



PROCUREMENT
REGULATORY
AUTHORITY OF
ZIMBABWE
Efficient, Fair & Transparent

ANNUAL REPORT 2019





About PRAZ

The Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe (PRAZ) is a statutory body established by the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23].

The Act mandates and empowers the Authority to regulate public procurement and the disposal of public assets so as to ensure that such procurement and disposal is effected in a manner that is transparent, fair, honest, cost-effective and competitive.

Vision

A responsive regulator, driving a modern, efficient and effective public procurement system by 2030.

Mission

To set standards and regulate public procurement and disposal of public assets in a manner that is transparent, fair, honest, cost-effective and competitive.



Value	Meaning
Integrity	We deal with all stakeholders with honesty and fairness. Our decisions are arrived at with probity. We hold ourselves to the highest standards of ethical behaviour and good governance.
Transparency and Accountability	We base our actions on clear and accurate information and affirm our responsibility for those actions and are answerable for their consequences.
Fairness	We apply the regulatory provisions equally to bidders and the procuring entities to achieve stakeholder confidence in public procurement processes.
Professionalism	We possess the utmost degree of competence, skills and training and manifest the highest standards of behaviour in the execution of our functions while upholding our code of conduct.
Public Service	We commit ourselves to diligently pursue and fulfil national policies and advance public interests.

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ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYMS

e-GP	Electronic Government Procurement
FY	Financial Year
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
PEs	Procuring Entities
PFMS	Public Finance Management System
PMUs	Procurement Management Units
PPDPA	Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets
PRAZ	Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe
SPB	State Procurement Board
SPOC	Special Procurement Oversight Committee
TOR	Terms of Reference
TSP	Transitional Stabilisation Programme
ZACC	Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission
ZIMREF	Zimbabwe Reconstruction Fund
ZIPAM	Zimbabwe Institute of Public Administration and Management

1.1 CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD



Mrs. V. Nyemba
Board Chairperson

1.1.1 Introduction

It is my pleasure to present the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe (PRAZ) 2019 Annual Report. The year under review is the second year of operation since the operationalization of PRAZ in 2018. It is the year that PRAZ began to realize a consolidation on the implementation of the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23]. It is also the year that the Authority was officially launched by His Excellency President E.D. Mnangagwa on 30 May 2019, marking the beginning of a new era in terms of governance of public procurement in Zimbabwe. The Authority formulated the electronic Government Procurement (e-GP) strategy which was approved by the Principals. The next stage is to source funding to fully implement e-GP.

1.1.2 Official Launch of PRAZ

The Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe was launched by His Excellency President of the Republic of Zimbabwe, Cde E.D. Mnangagwa on 30 May 2019. The Authority's launch was attended by key Government officials and all stakeholders amidst pomp and fanfare. The launch marked a new era of governance in public procurement in terms of implementation of the Government of Zimbabwe's motive of reforming public procurement in order to strengthen corporate governance and accountability in the management of public resources while improving service delivery. A major paradigm shift is expected in terms of doing business by both State-owned enterprises and the private sector as well as bidders, contractors and consultants. This paradigm shift would result in an efficient, fair, effective and competitive public procurement system.

1.1.3 Corporate Governance

In compliance with the Public Entities and Corporate Governance (PECOG) Act [Chapter 10:31] Section (22) (1) the Authority crafted a strategic plan informed by the Transitional Stabilisation Programme whose focus was on addressing Capacity Building of Procuring Entities; Professionalisation of public procurement; procurement and implementation of e-GP and integration of public procurement with the Public Finance Management Act. In fulfilment of PECO Act [Chapter 10:31] section (23) (1) which compels Senior Management of State entities to enter into written performance contracts with the Board, the latter entered into written performance contracts with senior staff of the Authority.

1.1.4 Benchmarking on Public Procurement

In order to improve on quality of the public procurement system in Zimbabwe, the Authority embarked on a study tour to benchmark its compliance, monitoring and evaluation activities and to peer learn from Uganda and Ghana's experiences through discussions and demonstrations in loco of the systems and technologies being utilized to enhance effective public procurement regulation. In addition, the study tour envisioned to foster an understanding of the progress made in and experiences gained from the reformed public procurement systems in Uganda and Ghana, including the implementation, effectiveness and impact assessment of the relevant legislations, operations, penalties and charges, monitoring and evaluation systems and any corresponding legal policy discussion.

1.1.5 Enhanced Legal Framework

In order to ensure adequate supervision of and compliance by PEs, PRAZ drafted Compliance, Monitoring and Evaluation regulations to enhance the legal framework and compliance monitoring and evaluation procedures. The Authority also drafted Professionalization Regulations to enforce discipline in conduct of public procurement by procurement officials.

1.1.6 Stakeholder programmes and integrity pacts

The Authority played an active role in the growth of relationships with stakeholders and partners at both national and entity levels. In an effort to plug into the regulatory and anti-corruption reporting system and to synchronize efforts to prevent corruption in public procurement, the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe signed an MOU with ZACC.

1.1.7 E-GP

The Authority developed an e-GP strategy which resulted in the development of a supplier registration portal using its internal resources. The e-GP initiative was undertaken as part of the Government of Zimbabwe's public procurement reforms. It is the second stage of the two phases in public procurement reforms with the first phase on legislative reforms being completed, which resulted in the promulgation of the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23] which formed PRAZ. The finalization of e-GP will promote the Government's Reforms on Ease of Doing Business.

1.1.8 Economic environment

The macro-economic environment witnessed a pronouncement which ended the exchange rate parity of the Bond Note and United States Dollar. This was announced through Statutory Instrument 133 and 142 of 2019. The multicurrency regime was replaced by the Zimbabwe Dollar as the mono-currency. The introduction of the mono-currency resulted in foreign currency shortages on the interbank market, which consequently resulted in the continued depreciation of the Zimbabwe dollar against major currencies. The interbank rate closed at 1USD: ZWL 16.8 and inflation was pegged at 521%

1.1.9 Financial Performance – inflation adjusted

The Authority achieved a growth of 54% from ZWL 24,361,145. Statutory fees adjustments lagged behind in the movement of foreign currency rates changes. Registration fees contributed 32.7% to total revenue as a result of increased registrations which were at 16,049 for 2019.

1.1.10 Balance Sheet

The Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe remains financially stable as it was able to meet its statutory and trading obligations despite the extremely challenging operating environment.

1.1.11 Appreciation

Let me take this opportunity to convey my sincere gratitude to the Honourable Vice President Retired General Dr. C.G.D.N. Chiwenga; Permanent Secretary in the Vice President's Office, Retired Major Godfrey Chanakira; Permanent Secretary for State Enterprises and Corporate Governance Unit in the Office of the President and Cabinet, Mr. Willard Manungo for the unwavering support during the year. I also wish to thank profusely the World Bank, stakeholders and suppliers for their unwavering support. Lastly, allow me to thank my fellow Board Members, Management and Staff for their undoubted commitment to serve the nation's public procurement regulator.

Mrs. V. Nyemba
BOARD CHAIRPERSON



1.2 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S OVERVIEW



Mr. N. Chizu
Chief Executive Officer

1.2.1 Introduction

The year 2019 is the second year of operation of the Authority, which was officially launched the same year. The launch of the Authority set the tone for implementation of the PPDPA Act [Chapter 22:23] and Regulations in fulfilment of His Excellency President E.D. Mnangagwa's pledge to fight corruption through effective implementation of public procurement reforms. The PRAZ brand was also activated through the introduction of a PRAZ logo and stationery to the Authority's valued stakeholders. Engagements were also done through provision of technical advice, capacity building, compliance, monitoring and evaluation and through the various media forums to outline the new trajectory of public procurement in Zimbabwe.

1.2.2 Standard Bidding Documents

The link between public procurement, governance and economic growth calls for sound public procurement practice and good governance as these are closely related and both have the common goal of development. As public procurement is a vital ingredient for economic growth, the system has to be strengthened through minimizing corruption and lack of accountability while increasing transparency, competition and fairness.

The Authority in FY 2019 introduced five standard bidding documents. The standard bidding documents to be used by procuring entities when they are procuring goods, services, works and consultancy work are: Request for Expression of Interest for the Selection of Consultancy Services; Standard Request for Proposals for the Selection of Consultancy Services; Standard Bidding Document for the Procurement of Goods; Standard Bidding Document for the Procurement of Non-Complex Works; and Standard Bidding Document for the Procurement of Non-Consulting Services. The standard bidding documents will ensure that there is uniformity and transparency, which are key in the bidding process.

The standard bidding documents were introduced in terms of Section 6 (1) of the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23]. The objectives of public procurement are to ensure that processes are transparent, fair, honest, competitive and cost effective, therefore the standard bidding documents will be used across all procuring entities to achieve uniformity when procuring the same goods, services, works and consultancy.

1.2.3 Public Procurement Manual

The Authority published a Public Procurement Manual containing guidelines to effectively manage the transformation necessary for the direction of all stakeholders that include the Authority, procuring entities, bidders, suppliers, contractors and enforcement agencies. The Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe is mandated to issue technical guidelines in terms of Section 6 (c) of the PPDPA Act [Chapter 22:23] regarding the interpretation and implementation of the Act. This manual, therefore, is one such instrument in line with that provision. The Procurement Manual serves as a guide outlining the procurement procedures under the PPDPA Act [Chapter 22:23] read together with the PPDPA (General) Regulations and all other Regulations that shall be developed by the Vice President to facilitate the efficient flow of daily work and effective oversight by the Authority. The manual, therefore, assists in directing public sector officials to understand the new order in public procurement.

1.2.4 Professionalisation and Monitoring & Evaluation Regulations

The Authority published a General Notice on its intention to enact regulations that promote the training and professional development of persons engaged in public procurement so as to ensure adherence to high ethical standards and regulations that shall provide for the monitoring and supervision of procuring entities for compliance with the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23]. The notice called upon all stakeholders to come forward with representations to the proposed Professionalisation and Compliance, Monitoring and Evaluation Regulations.

The proposed Professionalisation Regulations are in line with Section 6 (1) (h) of the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act, which provides that the Authority shall “promote the training and professional development of persons engaged in public procurement so as to ensure adherence to high ethical standards.” The professionalisation of Procurement Officers also fulfils Section 70 of the Act that requires that procurement officers in exercise of their duties adhere to a specific standard specified in the Code of Conduct provided in the Regulations.

1.2.5. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

The Authority through its Monitoring and Evaluation Division developed a public procurement framework. Following a full year of monitoring activities on all PEs and public procurement system, the Authority captured the outcomes and scored the baselines for the various compliance indicators. The progressive growth or regression by any PE on compliance aspects can now be technically verified against the 2019 baselines and feedback provided on a monthly basis. The outcome of this process highlights and suggests areas requiring improvement as a way to prompt further policy enhancement, including executive and remedial action on public procurement matters. This resulted in improvement on compliance levels by PEs. A comparison of non-compliant cases over the four quarters of 2019 revealed a drop in the levels of non-compliances.

1.2.5.1. Development and refinement of the M&E framework

Based on the noted improvement in the maturity of the public procurement system in Zimbabwe, the M&E framework was adjusted to a partially decentralized – Hybrid Model where PRAZ commenced sparse annual evaluation programs, including visits, based on sample, priority and risk profiling of PEs. The M&E framework is used to monitor progress towards achieving set targets and, where necessary, to consequently revise activities and programs for PRAZ’s M&E function in relation to public procurement system needs. Apart from tracing outcomes, this standard framework also functions as a supervision instrument to track and improve the effectiveness of M&E activities, to enable plugging into the organisational and national reporting systems, whilst synchronising efforts with stakeholders to maintain a system of control on public procurement.

1.2.5.2 Data analytics and feedback for compliance reporting

The Authority through the Monitoring & Evaluation function generated and dispatched the 2019 annual reports that score on a range of compliance standards of PEs, and achieved 100% success. This assessment also involves data analytics on the adequacy of management controls to ensure the economical and efficient use of resources; the safeguarding of procured assets; the reliability of financial and other information; the compliance with regulations, rules and established policies; the effectiveness of risk management; and the adequacy of organizational structures, systems and processes.

1.2.5.3 Refining M&E processes, work streams and operational efficiencies

There was a lot of effort towards redefining the strategic and operational thrust of M&E in the year 2019. This informed the refinement of M&E tools, and critical outputs, outcomes and impacts for enabling successful, sustained and scaled-up public procurement. Monitoring & Evaluation areas were expanded to include compliance monitoring, compliance evaluation, annual compliance review/visits, monitoring & evaluation of the major public procurement contracts visits, procurement contracts monitoring and assessments, TOR based procurement investigations/reviews and the building of a public procurement risk matrix.

1.2.6 Promoting competition among bidders

The Authority’s mandate of promoting competition and equitable treatment of bidders achieved an 81.8% increase. The increase in supplier registration was due to the improved appreciation of the role of the Authority in terms of providing equitable treatment of bidders. Increased capacitation of bidders and consultants by Capacity Building and Operations contributed immensely to bidder confidence in registering with PRAZ.

1.2.7 Capacity Building

A total of 3 741 participants received differently-structured sensitisation training in 2019. This includes 241 Accounting Officers and 305 bidders, while the remainder consists of evaluation committee members and relevant stakeholders such as policy-makers, auditors, accountants, anti-corruption officials, Judiciary and Parliament officials as well as law enforcement agents. This has contributed immensely towards creating the critical mass of qualified specialists and sensitised stakeholders necessary to expand the coalition of reform supporters with the capability to deliver and monitor change.

1.2.8 Company Secretarial Services and Provision of Legal Advice

The Legal Department provided legal and administrative support and guidance to the Board of Directors, Special Procurement Oversight Committee, Review Panels and Debarment cases. In addition, the Department ensured that the Board's decisions and instructions were properly carried out and communicated. Advice was rendered to ensure that the Authority complied with all relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

The Authority provided generic legal advice to PEs to ensure compliance with the PPDPA Act. The Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe also held debarment meetings, review panels and handled the Authority's litigation matters.

1.2.9 Stakeholder engagement

Raising awareness of the process involved in public procurement and the roles of PEs and bidders, contractors and consultants in the value chain is one indicator of transparency and fairness, which is the mandate of the Authority. The main goal for 2019 was to reach out to stakeholders who ordinarily would be difficult to reach and to emphasize that each supplier had equal chance of serving public entities with standard services and goods.

The Authority was officially launched in 2019 and the roll out of brand activation was undertaken to stakeholders. The Authority engaged stakeholders through various platforms in the form of a weekly newspaper column, media pitches, Television and Radio programmes and exhibitions to promote appreciation of the role of PRAZ.

1.2.10 Human Resources and Administration

The year 2019 started off with a staff complement of 52 employees and closed with 56 employees out of an authorized establishment of 65. There were five (5) resignations. The wellness of the Authority's staff members is key and members are covered under a medical aid policy partly catered for by PRAZ. The Authority also contributes to a Pension Fund scheme to which employees and the Authority as the employer contribute for the provision of retirement, invalidity and death benefits to employees.

1.2.11 Financial Overview

The revenue for the FY 2019 was ZWL\$52, 784, 212 which was 54% above prior inflation adjusted revenue. Registrations and bid establishment fees contributed 32.7% and 25% total revenue respectively. This resulted in revenue surpassing expenditure by ZWL\$9,138,323.

1.2.12 Operational Challenges in 2018

The main challenge that the Authority faced in 2019 was the registration of suppliers which was done manually. Bidders had to travel to Harare for both renewals and new registration as suppliers. This challenge was circumvented by the introduction of the online registration portal in November 2019 in which bidders started registrations and renewals online. This was initially done through both online and manual registrations as a gradual process towards online registrations. At the same time, efforts were being made to reach out to all bidders, contractors and consultants on the new registration requirements. The plan is to have the 2020 registrations onwards being done online, having phased out the paper registrations as part of Ease of Doing Business and e-GP reforms.

1.2.13 Conclusion

The Authority will continue to strengthen its regulatory capacity through promulgation of regulations that will promote an efficient, fair, transparent and competitive public procurement system. The crafting of Compliance, Monitoring and Evaluation as well as Professionalisation Regulations is one of the major steps of enforcing compliance and professionalisation in public procurement. The Authority will continuously promote staff development, acquisition of modern tools of trade, use of ICT and legal improvements.

Mr. N. Chizu
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



2. BOARD MEMBERS



Mrs. V. Nyemba
Board Chair



Eng. C. Nyachowe
Member



**Rtd Col. J.
Mhakayakora**
Member



**Rtd Major
Dr. T.U. Wushe**
Member



Mrs. R. Nhamo
Member



Mrs. N. Moyo
Member



Ms. O. Murasi
Member



Mr. N. Chizu
Ex-Officio Board
Member Chief
Executive Officer



Mrs V. Nyemba
Board Chairperson

Mrs. Vimbai Nyemba is currently the Board Chair for the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe. She started practicing law in 1992 in Bulawayo and moved to Harare where she practised Law with different law firms before she set up her own Legal Practice in June 1997 under V. Nyemba and Associates where she is the Senior Partner with three other Lawyers practicing under her.

Mrs. Nyemba has got vast experience in both civil and criminal matters and enjoys Succession law, Commercial practice and Conveyancing. She has been appointed as a non-Executive Director of several organisations and companies. She was elected the President of the Law Society of Zimbabwe in 2015 having been elected into the Law Society Council in 2008. She is a holder of a Bachelor of Laws (Honours) Degree from the University of Zimbabwe



Eng. C. Nyachowe
Board Member

Dr Cletus Nyachowe is a non-Executive Director of the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe. He has experience as a non-Executive Director with a number of companies in the energy, academic, technology development, banking, insurance and fund management. He has invaluable experience in corporate governance and stakeholder management.

