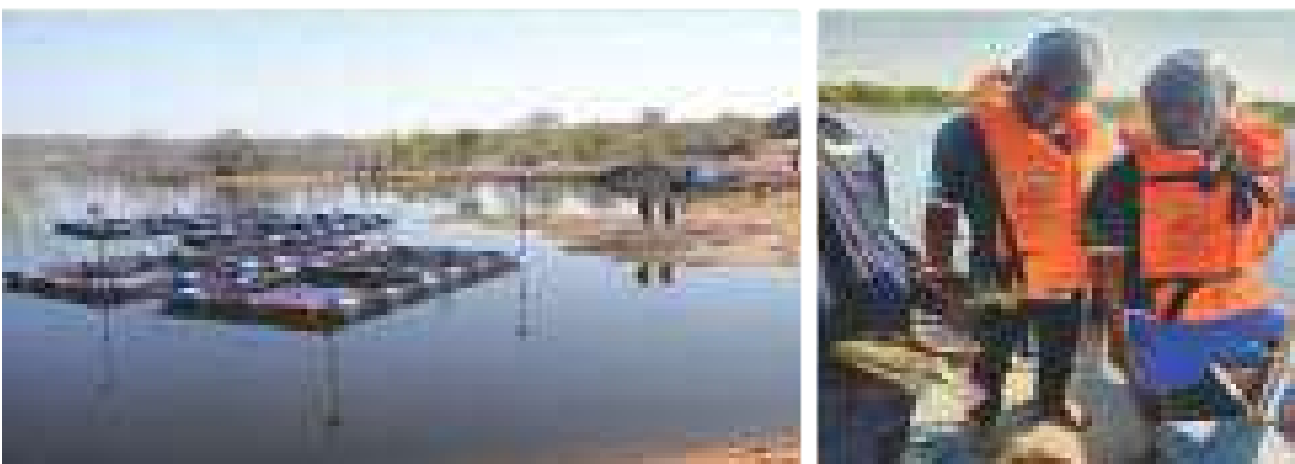


MSU Pitsicotte goats infrastructure constructed

CUT & MSU Fish Projects



Holy cross Muchekeranwa Fisheries (CUT)



Holy Cross Chirimanzu Fisheries (MSU)



Midlands State University Industrial Park



Midlands State University Chemical Manufacturing Plant



Midlands State University Clothing and Textile Industry

LUPANE STATE UNIVERSITY (LSU)

At Lupane State University we established; (1) Lupane State University Agro-Industrial Park, and (2) Bingwa Wildlife Ecotourism Innovation and Industrial Park

Lupane State University Agro-Industrial Park

The university is providing extension services to local farmers in goat production. Researches are being done on both indigenous and exotic breeds to improve goat production.



Goat Genetics and Value Chain Research at Lupane State University Industrial Park

Bingwa Wildlife Ecotourism Innovation and Industrial Park

The objectives are to (1) provide a platform for human capital development in hospitality and tourism, forestry, and wildlife management, (2) address the lack of investments and infrastructure in the recreation and hospitality sector (3) contribute to rural industrialisation through the provision of employment and increase income. Construction of the park has commenced.



Bingwa Ecotourism and Wildlife Innovation and Industrial Park, Design diagram

BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION (BUSE)

Through Bindura University of Science Education and the National Biotechnology Authority we are establishing a Masawu Beneficiation Plant.

Muzarabani Masawu Beneficiation Agro-Industrial Park

We have started a Masawu Beneficiation in Muzarabani where we expect to change lives through beneficiation of the Masawu fruit and the related employment creation.



Bindura University of Science Education Masawu Juice

BUSE Optometry Center

We established and operationalized the Bindura University of Science Education Optometry Clinic. The clinic is now operational and opened to the public on 1st September 2021. The clinic also serves as an Optometry School and was commissioned by His Excellency, The President Dr Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa on November 6, 2020. The centre produces eye lenses for the community.



HARARE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (HIT)

At Harare Institute of Technology through the industrialization programme we are providing innovative solutions to problems in various sectors of the economy.

