

Min^{ing} NEWSWEEK

A provider of Valuable Intelligence to the Zimbabwe Mining Community

ISSUE
10
2020

July 2020



Custom transport solutions

Plant & Machinery Equipment



ZIM LOWBEDS

We offer a complete customised abnormal transport solution to all your needs

ZIMLOWBEDS: E: quote@zimlowbeds.co.zw | W: www.zimlowbeds.co.zw | +263 713 296 449 (Hot Line)

WE MANUFACTURE AND DISTRIBUTE STEEL BOLTS, NUTS AND NAILS AND A WIDE RANGE OF OTHER FASTENERS



GET THE JOB DONE WITH OUR WIDEST RANGE OF FASTENING SOLUTIONS

Mild steel bolts with nuts, High tensile bolts, Hex sets, Nuts, Nails, Screws, Socket range, Washers, Rivets, Wall plugs, Studs, Studding bars, Drill bits, Split pins and Customised bolts and nuts

We supply these sectors and more

- INDUSTRY
- CONSTRUCTION
- MINING
- TRANSPORT
- HARDWARE
- FARMING
- MANUFACTURING
- INFORMAL TRADERS

ABOUT US

At CT Bolts we strive to maintain our pole position as the country's premier and first choice supplier of a vast range of high quality fasteners and related items for all the sectors of the economy.



ZIMFLOW
YOUR AGRICULTURE, INFRASTRUCTURE & MINING PARTNER

BULAWAYO

Corner Falcon street & Wanderer Street, Belmont, Bulawayo

Tel +263 (292) 471 591 -4

VOIP +263 8677 007 184

Cell +263 719 713 141

Emails sales@ctbolts.co.zw/marketing@ctbolts.co.zw

HARARE

36 Birmingham Road, Southerton, Harare

VOIP +263 8677 007 184

Cell +263 782 713 141

Emails sales@ctbolts.co.zw/accountsh@ctbolts.co.zw

www.zimplow.com

Mining

ZIMBABWE

A provider of Valuable Intelligence to the Zimbabwe Mining Community

WRITERS/ JOURNALISTS

Dumisani Nyoni

Bernard Rinomhota

Rudairo mapuranga
rudairo@miningzimbabwe.com

Keith Sungiso
kaysungiso@gmail.com

SALES & MARKETING

Kelvin Sungiso
kelvin@miningzimbabwe.com
Cell/Whatsapp 0775523000

PUBLISHER

Timelison Media (Zimbabwe)

ABOUT PUBLICATION

Mining Zimbabwe premier source of Zimbabwe Mining News. Our core focus is the Zimbabwe Mining Industry, trends, new technologies being developed and used to improve this crucial sector, as well as new opportunities and investments arising from it. Mining Zimbabwe's sole purpose is growing and empowering the Mining Industry and highlighting all its challenges as well as putting forth expert solutions



Address
Crn Acacia and Lomagundi Westgate Harare
Tel: +263 8644 276 585 | **Whatsapp** +263 772 701 730

Advertising: info@miningzimbabwe.com
Web: www.miningzimbabwe.com

CONTENT

Mining Zimbabwe Magazine | JULY 20, 2020



Cover: Custom transport solutions, Plant & Machinery Equipment

E: quote@zimlowbeds.co.zw | W: www.zimlowbeds.co.zw | +263 713 296 449 (Hot Line)

IN THIS ISSUE

04 Fidelity should consider directly employing its own gold buying agents

16 New gold price regime to curb leakages

MINING MATTERS

05 Caledonia Mining Corporation Plc Q2 2020 Production

06 Ncube emphasises on mining legislative reforms to curb leakages

09 Fidelity finally gets it right

10 Mining title allocation delays Mines Ministry speaks out

11 Zimbabwe Losing Millions Through Chrome Smuggling

12 Mines Ministry silence on corruption allegations worrying

13 Nine things that should be done to complement government efforts to increase gold submissions

MINERAL/EQUIPMENT

17 Minerals and Location found in Zimbabwe

22 Classifieds





Fidelity should consider directly employing its own gold buying agents

The country's sole gold buyer and exporter Fidelity Printers and Refiners has been hailed for finally reviewing Gold's buying price to an impressive US\$52 against the international market of US\$58.20.

This has potentially made the State institution the most attractive buyer in the country. The challenge the sole buyer will still face is having authentic buyers out in the remote areas of the country.

Unregistered buyers are the suspected main source of leakages in the country.

The illegal buyers create relationships with small-scale miners giving financial support when a miner is in need. For example, equipment may breakdown or food runs out when a miner is in short of funds unofficial buyers will usually pay a site visit to ascertain progress, avail some funds in the process creating a solid relationship and loyalty to the buyer. The money will be deducted when the miner sells their gold to the buyer. Fidelity currently lacks on this front and the site visits ASM get from the government-gold-related organisations is the Gold Mobilisation Taskforce.

If fidelity uses its directly employed buyers not only would miners get the most attractive rates, a mutually beneficial relationship is created and solidified. Although some may view this as furthering the Fidelity monopoly it could be a way of minimising gold leakages and now the country needs all hands on deck and make the 12 billion dollar industry-ready by 2023.