Dr. Nyachowe has 25 years' experience spanning over Consultancy, Engineering, project management, technology management and business development. He has done a series of Consultancy work for Southern Africa Region on Prefeasibility study for PV solar power plant for AREN Energy; Earth Energy; China Jiangxi Corporation; Witbank Institute of Technology and Dreggrale Investments. He held senior positions as Executive Director (Group Operations) for ZESA Holdings and Managing Director for Powertel Communications and Senior Managerial positions for Zimbabwe Electricity Supply Authority and Baobab Insurance. He is a registered Professional Engineer with the Zimbabwe Engineering Council; a Fellow of the Zimbabwe Institution of Engineers (ZIE); a member of the Southern African Institute of Electrical Engineers (SAIEE) and Senior member of Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE).

He holds a Masters of Business Administration from the University of Zimbabwe and a BSc. Honours in Electrical Engineering from the University of Zimbabwe.



Rtd Col. J. Mhakayakora
Board Member

Rtd Col. Joseph Mhakayakora is a non-Executive Board member of the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe.

He is currently the Principal Director in the Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing. He is responsible for the formulation of policy relating to building and estate superintending over 120 architects, engineers and quantity surveyors. He is responsible for the design, construction and maintenance of all government buildings, management of government estates and allocating office space of all government Ministries.

He has been a member of the State Procurement Board, which is now Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe since 2015 and currently a Board member of IDBZ.



Dr. T.U. Wushe (Rtd Major)
Board Member

Dr. Thomas Utete Wushe is a non-Executive Director of the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe. He is a procurement and logistics expert with experience in the security and private sector.

Dr. Wushe has more than three decades of experience spanning Consultancy and serving in the security and private sectors. He is currently in the Consulting Department with the Deloitte Advisory Services Private Limited as a Public Sector Leader (Director). He has worked for Crown Agents for 14 years and has been Country Director for 10 years. He has 17 years' military experience, 13 of which were at senior level which included five at Civil Service Deputy Director level. As the Country Director for Crowne Agents, Dr Wushe managed a diverse profile of development projects working with the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour and Social Services and Ministry of Health and Child care earning a number of local and international awards.

He is a Board member in the public, pharmaceutical and international organisations. He has also been a Board member in the clergy. He is a member of Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply (CIPS) and the Institute of Project Management Zimbabwe.

Dr. Wushe holds a Doctor of Business Administration, Nottingham Business School (UK), Master of Business Administration (UZ) and a Bachelor of Business Studies (UZ).



Mrs. R. Nhamo
Board Member

Mrs. Roseline Nhamo is a non-Executive Director of the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe. She has worked in various capacities in both the public and private sectors. In the past 10 years she has held senior positions both in formal employment and consultancy assignments in public sector, parastatals and leading private sector and Non-Governmental Organizations.

She has 24 years' experience and she is currently the Managing Director of Distinctive Consultancy Services. She has held Senior Human Resources positions in the transport, insurance, banking and private sectors.

She has served on the following Boards: National Manpower Advisory Council (NAMACO), a board formed through the Manpower Act and advises the Ministry of Tertiary and Higher Education on skills/manpower requirements and development in all sectors of the economy; was part of the Labour Law Advisory Council in 2016 whose mandate was coming up with amendments to the Labour Act, and President of the Institute of People Management Zimbabwe (2011-2013). She currently serves on the Boards of CBZ Holding and Insurance, Institute of Directors; National Manpower Advisory Council (NAMACO); Legal Resources Foundation; Pioneer Corporation Africa and Housing People of Zimbabwe.

Mrs. Nhamo holds a Masters' in Business Administration from Nottingham Trent, (UK); A Bachelor of Business Studies Honours Degree (UZ) and Diploma in Personnel Management (IPMZ).



Mrs. N. Moyo
Board Member

Mrs. Ntombenhle Moyo is a non-Executive Director of the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe.

She is currently Director and Proprietor of EATC Business School, EATC Private School and Sibanezwe Primary School. She is also the Director and Proprietor of Lepapillon and Dejeuners Restaurants. She worked at the National University of Science and Technology and Bulawayo City Council.

Mrs. Moyo is the Chairperson of the Advisory Council, Westgate Vocational Training College and a member of the Zimbabwe National Chamber of Commerce Bulawayo Branch. She has been a Board member, Vice Chair and Chair of the Zimbabwe National Chamber of Commerce. She also served as a Board member for Agribank; Rent Board; Advisory Council, Ministry of Education Sports and Culture and Bulawayo Provincial Sports Recreation Council.

She holds an Executive Masters in Business Administration (NUST), Bachelor of Arts Degree in English and Communication (ZOU) and a Diploma in Human Resources Management.



Mr. N. Chizu
Ex-Officio Board Member
Chief Executive Officer

Nyasha Chizu is the Chief Executive Officer for the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe since January 2018. He was attached to the Office of the President and Cabinet as the technical person for the Public Procurement Reform that promulgated the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23]. The Act established the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe whose mandate among others is to set standards, monitor and evaluate, professionalise and modernise public procurement in Zimbabwe.

Nyasha has over two decades of supply chain management experience spanning the private and public sector, handling different portfolios in procurement, stores and logistics management. He has undertaken a series of supply chain consultancy and was the World Bank procurement consultant for the Country Integrated Fiduciary Assessment (CIFA) of Zimbabwe that produced the Country Procurement Assessment Report (CPAR) that is guiding the Public Procurement Reforms.

He is a Fellow of Chartered Institute of Purchasing Supply (CIPS), a member of the Institute of Directors Zimbabwe and a member of the International Research Group in Public Procurement.

He is a holder of the CIPS Graduate Diploma, a Post Graduate Diploma in Management for Executives and Masters' Degree in Business Administration from University of Zimbabwe and Masters' Degree in Public Procurement Law and Policy from University of Nottingham.



Ms. O. Murasi
Board Member

Ms. Otilia Murasi is a non-Executive Director of the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe. She has experience in drafting tender processes on behalf of clients, tender adjudication, contract negotiation, cost planning and post contract administration. She had been involved in consultancy work in Cost management for listed companies, international banks, telecommunications and universities among other clients.

She has more than three decades' experience in Quantity Surveying and Management Contracting gained in the private and public sector.

Ms. Murasi is a member of the Quantity Surveyors Council of Zimbabwe; Zimbabwe Institute of Quantity Surveyors and Association of South African Quantity Surveyors. She was President and Chairman of Zimbabwe Institute of Quantity Surveyors (2010-2012).

She holds a Masters' in Business Administration in Construction and Real Estate; a Post Graduate Degree in Project Management from College of Estate Management (UK) and a Diploma in Quantity Surveying from College of Estate Management (UK).

3.0 DIRECTORS



Mr. C. Ruswa
Operations Director



Mr. S. Chaipa
Information &
Communication
Technology Director



Mr. C. Gondo
Capacity Building
Director



Ms. J. Howera
Monitoring &
Evaluation Director



Mr. C. Ruswa
Operations Director

Clever Ruswa is the Operations Director for the Authority. He is primarily responsible for the development of efficient procurement strategies for disseminating the policies across all Procurement Entities, providing secretariat service to the Special Procurement Oversight Committee, issuing procurement technical guidelines, overseeing registration of suppliers and setting procurement standards. He joined the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe (PRAZ) on 18th June 2018. Before joining PRAZ he was with Plan International where he worked in various logistics & supply chain management positions in Asia, West & Central Africa, East & Southern Africa for the past eight years.

Clever Ruswa has 25 years' experience in the private sector, public sector and development (NGO) sector.

He holds a Masters' Degree in Business Administration (Nottingham Trent University); Graduate Qualification in Purchasing Supply (MCIPS); Diploma in Stores Management (Cambridge Tutorial College); Diploma in Environmental Health (Health Professions Council) and Certificate in Management (PCIM). He is currently a Doctoral Student in Global Supply Chain Management.



Mr. C. Gondo
Capacity Building Director

Cliff Gondo is the Capacity Building Director for the Authority. Cliff has 25 years' experience in the transport sector, education, commercial sector and State-owned entities.

He holds a Masters' Degree in Business Administration (UZ); Post Graduate Diploma in Management for Executives (UZ); Graduate Diploma in Procurement and Supply Management (CIPPS); Post Graduate Diploma in Tertiary Education (BUSE); Certificate in Public Management (World Bank); Dynamics of Successful Management Certificate (Success Motivation International) USA and Online Facilitation Course (UCT)



Mr. S. Chaipa
Information & Communication Technology Director

Sarathiel Chaipa is the Information and Communication (ICT) Director for the Authority. The ICT Department is responsible for providing strategic and technical direction for the effective and efficient management of information systems of the Authority. Further, it manages the procurement, implementation, and operation of all ICT systems which include the electronic government procurement (e-GP) system which is an end-to-end public procurement system.

He joined PRAZ on the 1st of January 2018. Before joining PRAZ he was with the Public Sector Modernisation and Performance Management Department in the Office of the President and Cabinet as an ICT Specialist on the State Procurement Board Reform Project focusing on e-GP systems. Before then, he was with the Bindura University of Science Education as Director Information and Communication Technology for six years.

Sarathiel has over 20 years' business experience in ICT Consulting, Education, Health, Manufacturing, and Transport sectors.

He holds a Masters' Degree in Business Administration (UZ); MSc Computing (UNISA); BSc Honours Information Systems (UNISA), BSc General Computer Science and Mathematics (UZ) and is currently studying towards a PhD with UNISA focusing on Cyber Security.



Ms. J. Howera
Monitoring & Evaluation Director

Jasmine Howera is the Monitoring and Evaluation Director for the Authority. The Monitoring and Evaluation Division is primarily responsible for monitoring and auditing the public procurement performance and compliance to the PPDPA Act. Before joining PRAZ Jasmine was a Director Risk Advisory, Forensics at Deloitte and Touché, covering Central Africa, Zimbabwe Zambia and Malawi. Prior to that, she acted in the same roles at Ernst and Young (6 years) and PricewaterhouseCoopers (7 years). Jasmine has over 19 years' experience working with Government and Public sector, Donors, Regulatory Authorities, Mining, Telecommunications, Financial Services, Manufacturing, Agriculture, Pharmaceuticals and Energy & Power Utilities sectors.

She holds a Master of Laws (LLM), International Business Law (University of Liverpool); a Masters' in Business Administration (UZ) and a Bachelor of Science Honours Administration (UZ). Jasmine is a Certified Professional Forensic Accountant, a Certified Fraud Examiner (ACFE USA), a Certified Corporate Fraud Risk Manager (Institute of Fraud Risk Management) and a Certified Credit Card Fraud Enforcement specialist (MasterCard International). She also holds an Advanced Diploma Public Relations and Customer Care (Harare Polytechnic), Certificate in Crime Information and Intelligence Analysis (SAPS Detective Academy) and Certificate of Instruction Interviewing Techniques (British Royal Airforce).



Mrs. N. M. Tome
Finance Manager



Ms. C. Tambandini
Public Relations
Manager



Mr. T. Hove
Legal Manager



Ms. M. Nyamutswa
Human Resources
Manager



Mr. C.T. Neshamba
Senior Internal
Auditor



Mrs. N. M. Tome
Finance Manager

Nora Tome is primarily responsible for all the finances of the Authority. She joined PRAZ on 1st September 2018, having been Company Secretary for the Zimbabwe United Passenger Company (ZUPCO).

Nora has 27 years' experience in Finance, Administration and Company Secretarial fields in Parastatals, Real Estate, Beverages, Pharmaceutical, Hospitality and Non-Governmental sectors.

She is an Associate Member and Chartered Secretary (ACIS), holds a Masters' in Business Leadership (UNISA), Bachelor of Technology (Honours) in Accounting and is a member of the Public Auditors and Accountants Board of Zimbabwe (PAABZ).



Mr. T. Hove
Legal Manager

Tapiwa Hove is the Head of the Legal Department of the Authority, with a mandate to provide strategic and technical direction on all legal matters to ensure delivery of a compliant, transparent and competitive public procurement and asset disposal practice.

Before joining the Authority, Tapiwa was a Legislative Draftsman, holding the position of Chief Law Officer/State Counsel II, in the Legislative Drafting Division of the Office of the Attorney-General of Zimbabwe, having Joined after brief spells with Chihambakwe Mutizwa and Partners (2008) and Chinamasa Mudimu and Partners (2006).

Tapiwa has 12 years of legal experience working with Government and in the Public Sector. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Law (LLB)(Hon)(TU-ICO); a Legislative Drafting Certificate from the Institute of Legislative Drafting and Research, (New Delhi, India) and Certificate in Legislative Drafting from the Centre for Applied Legal Research (CALR).



Ms. C. Tambandini
Public Relations Manager

Charity Tambandini is the Public Relations Manager for the Authority. She is responsible for developing and implementing the Authority's Communications Strategy; building and nurturing balanced relationships with stakeholders; sustaining the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe's brand and acceptable public image.

Charity has 20 years' experience gained in the Media and Corporate Sector. She worked as a Journalist for local and international media houses. She also served as Public Relations Officer with the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe and with the Zimbabwe Mining Development Corporation as a Public Relations Manager.

She is a holder of a Master of Science Degree in Strategic Management (Chinhoyi University of Technology); B.A. English and Communication Studies (UZ); National Diploma in Mass Communication majoring in Print Journalism (Harare Polytechnic); Diploma in Public Relations (Harare Polytechnic) and a Diploma in Contemporary Diplomacy and International Relations (Zimbabwe Institute of Diplomacy).



Ms. M. Nyamutswa
Human Resources Manager

Marilyn Nyamutswa is the Human Resources Manager for the Authority. The department is primarily responsible for formulation and implementation of appropriate human resources policies and strategies in support of the business. She joined PRAZ on the 1st of August 2018. She has HR experience in Insurance, Commercial and Manufacturing sectors.

Marilyn holds an Executive Masters' in Business Administration; Bachelor of Science Honours in Human Resources Management; Diploma in Personnel Management and a Diploma in Payroll Management.



Mr. C.T. Neshamba
Senior Internal Auditor

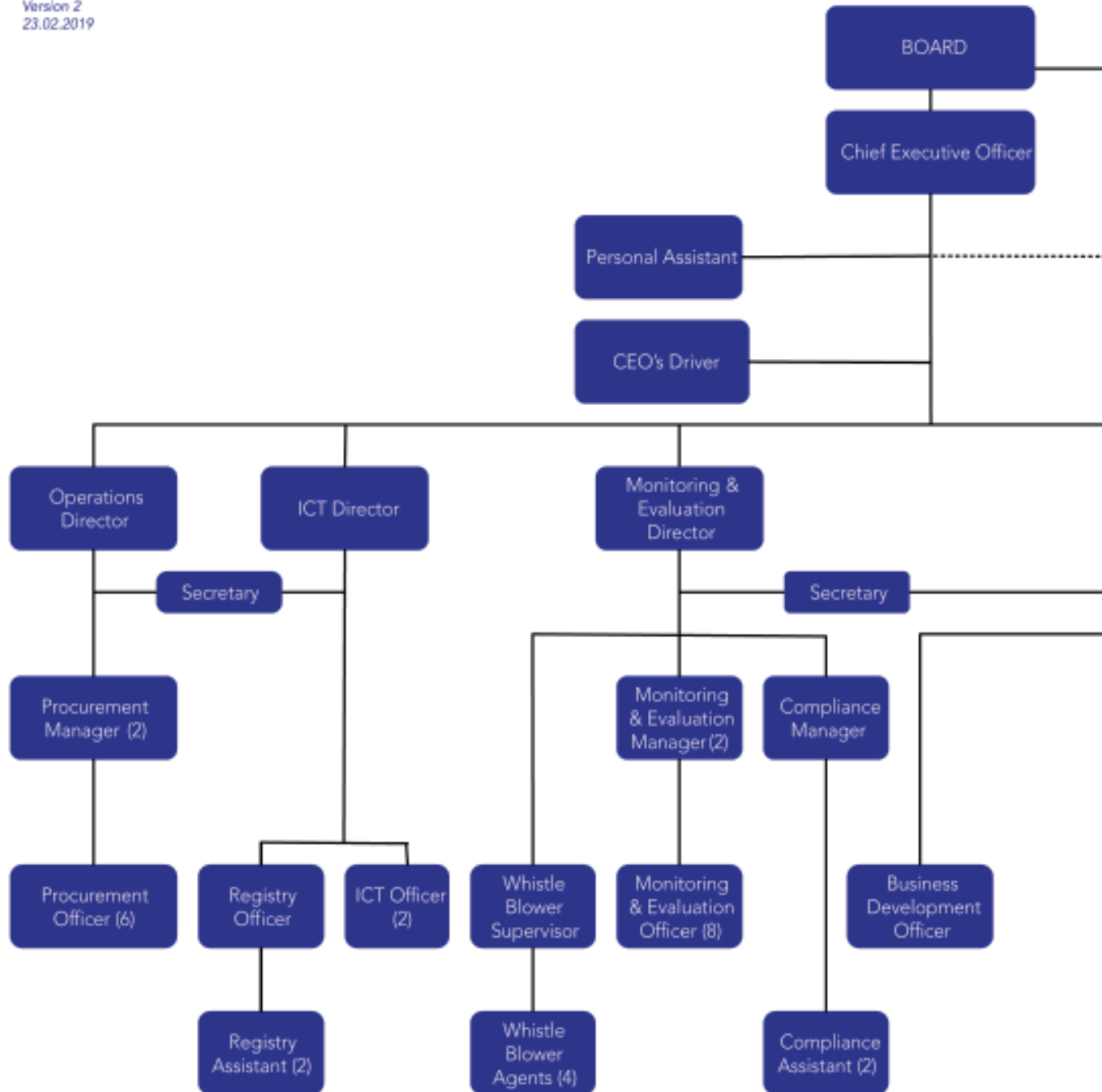
Cosmas Taurai Neshamba is the Head of Internal Audit with the Authority. He is responsible for provision of Internal Audit services to the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe.