HIT produced the Local Authority Database System (LADS), Software System for the management of Local Authorities and is currently being used by most Local Authorities in the country. It also produced the National Fuel Management System, the Tap Card System for Public Transport Operators for Bus fare Payments. They also produced Ultrasound Gel and Lithium Battery.



NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (NUST)

At National University of Science and Technology through the industrialisation programme we are producing Expandable Mobile Laboratories.

NUST Innovation Hub Expandable Mobile Laboratories

The expandable mobile laboratories are servicing secondary schools in rural areas and marginalized communities subsequently increasing access to science, technology, engineering and mathematics disciplines.



National University of Science and Technology Innovation Hub Mobile Laboratory Production



NUST produced a safety helmet with warning system for miners. It detects when there are low levels of oxygen in a mine and also notifies people when a mine collapses.

MUTARE TEACHERS COLLEGE

At Mutare Teachers College we have established the Baobab Juice Manufacturing Plant:

Mutare Teachers College Baobab Juice Manufacturing Plant

The projects value adds and beneficiate locally available indigenous baobab fruit. Employment is being created along the whole baobab value chain from picking and selling fruits to manufacturing of juice and by-products.



Mutare Teachers College Baobab Juice Plant



Mutare Teachers College Baobab Juice Plant



GZU Mashava Campus Hospital - Renovated old building with state of the art equipment for teaching.



Manicaland State University of Applied Sciences Female Hostel Under Construction



GEOSPATIAL, AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCE



Zimbabwe National Geospatial and Space Agency

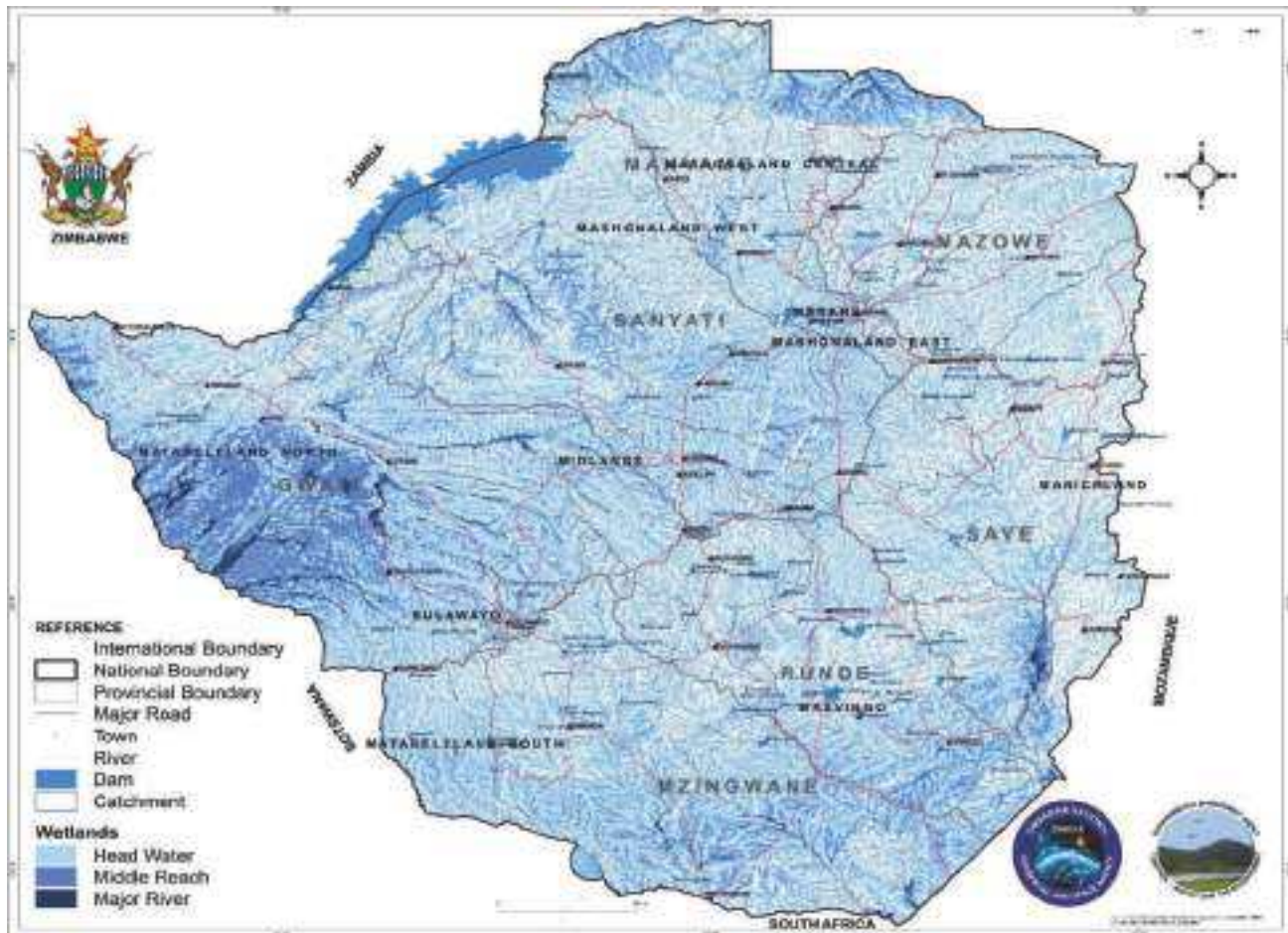
We established ZINGSA, a state owned agency which was established in terms of the Research Act [Chapter10:22]. It was established for the following: Promote the peaceful use of space; Support the creation of an environment conducive for industrial development in space technology; Foster research in geospatial science and earth observation, space science, space engineering, communications, navigation and space physics; Advance scientific engineering and technological competencies and capabilities. Foster international cooperation in space related activities.