Fidelity should also consider partnering with organisations like Zimpost since it readily has branches dotted across the country which are much nearer to remote areas where mines are located.

With all that said, well done to Kunaka and team.

Want to contribute to Mining Zimbabwe? Please get in touch at info@miningzimbabwe.com.

Please visit our daily updated website and various social Media channels and stay updated on the current affairs in the Zimbabwe Mining Industry.

EDITOR'S NOTE



Online Awards



General Enquiries:
info@yourtransportsolution.co.za
www.yourtransportsolution.co.za

THE WHO'S WHO IN LOGISTICS

Westside Trading 375 t/a Watt Africa
103 Springbok Road, Bartlett,
Boksburg, 1459, Johannesburg, RSA
Cell: 27 84 252 4666 | Tel: + 27 11 230 5620 / 1

5 Portland Road, Workington
Harare, Zimbabwe
Zim Cell : +263 773 469733 or
SA Cell: + 27 82 637 5649

Tel Zim : +263 242 660830 / 1 or Tel SA: + 27 11 230 5620 / 1 Ext 2001

Caledonia Mining Corporation Plc Q2 2020 Production



Caledonia Mining Corporation Plc announces quarterly gold production from the Blanket Mine in Zimbabwe for the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

Approximately 13,499 ounces of gold were produced during the Quarter, an increase of approximately 6.2% on the 12,712 ounces produced in the corresponding quarter of 2019.

Gold produced for the first half of 2020 was 27,732 ounces approximately 12.5% above the 24,660 ounces produced in the first half of 2019.

Caledonia maintains its 2020 full year production guidance of 53,000 to 56,000 ounces and remains on track with progress towards its target of 80,000 ounces by 2022

Commenting on the announcement, Steve Curtis, Chief Executive Officer, said:

"The production of 13,499 ounces in the second quarter is an outstanding achievement given the challenges faced during the quarter as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic. To have achieved a 6.2% increase on the comparable quarter of 2019 during a period where our workforce and supply chains were disrupted is a performance of which every employee should be justifiably proud. Thankfully the virus has not affected our operations or the broader Zimbabwean gold mining sector too seriously although we remain vigilant."

"For production to be 12.5% ahead of the corresponding 2019 level at the half year stage leaves us well placed for the full year and on

track to meet our full year guidance of 53,000 - 56,000 ounces. This strong performance and high gold prices have ensured that the business remains on a very solid foundation as we prepare for the next phase of our growth with the completion of the central shaft in 2020 and increased production to 80,000 ounces by 2022."

About Blanket Mine

Blanket started production in 1904. Early workers tended to mine the visible gold sections of the pay shoots, i.e. pick the "eyes" out of the mine.

Significant early production milestones were: in 1965 Falconbridge acquired the property and increased gold production to an average of approximately 45 kg per month; in 1993 Kinross took over the property and built an enlarged Carbon-in-Leach ("CIL") plant with capacity of approximately 3,800 tonnes per day ("tpd") to treat an old tailings dump together with the run-of-mine ore.

Gold production reached a level of 110 kg per month during the tailings treatment years from 1995 to 2007. To date in excess of 1 million ounces of gold have been produced from the property.

The current Blanket mining area has eight ore shoots in the producing section of the mine. The majority of the mine production is sourced at present from the AR Main and AR South ore bodies with a lesser contribution from the Blanket, Eroica and Lima reefs. AR Main and AR South are massive ore bodies up to 30 m wide and are ideally suited to the long-hole open stope mining method. the remainder of the Blanket ore bodies are tabular and better suited

Ncube emphasises on mining legislative reforms to curb leakages



Professor Mthuli Ncube

FINANCE Minister Mthuli Ncube has said mining legislation needs to be reviewed in order to ensure transparency and curb leakages in the mining sector, enhance exploration of the country's minerals, and computerisation of mining which is expected to solve issues of mining titles.

Ncube said this in the National Assembly last week during his midterm budget and economic review statement where he also said that the mining sector in Zimbabwe is now the biggest foreign currency earner at 60% of total foreign currency received.

While Ncube has emphasized on mineral legislative reforms, the stumbling block to a new Mines and Minerals Amendment Bill has been the slow pace in its drafting by the Attorney General's office so that it can be crafted by Parliament.

The mining sector is said to currently contribute about 8% of total Gross Domestic Product and is expected to experience a boom of S\$12 billion by 2023 from US\$2, 7 billion in 2017.

However, he said mining currently faces a myriad of problems that include low production levels due to COVID 19, gold leakages due to pricing issues, closure of international ports, power and fuel

shortages.

"Priority policy areas to attain this target and other Transitional Stabilisation Programme benchmarks include reviewing and updating mining legislation, enhancing exploration and investment in mining, modernisation, and computerisation of the mining title administration (mining cadastre), improving transparency in the mining sector and value addition of minerals to create more jobs and earn more foreign currency are priorities for the sector," Ncube said.

He said due to COVID 19 impacts, and other challenges such as energy, the mining sector is projected to slow down by -4, 1%.

"Therefore, growth for the mining sector is now projected to slow down to -4.1% in 2020, reflecting the impact of COVID 19 and other challenges including perceptions around retentions, erratic power supply, and loss of skills in the mining sector."