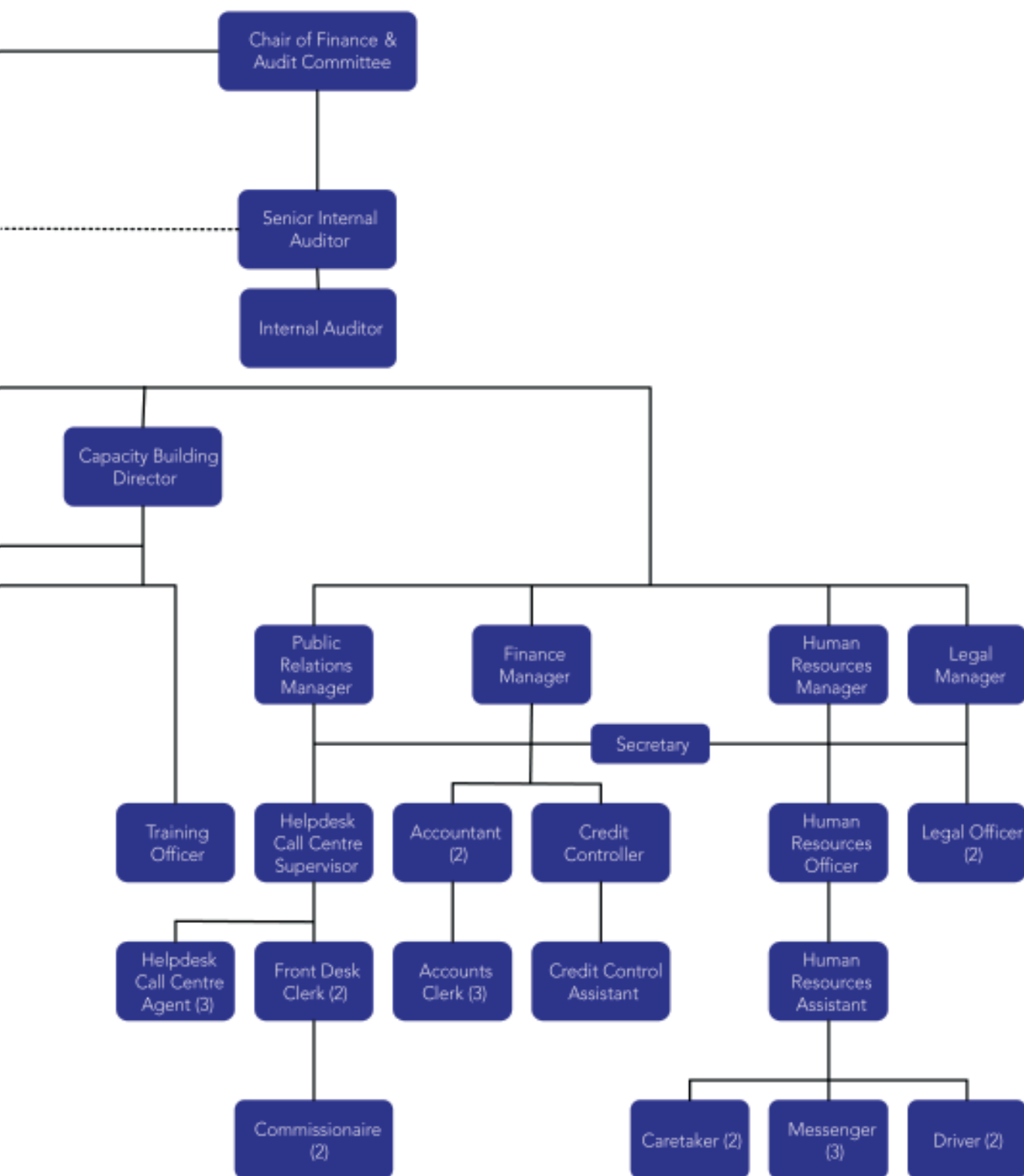
He has 15 years' experience as an Internal Auditor for the Government of Zimbabwe and for Parks and Wildlife Management Authority. He also worked as a Director for Finance, Administration and Human Resources with the State Procurement Board (SPB) before leaving for South Africa where he worked as a Chief Finance Officer. He re-joined the SPB in 2016 retaining the position of Director for Finance, Admin and HR.

Mr. Neshamba is on part D CIS and pursuing a B.Compt degree programme with UNISA. He is a holder of FICB, ZAAT and Tropical Agriculture diplomas. He is a member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Zimbabwe.

4. PRAZ ORGANOGRAM

Version 2
23.02.2019





5.0 PRAZ MANDATE

The Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe (PRAZ) derives its mandate from the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23]. The Act mandates PRAZ to promote an efficient, fair, competitive and transparent public procurement system in Zimbabwe.

5.1 Objectives of PRAZ

The objectives of the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe according to the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets [Chapter 22:23] are:

- a)** To ensure that procurement is effected in a manner that is transparent, fair, honest, cost-effective and competitive; and
- b)** To promote competition among bidders; and
- c)** To provide for the fair and equitable treatment of all bidders, leading to procurement contracts that represent good value for money; and
- d)** To promote the integrity of, and fairness and public confidence in procurement processes; and
- e)** To secure the implementation of any environmental, social, economic and other policy that is authorized or required by any law to be taken into account by a procuring entity in procurement proceedings.

5.2 Functions of PRAZ

The functions of PRAZ as outlined in the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23], Part II, section 6 (1) are:

- a)** To ensure that public procurement is effected in a manner that is transparent, fair, honest, cost-effective, competitive and in compliance with this Act; and
- b)** To monitor and supervise procuring entities and the public procurement system in order to secure compliance with this Act, and to implement electronic means of monitoring and supervising procuring entities and the public procurement system; and
- c)** To issue technical guidelines and instructions regarding the interpretation and implementation of this Act; and
- d)** To prepare standard documents and templates to be used in connection with public procurement and to

enable procuring entities to maintain records and prepare reports; and

- e)** To develop the use of electronic tools for procurement, including a public procurement website and statistical databases containing information on public procurement in Zimbabwe, and specify the conditions under which such databases will be available to the public; and
- f)** To enable the publication on the website referred to in paragraph (e) of documents that are required to be published by procuring entities; and
- g)** On request, to give advice and assistance to procuring entities:

Provided that no such advice or assistance shall limit the responsibilities of a procuring entity for compliance with this Act; and

- h)** To promote the training and professional development of persons engaged in public procurement so as to ensure their adherence to high ethical standards; and
- i)** To develop and implement a transparent and equitable framework for the registration of bidders or contractors; and
- j)** To develop and advise the Government on ways in which the environmental, social and economic policies of Zimbabwe, including those designed for economic empowerment and domestic preferences, may be implemented through public procurement; and
- k)** To refer contraventions of this Act to appropriate enforcement or disciplinary authorities; and
- l)** To establish and implement an independent review mechanism to deal with challenges brought by aggrieved bidders; and
- m)** To consult regularly with persons in the public and private sectors who have an interest in the public procurement system, in order to assess their perception of the system; and
- n)** To recommend amendments to the law regarding public procurement in the light of international practices and experience; and
- o)** To exercise any other function conferred or imposed on the Authority by or under this Act of any other enactment.

6.0 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

6.1 Introduction

The Board recognizes the need to conduct the affairs of the Authority with integrity and in line with best corporate governance practices. As such, the Board has established a robust governance structure to enable the Authority to deliver its mandate. In particular, the Board is committed to achieving high standards of corporate governance and continues to work towards compliance with the Public Entities Corporate Governance Act [Chapter 10:31] and the Public Entities Corporate Governance (General) Regulations, 2018 published in Statutory Instrument 168 of 2018. All Board frameworks are reviewed as necessary in order to align them with the Public Entities Corporate Governance Act [Chapter 10:31] and its regulations.

The Board continued to comply with its Code of Ethics that provides guidance on ethical issues and helps foster a culture of honesty and accountability. In line with the Code of Ethics and to ensure effectiveness on the part of the Board, each Director is required to notify the Board of any actual or potential conflicts of interest and to update the Board of any changes on an ongoing basis.

A Register of Directors' Interests is maintained wherein Board Members disclose any interests in respect of matters to be considered at a meeting of the Board or any other directorships.

The corporate governance structure as at 31 December 2019 was as follows:

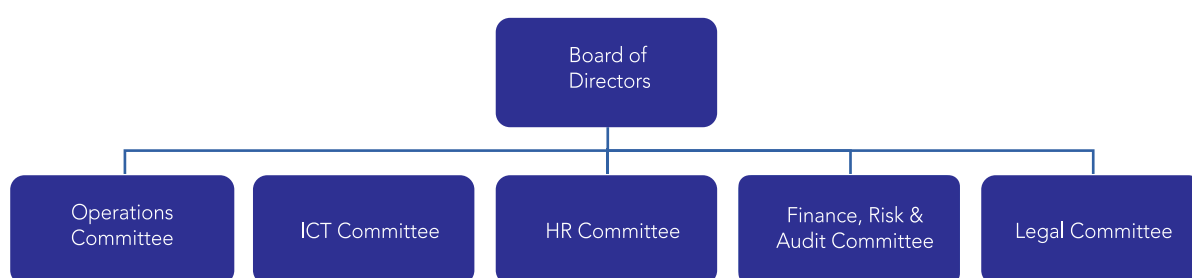


Fig 2: Corporate Governance Structure

6.2 Board Meetings

Section 33(1) of the Public Entities Corporate Governance Act (PECOGA) provides that Board meetings should be held at least once every three (3) months. Scheduled Board meetings were held quarterly in accordance with a Board Calendar which was approved. Special meetings were also conducted as and when necessary, so as to address urgent issues arising outside the scheduled Board meetings.

The Board convened meetings and deliberated on key issues in accordance with the Public Entities Corporate Governance Act [Chapter 10:31] and relevant statutes. Board Meetings were held in compliance with the law. Special Board Meetings were convened to deliberate on key and urgent issues of strategic importance. The position of the CEO was confirmed in 2018 in line with PECOGA.

6.3 Board Committees

The Board Committees continued to play a crucial role in assisting the Board in discharging its mandate. The Board has established and delegated specific roles and responsibilities to five (5) Committees which are guided by terms of reference as approved by the Board and subject to review on an annual basis or as necessary. The Committees are chaired by non-executive Directors of the Board with Executive Management attending meetings by invitation.

The Committees met quarterly in accordance with their terms of reference. The Committee Chairpersons updated the full Board on agenda items covered and recommendations made to the Board by the respective Committees. The five (5) Committees of the Board are:

a. Operations Committee

The objective of the Committee is to discharge the Board's responsibilities with regards to Operational issues. The Operations Division, Capacity Building Division, Monitoring and Evaluation Division; Information and Communication Technology Division and the Public Relations Department report to the Operations Committee.

b. Finance, Risk and Audit Committee

The objective of the Finance, Risk and Audit Committee is to ensure that Management has created and maintained an effective environment for financial management and internal audit processes in adherence with international financial reporting standards, the Public Finance Management Act [Chapter 22:19] and other relevant statutes and standards.

c. Information and Communication Technology Committee

The Objective of the ICT Committee is to assure that the investments in IT generate business value, and to mitigate the risks that are associated with IT through formulation of a structure and framework to ensure that the IT function is able to sustain the organization's strategies and objectives.

d. Human Resources and Governance Committee

The objective of the Human Resources Committee is to ensure that the Authority both discharges its responsibility to attract, motivate, develop and retain the required staff competencies, and does so in line with the Strategic Plan that embodies not only sound commercial principles relevant to a Regulator, but also corporate governance best practice.

e. Legal Committee

The objective of the Legal Committee is to ensure that the Authority complies with the law in all aspects of its work, as well as to receive the Authority's Legal department report on its functions.

Table 2: Board Committees

Operations	Information and Communication Technology	Human Resources	Finance, Risk and Audit	Legal
-Dr. T. Utete Wushe (Rtd) Major -Eng. C. Nyachowe -Ms. O. Murasi -Ms. N. Moyo -Col. J. Mhakayakora	-Eng. C. Nyachowe -Mrs. V. Nyemba -Col. J. Mhakayakora -Dr. T. Wushe	-Mrs. R. Nhamo -Ms. N. Moyo -Rtd. Col. J. Mhakayakora -Dr. T. Wushe	-Eng. C. Nyachowe -Dr. T. Utete Wushe (Rtd) Major -Ms. N. Moyo	Mrs. V. Nyemba Ms. O. Murasi Eng. C. Nyachowe Ms. N. Moyo

Table 3: Attendance Register for Board Members

	Finance Risk and Audit	Human Resources	ICT	Legal	Operations	Main Board
	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4
Mrs. V. Nyemba		A N N A	A A A A	C C C C		C C C C
Eng. C. Nyachowe	C C C C		C C C C	A N N A	A A A A	A A A A
Ms. O. Murasi				A A N A	A A A A	A A A A
Mrs. R. Nhamo		C C C C		A A A N		A A A A
Maj. (Rtd) Dr. T. Utete Wushe	A N A A		N N A A		C C C C	A A A A
Col. (Rtd) J. Mhakayakora		A A A A	N N A A		N A N A	N A N A
Ms. N. Moyo	A A A A	A A A A		A A N A	A A A N	A A A N

Key
C= Chairing
A= Attended
N= Apologies

7.0 REGULATED PROCURING ENTITIES

The Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe regulated 293 entities in 2018 in the form of Compliance, Monitoring and Evaluation. The level of compliance of Procuring Entities in terms of submissions of tender documents to the Special Procurement Oversight Committee was also monitored. To improve on compliance by Pes, the Authority wrote Circulars and increased Capacity Building in areas that had gaps.

COMMISSIONS		
Entity	Ministry	Category
1. Competitions and Tariffs Commission	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Commissions
2. Insurance and Pensions Commission (IPEC)	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Commissions
3. Judicial Service Commission	Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	Commissions
4. National Peace and Reconciliation Commission	Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC)	Commissions
5. Public Service Commission	Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare	Commissions
6. Securities and Exchange Commission of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Commissions
7. Sports and Recreation Commission	Ministry of Youth, Sport, Arts and Recreation	Commissions
8. Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission	Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	Commissions
9. Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (ZEC)	Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	Commissions
10. Zimbabwe Gender Commission	Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprise Development	Commissions
11. Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission (ZHRC)	Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	Commissions
12. Zimbabwe Lands Commission	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Commissions
13. Zimbabwe Media Commission	Ministry of Information and Publicity	Commissions
LOCAL GOVERNMENT		
14. Beitbridge Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
15. Beitbridge RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
16. Bikita RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
17. Bindura Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
18. Bindura RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
19. Binga RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
20. Bubi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
21. Buhera RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
22. Bulawayo City	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
23. Bulilima RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
24. Chaminuka RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
25. Chegutu Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
26. Chegutu RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
27. Chikomba RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
28. Chimanimani RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
29. Chinhoyi Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
30. Chipinge RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
31. Chipinge Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
32. Chiredzi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
33. Chiredzi Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
34. Chirumanzu RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
35. Chirundu Local Board	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
36. Chitungwiza Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
37. Chivi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
38. Epworth Local Board	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
39. Gokwe North RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities

LOCAL GOVERNMENT		
Entity	Ministry	Category
40. Gokwe South RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
41. Gokwe Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
42. Goromonzi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
43. Guruve RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
44. Gutu RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
45. Gwanda Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
46. Gwanda RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
47. Gweru City Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
48. Harare City	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
49. Hurungwe RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
50. Hwange Local Board	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	
51. Hwange RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
52. Hwedza RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
52. Hwedza RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	
53. Insiza RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
54. Kadoma City	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
55. Kariba Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
56. Karoi Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
57. Kusile RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
58. Kwekwe City	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
59. Lupane Local Board	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
60. Makonde RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
61. Makoni RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
62. Mangwe RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
63. Manyame RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
64. Marondera Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
65. Marondera RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
66. Masvingo City Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
67. Masvingo RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
68. Matobo RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
69. Mazowe RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
70. Mberengwa RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
71. Mbire RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
72. Mhondoro RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
73. Mudzi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
74. Murewa RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
75. Mutare City	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
76. Mutare RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
77. Mutasa RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
78. Mutoko RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
79. Muzarabani RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
80. Mvurwi Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
80. Mvurwi Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
81. Mwenezi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
82. Nkayi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
83. Norton Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
84. Nyaminyami RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
85. Nyanga RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
86. Pfura RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
87. Plumtree Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
88. Reddick Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
89. Runde RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
90. Rusape Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
91. Rushinga RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
92. Ruwa Local Board	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
93. Sanyati RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities

LOCAL GOVERNMENT		
Entity	Ministry	Category
94. Shurungwi Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
95. Tongogara RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
96. Tsholotsho RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
97. Umguza RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
98. Umzingwane RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
99. Uzumba Marambapfungwe RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
100. Victoria Falls Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
101. Vungu RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
102. Zaka RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
103. Zivagwe RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
104. Zvimba RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
105. Zvishavane Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Local Authorities
MINISTRIES		
106. Ministry of Defence and War Veterans	Ministry of Defence and War Veterans	Ministries
107. Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Ministries
108. Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Ministries
109. Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Ministries
110. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade	Ministries
111. Ministry of Health and Child Care	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Ministries
112. Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Ministries
113. Ministry of Home Affairs and Cultural Heritage	Ministry of Home Affairs and Cultural Heritage	Ministries
114. Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Ministries
115. Ministry of Information and Publicity	Ministry of Information and Publicity	Ministries
116. Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	Ministries
117. Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	Ministries
118. Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Ministries
119. Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Ministries
120. Ministry of Mines and Mining Development	Ministry of Mines and Mining Development	Ministries
121. Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education	Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education	Ministries
122. Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare	Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare	Ministries
123. Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	Ministries
124. Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprise Development	Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprise Development	Ministries
125. Ministry of Youth, Sport, Arts and Recreation	Ministry of Youth, Sport, Arts and Recreation	Ministries
126. Office of the Auditor General	Independent	Ministries
127. Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC)	Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC)	Ministries
128. Parliament of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	Ministries
129. President's Department	Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC)	Ministries
PARASTATALS		
130. Agribank P/L	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
131. Agricultural and Rural Development Authority	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Parastatals
132. Agricultural Marketing Authority	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Parastatals
133. Agricultural Research Council	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Parastatals
134. Air Zimbabwe	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	Parastatals
135. Allied Timbers (Private) Limited	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Parastatals
136. Aurex	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals

LOCAL GOVERNMENT		
Entity	Ministry	Category
137. Belvedere Technical Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
138. Bindura Provincial Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
139. Bindura University of Science Education	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
140. Bio-Technology Authority of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
141. Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Information and Publicity	Parastatals
142. Bulawayo Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
143. Central Mechanical Equipment Department (CMED)	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	
144. Chemplex Corporation	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Parastatals
145. Chinhoyi Provincial Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
146. Chinhoyi University of Technology	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
147. Chitungwiza Central Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
148. Civil Aviation Authority of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	Parastatals
149. Cold Storage Company (CSC) (Private) Limited	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Parastatals
150. Consumer Council of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Parastatals
151. Courier Connect	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	Parastatals
152. Deposit Protection Board	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
153. District Development Fund	Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC)	Parastatals
154. Empower Bank	Youth Sports and Culture	Parastatals
155. Environmental Management Authority	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Parastatals
156. Fidelity Printers and Refineries	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
157. Finealt (Pvt) Ltd	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Parastatals
158. Forestry Commission	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Parastatals
159. Galileo (Private) Limited	Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC)	Parastatals
160. Grain Marketing Board (GMB)	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Parastatals
161. Great Zimbabwe University	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
162. Gwanda Provincial Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
163. Gwanda State University	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
164. Gweru Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
165. Gweru Provincial Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
166. Harare Central Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
167. Harare Institute of Technology	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
168. Harare Polytechnic college	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
169. Health Professions Authority	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
170. Health Services Board	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
171. Hillside Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
172. Homelink	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
173. Hwange Colliery (Private) Limited	Ministry of Mines and Mining Development	Parastatals
174. Industrial Development Corporation (IDC)	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Parastatals
175. Infrastructure Development Bank of Zimbabwe (IDBZ)	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
176. Ingutsheni Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
177. Joshua Mqabuko Nkomo Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals

LOCAL GOVERNMENT		
Entity	Ministry	Category
178. Kadoma Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
179. Kushinga Pikelelela Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
180. Kwekwe Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
181. Kwekwe Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
182. Lupane State University	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
183. Madziwa Teachers college	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
184. Manicaland State University of Applied Sciences	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
185. Marondera Provincial Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
186. Marondera University of Agriculture Science and Technology	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
187. Mary Mount Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
188. Masasa Industrial Training Centre	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
189. Masvingo Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
190. Masvingo Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
191. Masvingo Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
192. Medicines Control Authority of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
193. Midlands State University	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
194. Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe (MMCZ)	Ministry of Mines and Mining Development	Parastatals
195. Ministry of National Housing and Social Amenities	Ministry of National Housing and Social Amenities	Parastatals
196. Mkoba Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
197. Morgan Zintec Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
198. Mpilo Central Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
199. Mutare Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
200. Mutare Provincial Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
201. Mutare Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
202. National Aids Council	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
203. National Blood Transfusion Services (NBTS)	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
204. National Building Society	Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare	Parastatals
205. National Gallery of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Parastatals
206. National Handling Services	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Parastatals
207. National Oil Company of Zimbabwe (NOIC)	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Parastatals
208. National Pharmaceuticals (NATPHARM)	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
209. National Prosecuting Authority	Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	Parastatals
210. National Railways of Zimbabwe (NRZ)	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	Parastatals
211. National Social Security Authority	Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare	Parastatals
212. National University of Science and Technology	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
213. Net One	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	Parastatals

LOCAL GOVERNMENT		
Entity	Ministry	Category
214. New ZIANA (Private) Limited	Ministry of Information and Publicity	Parastatals
215. Ngomahuru General Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
216. Parirenyatwa Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
217. Peoples' Own Savings Bank (POSB)	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
218. Petrotrade (Private) Limited	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Parastatals
219. Pig Industry Board	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Parastatals
220. Post Properties	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	Parastatals
221. Postal and Telecommunications Regulatory Authority	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	Parastatals
222. Powertel Communications (Private) Limited	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Parastatals
223. Printflow (Private) Limited	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
224. Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe	Office of the President and Cabinet	Parastatals
225. Radiation Authority of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Energy and Power Development=	Parastatals
226. Research Council of Zimbabwe	Office of the President and Cabinet	Parastatals
227. Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
228. Road Motor Services (RMS)	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	Parastatals
229. Rural Electrification Fund	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Parastatals
230. Rusape General Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
231. Scientific and Industrial Research and Development Centre (SIRDC)	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Parastatals
232. Seke Teachers	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
233. Silo Food Industries	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Parastatals
234. Small Enterprises Development Corporation (SEDCO)	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Parastatals
235. Standards Association of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Parastatals
236. State Enterprises Restructuring Agency	Office of the President and Cabinet	Parastatals
237. Tel One (Private) Limited	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	Parastatals
238. Tobacco Industry and Marketing Board	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Parastatals
239. Tobacco Research Board (TRB)	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Parastatals
240. Traffic Safety Council of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	Parastatals
241. Transmedia (Private) Limited	Ministry of Information and Publicity	Parastatals
242. United Bulawayo Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
243. United Colleges Education	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
244. University of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
245. Urban Development Corporation (UDCORP)	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Parastatals
246. Verify Engineering	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
247. ZARNet (Private) Limited	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	Parastatals
248. ZCDC	Ministry of Mines and Mining Development	Parastatals
249. ZESA Enterprises (ZENT) P/L	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Parastatals
250. ZESA Holdings (Private) Limited	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Parastatals
251. Zimbabwe Asset Management	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
252. Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC) (Private) Limited	Ministry of Information and Publicity	Parastatals
253. Zimbabwe Council of Higher Education	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals

LOCAL GOVERNMENT		
Entity	Ministry	Category
254. Zimbabwe Electricity Transmission & Distribution Company (ZETDC) (Private) Limited	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Parastatals
255. Zimbabwe Energy Regulatory Authority	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Parastatals
256. Zimbabwe Institute of Public Administration and Management	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Parastatals
257. Zimbabwe International Trade Fair (ZITF) (Private) Limited	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Parastatals
258. Zimbabwe Investment Authority (ZIA)	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
259. Zimbabwe Iron and Steel Company (ZISCO)	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Parastatals
260. Zimbabwe Manpower Development Fund (ZIMDEF)	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
261. Zimbabwe Mining Development Corporation (ZMDC)	Ministry of Mines and Mining Development	Parastatals
262. Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council (ZNFPC)	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Parastatals
263. Zimbabwe National Road Administration	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	Parastatals
264. Zimbabwe National Water Authority	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Parastatals
265. Zimbabwe Open University	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Parastatals
266. Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Parastatals
267. Zimbabwe Power Company (Private) Limited	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Parastatals
268. Zimbabwe Prison Services	Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare	Parastatals
269. Zimbabwe Revenue Authority	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
270. Zimbabwe School Examinations Council	Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education	Parastatals
271. Zimbabwe Special Economic Zones Authority	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
272. Zimbabwe Tourism Authority	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Parastatals
273. Zimbabwe United Passenger Company (ZUPCO)	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Parastatals
274. Zimbabwe Women Microfinance Bank	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
275. Zimpost (Private) Limited	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	Parastatals
276. Zimstats	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Parastatals
277. Zimtrade	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Parastatals

Table 5: List of Procurement Entities by Class

CLASS: A		
Procuring Entity	Ministry	Class
1. Agribank P/L	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	A
2. Agricultural and Rural Development Authority	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	A
3. Aurex	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	A
4. Belvedere Technical Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
5. Bindura Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
6. Bindura University of Science Education	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
7. Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Information and Publicity	A
8. Bulawayo City	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
9. Bulawayo Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
10. Bulilima RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
11. Central Mechanical Equipment Department (CMED)	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	A
12. Chegutu RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
13. Chemplex Corporation	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	A
14. Chikomba RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
15. Chinhoyi Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
16. Chinhoyi University of Technology	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
17. Chipinge RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A

CLASS: A		
Procuring Entity	Ministry	Class
17. Chipinge RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
18. Chipinge Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
19. Chiredzi Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
20. Chirundu Local Board	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
21. Chitungwiza Central Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	A
22. Chivi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
23. Civil Aviation Authority of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	A
24. Deposit Protection Board	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	A
25. District Development Fund	Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC)	A
26. Empower Bank	Youth Sports and Culture	A
27. Environmental Management Authority	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	A
28. Epworth Local Board	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
29. Gokwe South RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
30. Grain Marketing Board (GMB)	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	A
31. Gutu RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
32. Gwanda Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
33. Gweru City	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
34. Gweru Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
35. Harare Central Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	A
36. Harare City	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
37. Harare Institute of Technology	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
38. Harare Polytechnic college	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
39. Hillside Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
40. Homelink	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	A
41. Infrastructure Development Bank of Zimbabwe (IDBZ)	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	A
42. Insurance and Pensions Commission (IPEC)	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	A
43. Judicial Service Commission	Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	A
44. Kadoma City	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
45. Kariba Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
46. Kwekwe City	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
47. Madziwa Teachers college	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
48. Makoni RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
49. Manicaland State University of Applied Sciences	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
50. Manyame RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
51. Marondera Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
52. Marondera RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
53. Masvingo City Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
54. Masvingo Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
55. Mazowe RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
56. Midlands State University	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
57. Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe (MMCZ)	Ministry of Mines and Mining Development	A
58. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade	N/A	A
59. Ministry of Health and Child Care	N/A	A
60. Ministry of Home Affairs and Cultural Heritage	N/A	A
61. Ministry of Information and Publicity	N/A	A
62. Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	N/A	A
63. Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	N/A	A
64. Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing	N/A	A
65. Ministry of Mines and Mining Development	N/A	A
66. Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	N/A	A
67. Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare	N/A	A

CLASS: A		
Procuring Entity	Ministry	Class
68. Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	N/A	A
69. Mpilo Central Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	A
70. Mutare City	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
71. Mutare Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
72. Mutare RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
73. Mutare Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
74. Mvurwi Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
75. National Aids Council	Ministry of Health and Child Care	A
76. National Building Society	Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare	A
77. National Handling Services	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	A
78. National Oil Company of Zimbabwe (NOIC)	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	A
79. National Pharmaceuticals (NATPHARM)	Ministry of Health and Child Care	A
80. National Social Security Authority	Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare	A
81. National University of Science and Technology	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
82. Net One	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	A
83. Norton Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
84. Office of the Auditor General	N/A	A
85. Parirenyatwa Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	A
86. Peoples' Own Savings Bank (POSB)	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	A
87. Petrotrade (Private) Limited	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	A
88. Plumtree Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
89. Postal and Telecommunications Regulatory Authority	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	A
90. Powertel Communications (Private) Limited	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	A
91. Printflow (Private) Limited	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	A
92. Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe	Office of the President and Cabinet	A
93. Public Service Commission	Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare	A
94. Reddcliff Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
95. Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	A
96. Runde RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
97. Rural Electrification Fund	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	A
98. Rusape Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
99. Rushinga RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
100. Ruwa Local Board	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
101. Scientific and Industrial Research and Development Centre (SIRDC)	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	A
102. Seke Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
103. Tel One (Private) Limited	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	A
104. Tongogara RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
105. Traffic Safety Council of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	A
106. United Bulawayo Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	A
107. United Colleges Education	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
108. University of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
109. Urban Development Corporation (UDCORP)	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
110. Verify Engineering	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
111. Victoria Falls Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
112. Zaka RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
113. ZCDC	Ministry of Mines and Mining Development	A
114. ZESA Enterprises (ZENT) P/L	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	A
115. ZESA Holdings (Private) Limited	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	A
116. Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC) (Private) Limited	Ministry of Information and Publicity	A

CLASS: A		
Procuring Entity	Ministry	Class
117. Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (ZEC)	Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	A
118. Zimbabwe Electricity Transmission & Distribution Company (ZETDC) (Private) Limited	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	A
119. Zimbabwe Energy Regulatory Authority	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	A
120. Zimbabwe Lands Commission	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	A
121. Zimbabwe Manpower Development Fund (ZIMDEF)	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
122. Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council (ZNFPD)	Ministry of Health and Child Care	A
123. Zimbabwe National Road Administration	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	A
124. Zimbabwe National Water Authority	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	A
125. Zimbabwe Open University	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	A
126. Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	A
127. Zimbabwe Power Company (Private) Limited	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	A
128. Zimbabwe Prison Services	Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare	A
129. Zimbabwe Revenue Authority	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	A
130. Zimbabwe School Examinations Council	Primary and Secondary Education	A
131. Zimbabwe United Passenger Company (ZUPCO)	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
132. Zimpost (Private) Limited	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	A
133. Zimtrade	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	A
134. Zvimba RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	A
CLASS: B		
135. Bikita RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	B
136. Chaminuka RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	B
137. Chimanimani RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	B
138. Chiredzi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	B
139. Gokwe Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	B
140. Health Professions Authority	Ministry of Health and Child Care	B
141. Kusile RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	B
142. Mary Mount Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	B
143. Masvingo RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	B
144. Matobo RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	B
145. Mberengwa RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	B
146. Medicines Control Authority of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Health and Child Care	B
147. Ministry of Energy and Power Development	N/A	B
148. Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprise Development	N/A	B
149. Mkoba Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	B
150. Morgan Zintec Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	B
151. Nyanga RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	B
152. Radiation Authority of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	B
153. Sanyati RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	B
154. Securities and Exchange Commission of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	B
155. Umguza RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	B
156. Zimbabwe Asset Management	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	B
CLASS: C		
157. Beitbridge Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	C
158. Bubi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	C
159. Ingutsheni Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	C
160. Insiza RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	C
161. Karoi Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	C
162. Kwekwe Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	C

CLASS: C		
Procuring Entity	Ministry	Class
163. Makonde RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	C
164. Mangwe RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	C
165. Masvingo Teachers College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	C
166. Mbire RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	C
167. Ministry of Industry and Commerce	N/A	C
168. Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	N/A	C
169. Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education	N/A	C
170. Mudzi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	C
171. Sports and Recreation Commission	Ministry of Youth, Sport, Arts and Recreation	C
172. Vungu RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	C
173. Zimbabwe International Trade Fair (ZITF) (Private) Limited	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	C
CLASS:DEFAULT		
174. Agricultural Marketing Authority	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Default
175. Agricultural Research Council	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Default
176. Air Zimbabwe	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	Default
177. Allied Timbers (Private) Limited	Ministry of Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Default
178. Beitbridge RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing	Default
179. Bindura Provincial Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Default
180. Bindura RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
181. Binga RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
182. Bio-Technology Authority of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Default
183. Buhera RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
184. Chegutu Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
185. Chinhoyi Provincial Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Default
186. Chirumanzu RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
187. Chitungwiza Municipality	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
188. Cold Storage Company (CSC) (Private) Limited	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Default
189. Competitions and Tariffs Commission	Ministry of Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Default
190. Consumer Council of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Default
191. Courier Connect	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	Default
192. Fidelity Printers and Refineries	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Default
193. Finealt (Pvt Ltd)	Ministry of Energy and Power Development	Default
194. Forestry Commission	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Default
195. Galileo (Private) Limited	Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC)	Default
196. Gokwe North RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
197. Goromonzi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
198. Great Zimbabwe University	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Default
199. Guruve RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
200. Gwanda Provincial Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Default
201. Gwanda RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
202. Gwanda State University	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Default
203. Gweru Provincial Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Default
204. Health Services Board	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Default
205. Hurungwe RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
206. Hwange Colliery (Private) Limited	Ministry of Mines and Mining Development	Default
207. Hwange Local Board	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
208. Hwange RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
209. Hwedza RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
210. Industrial Development Corporation (IDC)	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Default

CLASS: DEFAULT		
Procuring Entity	Ministry	Class
211. Joshua Mqabuko Nkomo Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Default
212. Kadoma Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Default
213. Kushinga Pikelele Polytechnic College	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Default
214. Kwekwe Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Default
215. Lupane Local Board	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
216. Lupane State University	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Default
217. Marondera Provincial Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Default
218. Marondera University of Agriculture Science and Technology	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Default
219. Masasa Industrial Training Centre	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Science and Technology Development	Default
220. Masvingo Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Default
221. Mhondoro RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
222. Ministry of Defence and War Veterans	Ministry of Defence and War Veterans	Default
223. Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	N/A	Default
224. Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	N/A	Default
225. Ministry of National Housing and Social Amenities	N/A	Default
226. Ministry of Youth, Sport, Arts and Recreation	Ministry of Youth, Sport, Arts and Recreation	Default
227. Murewa RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
228. Mutare Provincial Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Default
229. Mutasa RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
230. Mutoko RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
231. Muzarabani RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
232. Mwenezi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
233. National Blood Transfusion Services (NBTS)	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Default
234. National Gallery of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Default
235. National Peace and Reconciliation	Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC)	Default
236. National Prosecuting Authority	Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	Default
237. National Railways of Zimbabwe (NRZ)	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	Default
238. New ZIANA (Private) Limited	Ministry of Information and Publicity	Default
239. Ngomahuru General Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Default
240. Nkayi RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
241. Nyaminyami RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
242. Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC)	Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC)	Default
243. Parliament of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	Default
244. Pfura RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
245. Pig Industry Board	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Default
246. Post Properties	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	Default
247. President's Department	Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC)	Default
248. Research Council of Zimbabwe	Office of the President and Cabinet	Default
249. Road Motor Services (RMS)	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development	Default
250. Rusape General Hospital	Ministry of Health and Child Care	Default
251. Shurungwi Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
252. Silo Food Industries	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Default
253. Small Enterprises Development Corporation (SEDCO)	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Default
254. Standards Association of Zimbabwe	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Default
255. State Enterprises Restructuring Agency	Office of the President and Cabinet	Default
256. Tobacco Industry and Marketing Board	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Default
257. Tobacco Research Board (TRB)	Ministry of Lands, Agriculture, Water, Climate and Rural Resettlement	Default
258. Transmedia (Private) Limited	Ministry of Information and Publicity	Default
259. Tsholotsho RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
260. Umzingwane RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
261. Uzumba Marambapfungwe RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default

CLASS: DEFAULT		
Procuring Entity	Ministry	Class
261. Uzumba Marambapfungwe RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing	Default
262. ZARNet (Private) Limited	Ministry of Information Communication Technology and Courier Services	Default
263. Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission	Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	Default
264. Zimbabwe Council of Higher Education	Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development	Default
265. Zimbabwe Gender Commission	Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprise Development	Default
266. Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission (ZHRC)	Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs	Default
267. Zimbabwe Institute of Public Administration and Management	Public Service Commission	Default
268. Zimbabwe Investment Authority (ZIA)	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Default
269. Zimbabwe Iron and Steel Company (ZISCO)	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Default
270. Zimbabwe Media Commission	Ministry of Ministry of Information and Publicity	Default
271. Zimbabwe Mining Development Corporation (ZMDC)	Ministry of Mining Development	Default
272. Zimbabwe Special Economic Zones Authority	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Default
273. Zimbabwe Tourism Authority	Ministry of Environment, Tourism and Hospitality Industry	Default
274. Zimbabwe Women Microfinance Bank	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Default
275. Zimstats	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development	Default
276. Zivagwe RDC	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default
277. Zvishavane Town Council	Ministry of Local Government, Public Works & National Housing	Default



8.0 OPERATIONS DIVISION OVERVIEW

8.1 Introduction

The Authority ensured that Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets is effected in a manner that is transparent, fair, honest, cost-effective, competitive and in compliance with the PPDPA Act through reviewing of procurement processes. This strategic role by the Authority was undertaken through providing Secretariat Services to SPOC, supervising procuring entities in order to secure compliance with the Act through authorising registration of PMUs. The Authority also ensured that procuring entities complied with the PPDPA Act through issuing technical guidance. In terms of ensuring a transparent and equitable framework for the registration of bidders and suppliers, the Authority ensured that all suppliers and contractors wishing to conduct business with public entities were registered, with all of them paying the same fee without discriminating between established and upcoming companies and contractors.

