



MINING AND ENERGY **PROSPECTUS**

'Zimbabwe's Glitter Is Worth More Than Gold'



ZIDA

U N E A R T H I N G P O T E N T I A L !

Summary

The potential for Zimbabwe to become a major player in the global mining industry is immense. The vast mineral deposits in Zimbabwe, including lithium and gold, present a unique opportunity for both local and international investors. With the increasing demand for lithium-ion batteries used in electric vehicles and renewable energy storage, Zimbabwe's lithium sector is experiencing a significant boom. This presents an opportunity for the country to become a key supplier of lithium to meet the growing global demand. Furthermore, the presence of over 4,000 recorded gold deposits, most of them located on ancient workings, highlights the untapped potential of Zimbabwe's mining sector. These deposits offer opportunities not only for large-scale mining operations but also for small-scale miners who can contribute to the country's economic growth.

It is important to note that despite these vast opportunities, Zimbabwe's mining sector remains largely underexplored. There is still much work to be done in terms of exploration and mine development. This opens up avenues for both local and international investors. By investing in mining and energy development operations in Zimbabwe, investors can tap into a wealth of opportunities. Zimbabwe is known for its vast mineral resources, including gold, platinum, diamonds, coal, and lithium. The prospectus provides investors with comprehensive data on the largest mining claims in the country, giving them a competitive edge in identifying lucrative investment prospects.

In addition, the prospectus sheds light on the potential within the Energy and Transport sectors. As Zimbabwe aims to diversify its energy mix while balancing the use of traditional sources such as coal, there are numerous opportunities for renewable energy projects. Solar, wind, and hydroelectric power have immense untapped potential. Investors can capitalize on this growing demand for clean energy by participating in enabling projects that support the development of renewable infrastructure.

The prospectus also highlights unexplored and under-utilised areas in Zimbabwe that hold significant potential for development. These areas possess untapped mineral deposits and offer favorable conditions for energy projects. ZIDA has packaged a niche pocket of these overlooked regions, allowing investors to:

- Access the ZIDA Mining Claims Matchmaking Platform;
- Access a highly literate workforce;
- Information on large resource areas for Rare Earth Minerals;
- Projects located in areas with one of Africa's highest irradiation levels for renewable energy development;
- A country with a dynamic and newly updated renewable Energy Policy (2023) and
- Country creating ESG focused practices in line with the gazetted Carbon Credit Policy (2023).

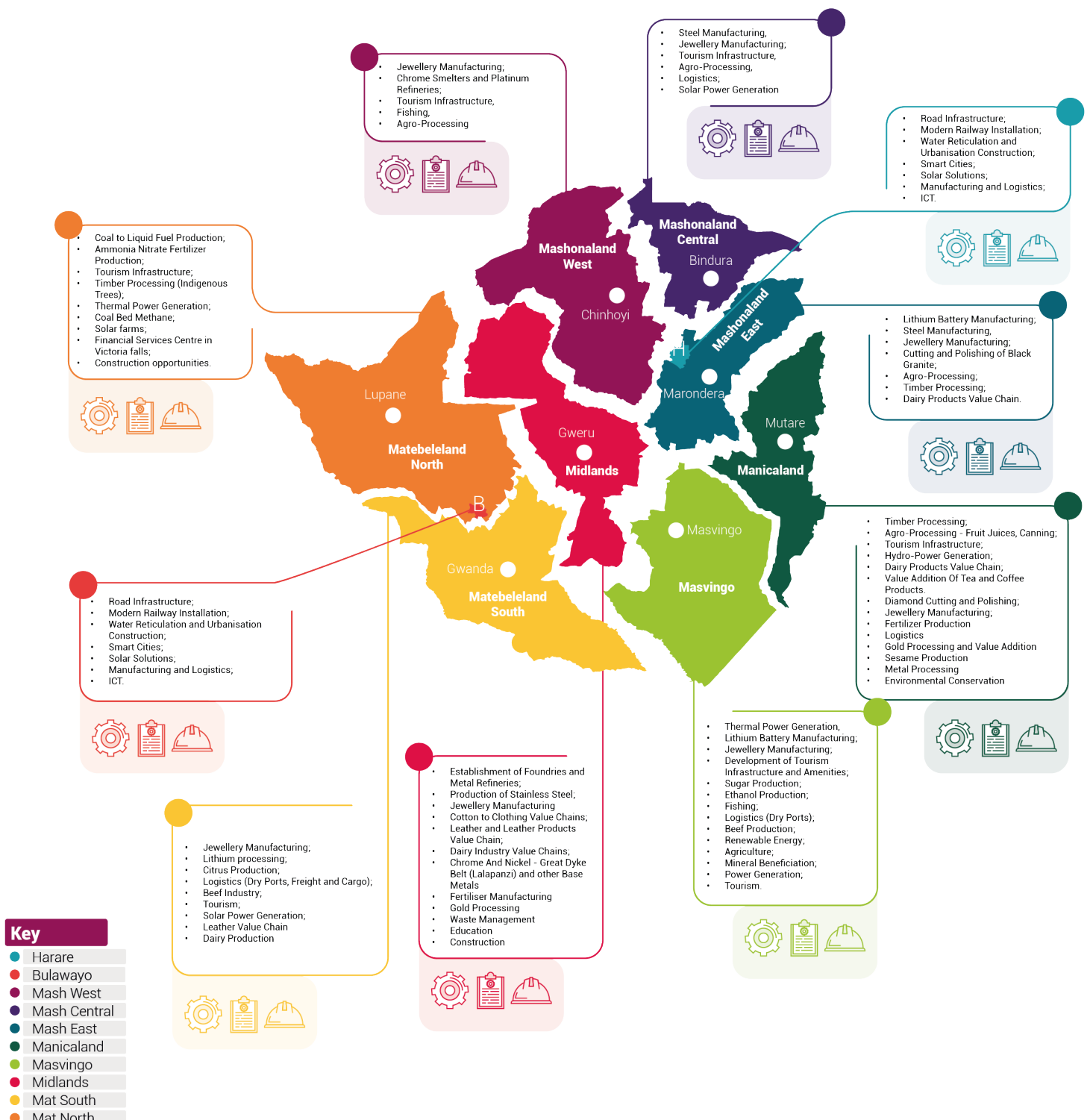
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To learn more about these projects and other initiatives, please contact our Investment Promotion Officers on info@zidainvest.com