Ncube said the government will also deal with issues of mineral leakages that continue to deprive the country of substantial foreign currency inflows.

Mining currently faces a myriad of problems that include low production levels due to COVID 19

Ncube emphasises on mining legislative reforms to curb leakages

"Therefore, during half of the year and going forward, the budget will expend more resources on capacitating security institutions engaged in monitoring and curbing mineral leakages. This will also prioritise the Minerals and Border Control Unit," he said.

For most minerals like chrome, coal, and nickel, Ncube said their production was affected by COVID 19, but coupled with other challenges such as power and fuel shortages.

"Chrome was affected by logistical challenges in South Africa under lockdown and closure of some docking ports considered unsafe in China due to the pandemic weighed down on raw chrome exports to China. Disruption of supply components and spare parts forced most smelters to gradually scale down operations and put plants on care and maintenance.



"Other challenges that include power and fuel shortages, high operational costs due to surging inflation also continued to weigh down chrome output," Ncube said.

For coal, he said the 2020 output is projected at 3 million tonnes, constrained by reduced investment in exploration, shortages of fuel and foreign currency challenges.

"In addition, the (coal) industry players contend that low foreign currency retention thresholds (45%) for an industry which exports only 10% of the produce, is making it difficult for the industry to procure production inputs. This is in addition to other challenges that include fuel shortages and high operation costs induced by rising inflation, among others."

The Finance Minister said coal output was about 417 000 tonnes in the first quarter of 2020 from two major producers and about 16, 6% more than production realized during the same period in 2019.

But he said the price of coal of about US\$30, 30 per tonne was unviable and below the average cost of mining.

For chrome, he said the output in the first quarter of 2020 stood at 293 000 tonnes, about 30% lower than in the same period last year due to a steep decline in ferrochrome prices.

Ncube said diamond output in the first quarter of 2020 surpassed the same period last year by about 17% due to increased production at the Zimbabwe Consolidated Diamond Company (ZCDC).



"However, the subsector faces challenges on power supply, COVID 19 impact on production, demand, and hence depressed prices."

For Gold, Ncube said gold prices underperformed due to increased leakages amid high production through smuggling and diversion of gold to the informal market arising from issues around retentions that have since been revised.

"Against this background, gold deliveries are projected at 27 958 kilograms for the year 2020, which is lower than the 2019 levels despite the favourable international prices obtaining compared to the previous year," he said.

Ncube said the government will continue to engage mining companies including small scale miners on pricing and viability issues.

WEBSITE

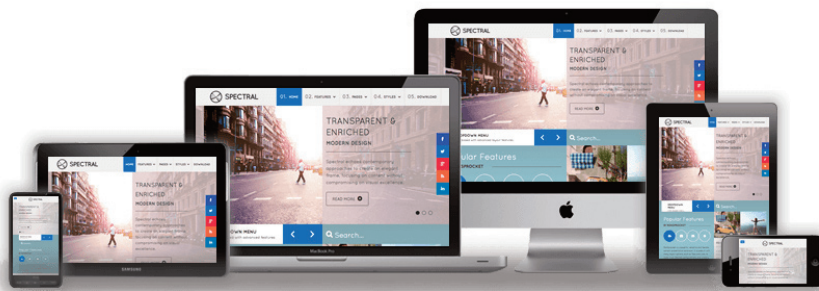
Designs | Hosting

Businesses with websites are taken seriously and so can yours

From as Little as US\$100



Be visible online with a Professional website



- Consumer Convenience
- Around-The-Clock Availability
- Business Credibility
- Targeted Marketing

Website Hosting from USD60/year



- Professional email addresses
- From 4gig web space
- Cpanel

SOME OF OUR WORK

MINING & CONSTRUCTION

Mining **THE Impartial**
ZIMBABWE

STRUCTURE & DESIGN

export AFRICA

ABOUT TIMELISON MEDIA

Timelison Media is an innovative and digitally progressive Multi Media and Events Company based in Harare. We inform, engage and entertain audiences and communities via Business Events, Print, Digital and Broadcast Media.



Tel: 08644 276 585 | Email: keith@timelison.com

Fidelity finally gets it right



Fidelity Printers and Refiners buying Prices

SG 90% AND ABOVE	\$52.24/g
SG ABOVE 85% BUT BELOW 90%	\$51.36/g
SG ABOVE 80% BUT BELOW 85%	\$50.20/g
SG ABOVE 75% BUT BELOW 80%	\$49.61/g
SAMPLE BELOW 10g BUT ABOVE 5g	\$50.78/g

Mines had this to say

“Ronald Madzivanzira”

This right not fraud yavaiita all along

Ethan Malibongwe Moyo

“This is encouraging! Hope they pay timeously”.

*Jewel Msimang - Mining director at Zana Gold
Excellent*

“Friday Masa”

Good move.. Asi dai varamba vachikwidza every week

Fidelity Printers and Refiners BOSS Mr Fradreck Kunaka

Mining title allocation delays Mines Ministry speaks out



THE Ministry of Mines and Mining Development has deployed resources to provinces in a bid to clear title issuance backlog which is now making it difficult for one to get a licence on application submission.