8.2 Cases Reviewed by SPOC

The Special Procurement Oversight Committee (SPOC) held weekly meetings for the purposes of scrutinizing especially sensitive or valuable procurement and exempted contracts. The Special Procurement Oversight Committee consists of the Attorney General (who is the Chairperson of the Committee), the Accountant General and the Principal Director Public Works, with the Chief Executive Officer providing secretarial services to the committee. A total of 1 521 non-compliance issues were recorded in 2018. To improve on compliance matters brought to PRAZ for SPOC reviews, there was increased capacitation in areas that were still lagging and these areas were buttressed in the Capacity Building Training.

Table 6 : Summary of SPOC Cases for the Year Ending December 2019

1st Quarter (Jan - Mar 2019)				2nd Quarter (April - June 2019)			3rd Quarter (Jul - Sept 2019)			4th Quarter (Oct - Dec 2019)					
No.		Qty	US\$		Qty	ZW\$	US\$		Qty	ZW\$	US\$		Qty	ZW\$	US\$
1	Parstatals	81	234,470,892.05	186	407,621,239.73	177,133,416.03	157	129,885,302.29	465,730,531.16	143	448,878,233.70	1,089,995,340.00			
2	Local Authorities	15	25,158,293.07	32	227,715,764.94	42,450,482.35	26	14,313,097.42	9,848,627.60	22	136,748,748.88	8,563,605.71			
3	Comissions	-	-	3	2,925,000.00	97,002.20	7	2,006,776.00	5,313,626.00	11	94,689,332.19	-			
4	Ministries	25	325,522,102.39	19	332,347,603.94	51,873,270.38	34	1,593,068,367.75	436,321,121.14	30	707,832,098.00	5,168,301.56			
Total		121	585,151,287.51	240	970,609,608.64	271,554,170.96	224	1,739,273,543.46	917,213,905.90	206	1,388,148,412.77	1,103,727,247.27			

Table 7 : Summary of Exemptions Granted by PRAZ in 2019 in Line with Section 3.7 of the PPDPA Act

A total of 366 exemptions were recorded in 2019. These exemptions were made after written notice of compliance with the PPDPA Act.

TYPE OF EXEMPTION		EXEMPTIONS FOR 2019									
No.		1st Quarter (Jan - Mar 2019)	2nd Quarter (April - June 2019)	3rd Quarter (Jul - Sept 2019)	4th Quarter (Oct - Dec 2019)	Total for 2019					
1	Commercial Requirements	26		1	-	30					57
2	Reduction of Bidding period	23		35	63	49					170
3	Approval of use of procurement Method	14		27	28	23					92
4	Extension of Adjudication period	8		12	8	19					47
Total		71		75	99	121					366

8.3 Registration of Suppliers and Contractors

The Authority registered a total of 16 049 suppliers and contractors in 2019 in fulfilment of its mandate of developing and implementing a transparent and equitable framework in line with Section 6 of the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23] and Section 4 of the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Regulations (General). This was an 81.8% increase from the 2018 registrations.

Table 8 : Registration of Suppliers

PERIOD OF REGISTRATION	CATEGORY OF REGISTRATION				
		Goods	Services	Additional Categories	Total
Year 2019	Q1	2 572	1 516	83	4 171
	Q2	2323	2 314	156	4 793
	Q3	2772	2304	385	5 461
	Q4	853	638	133	1 624
	Total	8 520	6 772	757	16 049

8.4 Condonations for the year 2019

There was only one condonation granted to POTRAZ in the year 2019, which was granted in the fourth quarter.

Table 9 : Condonations

NUMBER	DATE	PROCURING ENTITY	DESCRIPTION OF REQUEST	VALUE US\$	OUTCOME
1st Quarter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2nd Quarter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3rd Quarter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4th Quarter	01-Nov-19	POTRAZ	Construction, supply & Installation of Containerised Village Community Information Centres	1,552,789.48	Granted

8.5 Issuing of technical guidelines and instructions

Procuring entities seeking technical guidance were duly assisted by the Authority's Operations Division. The advice and assistance to procuring entities was provided without limiting procuring entities' responsibilities on procurement technical issues.

8.6 Circulars issued

As part of its supervisory role, the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe is mandated, through the PPDPA Act Section 6 (1)(b), to monitor and supervise procuring entities and the public procurement system. In compliance with this Act, the PRAZ issued a total of eight circulars in 2019. The circulars issued are as tabulated below:

Table 10 : Circulars Issued

CIRCULAR NO:	GUIDANCE ISSUED ON	DATE ISSUED
1	Monthly Procurement Returns	30th January 2019
2	Clarification on What Constitutes a Procuring Entity for Purposes of Compliance with the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23]	30th January 2019
3	Prohibition of Certain Procurement Practices that Restrict Competition – "Invitation for Registration as Eligible Supplier of Certain Goods/Services"	4th February 2019
4	Guidelines for Reviewing Contract Variations Following the Movement in Prices for Fuel and the Implications of the Monetary Policy Statement	13th March 2019
5	Public Procurement in Emergency Situations: Cyclone Idai	2nd April 2019
6	Request for Undertaking by Procurement Officers in Terms of Section 70 (3) of the Public Procurement & Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23]	3rd May 2019
7	PRAZ Monitoring and Evaluation Visits to Procuring Entities	15th August 2019
8	Guidelines for Bid Security Amount	6th December 2019



9.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION OVERVIEW

9.1 Capturing and scoring of the primary compliance baselines

Following a full year of monitoring activities on all PEs and public procurement systems, M&E captured the outcomes and scored the baselines for the various compliance indicators. The progressive growth or regression by any PE on compliance aspects can now be technically verified against the 2019 baselines and feedback provided on a monthly basis. The outcomes of this process highlight and suggest areas requiring improvement as a way to prompt further policy enhancement, including executive and remedial action on public procurement matters. This resulted in improvement on compliance levels by PEs. A comparison of non-compliant cases over the four quarters of 2019 revealed a dramatic drop in the levels of non-compliance. The high cases that were seen earlier in the year fell to a single digit factor by the fourth quarter. In 2019, M&E escalated its processes to encompass use of other monitoring tools that are relevant in the effective engagement and assessment of PEs. These improved shared understanding between the Authority and PEs as they facilitated prompt exchanges and evaluations on compliance issues.

9.2 Development and refinement of the M&E framework

Based on the noted improvement in the maturity of the public procurement system in Zimbabwe, the M&E framework was adjusted to a partially decentralized – Hybrid Model where PRAZ commenced sparse annual evaluation programmes, including visits, based on sample, priority and risk profiling of PEs. The M&E framework is used to monitor progress towards achieving set targets and, where necessary, to consequently revise activities and programmes for PRAZ's M&E function in relation to public procurement system needs. Apart from tracing outcomes, this standard framework also functions as a supervision instrument for tracking and improving the effectiveness of M&E activities, to enable plugging into the organisational and national reporting systems, whilst synchronising efforts with stakeholders to maintain a system of control on public procurement.

9.3 Exceeded Productivity on 2019 Compliance targets

The M&E team surpassed the 100% target for both compliance monitoring and compliance evaluation targets in the year 2019. The M&E team achieved a seven-fold productivity level on contracts monitored where a target of 100 contracts had been initially envisaged to be active, however due to a higher reporting from PEs, the throughput turned out to be 721 contracts that were officially monitored.

9.4 Data analytics and feedback for compliance reporting

The Authority generated and dispatched the 2019 annual reports that score on a range of compliance standards of PEs, and achieved 100% in this area through its M&E Division. This assessment also involves data analytics on the adequacy of management controls to ensure economical and efficient use of resources; safeguarding of procured assets; reliability of financial and other information; compliance with regulations, rules and established policies; effectiveness of risk management; and the adequacy of organisational structures, systems and processes

9.5 Refining M&E processes, work streams and operational efficiencies

In 2019, effort was exerted towards redefining the strategic and operational thrust of M&E. This informed the refinement of M&E tools and critical outputs, outcomes and impacts for enabling successful, sustained and scaled-up public procurement. M&E areas were expanded to include compliance monitoring, compliance evaluation, annual compliance review/visits, monitoring & evaluation of the major public procurement contracts visits, procurement contracts monitoring and assessments, TOR-based procurement

9.4.1 Number of Notices that Violated the Law by Nature of Violation by Category

Table 11
Level of Compliance to the PPDPA Act

NUMBER OF NOTICES THAT VIOLATED THE LAW BY NATURE OF VIOLATION BY PE CATEGORY					
Nature of Violation	Commissions	Local Government	Ministries	Parastatals	Total
Bid Security	0	5	2	3	10
Division of procurement	0	14	30	24	68
Establishment Fee	1	25	12	39	77
Incorrect Procurement Method	0	22	3	14	39
Not Gazetted	2	5	6	7	20
Repealed Law	1	16	0	2	19
Shorter Bidding Period	8	90	111	106	315
SPOC Fees	0	2	0	3	5
Supplier Registration	0	0	0	8	10
Total	12	179	2	206	563

NUMBER OF NOTICES THAT VIOLATED THE LAW BY NATURE OF VIOLATION BY CLASS					
Nature of Violation	A	B	C	Default	Total
Bid Security	3		1	6	10
Division of procurement	48	3	1	16	68
Establishment Fee	54	3	3	17	77
Incorrect Procurement Method	27	10	0	2	39
Not Gazetted	5	1	1	13	20
Repealed Law	6	2	3	8	19
Shorter Bidding Period	196	8	21	90	315
SPOC Fees	4	0	0	1	5
Supplier Registration	9	0	0	1	10
Total	352	27	30	154	563

SPOC NON-COMPLIANCES BY PE TYPE					
SPOC Non-Compliance	Commissions	Local Government	Ministries	Parastatals	Total
Absence of bid opening minutes	0	1	1	3	5
Bid Security	0	2	1	1	4
Contract award not in line with Standard Bidding Document	4	9	7	16	36
Division of procurement	0	15	13	37	65
Engagement of unregistered bidders	1	4	2	4	11
Establishment Fee	1	6	7		14
Inappropriate constitution of the evaluation committee	1	4	6	6	17
Inappropriate procurement method	0	2	4	10	16
Incomplete Advertising	0	0	3	15	18
Incorrect Procurement Method	6	13	8	23	50
Lack of cabinet clearance	0	0	0	2	2
Longer evaluation period	3	11	17	49	80
No evidence of due diligence	2	2	1	6	11
No evidence of Evaluation Committee supervision	1	6	1	12	20
No provision for contract administration fees	1	4	9	16	30
Non-inclusion of requirement of registered bidders' clause	3	0	3	20	26
Non-inclusion of contract admin fee	4	3	5	13	25
Non-inclusion of SPOC Admin fee requirement	7	14	30	57	108
Non submission of bid opening minutes	0	0	0	4	4
Recommendation by the Evaluation Committee not the same as the PMU and Accounting Officer	0	4	7	25	36
Repealed Law	0	3	1	1	5
Shorter Bidding Period	2	65	88	172	327
Tender not evaluated in line with Invitation to Tender	0	1	1	1	3
Unplanned procurement	3	0	0	3	3
Unreasonable bid bond	0	4	0	4	8
Total	36	173	215	500	924

Table 12
Procurement Methods

NUMBER OF PROCUREMENTS CONDUCTED BY PROCUREMENT METHOD BY PE CATEGORY					
Category	No Competitive tenders	No. of Restricted Tenders	No. of Direct Procurements	No. of RFQ	Total
Commissions	28	2	1376	493	1899
Local Government	773	17	4288	13420	18498
Ministries	144	33	1739	3009	4925
Parastatals	2510	95	8977	35245	46827
Total	3455	147	16380	52167	72149

NUMBER OF PROCUREMENTS CONDUCTED BY PROCUREMENT METHOD BY PE CLASS					
Class	No Competitive tenders	No. of Restricted Tenders	No. of Direct Procurements	No. of RFQ	Total
A	2430	123	10640	38761	51954
B	53	0	1210	3725	4988
C	19	10	926	1406	2361
Default	953	14	3604	8275	12846
Total	3455	147	16380	52167	72149

NUMBER OF PROCUREMENTS CONDUCTED BY PROCUREMENT METHOD BY INDUSTRY					
Industry	No Competitive tenders	No. of Restricted Tenders	No. of Direct Procurements	No. of RFQ	Total
Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	13	1	56	177	247
Education	263	10	2972	10008	13253
Energy and Mining	652	9	1449	6446	8556
Finance	227	30	987	4999	6243
Health and Other Social Services	559	0	893	4344	5796
Industry and Trade	409	12	1041	3264	4726
Information and Communication	327	15	575	3150	4067
Law, Justice and Public Administration	936	52	7177	16694	24859
Transportation	32	18	825	2126	3001
Water and Sanitation	37	0	405	959	1401
Total	3455	147	16380	52167	72149

TOTAL VALUE OF PROCUREMENTS CONDUCTED BY PROCUREMENT METHOD BY PE CATEGORY (RTGS)					
Category	Competitive tenders (RTGS)	Restricted Tenders (RTGS)	Direct Procurement (RTGS)	RFQ (RTGS)	Total
Commissions	ZWL\$ 361,575.0	ZWL\$ 21,874,963.9	ZWL\$ 10,879,575.9	ZWL\$ 7,939,510.0	ZWL\$ 41,055,624.8
Local Government	ZWL\$ 58,554,618.6	ZWL\$ 2,978,700.8	ZWL\$ 35,505,264.5	ZWL\$ 111,522,601.2	ZWL\$ 208,561,185.1
Ministries	ZWL\$ 1,350,407,364.0	ZWL\$ 4,517,788.6	ZWL\$ 669,215,966.3	ZWL\$ 218,357,531.0	ZWL\$ 2,242,498,650.0
Parastatals	ZWL\$ 480,409,787.2	ZWL\$ 10,887,216.2	ZWL\$ 515,786,471.8	ZWL\$ 951,759,595.7	ZWL\$ 1,958,843,070.8
Total	ZWL\$ 1,889,733,344.8	ZWL\$ 40,258,669.5	ZWL\$ 1,231,387,278.5	ZWL\$ 1,289,579,237.9	ZWL\$ 4,450,958,530.7

TOTAL VALUE OF PROCUREMENTS CONDUCTED BY PROCUREMENT METHOD BY PE CLASS (RTGS)					
Class	Competitive tenders (RTGS)	Restricted Tenders (RTGS)	Direct Procurement (RTGS)	RFQ (RTGS)	Total
A	ZWL\$ 1,846,224,632.0	ZWL\$ 18,142,068.0	ZWL\$ 1,122,777,208.3	ZWL\$ 1,135,466,367.0	ZWL\$ 4,122,610,275.2
B	ZWL\$ 4,721,838.2	ZWL\$ 117,697.4	ZWL\$ 5,312,846.3	ZWL\$ 25,776,095.8	ZWL\$ 35,928,477.8
C	ZWL\$ 10,027,771.0	ZWL\$ 77,089.7	ZWL\$ 11,985,603.2	ZWL\$ 22,098,888.2	ZWL\$ 44,189,352.2
Default	ZWL\$ 28,759,103.6	ZWL\$ 21,921,814.4	ZWL\$ 91,311,620.7	ZWL\$ 106,237,886.9	ZWL\$ 248,230,425.4
Total	ZWL\$ 1,889,733,344.8	ZWL\$ 40,258,669.5	ZWL\$ 1,231,387,278.5	ZWL\$ 1,289,579,237.9	ZWL\$ 4,450,958,530.7