Zimbabwe Mining Industry

Background

Zimbabwe has rich mineral resources, including gold, platinum, diamonds, coal, lithium, and chrome among others. The mining industry in Zimbabwe contributed 12% to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2022 and has potential to generate US\$12 billion annually. Despite the potential of the mining sector, there have been challenges in its development. These include outdated mining and support infrastructure, and limited access to capital. There are huge investment opportunities in retooling, exploration, extraction, and beneficiation in the mining industry.



Legal and Operating Environment

To attract both domestic and foreign investment, the Government continues to put in place policies that promote sustainable mining practices. The following legislative instruments are obtaining in the mining industry:

- Mines and Minerals Act [Chapter 21:05];
- Minerals Corporation of Zimbabwe Act [Chapter 21:04];
- Gold Trade Act [Chapter 21:03];
- Precious Stones Act [Chapter 21:06];
- Base Minerals Export Control Act 21:01]
 - √ SI 5 of 2023 Base Minerals Export Control (Unbeneficiated base mineral ores) order, 2023
 - √ SI 57 of 2023 Base Minerals Export Control (Unbeneficiated base mineral ores) (amendment) order 2023 number 1.
- Chamber of Mines of Zimbabwe Incorporation (Private Act) [Chapter 21:02]; and
- Environmental Management Act [Chapter 20:27]

The Government has amended the Indigenization and Economic Empowerment Act [Chapter 14:33] which removed the requirement of 51% ownership by local indigenous Zimbabweans in the mining sector. Despite the depressed investment inflows in the country, mining activities have been on an upward trajectory as evidenced by production statistics highlighted in Table 1.

Table 1: Mining Production Statistics

Mineral	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gold (kgs)	29,428	20,873	31,478	37,265
Platinum (kgs)	13,856	15,005	14,732	16,461
Palladium (kgs)	11,639	12,890	12,620	13,935
Rhodium (kgs)	1,224	1,368	1,333	1,461
Iridium (kgs)	845	837	612	602
Ruthenium (kgs)	791	1,026	1,250	1,341
Diamond (cts)	2,119,189	2,670,458	4,224,301	4,865,011
Chrome (mt)	1,550,064	1,272,138	1,244,356	1,154,158
Nickel (mt)	16,279	16,336	15,760	14,260
Copper (mt)	8,678	7,933	8,649	10,168
Cobalt (mt)	402	957	345	212
Coal (mt)	2,729,922	2,750,884	3,246,011	4,042,974
Lithium (mt)	62,623	20,859	40,726	86,330
Phosphate (t)	27,148	45,084	38,113	20,022
Granite (mt)	154,884	109,524	172,629	392,373
Vermiculite (mt)	25,524	26,388	27,713	26,380

Further, Zimbabwe has registered an increase in investors undertaking exploration and mine development projects mostly in lithium. Table 2 and Table 3 highlight the projects in exploration and mine development respectively.



Projects In Exploration

Table 2 shows the projects under exploration for lithium deposits.

Name	Description
Red Rock Resources (UK)	Acquired lithium claims in Zimbabwe in 2022, and established a lithium exploration unit in the country, African Lithium Resources, to hunt for more concessions
Prospect Resources (AUS)	After selling its stake in Arcadia Mine to Huayou, Prospect is exploring a new claim, Step Aside, 8KM from Arcadia Mine
Galileo Resources (UK)	Spending US\$1.5 million to explore for lithium and gold at claims held by BC Ventures near Kamativi
Arkle Resources (IRE)	Granted three licences covering 163 hectares in Insiza district
Marula Mining (UK)	Entered Zimbabwean market in 2023 after identifying opportunities in copper and lithium.
Li3 Lithium (CAN)	In a 50-50 JV with Premier African Minerals in the Mutare Lithium Project, which has 1500ha of licences near Sabi Mine
CAT Strategic Metals Corp. (CAN) and partner Zim Lithium Company	Developing the Kamativi tailings facility left by the old tin mine
China National Resources (CHN)	NASDAQ-listed exploration company exploring in Manicaland through Williams Minerals, owned by Top Pacific Ltd and Feishang Group, also shareholders of China National Resources.

Projects Under Development

Table 3 is a snapshot of select projects under development in the lithium sector.

Name	Description	Investment to Date
Huayou Cobalt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bought Arcadia Mine in 2022 for US\$422m from Prospect Resources. Invested US\$300m in mine development and a processing plant completed in April 2023. Arcadia has capacity to produce 400,000 tonnes of concentrate per year. 	US\$722M
Sinomine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquired Bikita Minerals for US\$180m in 2022. The company has invested US\$200m in mine development and two plants (spodumene/petalite). Capacity is 480,000 tonnes of petalite and 250,000 tonnes of spodumene concentrate per year. 	US\$380m
Chengxin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bought 51% of MaxMind, holder of Sabi Star Mine. Construction of US\$130M new plant ongoing and completion is expected in 2023. The plant will have a capacity of 300,000 tonnes of lithium concentrate per annum. 	US\$130m
Premier African Minerals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed construction of Zulu Lithium pilot plant in April 2023 under offtake agreement with Canmax (formerly Suzhou TA&A). Zulu targets producing 48,000 tonnes per year, before a planned ramp-up. 	N/A

To support growth of the mining industry, there are opportunities in transport, energy, production and supply of industrial chemicals, mining equipment and machinery, spare parts, repairs, protective clothing and other mining consumables.