By Dumisani Nyoni

The Ministry has been struggling to issue mining titles on time, a situation that was now breeding illegal miners, reducing the flow of gold through formal channels like the Fidelity Printers and Refiners.

The process was taking several years in some mining provinces, with torn and obscure maps causing several mining disputes. It could be noted also that the lack of registration certificates causes miners to channel their gold through the black market, which is not good for the growth of the mining industry and the economy.

In an interview with this publication, Mines and Mining Development deputy minister Polite Kambamura said the ministry was working flat out to clear the title issuance backlog.

"The ministry is currently working to clear the title issuance backlog, which makes it difficult for one to get a licence on application submission. We are, however, putting resources to provinces to expedite the whole process," Kambamura said.

Quizzed to reveal the type of resources he was talking about, Kambamura said: "We are talking of human resources, vehicles, fuel, maps etc."

On corruption reports allegedly involving Mines Ministry officials, he

said if there were "any specific corrupt allegations then reports should be brought forward."

There have been several corruption reports whereby Provincial Mining Directors (PMDs), though armed with full knowledge on the ownership of mine claims in the country, deliberately re-allocate mine claim certificates to their loyal syndicates who either give them cash upfront or a percentage of the loot.

The small scale miners in Midlands Province accused the Midlands PMD Nelson Munyanduri and the national office of operating a well-orchestrated conspiracy of deceit, fraud, misrepresentations, chicanery and double-dealing after he double allocated a mining certificate on a disputed land, according to Zim Morning Post, an online publication.

Corruption, if not addressed, will cost the nation millions of dollars.

It also undermines President Emmerson Mnangagwa's vision of building a US\$12-billion mining sector by 2023.

Under the US\$12 billion mining roadmap, gold is expected to contribute US\$4 billion, platinum US\$3 billion while chrome, iron, steel diamonds and coal will contribute US\$1 billion.

Mining sector generates over 60% of Zimbabwe's export earnings and accounts for between 12% and 16% of the GDP as of October 2018.

ZIMBABWE LOSING MILLIONS THROUGH CHROME SMUGGLING

• MMCZ intensifies monitoring and inspection

STAFF REPORTER

Zimbabwe is being robbed of millions worth of chrome through a complex smuggling syndicate involving Chinese who have been under-declaring volumes of chrome supported by a number of unscrupulous Zimbabwe Revenue Authority (Zimra) and Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe (MMCZ) officials.

Information gathered points to the fact that the chrome that is being declared at various weighbridges owned by MMCZ across the country does not tally with the volumes of chrome exported through the borders.

A well-placed source with MMCZ said the state-owned minerals marketer has been receiving reports of possible rampant smuggling of chrome through under-declaration.

"The country has been losing millions through this cartel of chrome smugglers who are working with Zimra and MMCZ officials. This has been going on for some time but no concrete action has been made to monitor how much chrome goes through weighbridges and how much is then declared to the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe through CD1 forms.

"MMCZ just recently received reports of chrome that was being smuggled through the border especially the Forbes Border Post. This carted has mainly been driven by Chinese that are into small scale chrome mining," said the source.

The continued smuggling of chrome has pushed MMCZ to set up more weigh bridges across the country to curb this scourge. Also involved in this smuggling scam are government top officials.

MMCZ general manager Tongai Muzenda told Mining Zimbabwe that the state minerals marketer has intensified its monitoring systems to bust any possible leakage of minerals, especially chrome.

This has seen MMCZ increasing the number of its monitoring team to physically man all mining sites across the country.

"We have heard about those reports but some just come as rumours but as MMCZ we have taken an initiative of intensifying our monitoring systems. This has seen us increasing the number of people by six," Muzenda said.

In February this year a Mutare-based official was arrested on allegations of attempting to facilitate the smuggling of a truckload of chrome ore to Mozambique. The chrome intercepted had a value of roughly US\$25 000.

On the side of Zimra, its officials are also accused of being complicit in carrying out export duties while issuing fraudulent bills of entry. A World Bank report dubbed "The Changing Wealth of Nations 2018", documents Africa's impoverishment by the rampant extraction of minerals, oil and gas.

In the report, the bank concludes that sub-Saharan Africa loses about \$100-billion worth of adjusted net savings annually through massive looting of minerals.

It is "the only region with periods of negative levels averaging negative three percent of gross national income over the past decade suggesting that its development policies are not yet sufficiently promoting sustainable economic growth and clearly, natural resource depletion remains one of the key drivers of negative adjusted net savings in the region."

Mines Ministry silence on corruption allegations worrying



Artisanal and small-scale miners are worried about the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development's silence on corruption allegations leveled against its officials.

By Dumisani Nyoni

Recently, the Zimbabwe Morning Post unearthed serious corruption cases involving officials in the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development who are allegedly causing man-made disputes in mining towns occurring around the country due to deliberate double allocation of registration certificates.

An investigation carried by the online publication shows that Provincial Mining Directors (PMDs), though armed with full knowledge on the ownership of mine claims in the country, deliberately re-allocate mine claim certificates to their loyal syndicates who either give them cash upfront or a percentage of the loot.

The publication also reported that small scale miners in Midlands Province were accusing the Midlands PMD Nelson Munyanduri and the national office of operating a well-orchestrated conspiracy of deceit, fraud, misrepresentations, chicanery, and double-dealing after he double allocated a mining certificate on disputed land.

