**Global Insight: Zimbabwe**

**Home of new opportunities**

A country that has not received the most positive media coverage since the switches from the U.S. to the U.K. in 1840, Zimbabwe today is about to prove international businesses wrong. However, despite stagnated growth and hyperinflation within the first decades of independence, Zimbabwe has been able to expand its gold production since 2000. The country’s efforts to modernize its economy have been more successful in recent years, with the government focusing on diversifying the economy and attracting foreign investment.

**Zimbabweans are doing everything they can to secure the investment needed to take the country to the next level.**

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Promising signs are emerging in the country’s mining sector, which has traditionally been a mainstay of the economy. The government has been working to attract foreign investment and modernize the sector, and some companies have shown interest in investing in the country.

**Zimbabwe has moved from an almost failed state to a progressive, forward-thinking strong country.**

The ministry also advocates for a more active tourism sector, saying that there is potential for the country to become a major tourist destination. The government is working to improve infrastructure and attract more visitors.

**Zimbabwe has proved to be strong and resilient.**

The country’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic has been considered positive, with strict lockdown measures and an effective vaccination program. The government has also been working to address issues such as poverty and inequality, with a focus on providing basic services and infrastructure.

**Zimbabwe: Investing in the future.**

Alex Mhembere, CEO, of Zimplats, the world’s largest producer of platinum, says the government has been supportive of the mining sector and is working to create a conducive environment for investment.

**Journalist’s take:**

Zimbabwe is a country that has received a lot of negative press in the past, but it is now making progress in diversifying its economy and attracting foreign investment. The country has a lot of potential, and with the right support and investment, it can achieve significant growth.

**About the author:**

Roxanne Taylor is a journalist and writer based in Johannesburg, South Africa. She covers a range of topics including business, politics, and social issues, with a focus on Africa.

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Unlocking future prosperity

Zimbabwe enjoys a world-class ICT sector, but there are plenty of openings for knowledge-sharing and investment.

Information and communications technology (ICT) is another area that has grown exponentially in the past three years, with a penetration rate that has jumped from 13 percent in 2008, to 20 percent this year.

ICT has, in fact, been the driver of economic growth in the country, having played a huge role in mobilizing the population and allowing those living in rural areas to connect with urban economies more easily.

“People are using ICT and radio bands and have already surpassed our targets in terms of penetration and broadband access. We want to make sure we promote an atmosphere for outsourcing offshore operations, public-private partnerships and call centers in Zimbabwe,” said Nelson Chamisa, minister of ICT.

“We also need to raise rural broadband. If we don’t move forward, we will lose out to investors,” Chamisa explained. “We need to encourage businesses to stay in Zimbabwe and we want to make sure our infrastructure is robust. We have to make sure we have the skills necessary to move forward, but we are now high on the radar and we want people to know that we are not only interested in ICT, but we are also interested in other areas.”

Zimbabwe’s ICT sector is growing, with a penetration rate that has increased from 13 percent in 2008 to 20 percent this year. The government is working to ensure that the country’s ICT infrastructure is robust, and is promoting public-private partnerships to attract foreign investment.

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Information and communications technology (ICT) is another area that has grown exponentially in the past three years, with a penetration rate that has jumped from 13 percent in 2008, to 20 percent this year. The government is working to ensure that the country’s ICT infrastructure is robust, and is promoting public-private partnerships to attract foreign investment.

“The potential for increased Internet access through mobile and fixed broadband services offers great opportunities. However, we need to ensure that we have the necessary skills and infrastructure to take advantage of these opportunities,” said Chamisa.

“We need to make sure we have the skills necessary to move forward, but we are now high on the radar and we want people to know that we are not only interested in ICT, but we are also interested in other areas,” Chamisa explained. “We need to encourage businesses to stay in Zimbabwe and we want to make sure our infrastructure is robust. We have to make sure we have the skills necessary to move forward, but we are now high on the radar and we want people to know that we are not only interested in ICT, but we are also interested in other areas.”

The Japan Times