Background

The National Railways of Zimbabwe operates a rail network stretching 2,760km across Zimbabwe, reaching out to almost all the areas with key economic activities, making it easy to provide transport services for bulk raw materials, finished goods, and passengers. The network is strategically located to link neighbouring countries such as South Africa, Botswana, Mozambique, Zambia and providing a vital link between the landlocked countries north of Zambia such as the Democratic Republic of Congo with seaports in South Africa and Mozambique.

The entity's capacity to play its pivotal role in the economy of Zimbabwe and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Region faced capacity challenges in the past 15 years owing to declining economic activity. This severely affected its recapitalisation and maintenance programmes which now require a major uplift. The economy is now on a rebound and is expected to maintain a growth rate of more than 5% over the next couple of years.

There are opportunities in the following areas:

- Rehabilitation of existing rail lines, upgrading track signalling systems, and improving maintenance facilities;
- Procurement of new, technologically locomotives and wagons and rehabilitation of existing track infrastructure to enhance capacity and service quality; and
- Installation of new signaling equipment in the form of track warrant system, stabilisation of trains communication and yard lighting.

Investors can enter partnerships with the NRZ for the rehabilitation and construction of its wagons and rail network since there is capacity to transport cargo of over 4.8 million tonnes per annum. NRZ does not have financial capacity to undertake these necessary projects which can support the growing mining industry and the general economy of Zimbabwe.

1.1 50km Mvuma to Manhize Rail Link

Background

Dinson Iron and Steel Company (DISCO) is building one of the largest integrated iron and steel plant in Africa at Manhize, near Chivhu, a town in the Midlands Province of Zimbabwe. The plant has capacity to produce 1.2 million tonnes of iron and steel per year for both the domestic and export market. DISCO production will rely on raw materials such as coke from Hwange, limestone from Lalapanzi, Masvingo & Mutare and chrome from Selous. The volume of raw material requirements is estimated at 4 million tonnes per annum. Given the above, rail is the only viable option for handling such volumes as compared to road transportation hence the need for a connecting the 50km Mvuma to Manhize rail link. The project is at its inception stage and will require a feasibility study to establish technical and economic viability. Given the indicated volumes the project has high potential for economic viability.

Financing Structure

The National Railways of Zimbabwe is seeking to finance the project through a Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) model.

1.2 Mining Equipment and Supplies

Background

Over the past few years, Zimbabwe registered significant direct investment into mining sub-sectors that saw the rehabilitation of several brownfield projects and establishment of greenfield projects. Investments into the mining industry have triggered huge demand for support services especially heavy underground mining machinery, equipment, consumables, and materials. The mining sector is relying on imports mainly China and South Africa.

Investment Opportunities

Since Zimbabwe is importing entirely everything with respect to machinery there are opportunities for dealerships to set up shop in the country for convenience especially for supplying new machinery, servicing, and maintenance of already existing equipment. Zimbabwe is targeting increased mining output on all commercially viable minerals and central to this vision is provision of adequate mining equipment. The Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe ("RBZ") foreign currency allocation statistics reveal that almost US\$1 billion between 2020 and 2023 was channelled towards the importation of mining machinery and equipment. The US\$1 billion import bill does only capture transactions that were processed through the RBZ Auction System. Miners retain much of their export proceeds hence they meet their capex and opex requirements without the need to bid for foreign currency.