An article carried out by the Mining Zimbabwe Magazine also revealed that corruption was destroying the mining sector.

The article quoted Mines Parliamentary Portfolio Committee Chairman Honourable Edmond Mkaratigwa saying the committee was deeply concerned about the scourge.

He said the "corruption chain is long and its roots sparse. As a committee, we are seized with similar complaints, among them allegations of Ministry officials that have been given US\$400 cash to prioritize their people and some have given their friends and cartels

offer letters backdated in order to reverse earlier offer letters against honest applicants."

However, despite the nature and impact of these corruption allegations on the mining sector, little has been done on the part of the government to solve them.

"As a small-scale miner, I am very much disappointed in the way the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development is handling corruption cases involving its officials. It has been silent. No arrests no what. Those officials who were implicated are going around scot-free as if nothing happened," a miner who spoke on condition of anonymity for fear of victimisation, said.

Another miner said the Ministry of Mines was a "toothless bulldog." "It (The Ministry of Mines) protects criminals," the miner said.

Zimbabwe Miners Federation spokesperson Dosman Mangisi, whose organisation represents all small scale miners in the country, however, believed the Ministry's plans to migrate from the current manual to the more efficient and computer-based cadastre system in the administration of mining title would address corruption.

"The Ministry is working on the mining cadastre digital system which will avoid or do away with those things like double allocations," he said.

Mines and Mining Development deputy minister Polite Kambamura urged small-scale miners to bring forward "any specific corrupt allegations."

This is despite the fact that the small scale miners had already approached the Ministry with "specific corrupt allegations".

"If there are any specific corrupt allegations, then reports should be brought forward," he said.



Nine things that should be done to complement government efforts to increase gold submissions

The government last year launched a strategic roadmap to the achievement of a US\$12 billion mining industry by 2023 as it ramps up efforts to increase the sector's contribution to the economy.

By Dumisani Nyoni

Under the US\$12 billion mining roadmap, gold is expected to contribute US\$4 billion, platinum US\$3 billion while chrome, iron, steel diamonds and coal will contribute US\$1 billion.

Lithium is expected to contribute US\$500 million while other minerals will contribute US\$1,5 billion.

To achieve this target, the following should be improved to complement government efforts and increase gold submissions.

1. Speed up mining title allocations

The Ministry of Mines and Mining Development has been struggling to allocate mining titles to prospective miners, breeding illegal miners, and reducing the flow of gold through formal channels like Fidelity Printers and Refiners (FPR) in the process.

Zimbabwe Prospectors Association president Samson Dzingwe

recently told private media that the delays in the issuance of mining certificates create a conducive environment for red tape or corruption, which is an enemy of economic growth.

If the government, through the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development, could speed up mining title allocations, gold deliveries to FPR would increase significantly.

2. Ease Gold Development Initiative Fund requirements

The Gold Development Initiative Fund (GDIF) which is administered by FPR was created by the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe as part of its initiatives to enhance economic productivity through the promotion and development of the gold mining industry in Zimbabwe. The loan facility is primarily for the acquisition of gold mining plants and equipment to enhance gold production by miners. However, some of the fund requirements are deterrent to small scale miners, hence they should be eased.

For instance, for small scale miners to access it, they should produce a geological report, mine production history, life of mine plan, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA Certificate), site of works plan/surface plans, due diligence report, bankable document, financial statements of the applicant for the previous 2 years, latest

Nine things that should be done to complement government efforts to increase gold submissions

management accounts, asset register, tax clearance certificate, cash flow projections to cover the tenure of the loan & assumptions used, debtors & creditors age analysis and quotations.

We believe if some of the Fund requirements were eased, small-scale miners would be able to access it and use the money to break production records and deliver more gold to FPR.

3. Introduce FPR employed gold buying agents



FPR should employ its own gold buying agents and have them deployed in all gold producing provinces across the country. This will go a long way in enhancing transparency and accountability in the buying of the yellow metal. Illegal buyers create relationships with ASM something the sole buyer needs to start doing. Currently, a permit to buy gold is only issued to large scale gold buying agents who own mining operations producing at least fifty kilograms of fine gold per month.

Small scale gold buying agents are supposed to enter an Agency Agreement with FPR before being issued with a permit with clearly spelled out terms and conditions.

4. Increase buying centres (Consider partnering institutions like Zimpost)



Given, FPR has gold buying centres around the country but more are needed. The country's sole gold buying unit should consider partnering institutions like Zimpost for convenience's sake. This will make it easy for miners to sell their gold, improving gold deliveries in

the process.

5. Immediate payments on submission



Failure to pay miners on time is a recipe for disaster as it encourages miners, especially small-scale miners to sell their gold to the black market where payments are made instantly. Of late, FPR has been struggling to pay for gold delivered to it on submission due to foreign currency shortages. It blamed the COVID-19 pandemic which reportedly disrupted cash movement.

6. Act on corruption allegations (investigate mines officials fingered)

With corruption continuing rearing its ugly head and threatening one of the country's foreign currency earners—gold sector—Zimbabwe should forget achieving the US\$12 billion mining industry by 2023.