ZINGSA Japan Collaborations

Development of the National Wetland Masterplan

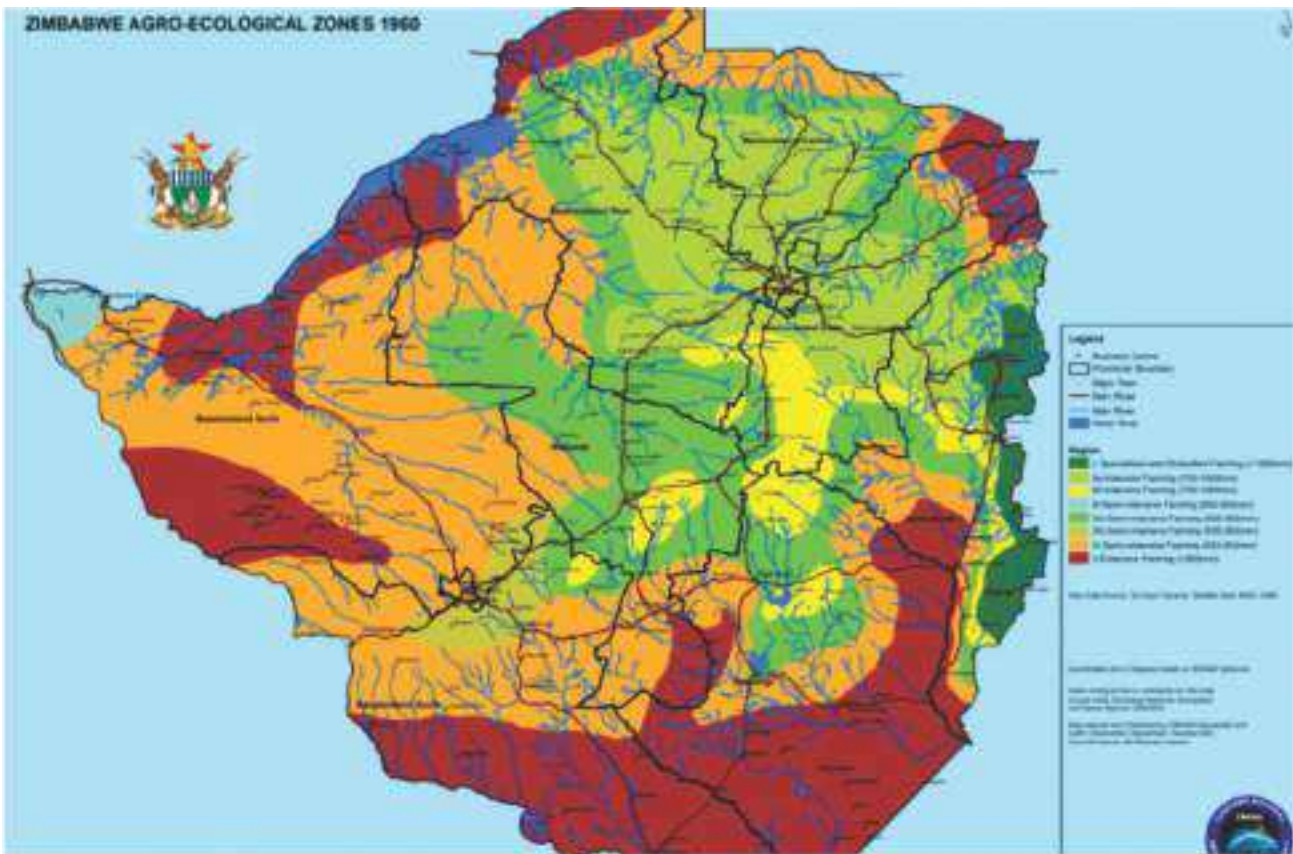
ZINGSA worked in collaboration with The Environmental Management Agency under the Ministry of Environment, Climate Tourism and Hospitality Industry to produce a National Wetlands Master Map. The project was completed in June 2021.