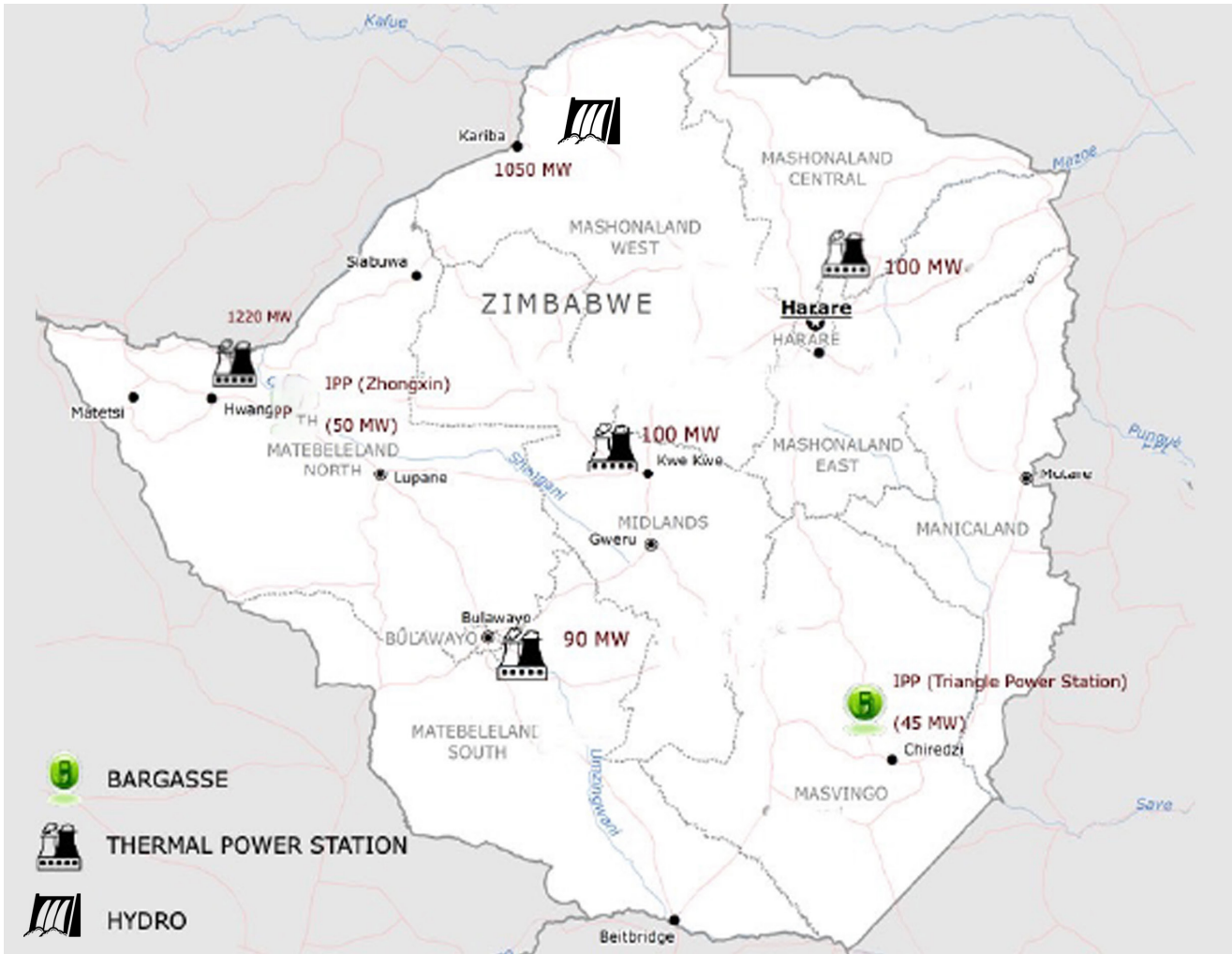
1.3 Solar Energy

The Map below shows the Zimbabwe Energy Mix.

Background

Zimbabwe is facing depressed power generation due to its inadequate capacity to meet the domestic and industrial demands of the country. The main sources of electricity, such as hydro and thermal power, are currently inadequate and unreliable, leading to frequent power outages and load shedding which are negatively impacting the socio-economic development of the country. Zimbabwe heavily relies on thermal and hydro power stations for power production.





Asset Base

Zimbabwe has a total of 2,600MW built supply while actual generation averages 1,500MW. 70% of current production is channelled towards domestic use with the balance supporting industry and commerce. The demand-supply gap is met through imports from regional utilities such as ESKOM of South Africa, HCB, and EDM of Mozambique, and ZESCO of Zambia. Zimbabwe energy demand has grown due to increased productivity in mining, agriculture and manufacturing demands of the 4th Industrial Revolution. To realise its, 2030 Vision of becoming an Upper Middle-Income Economy/ Society, Zimbabwe will require more than 4000MW of electricity hence a huge opportunity for power generation.

Investment Opportunities

Zimbabwe is looking for potential investors to come and invest in power generation plants as Independent Power Producers (IPPs) selling the power directly to various intensive energy users who are largely big mining companies.

Potential investors may make separate arrangements with local individuals with land and agree on either an outright purchase or lease agreement to develop and install solar farms. The solar irradiation in Zimbabwe is fairly high with capacity to generate 109GW. Other resources and potential include wind (39GW), hydro along Zambezi River (5GW), min-hydro power plants using inland water bodies (150MW) and geothermal (50MW).

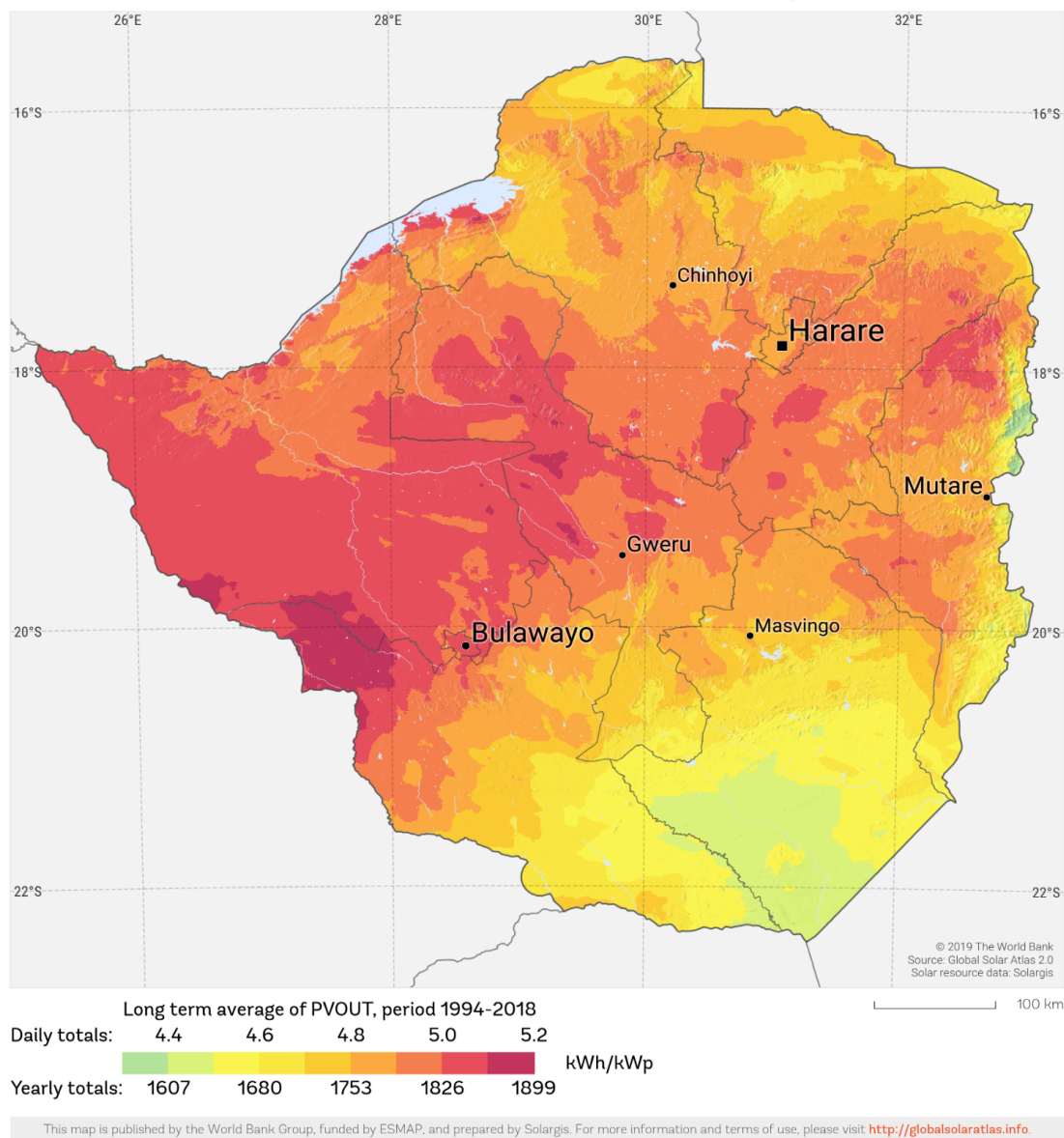
Zimbabwe's mining sector is projected to require about 2,000MW by the year 2025, while the industrial sector is operating at 60% capacity and the agricultural sector is operating at 50% capacity. The map below demonstrates the photovoltaic power potential in Zimbabwe.