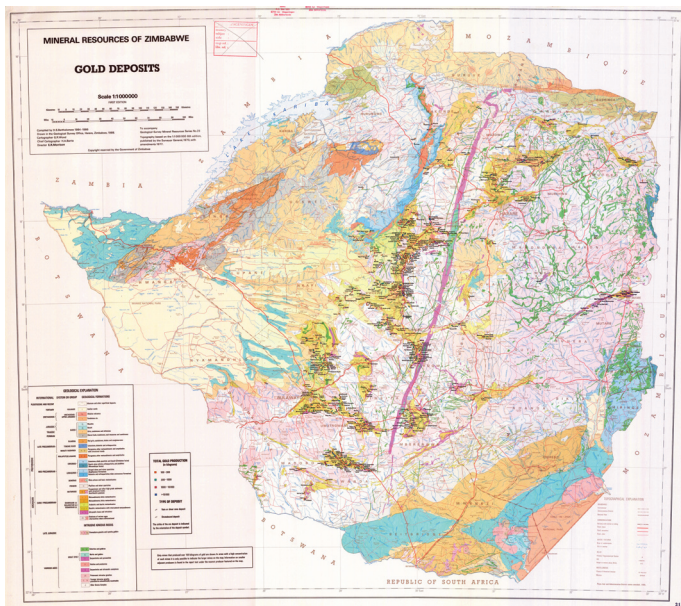
Serious corruption cases involving officials in the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development who are allegedly causing man-made disputes in mining towns occurring around the country due to deliberate double allocation of registration certificates have been reported but with little action on the part of the government.

Despite serious allegations raised in local media Mines Ministry has taken a see no evil hear no evil approach on the specific allegations raised.

7. Speedup the cadastre system

The government has announced its plans to migrate from the current manual to the more efficient and computer-based cadastre system in the administration of mining title but the pace by which the process is taking is not encouraging. Hence, it should be speeded up.

Nine things that should be done to complement government efforts to increase gold submissions



A cadastre is normally a computer-based and up-to-date land information system containing a record of interests in land such as owners' rights, restrictions, and responsibilities. The current manual system has an outdated ownership database and is blamed for widespread disputes over claim boundaries.

8. Support local equipment suppliers

cheap imports from China.

For instance, Yagden Engineering managing director Wayne Williams, whose company deals with steel fabrication, mining equipment, machining, and milling equipment, suggested imposition of higher duties on equipment supplied by the Chinese.

It could be noted that mining equipment suppliers are an important sector driving the mining sector. Therefore, the support given to this sector will go a long way in boosting gold production in the country.

9. Have a committees that includes Agriculture, Councils, and Local Government Ministries to avoid land conflicts

There are many land disputes in Zimbabwe, some of them caused by a lack of coherence between various government ministries and departments. To avoid land conflicts, a committee including officials from the Agriculture Ministry, local councils as well as Local Government Ministry should be set up.



Recently, local mining equipment suppliers told this publication that they were facing serious viability challenges stemming from currency volatility, cheap imports from China, and forex shortages to import raw material among others. In their submission, they called upon the government to support them by protecting them from

New gold price regime to curb leakages



ZMF President: Ms Henrietta Rushwaya

Zimbabwe's sole gold buyer and exporter Fidelity Printers and Refiners (FPR) has made major strides further in unraveling issues of gold leakages by presenting an alluring gold purchasing price which miners have effectively welcomed as just and long overdue.

By Rudairo Mapuranga

Recently, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development Prof Mthuli Ncube said that the country was losing close to 34 tonnes of gold through smuggling to South Africa.

The leakages of gold are credited to the previous price regimes that were unpopular to the miners which in turn led miners to sell the yellow metal to unlicensed buyers who would smuggle the metal to neighbouring South Africa.

Friday turned into jubilation for the miners when Fidelity at long last adjusted prices and changed their fixed value purchasing model to one that currently tracks the worldwide gold value developments. According to Zimbabwe Artisanal and Small Scale Miners Council

former President Engineer Chris Murove the move will affect gold conveyances to the sole gold purchaser and exporter if it is maintained.

"This is indeed commendable and will have a huge positive impact on the ASGM sector going forward, provided this new and fair pricing regime is maintained" Murove Said.

Zimbabwe Miners Federation President Ms. Henrietta Rushwaya also endorsed the price regime saying it was going to deal with gold leakages and selling of gold on the parallel market.

Rushwaya also said that the move is going to boost investment in the gold sector by attracting investors to trade in gold since the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange has been suspended by the government. "The new gold price model is most welcome and was long overdue. The prices which will be changing daily inline with the floating world market prices will see a considerable increase in production as well as an increase in deliveries to Fidelity as there is now no real incentive to smuggle or to deal on the parallel market (hoping that payments for deliveries are made out without delay).

The decision has also come at a time whereby the ZSE has been suspended and most investors who are active on the bourse will be looking for alternative investment avenues. I'm assuming this will probably see more investment into the sector." Ms. Rushwaya said. Engineer Murove also encouraged Fidelity Printers and Refiners to set floor prices that will encourage miners to sell even when global gold prices are on the decrease.