TOTAL VALUE OF PROCUREMENTS CONDUCTED BY PROCUREMENT METHOD BY INDUSTRY (RTGS)					
Industry	Competitive tenders (RTGS)	Restricted Tenders (RTGS)	Direct Procurement (RTGS)	RFQ (RTGS)	Total
Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	ZWL\$ 80,445,189.5	ZWL\$ -	ZWL\$ 48,921,410.1	ZWL\$ 154,654,281.7	ZWL\$ 284,020,881.3
Education	ZWL\$ 21,919,963.4	ZWL\$ 1,030,829.8	ZWL\$ 37,427,606.9	ZWL\$ 109,922,591.7	ZWL\$ 170,300,991.9
Energy and Mining	ZWL\$ 64,932,312.1	ZWL\$ 3,544,401.6	ZWL\$ 269,091,019.6	ZWL\$ 285,992,029.9	ZWL\$ 623,559,763.2
Finance	ZWL\$ 28,759,103.6	ZWL\$ 1,672,531.6	ZWL\$ 24,480,860.9	ZWL\$ 52,332,811.6	ZWL\$ 128,218,445.7
Health and Other Social Services	ZWL\$ 158,105,357.5	ZWL\$ -	ZWL\$ 26,437,124.3	ZWL\$ 68,037,578.2	ZWL\$ 252,580,060.0
Industry and Trade	ZWL\$ 22,942,668.0	ZWL\$ 44,923.5	ZWL\$ 46,432,702.8	ZWL\$ 53,320,115.1	ZWL\$ 122,740,409.4
Information and Communication	ZWL\$ 72,752,958.4	ZWL\$ 4,594,529.7	ZWL\$ 28,852,386.6	ZWL\$ 1,135,466,367.0	ZWL\$ 293,353,042.5
Law, Justice and Public Administration	ZWL\$ 1,409,256,919.4	ZWL\$ 29,371,453.3	ZWL\$ 714,415,706.8	ZWL\$ 335,340,213.0	ZWL\$ 2,488,384,292.5
Transportation	ZWL\$ 7,174,587.0	ZWL\$ -	ZWL\$ 29,038,159.8	ZWL\$ 20,396,024.6	ZWL\$ 56,608,771.4
Water and Sanitation	ZWL\$ 2,471,147.9	ZWL\$ -	ZWL\$ 6,290,300.7	ZWL\$ 22,430,424.4	ZWL\$ 31,191,872.9
Total	ZWL\$ 1,889,733,344.8	ZWL\$ 40,258,669.5	ZWL\$ 1,231,387,278.5	ZWL\$ 1,289,579,237.9	ZWL\$ 4,450,958,530.7

TOTAL VALUE OF PROCUREMENTS CONDUCTED BY PROCUREMENT METHOD BY PE CATEGORY (USD)

Category	Competitive tenders (USD)	Restricted Tenders (USD)	Direct Procurements (USD)	RFQ (USD)	Total
Commissions	US\$ -	US\$ -	US\$ 82,213.2	US\$ 3,007.0	US\$ 85,220.2
Local Government	US\$ 394,334.2	US\$ -	US\$ 580,759.4	US\$ 1,499,565.7	US\$ 2,474,659.3
Ministries	US\$ 1,843,990.1	US\$ 3,502,298.1	US\$ 892,762.6	US\$ 1,691,598.4	US\$ 7,930,649.1
Parastatals	US\$ 3,954,328.4	US\$ 2,335,970.4	US\$ 20,927,521.3	US\$ 9,422,305.2	US\$ 36,640,125.3
Total	US\$ 6,192,652.7	US\$ 5,838,268.5	US\$ 22,483,256.5	US\$ 12,616,476.3	US\$ 47,130,654.0

TOTAL VALUE OF PROCUREMENTS CONDUCTED BY PROCUREMENT METHOD BY PE CLASS (USD)

Class	Competitive tenders (USD)	Restricted Tenders (USD)	Direct Procurements (USD)	RFQ (USD)	Total
A	US\$ 5,562,543.3	US\$ 4,307,160.8	US\$ 21,606,584.1	US\$ 12,283,360.4	US\$ 43,759,648.6
B	US\$ 295,032.0	US\$ -	US\$ 35,174.5	US\$ 157,653.7	US\$ 487,860.2
C	US\$ -	US\$ -	US\$ 19,312.6	US\$ 6,307.0	US\$ 25,619.6
Default	US\$ 335,077.4	US\$ 1,531,107.8	US\$ 822,185.2	US\$ 169,155.2	US\$ 2,857,525.6
Total	US\$ 6,192,652.7	US\$ 5,838,268.5	US\$ 22,483,256.5	US\$ 12,616,476.3	US\$ 47,130,654.0

TOTAL VALUE OF PROCUREMENTS CONDUCTED BY PROCUREMENT METHOD BY INDUSTRY (USD)

Industry	Competitive tenders (USD)	Restricted Tenders (USD)	Direct Procurements (USD)	RFQ (USD)	Total
Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	US\$ -	US\$ 824.1	US\$ 32,378.5	US\$ 793.1	US\$ 33,995.7
Education	US\$ 499,620.0	US\$ -	US\$ 704,496.2	US\$ 2,376,999.9	US\$ 3,581,116.2
Energy and Mining	US\$ 496,912.5	US\$ 1,684,959.7	US\$ 15,698,324.1	US\$ 2,034,041.8	US\$ 19,914,238.2
Finance	US\$ 1,224,703.2	US\$ -	US\$ 89,073.2	US\$ 4,056,929.4	US\$ 5,370,705.9
Health and Other Social Services	US\$ 309,241.0	US\$ -	US\$ 367,712.3	US\$ 158,096.3	US\$ 835,049.5
Industry and Trade	US\$ 812.7	US\$ -	US\$ 483,424.5	US\$ 430,939.0	US\$ 915,176.3
Information and Communication	US\$ 828,380.5	US\$ -	US\$ 3,279,694.1	US\$ 14,176.2	US\$ 4,122,250.8
Law, Justice and Public Administration	US\$ 2,238,324.3	US\$ 3,502,298.1	US\$ 1,490,209.5	US\$ 3,194,171.0	US\$ 10,425,003.0
Transportation	US\$ 94,949.4	US\$ 650,186.6	US\$ 267,541.4	US\$ 330,604.9	US\$ 1,343,282.3
Water and Sanitation	US\$ 499,709.0	US\$ -	US\$ 70,402.5	US\$ 19,724.6	US\$ 589,836.1
Total	US\$ 6,192,652.7	US\$ 5,838,268.5	US\$ 22,483,256.5	US\$ 12,616,476.3	US\$ 47,130,654.0

Table 13
Procurement Contracts

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS CONCLUDED BY PE CATEGORY	
Category	Number of contracts awarded in 2019
Commissions	8
Local Government	169
Ministries	35
Parastatals	595
Total	807

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS CONCLUDED BY PE CLASS	
Class	Number of contracts awarded in the month
A	409
B	58
C	19
Default	321
Total	807

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS CONCLUDED BY INDUSTRY	
Industry	Number of contracts awarded in 2019
Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	19
Education	64
Energy and Mining	136
Finance	138
Health and Other Social Services	39
Industry and Trade	130
Information and Communication	38
Law, Justice and Public Administration	211
Transportation	9
Water and Sanitation	23
Total	807

VALUE OF CONTRACTS CONCLUDED BY PE CATEGORY		
Category	Contracts Awarded in 2019 (US\$)	Contracts Awarded in 2019 (ZWL\$)
Commissions	US\$ 187,000.00	ZWL\$ 11,655,798.69
Local Government	US\$ 31,010,909.16	ZWL\$ 62,532,280.56
Ministries	US\$ 1,669,708.65	ZWL\$ 15,609,590.40
Parastatals	US\$ 17,385,879.98	ZWL\$ 269,671,021.40
Total	US\$ 50,253,497.79	ZWL\$ 359,468,691.05

VALUE OF CONTRACTS CONCLUDED BY PE CLASS		
Class	Contracts Awarded in 2019 (US\$)	Contracts Awarded in 2019 (ZWL\$)
A	US\$ 47,678,387.79	ZWL\$ 315,505,876.72
B	US\$ 614,782.00	ZWL\$ 5,597,595.25
C	US\$ -	ZWL\$ 7,027,302.27
Default	US\$ 1,960,328.00	ZWL\$ 31,337,916.81
Total	US\$ 50,253,497.79	ZWL\$ 359,468,691.05

VALUE OF CONTRACTS CONCLUDED BY INDUSTRY		
Industry	Contracts Awarded in 2019 (US\$)	Contracts Awarded in 2019 (ZWL\$)
Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	US\$ -	ZWL\$ 164,213.30
Education	US\$ 833,522.73	ZWL\$ 10,194,619.21
Energy and Mining	US\$ 1,574,417.12	ZWL\$ 60,574,323.80
Finance	US\$ 9,879,265.15	ZWL\$ 141,883,247.20
Health and Other Social Services	US\$ 290,000.00	ZWL\$ 7,798,849.85
Industry and Trade	US\$ 182,374.46	ZWL\$ 951,139.90
Information and Communication	US\$ 1,389,528.00	ZWL\$ 43,449,455.58
Law, Justice and Public Administration	US\$ 32,680,617.81	ZWL\$ 89,797,669.65
Transportation	US\$ 1,109,757.50	ZWL\$ 1,272,860.12
Water and Sanitation	US\$ 2,314,015.02	ZWL\$ 3,382,312.44
Total	US\$ 50,253,497.79	ZWL\$ 359,468,691.05

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS COMPLETED BY PE CATEGORY	
Category	Number of Completed Contracts in 2019
Commissions	9
Local Government	45
Ministries	40
Parastatals	453
Total	547

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS COMPLETED BY PE CLASS	
Class	Number of Completed Contracts in 2019
A	135
B	51
C	21
Default	340
Total	547

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS COMPLETED BY INDUSTRY	
Industry	Number of Completed Contracts in 2019
Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	32
Education	68
Energy and Mining	64
Finance	64
Health and Other Social Services	25
Industry and Trade	131
Information and Communication	55
Law, Justice and Public Administration	93
Transportation	8
Water and Sanitation	7
Total	547

VALUE OF CONTRACTS COMPLETED IN 2019 BY PE CATEGORY

Category	Value of Completed Contracts in 2019 (US\$)	Value of Completed Contracts in 2019 (ZWL\$)
Commissions	US\$ 187,000.00	ZWL\$ 42,461,163.97
Local Government	US\$ 31,010,909.16	ZWL\$ 33,439,447.89
Ministries	US\$ 1,669,708.65	ZWL\$ 20,422,105.85
Parastatals	US\$ 17,385,879.98	ZWL\$ 319,569,803.97
Total	US\$ 50,253,497.79	ZWL\$ 415,892,521.68

VALUE OF CONTRACTS COMPLETED IN 2019 BY PE CLASS

Class	Value of Completed Contracts in 2019 (US\$)	Value of Completed Contracts in 2019 (ZWL\$)
A	US\$ 47,678,387.79	ZWL\$ 333,095,911.03
B	US\$ 614,782.00	ZWL\$ 4,299,806.85
C	US\$ -	ZWL\$ 11,309,751.51
Default	US\$ 1,960,328.00	ZWL\$ 67,187,052.29
Total	US\$ 50,253,497.79	ZWL\$ 415,892,521.68

VALUE OF CONTRACTS COMPLETED IN 2019 BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Value of Completed Contracts in 2019 (US\$)	Value of Completed Contracts in 2019 (ZWL\$)
Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry	US\$ -	ZWL\$ 34,953,687.30
Education	US\$ 833,522.73	ZWL\$ 19,135,420.85
Energy and Mining	US\$ 1,574,417.12	ZWL\$ 46,635,926.46
Finance	US\$ 9,879,265.15	ZWL\$ 79,286,234.56
Health and Other Social Services	US\$ 290,000.00	ZWL\$ 3,379,356.84
Industry and Trade	US\$ 182,374.46	ZWL\$ 81,535,852.61
Information and Communication	US\$ 1,389,528.00	ZWL\$ 51,261,012.91
Law, Justice and Public Administration	US\$ 32,680,617.81	ZWL\$ 96,322,717.71
Transportation	US\$ 1,109,757.50	ZWL\$ -
Water and Sanitation	US\$ 2,314,015.02	ZWL\$ 3,382,312.44
Total	US\$ 50,253,497.79	ZWL\$ 415,892,521.68

The value of contracts completed was derived on the assumption that the contracts that were running on entry into 2019 added to all contracts entered into during the year and subtracting the contracts still running on 31st December equals contracts completed. Due to inconsistent reporting from procuring entities, the information on cancelled contracts is not represented. This further reduces the accuracy of the provided information, in addition to the already highlighted fact that other procuring entities were not reporting contracts information.

10.0 CAPACITY BUILDING OVERVIEW

10.1 Sensitisation Training

The Capacity Building Division continuously engaged in sensitisation training during the course of the year. A total of 3 741 participants received differently-structured sensitisation training depending on the roles they played in procurement processes. This includes 241 Accounting Officers and 305 bidders while the remainder consists of evaluation committee members and relevant stakeholders such as Policy-makers, Auditors, Accountants, anti-corruption officials, Judiciary and Parliament officials as well as law enforcement agents. This has helped in creating the critical mass of qualified specialists and sensitised stakeholders necessary to expand the coalition of reform supporters with the capability to deliver and monitor change.

The sensitisation of stakeholders and policy makers included law enforcement agencies, energy sector, councillors and board members as these were critical stakeholders in enforcing compliance and giving policy direction.

The Capacity Building Division in concurrence with Operations Division conducted five Standard Bidding Documents (SBDs) workshops to cater for procuring entities in the major provinces and the response was overwhelming.

10.2 Presentations and publicity

The Division contributed to articles that were published in the media on public procurement, to capacitate those engaged in public procurement processes with the relevant knowledge and skills.

The Authority also presented at various annual conferences of several associations and professional bodies. Representatives from PRAZ presented on public procurement matters at annual conferences of several associations and professional bodies in the last quarter of 2019.

10.3 Attachment of Trainers/Consultants

ZIPAM consultants were attached to all divisions of PRAZ, for them to be capacitated with the relevant procurement knowledge as they were critical stakeholders and partners in knowledge transfer.

10.4 Conferences and Exhibitions 2019

- Conferences and exhibitions were held with business development initiatives as a means of stakeholder engagement and coming up with resolutions to inform more effective implementation of PPDPA; among both the private and public sector.
- A total of seven (7) sectoral conferences and/or exhibitions were internally organised in 2019.
- Three (3) joint conferences and exhibitions were held in 2019, covering construction, motor and health sectors.
- Two (2) conferences (without the exhibition component) were conducted for SEPs and civic organisations. The SEPs CEO Roundtable was planned for and carried out as a means of capacitating CEOs and strategic personnel in state enterprises, as well as to harness shared experiences in implementation of the Procurement Act.
- Two (2) supplier exhibition forums (without the conference component) were conducted in 2019 on the side-lines of a general sensitisation training, and training for Tertiary and Higher Education. BD acknowledges the respective roles of Training and PR departments in operationalising these forums
- The conferences and exhibitions were:
 - PRAZ/CIFOZ Conference
 - PRAZ/SERA Conference-State Enterprises and Parastatals CEOs Roundtable
 - Civil Organizations "Focus Group" Engagement
 - Four (4) Supplier exhibitions

11.0 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

11.1 Electronic Government Procurement Modules (e-GP)

The Authority developed one of the modules for the e-GP platform, the online Registration of Suppliers and the online payment of registration fees by suppliers. The formulation and implementation of the online registration and fees payment module contributes to 20% of the full e-GP modules. The online registration and payment of fees eased the registration process with local, regional and international bidders being able to register, upload documents and pay electronically without visiting the Authority's offices physically.

11.2 Support Services

The ICT Division provided online verification of registered suppliers, access to online procurement guidelines, Act and Regulations and other resources for download on the PRAZ website. The Division also availed online services to PEs through access to registered suppliers following publication of the Government Gazette on the PRAZ Website.



H.E. President E.D. Mnangagwa handing over ICT equipment to Procuring Entities during the PRAZ launch as PRAZ Board Chair looks on. The computers were funded by Zimbabwe Reconstruction Fund (ZIMREF) under the Zimbabwe Public Procurement Modernization Project meant for capacitating and preparing Procurement Management Units for electronic Government Procurement (e-GP).

12.0 LEGAL OVERVIEW

12.1 Introduction

The Authority's mandate is to promote the integrity, fairness and public confidence in public procurement processes and to ensure that procurement is effected in a manner that is transparent, cost effective and competitive, while ensuring that the Authority is in a sound legal footing guided by good corporate governance and the PPDPA Act. The Authority provided legal advice to the stakeholders and issued technical guidelines and instructions regarding the interpretation and implementation of the PPDPA Act and other legislation. Contraventions of the Act were referred to appropriate enforcement or disciplinary authorities.

12.2 Corporate Secretarial Services

The Legal Department provided Corporate Secretarial Services to the Authority through ensuring the integrity of the governance framework, an efficient administration of the Authority, ensuring compliance with statutory requirements and implementing decisions made by the Board. The Corporate Secretarial Services executed and maintained all required official corporate filings, documents, reports and records. In addition, the Legal Department was responsible for spearheading shareholder relations, communicating with Board members.

Table 14: Legal Advice

	Nature of legal advice	Quantity
1	Legal advice	10
2	Debarment	1
3	Litigation	7
4	Review panel	2
5	Statement of procedures	10
6	Legal instruments	2



Photography session after the Official Launch of PRAZ. (L-R) Engineer Cletus Nyachowe (PRAZ Board Member), Mrs Vimbai Nyemba (PRAZ Board Chair) with his Excellency E.D. Mnangagwa who was the Guest of Honour

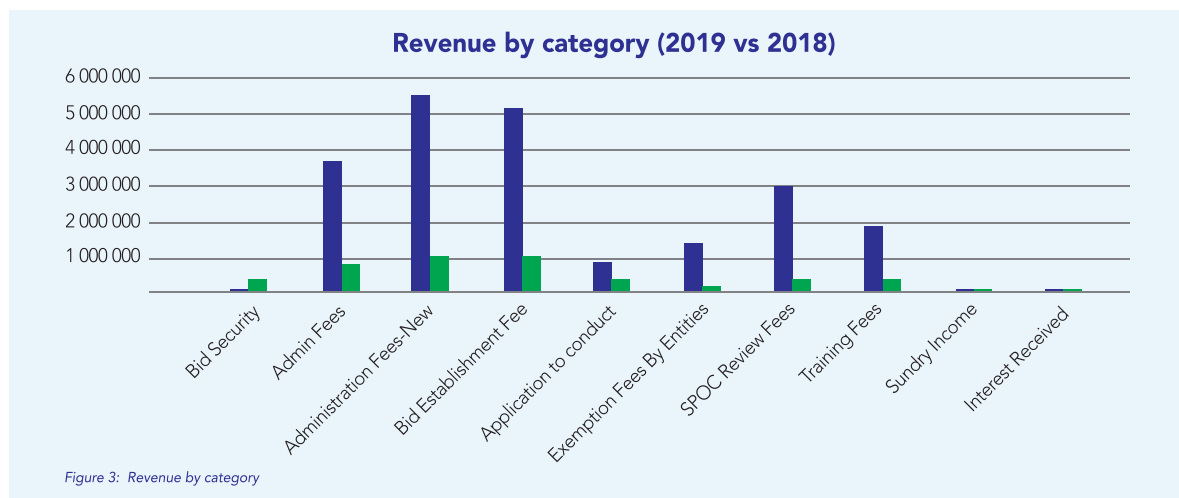
13.0 FINANCE OVERVIEW

The economic environment for the year ended 31 December 2019 was quite unstable due to hyperinflation, which closed at 521% from a double-digit inflation rate of 57% in January 2019. Similarly, the interbank rate was galloping and closed at 16,7734 from 1.00 to 1 US \$ in January 2019. Prices of goods and services were pegged in United States Dollars and this fueled inflation. Goods and services went out of reach for many. The persistent power outages and erratic fuel supplies impacted business activity negatively. In summary, the operating

environment deteriorated and this impacted bidders as they continued to complain about the amounts payable to the Authority for its services.