Economic Viability

If the power generated is going to be sold to the utility company, ZEDTC, the tariffs charged are looked at on a case-by-case basis, with IPPs allowed to charge an economic tariff that is cost reflective

The investor proposes a desirable tariff and negotiates with ZETDC who in turn gets ZERA (the regulator) approval if a consensus is reached. On average, the IPPs currently operating in the country are selling power to ZETDC on average, between USD0.06 to USD0.12 kWh.

However, where an IPP decides to sell power directly to intensive energy users, the tariff is not regulated and depends on the negotiations between an IPP and the off taker. There is a huge demand for power in Zimbabwe required by intensive energy users and IPPs are encouraged to negotiate with these intensive energy Users. The intensive energy user group is made of over 100 corporate consumers and is dominated by mining houses and manufacturing companies.



Financing Structure

The electricity sector is open for investments by private companies as Independent Power Producers (IPPs). Other investment models that can be pursued in the provision of power in partnership with government agencies under public-private partnerships.

Incentives Available

- Tax holidays for BOT and BOOT deals
- 100% repatriation of profits
- Duty-free importation of selected Renewable Energy Technologies
- Duty-free importation of energy-generating equipment
- Guarantees for non-expropriation.

Implementation Process

The Zimbabwe Investment Development Agency is the first port of call for investments into Zimbabwe and through its One Stop Services Centre (OSISC) it facilitates onboarding, establishment, and aftercare for both domestic and foreign investors. ZIDA will handhold the investor through the process of securing the necessary licenses and permits for IPPs. Table 4 indicates some of the processes that an investor is required to fulfill as an Independent Power Producer (IPP).

Table 4: Permits

ACTIVITY	ORGANISATION
Land Acquisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Rural Development Ministry of Local Government and Public Works Privately owned land
Company Registration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registrar of Companies
Business plan, Feasibility Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investor
(Grid Impact Assessment (GIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ZETDC
Environmental Impact Assessment Prospectus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Management Agency
Investment License	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ZIDA
Generation Licence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ZERA
Power Purchase Agreement and Tariff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ZETDC Private Off takers



2. MPC Exclusive Prospecting Orders

Background

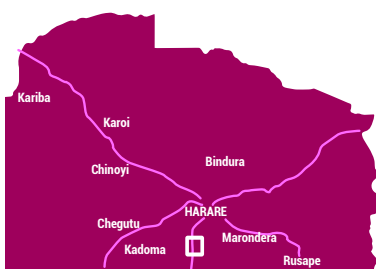
The Mining Promotion Corporation (MPC) is a state-owned enterprise incorporated in 1967 to conduct exploration and development for national strategic minerals. MPC is mandated to assist in the development of the mineral resources of the country by undertaking:

- prospecting, exploration and development work;
- obtaining, analysing and making available information concerning mineral properties and markets for minerals
- carrying out research into new or improved processes for the production, extraction or processing of minerals and mineral substances;
- promoting or participating in mining operations (exploitation) of deposits or occurrences of minerals, mineral oils or natural gases and processing of the products of such operations;
- to acquire and deal with grants, licenses, concessions, leases, options and rights of all kinds in respect of land supposed to contain minerals, mineral oils or natural gases; and
- to carry out any or all the businesses of prospecting for mining, treating, refining, processing, or dealing in base minerals, precious metals, precious stones, and mineral substances of all kinds.

Opportunity

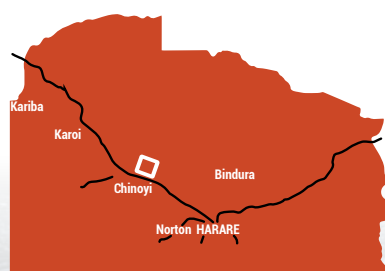
MPC has Exclusive Prospecting Orders (EPOs) and Reserved Areas (Ras) on close to 2 million hectares (ha) of land in mining tenements around the country. The EPOs and RAs are issued by the Ministry of Mines and Mining Development and are valid for a three year period, renewable once for a further three years. The EPOs and RAs held by MPC have not been scientifically explored and surveyed due to lack of resources. Noteworthy is that the EPOs/RAs are in areas which historically have mineral endowments and ongoing mining activities, as such, the exploration is highly likely to prove the actual endowment. The following are seven opportunities available for investment:

1. Beatrice Gold and Lithium



The project area which is 34,700ha is located about 50km to the south of Harare in Mashonaland East Mining District. The EPO is largely covered by Archaean granitic-greenstone terrain hosting one of the oldest mines in the country, Beatrice Mine. Other potential mines like Joyce, Argyle and Roma also exist within the belt but their economic exploitation has been hampered by limited exploration around them. These mines occupy a wide extensive NE-trending shear zone towards the eastern contact of the greenstone belt and granitic terrain which needs further investigations. There has been recent discovery of lithium-bearing pegmatites within the greenstone belt and Ta-bearing pegmatites in the surrounding granites.