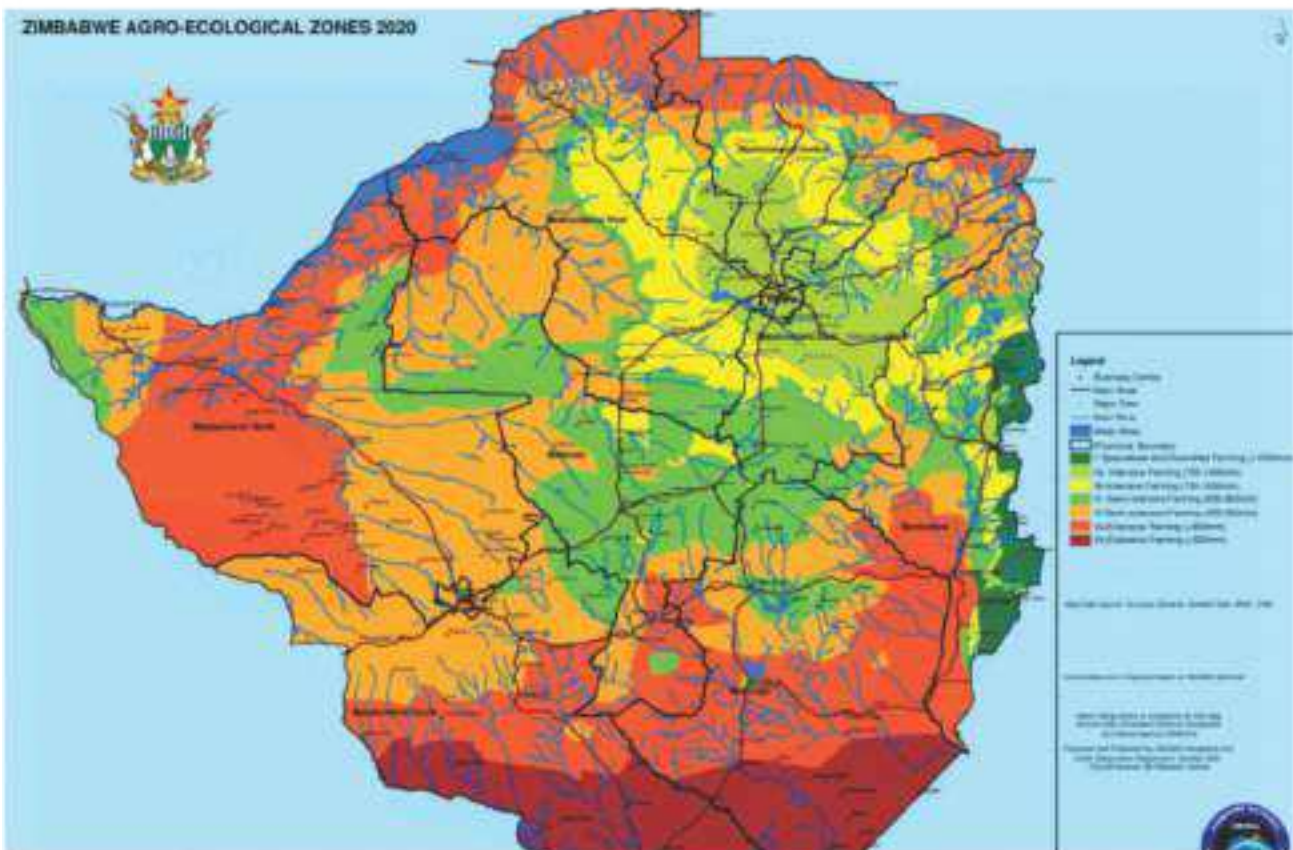
ZINGSA National Wetlands Master Map

Revised Agro-Ecological Map for Zimbabwe

Through ZINGSA we have managed to do a revision of the agro-ecological Zones which was last comprehensively done by Vincent and Thomas in 1960. This has resulted in significant shifts in the boundaries, with some regions contracting due to changing rainfall patterns. Zimbabwe's most arid zone, Region V, has been subdivided into Region Va and Vb, reflecting the decrease in rainfall received in the region.



Zimbabwe Agro-Ecological Zones produced in 1960



Revised Zimbabwe Agro-Ecological Zones produced by ZINGSA in 2020

Construction of the Zimbabwe National Geospatial and Space Agency Mazowe Space Operations Centre

We are constructing the national satellite communication Centre for Zimbabwe at Mazowe since November 2020 and it is expected to be complete by 31 December 2023. The main objective of this project is to establish a Space Operations and Launch Services for satellite communication missions for ZINGSA.



Architectural drawing: ZINGSA Space Operations Department



ZINGSA Earth Observation Centre in Mazowe

ZIMSAT-1

On the 2nd of December 2022, ZIMSAT-1 was deployed from the International Space Station (ISS) via the KIBO module after having been launched into space on 7 November 2023 aboard the Northrop Grumman (NG-18- Cygnus) space shuttle. Satellite tracking commenced immediately using the Mazowe Satellite Ground Control Station. The Mazowe Ground Control Station was developed and tested well before the Launch of ZIMSAT-1 had been used for tracking and commanding authorized satellites such as Kitsune.



ZimSat 2



Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology and Genomics Technology Programme

National Biotechnology Authority