13.1 Inflation Adjusted

Revenue for the year was ZWL\$ 52,784,212, which was 54% above prior year inflation adjusted revenue. Registration and bid establishment fees contributed 32.7% and 25% to total revenue respectively.



13.2 Expenditure For 2019

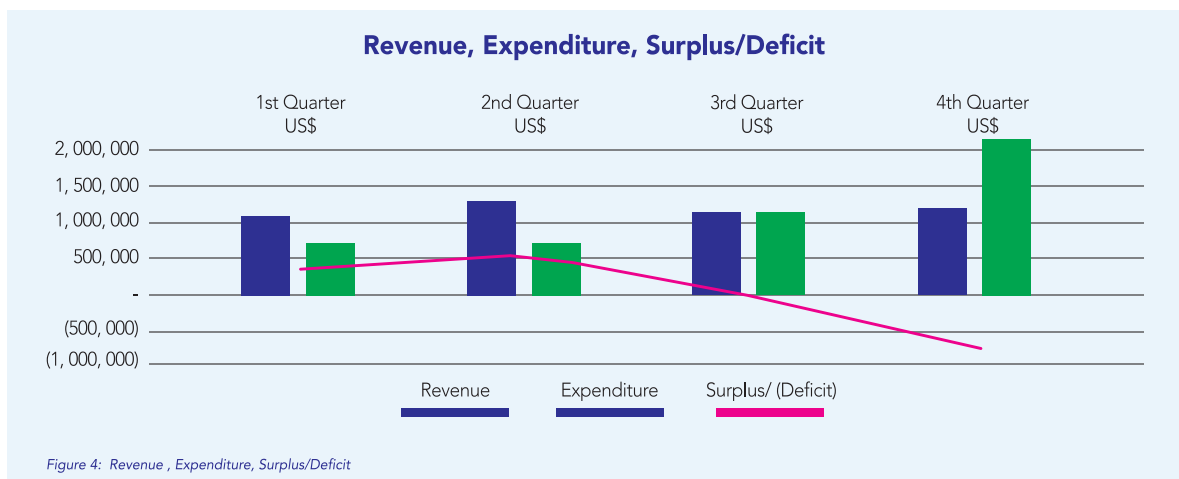
Expenditure for the year amounted to ZWL \$41,310,006 which translated to 75% above prior year. This resulted in revenue surpassing expenditure by ZWL\$ 9,138,323. The surplus was after incurring unusual payments notably retrenchment settlements and rebranding material costs in preparation for the launch.

Asset utilization for the year showing the ability to generate revenue given the investment for the year remained constant averaging a 37.5% sales to total assets ratio.

13.3 Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure was minimal in the year under review and this was mainly impacted by foreign currency shortages.

Figure 4 illustrates the revenue, expenditure and surplus or deficit by quarter.



14.0 HUMAN RESOURCES AND ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW

14.1 Head Count

The year 2019 started off with a staff complement of 52 employees and closed with 56 employees out of an authorized establishment of 65. There were five (5) resignations.

Table 15: Head Count

Number at beginning of year	Number engaged	Resignations	Number at end of year
52	9	5	56

14.2 Gender Mainstreaming

The Authority embraces gender equality in its policies.

Board Composition:

The Board was chaired by Mrs. Vimbai Nyemba and comprised seven (7) members as follows: -

Table 16: Board Composition

Gender	Number
Female	4
Male	3
Total	7

14.3 Staff Composition by Department

Table 17: Staff Composition by Department

Department	Female	Male	Total
Capacity Building	2	1*	3
Information & Technology (ICT)	1	4*	5
Internal Audit	1	1*	2
Legal	2	1*	3
Monitoring & Evaluation	6*	5	11
Operations	3	6*	9
Public Relations	3*	-	3
Finance	4*	3	7
Human Resources & Administration	6*	7 (*CEO)	13
Total	28	28	56

(*CEO) is Chief Executive Office and * is Director/Head of Department

14.4 Training & Development and Talent

Several training initiatives were undertaken during the year under review. This is one of the key result areas for Human Resources as it ensures that staff remain up to date with current trends and have the requisite skills to steer the Authority forward.

14.5 Employee wellness

PRAZ contributes to First Mutual Life for health insurance for all its employees with the employer contributing 50% of the premium.

Under Conditions of Service, the Authority contributes to a Pension Fund scheme to which employees and the Authority, as the employer, contributes towards the provision of retirement, invalidity and death benefits to employees.

In terms of the National Social Security Authority Act Chapter 17:04 and SI 393 of 1994, the Authority contributes to the National Pension Scheme for the benefit of its employees on normal retirement, invalidity and death. The Authority also contributes to the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund (WCIF) for compensation of benefits in the event that any of its employees are involved in accidents while carrying out Authority business.

The Authority has undertaken to administer premiums payable to Nyaradzo Funeral Services for its employees. This will assist employees in the event of death or bereavement.

14.6 Administration Overview

The administration Department is responsible for providing support to the PRAZ team. The Department continues to review its processes in order to offer seamless service to the whole Organisation.

15.0 PUBLIC RELATIONS

15.1 Launch of PRAZ identity

The Authority launched its brand and identity during the year and the event was graced by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Zimbabwe, Cde E. D Mnangagwa. The launch event was attended by over 350 delegates drawn from all the procuring entities, legislators and representatives of the bidding community from across the country. The President reiterated the call for procuring entities to shun corruption and to uphold transparency as it gave confidence to investors.

15.2 Stakeholder Engagement

Raising awareness of the processes involved in public procurement and the roles of procuring entities in the value chain is one indicator of transparency and fairness, which is the mission of the Authority. The goal of the year 2019 was to deepen engagement, reach out to stakeholders who ordinarily would be difficult to reach and to emphasize that each supplier had equal chance of serving public entities with standard services and goods.

15.3 Weekly Column in the Press

A weekly column was introduced in local newspapers where it served as a platform to outline the tenets of the

Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23] in detail. A total of 41 articles were published during the period, resulting in the closure of the public procurement knowledge and skills gap. Over and above the weekly and dedicated space in the media, the Authority also pitched story ideas to the media, which were duly covered thereby bringing to the fore successes of the Authority as well as unearthing some unbecoming conduct by other regulated entities resulting in others learning from the stories.

15.4 Media Relations

The developing and nurturing of a good relationship with the media yielded positive results evident in the balanced news coverage from all media houses.

15.5 National Exhibitions

The inaugural exhibitions of the Authority at the ZITF, Mining Engineering and Transport (Mine Entra) and Zimbabwe Agricultural Show further expanded its reach, in particular, among potential suppliers and the public. Distribution of branded paraphernalia further increased brand visibility of the Authority and its role in the economy.



Mrs Vimbai Nyemba, PRAZ Board Chair presenting Opening Remarks at the official launch of PRAZ

16.0 INTERNAL AUDIT OVERVIEW

The Internal Audit Department strengthens corporate governance through risk-based audits that provide assurance and insights on the processes and structures that drive the Authority towards success. As risks grow and become more complex, internal audit's role is likely to expand in areas such as risk governance, culture and behavior, sustainability, and other non-financial report

ing measures. The Authority addresses the growing array of risks created by new technology, geopolitics, cybersecurity, and disruptive innovation through the vibrant and agile internal audit function, which is an indispensable resource supporting sound corporate governance.



Delegates at the Official launch of PRAZ (L-R) Ms Mukami Kairuku, World Bank Country Manager, Ms Ntombenhle Moyo and Mrs Roleline Nhamo, PRAZ Board Members.

Subsequent Events

On 30 January 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the COVID 19 pandemic a “Public Health Emergency of International Concern”. This pandemic saw many countries implementing lock down measures in order to contain the spread of the disease. At national level, The Government of Zimbabwe declared COVID 19 a national disaster. On 27 March 2020, the Government ordered a 21 days’ national lockdown from the 30th of March 2020 which resulted in the total shut down of most businesses except essential services. Management and those charged with governance have to make difficult decisions daily about operational, financial, and strategic matters. PRAZ was given a huge mandate to Maintaining an environment of integrity and transparency as the basis for trustworthy and ethical decision-making across the procurement environment.

As at the date of approval of the financial statements, the Authority had not established any significant impact on its operations as a result of the pandemic, however active monitoring of the situation remains key so as to be enable management to react swiftly to any possible outcome which may affect business continuity and sustainability. The COVID outbreak was therefore a non-adjusting event as at December 31, 2019.

The COVID 19 health pandemic has been identified as a development that has potential to affect the Authority’s principal activities. At the time of reporting the full extent of this threat on the company’s business model, sources of revenue, cost base and cash flows was yet to be fully understood. However, preliminary assessment done supported reporting on the going concern assumption for the year ended 31 December 2019.



PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ZIMBABWE OFFICIAL LAUNCH BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZIMBABWE, CDE E.D. MNANGAGWA – 30 MAY 2019

Seated (L-R) His Excellency President E.D. Mnangagwa (Centre); Hon. Vice President K.D.C. Mohadi (Second from right) Eng. Cletus Nyachowe (L), PRAZ Board Member; Mrs Vimbai Nyemba, PRAZ Board Chair (Second from left) and Hon. Evelyn Ndllovu, Minister of State in Hon. Vice President Rtd General Dr C.G.D.N. Chiwenga’s office (R).

Standing (L-R) Ms Ntombenhle Moyo, PRAZ Board Member; Mr Sarathiel Chaipa, ICT Director; Dr Thomas Utete Wushe (Major Rtd), PRAZ Board Member; Mrs Roseline Nhamo, PRAZ Board Member; Mr Nyasha Chizu, PRAZ CEO; Mr Clever Ruswa, Operations Director; Ms Jasmine Howera, Monitoring & Evaluation Director; Ms Mukami Kairuki, World Bank Zimbabwe Country Manager.

Back Row: Mr Tapiwa Hove, Legal Manager.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL TO THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PROCUREMENT REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ZIMBABWE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe set out on pages 7 to 20, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of my report, the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe as at December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Adverse Opinion

Non-compliance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 21 "The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates"

i. Exchange rates

The Authority translated its comparative financial statements using the interbank rate which came into existence on February 22, 2019 through Exchange Control Directive RU 28 of 2019 issued by the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe. The entity used March 01, 2019 as the date of change in functional currency and translated its foreign denominated balances to ZWL using the February 22, 2019 interbank rate. The entity has not been able to assess the appropriateness of use of the interbank rate in achieving fair presentation primarily due to the need to comply with SI 33 and also the fact that there were no official exchange rates between October 2018 and February 2019 due to lack of an observable foreign exchange market. Additionally, the introduction of the interbank rate occurred after a period of foreign currency scarcity and constrained exchangeability of bond notes, coins and electronic money to other foreign currencies. In substance, the immediate delivery

of foreign currency could not be guaranteed which impinged on the underlying concept of closing rates and definition of spot rates. This therefore impacts the basis for measuring transactions between October 2018 and February 2019, valuation of assets and liabilities as well as the accounting for exchange differences. In that regard, the entity has not been able to comply with the requirements of IAS 21.

ii. Date of change in functional currency

PRAZ adopted March 01, 2019 as date of change in functional currency despite the existence of evidence that the chosen date may not be appropriate. Based on International Accounting Standard 21 (IAS 21) "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", the functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and reflects the underlying transactions, events and conditions that are relevant to it.

Zimbabwe witnessed significant monetary and exchange control policy changes in 2016 and increasingly through to 2019. The Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (RBZ) together with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development promulgated a series of exchange control operational guidelines and compliance frameworks during this period. Specifically, there was a requirement for banks to separate local Foreign Currency Accounts (FCAs) (RTGS\$) from the FCA Nostro US\$ Accounts effective October 01, 2018. Although the rate was legally pegged at 1:1, multiple pricing practices and other transactions observed and reported publicly indicated exchange rates other than 1:1 between RTGS\$ and US\$. In February 2019 there was a Monetary Policy statement which introduced RTGS\$ and the interbank foreign exchange market. Furthermore, Statutory Instrument 142 of 2019 specified that for all domestic transactions, ZWL (which comprises RTGS\$, Bond Notes and Bond Coins) was the sole legal tender effective June 24, 2019. These events triggered the need for the entity to assess whether there was a change in functional currency (from US\$ to ZWL) and whether the 1:1 ZWL: US\$ exchange rate was appropriate.

Due to the fundamental nature of the issues raised and interplay of variables within the existing economic

environment, I have not been able to determine the extent of misstatements and any adjustments that would have been necessary to correct the historical cost financial statements. The effects on the historical financial statements have an impact on the IAS 29 inflation adjusted financial statements. These effects are considered material and pervasive.

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Zimbabwe, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance

with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe for the year ended December 31, 2019. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe financial statements as a whole and, in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the basis for adverse opinion section, I have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in my report.

Key Audit Matter	How The Matter Was Addressed In The Audit
<p>Valuation of trade receivables.</p> <p>The Authority's trade receivables amounted to \$6,174,975. These trade receivables are adjusted for by allowance for credit losses amounting to \$3,345,384.</p> <p>The valuation of trade receivables is dependent on certain key assumptions including determination of allowance for credit losses that require significant management judgement. As a result, the valuation of receivables was significant to my audit.</p> <p>The accounting policies for allowance for credit losses and trade receivables are disclosed in note 3.3 and 3.3.1.</p>	<p>My audit procedures to address the risk of material misstatement relating to the valuation of trade receivables included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the recoverability of material long outstanding receivables by making comparison of the rate of collection in the current year and prior year. Evaluated management's impairment model including a description of the reasonable and supportable information used in its model to determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of its financial assets and to support all inputs and assumptions relating to the model. I evaluated the assessment of the allowance for credit losses made by management to test adequacy. Evaluated the reasonability of management judgements and assumptions made in estimating the allowance for credit losses considering the nature and suitability of any historic data, current and future assumptions. Assessed whether the appropriate and adequate impairment disclosures have been made in the financial statements as per IFRS 9. <p>I found the key assumptions used in the valuation of trade receivables to be appropriate and I did not identify material issues with adequacy of allowance for credit losses.</p>

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the Other Information. The other information comprises all the information in the Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe's 2019 annual report other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon ("the Other Information").

In connection with my audit of the Authority's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the

financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed on the other information that I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Authority's Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in a manner required by the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23], and the Public Finance Management Act [Chapter 22:19], and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Directors are responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Authority or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Authority's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the

purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control;

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Authority to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with the relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In my opinion, the financial statements have, in all material respects, been properly prepared in compliance with the provisions of the Public Procurement and Disposal OF Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23], the Public Finance Management Act [Chapter 22:19] and other relevant Statutory Instruments.

M. CHIRI (MRS),
AUDITOR-GENERAL.

21 May 2021



Financial Statements

for the year 2019

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Procurement Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe was established by an Act of Parliament [Chapter 22:23]. The main function of the Authority is to regulate Public Procurement.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements were prepared with the aim of complying with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). While full compliance with IFRS has been possible in previous reporting periods, only partial compliance has been achieved for 2019.

The Authority could not comply with the requirements to IAS 21 (The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates) in determining the functional currency for use in preparing the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 (comparative financial statements) due to the need to comply with Statutory Instrument 33 of 2019 which prescribed parity between the RTGS\$ and US\$ up to the effective date of February 22, 2019. The Authority has not complied with IAS 8 (Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors) which requires restatement of 2018 financial statements due to the need to ensure continued compliance with Statutory Instrument 33 of 2019. Due to the significance of 2018 balances carried forward to 2019, the Authority financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 could not fully comply with IFRS requirements.

2.2. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the Authority are based on the statutory records that are maintained under the historical cost basis except for property, plant and equipment which is measured at revalued amounts.

2.3. Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Zimbabwe Dollars (ZWL) which became the functional currency of the Authority as from January 01, 2019.

In February 2019, the Government issued Statutory Instrument 33 of 2019 (S133 of 2019) which directed that all assets and liabilities that were denominated in United States dollars (US\$) before February 22, 2019 be deemed to have become RTGS dollars at a rate of 1:1 to the US\$. The financial reporting and audit guidance on currency considerations under the environment prevailing issued by the Public Accountants and Auditors Board

(PAAB) on March 21, 2019 urged preparers of the financial statements to comply with the laws and regulations of the country although this would result in an inability to comply with IAS 21. The statement of financial position was translated as at 1 January 2019.

All transactions post this date were translated to ZWL at the official interbank rate prevailing at the time of transacting.

The functional currency of the company changed in the current year to ZWL from US\$ into the previous year as a consequence of the above. The Authority also changed its presentation currency to ZWL.

2.4. Critical Accounting Judgments, Assumptions and Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts presented in the financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgment are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the financial statements. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

- Estimates and judgements were applied on the following
- Useful life of assets, depreciation rates and residual values.
 - Exchange rates for the period January 01 to February 22, 2019.
 - Consumer price index was judged to be the most appropriate index to be applied for inflation accounting.
 - Allowance for credit losses.