2. Chinhoyi Gold and Copper



The EPO covers about 41,100ha and has been granted as EPO 1841 for gold and base minerals exploration. The EPO is located about 100 km to the NW of Harare in the Mashonaland West Mining District. The EPO covers part of the Chinhoyi Greenstone Belt that hosts gold deposits such as Eldorado, Claremont and Prince George to name a few. The Eldorado Shear Zone and BIF horizons are the major targets for gold exploration. The BIF horizon hosts Golden Kopje, a major gold mine situated just west of the EPO. Furthermore, the occurrence of copper mineralization below the Proterozoic Deweras arkoses at the base of the Lomagundi System generated interest for previous prospectors.

The Alaska deposit situated in the proximity of the area was mined economically and occurrence of several copper deposits along the Buguta and Hunyani mountain range proves potential for discovery of an economic copper deposit. The area was previously explored using traditional methods of panning rubble and soil samples, hence proper intensive geochemical sampling, geophysics and diamond drilling may lead to discovery of new ore bodies in the deep soil cover.

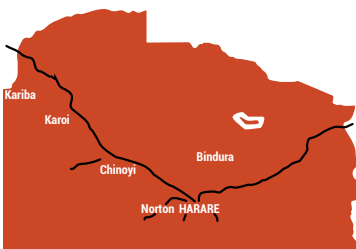
3. Fort Rixon Gold and lithium



The area which is covered by Reserved Area, RA MTS 003 is located about 100 km to the NE of Bulawayo with a size of about 63,000ha. The RA is known to host numerous historical gold deposits, and these are mostly being worked by small to medium-scale operators. The gold deposits are mostly shear zone-hosted quartz veins and lenses, and stockwork impregnations within BIF units. There is also rampant illegal alluvial gold workings in the area which supports the prospectivity of the area. The area geologically presents opportunity for a major find considering the numerous diggings over the RA.

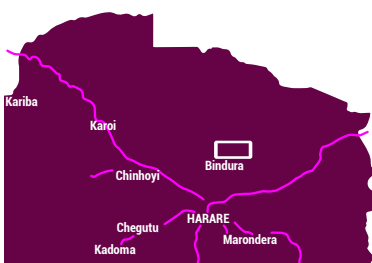
The RA is also prospective for lithium as it covers part of the greenstone belt hosting the Zulu Lithium Mine situated just to the south of the area. Zulu Mine is one of the major lithium projects in the country. More recently, systematic exploration work comprising geochemical sampling and magnetics was conducted by Mining Promotion Corporation from 2017 to 2019. The work revealed several first order gold anomalies which needs follow-up.

4. Mt Darwin Gold, Lithium, Beryllium, Tantalite



The project area which is 31,800ha is located about 120km to the NNE of Harare in Mashonaland Central Mining District. The EPO covers the Mt Darwin Greenstone Belt and its surrounding intrusive granitic terrain. The belt is mainly composed of metamorphosed basaltic and andesitic lavas which are in places truncated by quartz porphyry and granitic intrusion. Agglomerates, sericite schists, serpentinite and rafts of BIF also constitute the greenstone belt. The greenstone belt is host to several gold mines and there is rampant illegal mining. Gold and pegmatite minerals exploration will mainly target the areas covered by greenstones and its immediate environs.

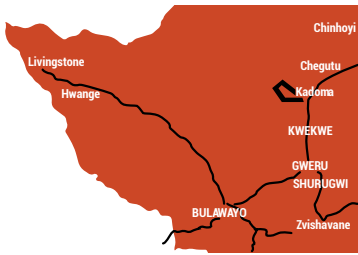
5. Mazowe Gold – 69,030 ha



The area which is covered by Reserved Area, RA MSC 002 is located just north of Bindura Town which is situated about 90km to the NE of Harare. An exploration project covering an area of 69,030 Ha which needs to be explored for Au within the 3-year tenure. The target area covers part of the Harare-Bindura-Shamva greenstone belt which is endowed with mineral resources. The RA hosts the Freda-Rebecca Mine which is the largest gold producer in the country, others like Kimberley, and numerous smaller gold deposits some of them being worked by small to medium-scale operators.

The gold deposits are found in all rocks of the greenstone belt and surrounding granitoids. Mineralization is structurally and lithologically controlled and mostly occurs as shear zone-hosted quartz veins and lenses, and stockwork impregnations. There is rampant illegal gold mining which supports the prospectivity of the RA. The area geologically presents opportunity for a major discovery.

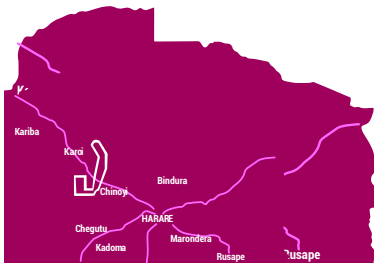
6. Ngondoma Gold Project



The area is located about 180km to the South West of Harare and 50km West of Kadoma. An exploration project covering an area of 50,260ha which needs to be explored for Au within the 3-year tenure. The target is covered by Reserved Area, RA MID 004 which is known to host numerous historical gold deposits, and these are mostly being worked by small to medium-scale operators. The project area is covered by numerous gold mines and claims some of which are known to have produced more than 100kg of gold at grades ranging from 3.3g/t to 10.5 g/t.

Most of the mined areas have previously been subjected to some degree of investigative prospecting methods. However, there are some gaps which need to be investigated for their resource potential. More recently, systematic exploration work comprising geochemical sampling and magnetics was conducted by MPC from 2017 to 2019. The work revealed several first order gold anomalies which needs follow-up.