"It would also be good and strategic if, in support of the ASGM sector, the RBZ were to set a floor price that even if the world price were to go below for whatever reason, loyal miners who consistently deposit their proceeds into Fidelity will be able to enjoy and can plan their investment projects upon. Such a move will build lasting relationships between Fidelity and gold miners which will weather all storms. Some food for thought." Engineer Murove said.

Gold is currently Zimbabwe's biggest foreign currency earner and economic experts have predicted that the yellow metal has a potential and muscle to resuscitate the economy of Zimbabwe through funding all Agricultural projects in the country.



Engineer Chris Murove

Minerals and Location found in Zimbabwe

Agate	Nyamandhlovu, Chikomba, Lupane
Aluminum	Mutare, Nyanga, Mwenezi
Amazonite	Nyamandhlovu, Rushinga
Amethyst	Nyamandhlovu, Hurungwe, Hwange, Makonde, Lupan
Antimony	Kwekwe, Bubi, Mberengwa, Kadoma, Shurugwi
Arsenic	Bubi, Shurugwi, Mutare, Gwanda
Asbestos	Masvingo, Gwanda, Matobo, Mberengwa, Insiza, Makonde, Umzingwane
Aventurine	Masvingo, Beitbridge
Barites	Kwekwe, Mwenezi
Beryl	Hurungwe, Kariba, Goromonzi, Harare, Mudzi, Rushinga, Mutoko, Bindura, Marondera, Gutu, Buhera, Bikita, Chegutu, Hwange, Mberengwa, Gweru
Bismuth	Gwanda, Insiza, Goromonzi, Hwange
Cesium	Mudzi, Bikita, Goromonzi
Calcite	Hwange, Bindura, Chiredzi, Mwenezi
Chromium	Mberengwa, Guruve, Makonde, Gweru, Kwekwe, Shurugwi, Chegutu, Kadoma, Gwanda, Insiza, Masvingo, Chirumanzu
Citrine	Marondera, Harare, Goromonzi
Clay	Harare, Bulawayo, Gwanda, Gweru
Coal	Gokwe, Chiredzi, Beitbridge, Mwenezi, Hwange, Lupane, Binga, Kariba, Hurungwe, Bikita
Cobalt	Kwekwe, Insiza, Shamva, Bubi, Bindura
Copper	Makonde, Kadoma, Mutare, Chirumanzu, Chegutu, Kwekwe, Shurugwi, Beitbridge, Gokwe, Bindura, Chipinge, Bikita, Insiza, Makonde, Harare, Bulawayo, Shamva, Chiredzi, Nkayi, Mudzi, Chegutu, Bindura, Kwekwe, Hurungwe, Bubi, Makonde, Bikita, Gwanda, Masvingo.
Cordierite	Hurungwe, Beitbridge, Chimanimani, Rushinga, Makuti
Corundum	Beitbridge, Chiredzi, Shurugwi, Marondera, Mberengwa, Mazowe, Rushinga, Insiza, Goromonzi, Wedza, Makoni
Diamond	Gweru, Bubi, Beitbridge, Binga, Mwenezi, Mutare, Chivi
Diatomite	Hurungwe
Dolomite	Mutare, Beitbridge, Makonde, Mudzi, Masvingo, Rushinga.
Emerald	Gutu, Masvingo, Insiza, Mberengwa, Hurungwe.
Feldspar	Harare, Bikita, Umzingwane, Goromonzi
Fireclay	Hwange, Chiredzi, Kwekwe, Lupane, Nkayi, Kadoma, Kwekwe
Flint clay	Mwenezi, Beitbridge
Fluorite	Hwange, Guruve, Binga
Garnet	Beitbridge, Hurungwe, Mudzi, Guruve, Rushinga, Marondera
Graphite	Hwange, Hurungwe, Kariba, Makonde
Gypsum	Beitbridge
Gold	Every district in Zimbabwe
Iron	Kwekwe, Mberengwa, Harare, Kwekwe, Buhera, Gweru, Charter, Chiredzi, Masvingo, Mazowe, Kadoma.