2.5. Adoption of IAS 29: Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies

The Public Accountants and Auditors Board (PAAB) advised that the conditions for adopting International Accounting Standard (IAS 29): Financial Reporting in Hyperinflation Economies have been satisfied with effect from 1 July 2019. This was after assessing the impact of hyperinflation in the economy. Both historic and inflation adjusted financial figures have been prepared and presented in 2019 as required by the International Financial Reporting Standards.

The Authority adopted the Zimbabwe consumer price index (CPI) as the general price index to restate balances as appropriate. Non-monetary assets and liabilities

carried at the historic cost have been restated to reflect the change in the general price index from 1 July 2019 to the end of the reporting period. Monetary assets and liabilities have not been restated as they are presented in the measuring unit at the end of the reporting period. Items recognised in the income statement have been restated by applying the change in the general price index from the dates when the transactions were initially earned or incurred. A net monetary adjustment was then recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

The indices and conversion factors used to restate the accompanying financial statements as at December 31, 2019 are given below;

Dates	Indices	Conversion Factors
December 31, 2019	551.6	1.00
December 31, 2018	88.8	6.21
December 31, 2017	62.5	8.83

2.5.1. New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations issued but not yet effective for financial year beginning 01 January 2019 and not yet adopted

i. IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

It requires insurance liabilities to be measured at current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 supersedes IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. It is effective for periods beginning on or after 01 January 2021.

ii. IAS 1 and IAS 8

The amendment relates to the definition of material information. According to the new definition, information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity. The threshold of materiality influencing users has been changed from could influence to could reasonably be expected to influence. The amendments are applied prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 01 January 2020 with earlier application permitted.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those applied in the financial statements for the year ended

December 31, 2018.

3.1 Property Plant and Equipment

3.1.1 Recognition and Measurement

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the supply of services or for administrative purposes, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment which were previously carried at historical cost are now subsequently measured and fair value at the date of revaluation less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The change will ensure the financial statements will provide reliable and more relevant information. Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method so as to write off the assets over the anticipated useful lives.

3.1.2 Depreciation

Depreciation, which is calculated on straight line basis, is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The Authority assesses useful life and residual values of property, plant and equipment each year taking into account past experiences and technological changes. No changes to these useful lives have been considered necessary for all other items of property, plant and equipment. Management has set residual values for all classes of property, plant and equipment as zero.

The rates applied per annum are as follows:

Motor vehicles	20.0%
Furniture, fixtures and fitting	5.0%
Office equipment	10.0%
Computers and cell phones	33.3%
Buildings	2.5%

Where the items of property, plant and equipment are revalued, depreciation is based on the gross replacement cost.

3.1.3 Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income.

3.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognized when the following criteria are met
The parties to the contract have approved the contract

whether in writing, orally or in accordance with other customary business practices and are committed to perform their respective obligations

- The entity can identify each other's rights regarding the goods or services to be transferred
- The entity can identify the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred
- The contract has commercial substance
- It is probable that the entity will collect consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the goods and services that will be transferred to the customer.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue is recognized by applying the 5 step model of IFRS 15 as follows

- Step 1** Identify the contract with the customer
- Step 2** Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3** Determine the transaction price
- Step 4** Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5** Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue is from registration fees, bid establishment fees and applications to conduct procurement.

- **Registration fees**

Registration fees are determined using gazetted fees. The Authority recognises this revenue upon receipt of payment.

- **Bid establishment fees**

Bid establishment fees are gazetted on the range of the bid bond required for any tender. It is a cost charged for establishing a tender Bid Bond with the entity and is it recognised upon the receipt of payment.

- **Application to conduct procurement**

Fees are gazetted, every entity for it to proceed to establish procurement units and conduct procurements have to be registered. The revenue is recognised upon invoicing.

3.3 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are measured at their cost less impairment losses. When a trade receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance for credit losses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the trade receivables impairment provision in profit or loss.

3.3.1 Expected Credit losses

The Authority estimates the expected credit losses based on management's assessment of collection indicators and determines the rate to be applied in line with the provisions of IFRS 9. The Authority applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring the expected credit losses for trade receivables.

3.4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, short term investments and bank balances.

3.5 Liabilities and Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Authority has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate to the amount of such obligation can be made. Obligations payable at the demand of the creditor or within one year of the statement of financial position date are treated as current liabilities in the statement of financial position. Liabilities payable after one year from the statement of financial position date are treated as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

3.6 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are the consideration given by the entity in exchange for services rendered by the employees. Retirement Benefits are provided for the Authority's employees through independently administered defined contribution or defined benefit funds, including the National Social Security. Contributions to the defined contribution fund are charged to income as they fall due. The cost of retirement benefits applicable to National Social Security is determined by the systematic recognition of legislated contributions.

3.7 Corporate Tax

The Authority is exempt from corporate tax in accordance with the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act (Chapter 22:23).

3.8 Events After The Reporting Period

Events after the reporting period favourable and unfavourable that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. They can be either adjusting events after the reporting period that is those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period or adjusting events after the reporting period that is those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period. An entity shall adjust the amounts recognized in its financial statements to reflect the adjusting events after the reporting date. No adjustments shall be done in the financial statements to reflect the non-adjusting events after the reporting date. Material events after the reporting period shall be disclosed stating the nature of the event and an estimate of its financial effect or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PRAZ STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER, 2019

ASSETS

Non - current assets

Property, plant and equipment

Current assets

Trade and other receivables

Inventory

Cash and cash equivalents

TOTAL ASSETS

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Equity

Retained earnings

Non distributable reserve

Current liabilities

Trade and other payables

Provisions

TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

INFLATION ADJUSTED

HISTORICAL

	Note	31-DEC-19 ZWL	31-DEC-18 ZWL	31-DEC-19 ZWL	31-DEC-18 ZWL
ASSETS					
Non - current assets		8,796,599	3,842,636	1,615,907	618,782
Property, plant and equipment	4	8,796,599	3,842,636	1,615,907	618,782
Current assets		47,890,790	64,815,685	47,088,465	12,825,614
Trade and other receivables	6	2,829,591	8,645,756	2,841,050	3,780,535
Inventory		1,177,082	294,195	363,298	47,376
Cash and cash equivalents	9	43,884,117	55,875,734	43,884,117	8,997,703
TOTAL ASSETS		56,687,389	68,658,321	48,704,372	13,444,396
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity		12,930,946	3,792,622	5,718,367	610,730
Retained earnings		11,846,213	2,707,889	5,543,690	436,054
Non distributable reserve		1,084,733	1,084,733	174,676	174,676
Current liabilities		43,756,443	64,865,699	42,986,005	12,833,666
Trade and other payables	7	41,937,524	61,586,067	41,937,524	9,917,241
Provisions	13	1,818,919	3,279,631	1,048,482	2,916,425
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		56,687,389	68,658,321	48,704,372	13,444,396



Nora Tome
(Finance Manager)
(BTech (Hon) Acc, MBL, ACIS)



C. Ruswa
(Acting Chief Executive Officer)



V. Nyemba
(Chairperson of the Board)

PRAZ STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS & OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2019

Revenue

Expenditure

Administration expenses

Finance cost

Other Expenses

Operating profit for the year

Other comprehensive income

Comprehensive income for the year

Net Monetary Gain/(Loss)

Net Comprehensive income for the year

Notes	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL	
	31-Dec-19 ZWL	31-Dec-18 ZWL	31-Dec-19 ZWL	31-Dec-18 ZWL
5	52,784,212	24,361,145	20,950,089	3,922,890
	41,310,006	23,564,540	17,285,645	3,794,612
8	39,457,335	21,477,866	16,317,002	3,412,321
	1,338,862	404,459	477,393	65,130
11	513,808	1,682,215	491,250	317,161
	11,474,206	796,606	3,664,444	128,278
12	1,443,192	-	1,443,192	-
	12,917,398	796,606	5,107,636	128,278
	(3,779,075)	1,603,507	-	-
	9,138,323	2,400,113	5,107,636	128,278

CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2019

Cash flow from operating activities

Profit for the year

Adjustments for :

Depreciation

Net Monetary Gain/(Loss)

Interest income

Changes in working capital

(Increase)/Decrease in inventory

(Increase)/Decrease in trade & other receivables

(Increase)/Decrease in payables

Cash flow from investing activities

Interest received

Purchase of property, plant & equipment

Cash flow from financing activities

Net increase in cash & cash equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of year

Cash & cash equivalents at end of the year

Notes	INFLATION ADJUSTED		HISTORICAL	
	31-Dec-19 ZWL	31-Dec-18 ZWL	31-Dec-19 ZWL	31-Dec-18 ZWL
	(6,763,734)	54,713,165	36,007,052	4,447,873
	12,917,398	796,606	5,107,636	128,278
	(3,505,154)	1,798,279	123,514	31,364
4	407,632	332,809	174,742	53,592
	(3,779,075)	1,603,507	-	-
	(133,711)	(138,037)	(51,228)	(22,228)
	(16,175,978)	52,118,280	30,775,902	4,288,231
	(882,888)	(275,850)	(315,922)	(29,031)
6	5,816,165	(7,857,251)	939,485	(2,992,030)
7	(21,109,256)	60,251,381	30,152,337	7,309,291
	(5,227,885)	(3,698,482)	(1,120,640)	(311,221)
	133,711	138,037	51,228	22,228
4	(5,361,596)	(3,836,519)	(,171,868)	(333,449)
	-	-	-	-
	(11,991,617)	51,014,685	34,886,414	4,136,654
	55,875,734	4,861,049	8,997,703	4,861,049
9	43,884,117	55,875,734	48,884,117	8,997,703

PRAZ STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2019

	INFLATION ADJUSTED			HISTORICAL		
	Non distributable reserve	Retained earnings	Dec-18 Total	Non distributable reserve	Retained earnings	Dec-18 Total
	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,084,733	307,776	1,392,509	174,676	307,776	482,452
Total comprehensive income	-	2,400,113	2,400,113	-	128,278	128,278
Balance at the end of the year	1,084,733	2,707,889	3,792,622	174,676	436,054	610,730
	Non distributable reserve	Retained earnings	Dec-19 Total	Non distributable reserve	Retained earnings	Dec-19 Total
	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,084,733	2,707,889	3,792,622	174,676	436,054	610,730
Total comprehensive income	-	9,138,323	9,138,323	-	5,107,636	5,107,636
Balance at the end of the year	1,084,733	11,846,213	12,930,946	174,676	5,543,691	5,718,366

PRAZ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2019

4.0 Property, Plant & Equipment (2019 Inflation Adjusted)

	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Computers	Furniture	Office Equipment	Totals 2019	Totals 2018
	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL
Opening carrying amount January 1, 2019	700,022	1,308,543	1,185,204	494,761	154,106	3,842,636	2,104,747
Gross carrying amount	931,500	4,780,501	2,576,260	651,033	256,017	9,204,311	7,133,599
Accumulated depreciation	(231,478)	(3,471,959)	(1,391,056)	(156,271)	(110,911)	(5,361,674)	(5,028,853)
Additions at cost	-	4,935,000	39,352	334,283	52,961	5,361,596	2,070,720
Depreciation for the year	(12,265)	(343,227)	(15,455)	(22,246)	(14,439)	(407,632)	(332,809)
Closing amount December 31, 2019	687,758	5,900,316	1,209,101	806,798	192,627	8,796,599	3,842,636
Gross carrying amount	931,500	9,715,502	2,615,612	985,315	317,978	14,565,907	9,204,319
Accumulated depreciation	(243,478)	(3,815,185)	(1,406,511)	(178,517)	(125,351)	(5,769,306)	(5,361,674)

PRAZ NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2019

4.1 Property, Plant & Equipment

HISTORICAL COST

	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Computers	Furniture	Office Equipment	Totals 2019	Totals 2018
	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL	ZWL
Opening carrying amount January 1, 2019	112,725	210,715	190,854	79,673	24,816	618,784	338,929
Gross carrying amount	150,000	769,807	414,857	104,837	42,676	1,482,177	1,148,728
Accumulated depreciation	(37,275)	(559,092)	(224,003)	(25,164)	(17,860)	(863,393)	(809,799)
Additions at cost	-	987,000	14,904	149,903	20,061	1,171,868	333,449
Depreciation for the year	(3,744)	(148,093)	(5,902)	(9,725)	(7,278)	(174,742)	(53,592)
Closing amount December 31, 2019	108,891	1,049,622	199,857	219,850	37,598	1,615,907	618,782
Gross carrying amount	150,000	1,756,807	429,761	254,739	62,737	2,654,044	1,482,177
Accumulated depreciation	(41,019)	(707,185)	(229,904)	(34,889)	(25,139)	(1,038,137)	(863,394)

ADJUSTED COST

HISTORICAL COST

5. Revenue

	31-DEC-19 ZWL	31-DEC-18 ZWL	31-DEC-19 ZWL	31-DEC-18 ZWL
Bid Security	-	1,947,208	-	313,560
Administration fees (Resolutions) & contract fees	6,453,803	4,356,445	3,585,171	701,521
Administration fees-New Registrations & Renewals	17,054,110	6,530,560	5,429,774	1,051,620
Bid establishment fee	13,110,853	6,063,643	5,095,498	976,432
Application to conduct procurement fees	2,021,213	1,266,840	810,255	204,000
Exemption fees by entities	2,528,271	527,850	1,329,845	85,000
SPOC review fees	7,003,957	1,880,574	2,894,917	302,830
Training Fees	4,460,890	1,589,251	1,743,254	255,918
Sundry income	17,404	60,737	10,147	9,781
Interest received	133,711	138,037	51,228	22,228

6. TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables

Less Expected Credit Loss

Net Receivables

Staff Loans

Advance payments

ADJUSTED COST

HISTORICAL COST

	31-DEC-19 ZWL	31-DEC-18 ZWL	31-DEC-19 ZWL	31-DEC-18 ZWL
	2,829,591	8,645,756	2,841,050	1,392,231
Trade receivables	5,623,072	23,180,529	5,623,072	3,732,774
Less Expected Credit Loss	(3,345,384)	(14,831,368)	(3,333,925)	(2,388,304)
Net Receivables	2,277,688	8,349,161	2,289,147	1,344,470
Staff Loans	13,610	118,314	13,610	19,052
Advance payments	538,292	178,281	538,292	28,709
	18,333,418	61,586,067	41,937,524	9,917,242
Bid bond refundable	11,609,457	60,160,530	35,213,563	9,687,686
NSSA	556,301	-	556,301	-
PAYE	6,167,660	1,304,162	6,167,660	210,010
Pension payable	-	49,587	-	7,986
Rentals	-	71,788	-	11,560

7. TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES

Bid bond refundable

NSSA

PAYE

Pension payable

Rentals

ADJUSTED COST

HISTORICAL COST

8. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	31-DEC-19 ZWL	31-DEC-18 ZWL	31-DEC-19 ZWL	31-DEC-18 ZWL
	39,457,335	21,477,866	16,317,002	3,699,673
Salaries & wages	14,017,285	11,715,821	5,773,945	1,886,606
Telecommunications	268,804	207,588	96,470	33,428
Advertising & subscriptions	4,994,803	413,957	1,639,804	66,660
Branding	2,715,513	-	1,015,687	-
Motor vehicle insurances and licenses	286,733	63,791	129,595	10,272
Motor vehicle repairs	260,666	171,449	105,186	27,609
Motor vehicle fuels	36,765	356,007	17,850	57,328
Repairs & maintenance Other	28,346	261,414	18,149	42,096
Internet expenses	74,470	47,116	26,518	7,587
Consulting & legal fees	211,343	147,692	102,542	23,783
Cleaning services	43,659	19,671	15,726	3,168
Medical Aid	358,939	275,637	130,546	44,386
NSSA	146,714	177,816	51,094	28,634
Printing & stationery	1,458,770	498,540	697,878	80,280
Pension	561,181	446,199	207,229	71,852
Office expenses	241,994	222,022	80,946	35,752
Staff Welfare	1,841,449	1,128,532	798,635	181,728
Security	128,046	137,606	36,277	22,159
Depreciation	407,632	332,809	174,742	53,592
Rent	473,541	688,834	163,025	110,923
Travel & subsistence	4,101,933	1,437,659	1,792,029	231,507
Subscriptions	265,060	104,216	62,929	16,782
Penalties	-	1,700,030	-	273,757
Conferences, Seminars & Venues Hire	3,806,838	-	1,540,696	-
Withholding Tax	-	101,083	-	16,277
Staff training	177,884	-	73,923	-
Motor vehicle hire	155,217	406,212	38,379	65,413
Pay Leave Provision	1,290,799	287,352	520,361	287,352
Receivables ECL	957,080	-	945,621	-
ZIMDEF	145,872	128,811	61,221	20,742

			ADJUSTED COST		HISTORICAL COST	
			31-DEC-19 ZWL	31-DEC-18 ZWL	31-DEC-19 ZWL	31-DEC-18 ZWL
9. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS			43,884,117	55,875,734	43,884,117	8,997,703
Bank balances			42,877,705	55,875,728	42,877,705	8,997,702
Cash on hand			1,006,412	6	1,006,412	1
10. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION						
NAME	RELATIONSHIP	OWNER				
i) Office of the President & Cabinet	Parent Ministry	Government of Zimbabwe				
ii) Government Pension Fund	Owner	Government of Zimbabwe				
11. OTHER EXPENSES			513,808	1,682,215	491,250	270,888
Board & SPOC sitting allowances			35,987	1,132,567	295,708	182,378
Board & SPOC Expenses			477,821	549,648	195,542	88,510
12. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
Realized Gains/(Loss)			1,443,192	-	1,443,192	-
13. PENSION ARRANGEMENTS						
13.1 PRAZ PENSION FUND						
All employees are on the Old Mutual Pension Fund						
13.2 NATIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY AUTHORITY (NSSA)						
All employees of the						
Employees:	3,5% per month					
Employer:	3,5% per month					
14. PROVISIONS			1,818,919	3,279,631	1,048,482	528,121
Former Executive Chairman emoluments			481,848	2,992,276	481,848	481,848
Provision for Pay Leave			1,337,071	287,355	566,634	46,273



CONTACT DETAILS

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