Through the National Biotechnology Authority we established a Mapfura / Amarula Beneficiation Plant at Rutenga in Mwenezi. We are also establishing a Masawu Beneficiation Plant in Muzarabani.

Mapfura Project

This project focuses on the value addition of Mapfura fruit producing a mapfura wine, mapfura fruit juice, mapfura cider, mapfura oil and mapfura edible nuts.



Mapfura Products

Masawu Project

This project which is on construction phase focuses on the value addition of Masawu fruit producing a masawu wine, masawu fruit juice, masawu beer



Construction Works at Masawu processing plant.

COFSOL

It is a cough mixture (COFSOL) to suppress coughs and potentially alleviate COVID-19 symptoms in Zimbabwe. The product will economically benefit Zimbabwe and Africa as a whole, giving it medical recognition thus leading to the improvement of our healthcare systems which will result in recognition of the potency of herbal medicines we are value adding local herbs (Lippia javanica).



Cofsol medicine

Horticulture Research Institute Farm

The farm serves as a commercial entity and also facilitates on farm research and seed multiplication.



Horticulture Research Institute Laboratory

The Horticulture Research Institute tissue culture project is responsible for production and in vitro multiplication of virus free sweet potato and irish potato planting materials through a scientific process known as meristem tip culture. It also produces Lippia Javanica (zumbani) which is used in the Cofsol production project.



Virus free tissue culture plantlets being multiplied in vitro



Irish potato and sweet potato plantlets from the laboratory transferred to the greenhouse for production of virus free planting material

Finealt Engineering

Through Finealt Engineering we have started; cooking oil manufacturing industry, soap and detergents making industry, biodiesel processing and revived the Mt Hampden Biodiesel Industrial Complex.