7. Mhangura Sanyati – 200,00ha



Reserved Area, RA MSW004, Mhangura was granted to MPC for exploration and mining of copper and other metals such as gold and zinc. The reserved area is situated about 121km to the NW of Harare and a few kilometres to the west of Chinohoyi. The reserved area (RA) is 324,600ha in size but 125,000ha have been committed to other parties leaving about 200,000ha being available for exploration partnerships. The RA occupies the highly prospective Magondi Belt, a Paleo-Proterozoic terrain flanking the Zimbabwe Craton to the west.

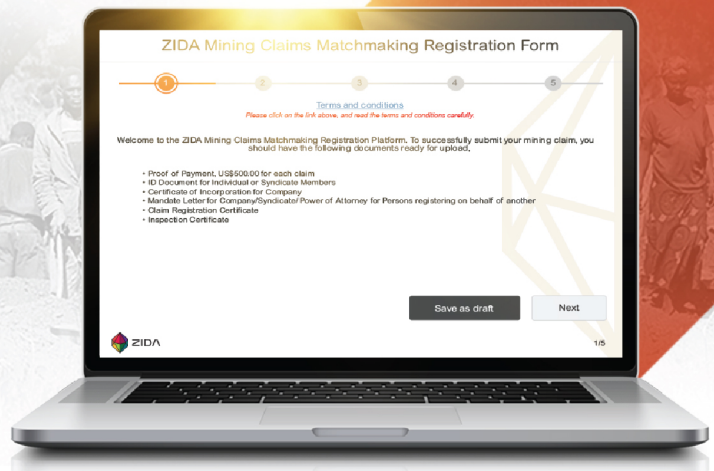
The belt is renowned for its sedimentary strata-bound copper mineralization. Notable deposits, though currently inactive are Mhangura, Alaska, Avondale and Shackelton. The Mhangura Copper Mine is the country's all-time leading copper producer. Its original pre-mining orebody totalled some ~60 Mt at 1.2% Cu and 20 g/t Ag. Other minerals such as gold, wolframite, beryl and manganese also exist in the area.

Solution

The MPC seeks partners/investors to fund or carry out exploration on its EPOs and Reserved Areas. The Company is open to negotiating various funding arrangements including PPPs and ZIDA is ready to facilitate. Investors can realise their return through the disposal of the proven commercially viable EPO or partner with MPC to undertake mining activities. MPC is amenable to entering exploration joint ventures with interested investors under agreed terms and conditions.



What is the ZIDA Mining Claims Matchmaking Platform: Claim Holders



The ZIDA Mining Claims Matchmaking Platform is a platform developed by the Zimbabwe Investment and Development Agency (ZIDA) to connect mining claim holders with potential investors. The platform allows claim holders to register their claims and specify the type of assistance they are seeking, such as technical assistance, tributary partnership, joint venture partnership, debt funding, or a buyer for the mining claim. ZIDA will then market the claims to potential investors on the platform. The platform is open to all mining claim holders in Zimbabwe, regardless of whether they are individuals, companies, or syndicates.

To register on the platform, claim holders need to scan and upload their identification documents, claim registration certificate, valid inspection certificate, site map, and a payment of US\$500 per claim.

The ZIDA Mining Claims Matchmaking Platform is a valuable resource for mining claim holders who are looking for assistance in developing their claims. The platform provides a convenient way to connect with potential investors and can facilitate claim holders to secure the financing and expertise they need to bring their mining projects to life.

Here are some of the benefits of using the ZIDA Mining Claims Matchmaking Platform:

Increased access to potential investors:

The platform provides a platform for claim holders to connect with potential investors from all over the world.

Increased visibility for mining claims:

The platform facilitates to raise the profile of mining claims, making them more attractive to investors.

Increased efficiency:

The platform streamlines the process of finding investors for mining claims, saving claim holders time and money.

Increased transparency:

The platform provides a transparent and secure way for claim holders to connect with potential investors.

If you are a mining claim holder in Zimbabwe, you are encouraged to register on the ZIDA Mining Claims Matchmaking Platform. The platform can facilitate claim holders to secure the financing and expertise you need to bring your mining project to life.

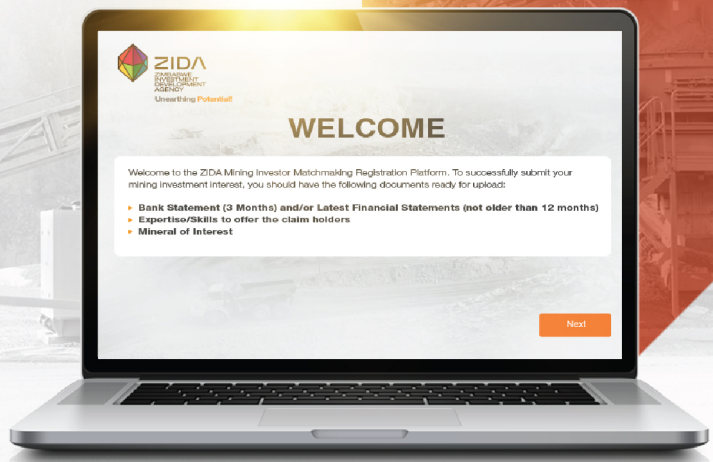


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Unearthing **Potential!**

What is the ZIDA Investor Mining Claims Matchmaking Platform:

Investors

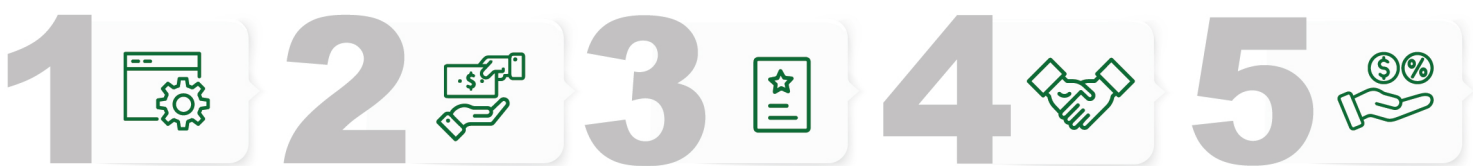


The ZIDA Mining Claims Investors Matchmaking Platform is a platform that allows investors to connect with holders of mining claims in Zimbabwe and express their interest in investing in them. The platform is open to both local and international investors.