Minerals and Location found in Zimbabwe

Jade	Masvingo
Kaolin	Kwekwe, Mutare, Bubi, Hwange, Kadoma, Mazowe, Harare, Umzingwane, Nkayi, Chegutu
Kainite	Hurungwe, Nyanga, Mudzi, Rushinga
Lead	Mberengwa, Kwekwe, Gokwe, Mutare, Wedza, Hwange
Limestone	Mberengwa, Gwanda, Bindura, Shamva, Mazowe, Kadoma, Umzingwane, Gweru, Chegutu, Chimanimani, Mudzi, Harare, Hurungwe
Lithium	Goromonzi, Mudzi, Buhera, Bikita, Chegutu, Hwange, Harare, Insiza, Rushinga, Mutoko, Mutare, Hwange
Magnetite	Gwanda, Nyanga, Kadoma, Mwenezi, Insiza, Buhera, Mberengwa, Beitbridge, Gweru
Manganese	Kwekwe, Gweru, Makonde, Mberengwa
Mercury	Bubi, Kadoma
Mica	Hurungwe, Rushinga, Kariba, Hwange
Molybdenum	Kwekwe, Insiza, Shurugwi, Makonde, Chipinge, Gweru, Mutare
Mtorolite	Guruve, Mutare
Nickel	Bubi, Makonde, Kwekwe, Insiza, Guruve, Shamva, Shurugwi, Matobo, Chegutu, Bindura, Gweru.
Ochre	Gweru, Kwekwe
Palladium	Kwekwe, Makonde, Shurugwi, Chegutu
Phosphate	Buhera
Platinum	Kwekwe, Makonde, Shurugwi, Chegutu, Centenary
Pyrite	Shurugwi, Gwanda, Mazowe, Kadoma, Bulilimangwe, Shamva, Hwange.
Salt	Mwenezi
Sapphire	Mudzi
Selenium	Makonde
Silica	Gweru, Kwekwe, Makonde, Chegutu, Gokwe, Harare, Goromonzi
Sillimanite	Hurungwe
Silver	Makoni, Makonde, Kwekwe
Talc	Bubi, Guruve, Insiza, Nyanga, Mutare, Mt Darwin, Mberengwa, Goromonzi, Mutoko, Wedza, Kwekwe, Makoni
Tantalum	Hurungwe, Guruve, Kariba, Mudzi, Mutoko, Shamva, Bindura, Harare, Goromonzi, Murehwa, Mt Darwin, Rushinga, Mazowe, Marondera, Gutu, Masvingo, Buhera, Bikita, Mutare, Hwange, Chivhu, Mberengwa, Chimanimani, Makoni, Insiza
Tin	Hurungwe, Mudzi, Shamva, Bindura, Goromonzi, Harare, Rushinga, Mt Darwin, Nyanga, Gutu, Bikita, Hwange, Masvingo, Mutare
Topaz	Hurungwe, Gweru, Mutare
Tungsten	Hurungwe, Kariba, Shamva, Mazowe, Rushinga, Bindura, Guruve, Mt Darwin, Harare, Mudzi, Goromonzi, Bulawayo, Insiza, Matobo, Gwanda, Umzingwane, Bubi, Buhera, Mberengwa, Kadoma, Bikita, Shurugwi, Mutare, Chipinge, Chegutu, Kwekwe, Chiredzi, Wedza, Gweru, Hwange, Masvingo, Makoni
Vanadium	Mt Darwin, Guruve, Bulawayo
Vermiculite	Buhera, Mudzi
	Zinc
	Kwekwe, Gokwe, Nyanga

CLASSIFIEDS...

Wisejet Cranes 35 Conald Road, Graniteside, Harare, Zimbabwe	Crane Hire, Heavy Lifting solutions	+263718 323 920 +263733 248 558 Email: sales@wisejetcranes.co.zw info@wisejetcranes.co.zw
Power Drive 84 Kelvin Road South Graniteside, Harare	<i>Bearings, Seals, Power Transmissions, Transmission Chains, Belts, Pulleys, Couplings, gearboxes, Bolts & Nuts and many more</i>	Tel: +263 242 761 332 +263 242 750 423 Email: sales@powerdrive.co.zw
Associated tyres 8 Portland Rd, Harare	<i>Tyre Sales, Fitting, Balancing, Suspension, Puncture Repairs, Alighment, Tyre Management Systems</i>	Tel: +263 242 668825 Email: info@att.co.zw
Kulu Mining Building 1, Prism Business Park, Ruby Close Fourways, Johannesburg 2055	Mining and Civil Engineering	Tel: JHB(+27) 11 367 0603
Curechem 1 Robert Drive, Msasa Harare Zimbabwe	Mining and Agriculture Chemicals	Tel: 0242 486461
J & P Security 17 Water Hill Avenue, Eastlea Harare	Security	Tel: 0242 764 314
R Davis and Co 12 Boshoff Drive, Graniteside, Harare	Civil Contract, Earthmoving, Mining	Tel: 0242 770474
Zimoco Shop 111 Sam Levy Village, Borrowdale	Vehicle	Tel: 0242 885 748
CFAO 58a Golden Stairs, Mt Pleasant, Harare	Vehicles	Tel: 0242 369 030
Natural Air Unit 1 Loreley Cres, Msasa, Harare	Air Condition	Tel: 0242 446 838
G & T Scales 204 Robert Mugabe Road Eastlea, Harare	Scales	Tel: 0242 498 884
Harare Quarry Crn Dieppe and Airport road, Harare	Quarry Plant	Tel: 08644 268 275
Viking Hardware 15 Grantham road, Bulawayo	Mining Equipment	Tel: 029 227 2912
Global BP Projects 8th floor Joina City, Harare	Motortronics	Tel: 0718 942 942
NMB Bank	Banking	Tel: 0242 759 651
Speed Link cargo 114 Borgward Msasa	Logistics	Tel: 0242 487881
STC Chemicals 23 Bishop Gaul Ave, Belvedere, Harare	Mining Chemicals	Tel: +263 774 004 714
Boltgas 58a Steven Drive Msasa, Harare	Plant Maintainance and Equipment Hire	Tel: 0242 487 113
Cobtrade Investments	Eco Degrease and Separation	Tel: 0242 790234
Mirgod Enterprises South Africa	Mining, Industrial Equipment and Accessories	Tel: +27 608 209 133
Croco Motors Harare Showgrounds	Vehicles	Tel:

ZWL 1200 to advertise HERE Call 0775523000