Cooking Oil Manucaturing Plant

We are starting local production of cooking oil using sunflower. This will improve the supply of cooking oil and stabilise cooking oil prices in the market. Construction works of the Cooking Oil Shell has already commenced. Installation of the equipment is expected to be complete by third quarter of this year.

Finealt Engineering has also started a national Sunflower Outgrower Scheme to be the source of feedstock for the Cooking Oil Processing Plant. This Outgrower Scheme primarily targets rural communities as way of empowering them.



Mutoko Cooking Oil Plant



New Mutoko Bio-diesel factory shell



Mutoko Finealt Bio-diesel plant



NUST Genomics Centre

The NUST Genomics Centre came to the rescue of the nation during the COVID era through providing various COVID tests. The Centre is also a referral institute for DNA analysis and recognition of victims burnt beyond recognition in road traffic accident and more.



Scientist in the NUST Genomics Laboratory

Agro-Innovation Industrial Parks

We have established Agro-Innovation and Industrial Parks at; (1) Marondera University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology (MUASt), (2) Manicaland State University of Applied Sciences (MSUAS), (3) Gwanda State University (GSU), (4) Lupane State University (LSU), (5) Chinhoyi University of Technology (CUT), (6) University of Zimbabwe (UZ) and (7) Great Zimbabwe University (GZU)

Marondera University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology Agro-Innovation Park

265 ha of land under went wheat production at MUASt. Wheat supply from MUASt will lessen the burden on wheat importation and bread prices are expected to stabiles in the market.



Wheat field at MUASt Agro-Innovation Park

Manicaland State University of Applied Sciences Agro-Industrial Park

Manicaland State University of Applied Sciences' Innovation and Agro-Industrial Park is contributing towards Zimbabwe's food security through commercial production of maize and wheat. As the University industrializes and commercializes its hub, it has created employment for people within the local community. MSUAS's Innovation Park is also into tobacco production generating foreign currency for the country. Local farmers are benefiting from training programs that are being offered by the University. The Innovation and Agro-Industrial Park also serves as a platform for innovation in agriculture through research that has culminated in planting tobacco varieties that produce optimum tobacco yields in Headlands. In addition, students in stream and those on work related learning have benefited through placements at the hub.



Manicaland State University Agro industrial park

Gwanda State University Agro-Innovation Park

Through the GSU Agro Innovation Park we have started contributing to the beef industry as well as other related value chains.



Gwanda State University Beef Production Project

Lupane State University Agro-Innovation Park

The university is providing extension services to local farmers in goat production. Researches are being done on both indigenous and exotic breeds to improve goat production.



Goat Genetics and Value Chain Research at Lupane State University Industrial Park



SKILLS TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT



IMPROVED ACCESS TO QUALITY EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE EDUCATION.

The following are some of the infrastructure projects we undertook to improve access to education and training in provinces had no colleges.



Gangarabwe Primary School



Binga Industrial Training College



Plumtree Polytechnic

IMPROVED ACCESS TO QUALITY EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE EDUCATION.

The following are some of the infrastructure projects we undertook to improve the learning and teaching environment for our students and staff.



LSU Halls of residence



LSU Kitchen & Dining Halls



LSU staff quarters



Multi-purpose Home Economics Plaza at JM Nkomo Polytechnic



BUSE female hostel



LSU 2 bedroomed Staff Flatlets (still under construction)



LSU Clinic



Fully equipped Biotechnology Laboratories for LSU



The Commissioned MSUAS Science Laboratory



Manicaland State University of Applied Sciences Clinic has a capacity of 16 beds and caters for both the university and the community



CUT Administration Block under construction

ZIMSAT 2





MHTEISTD ACHIEVEMENTS 2021-2026

MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND TERTIARY EDUCATION
INNOVATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

EDUCATION 5.0 ● HERITAGE ● INNOVATION ● INDUSTRIALISATION

The Modernisation & Industrialisation of Zimbabwe through Education, Science and Technology Development



TEACHING



RESEARCH



COMMUNITY SERVICE



INNOVATION



INDUSTRY