To access the platform, investors need to register and submit relevant information, such as their contact details, investment objectives, and the type of mining claim they are interested in. Investors also need to pay a registration fee of US\$1,000.

Once an investor's registration has been approved, they will be able to view registered mining claims and express their interest. The investor will then be given further details to be able to contact and negotiate with the owner of the chosen claim/s on a one on one basis.

Investors can choose from the following investing options:



Technical assistance to the claim holder: This option allows investors to provide technical assistance to the claim holder in order to develop the mining claim.

Buying the mining claim: This option allows investors to purchase the mining claim from the claim holder.

Tributary partnership: This option allows investors to partner with the claim holder to share the profits from the mining claim.

Joint venture partnership: This option allows investors to form a joint venture with the claim holder to develop and operate the mining claim.

Debt funding: This option allows investors to provide financial assistance to the claim holder to develop the mining claim.

The ZIDA Mining Claims Investors Matchmaking Platform is a valuable resource for investors who are looking for opportunities to invest in the mining industry in Zimbabwe. The platform provides a convenient way to view registered mining claims and contact claim holders. The platform also helps to ensure that investors are able to find the right investment opportunities for their needs.

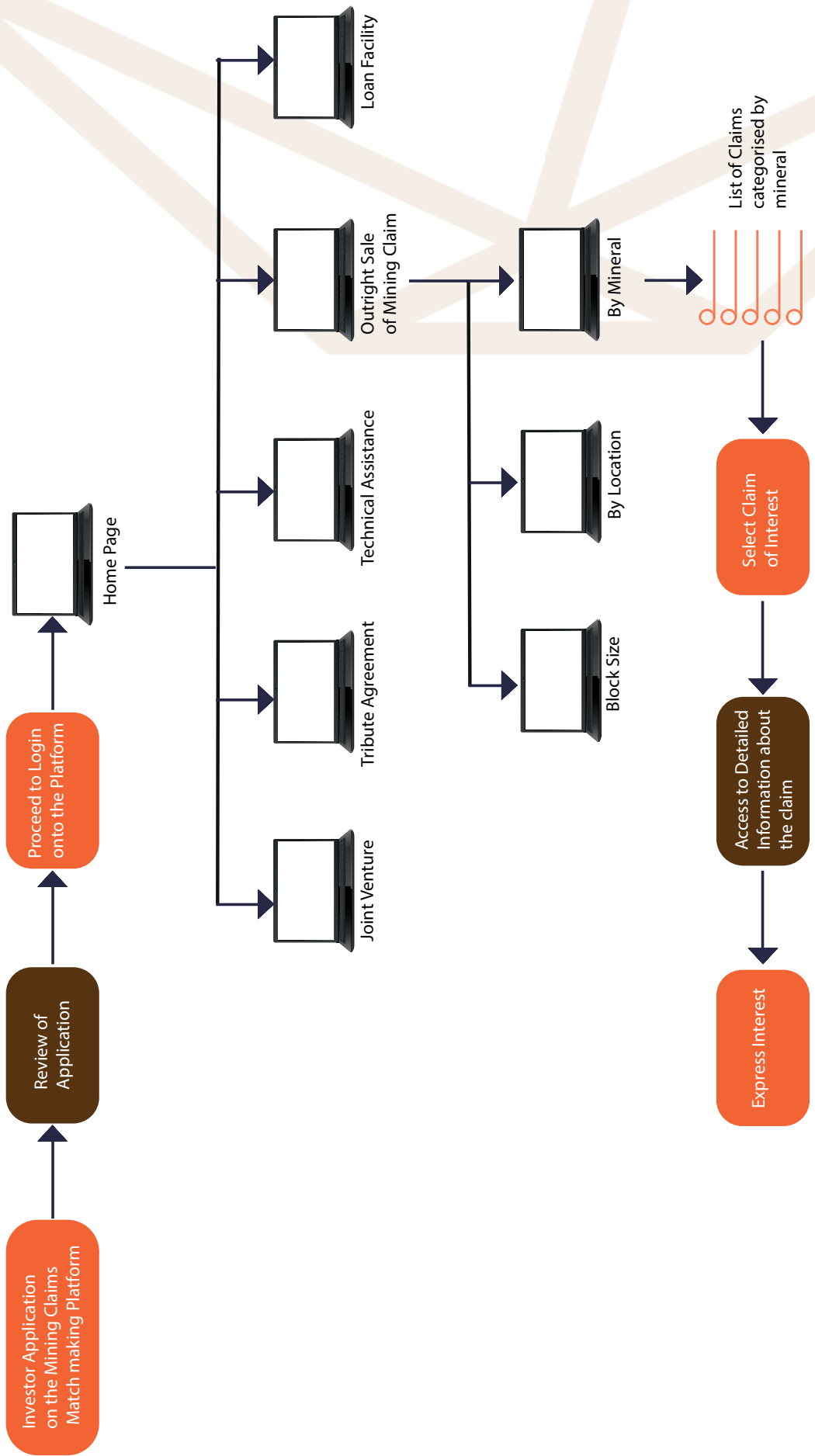


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ZIDA MINING CLAIMS MATCHMAKING PLATFORM





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Physical Address:

1st Floor, ZB Life Towers,
Cnr Jason Moyo & Sam Nujoma Street
Harare, Zimbabwe

Telephone:

+263 86 880 02639-42

www.zidainvest.com

