
GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY



1ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Wednesday 15 December, 2021

MANAGEMENT TRAINING BUREAU (MTB)

MSASA, HARARE

1100 hours

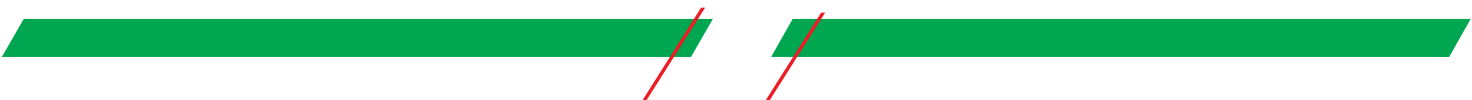
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<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84857556065?pwd=SkFlcHhVT3UwUXhrSzRGSkRocHE5UT09>



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A

**Notice for the 1st
Annual General
Meeting**

GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY



NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDER AND STAKEHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given of the Great Zimbabwe University Annual General Meeting to be held on Wednesday 15 December 2021 commencing at 1100 hours at the Management Training Bureau in Harare. The AGM is being held in compliance with the Public Entities Corporate Governance Act, Chapter [10:31], No. 4/2018.

The meeting will be held as a hybrid event, and invited stakeholders will be duly informed of the mode in which they will attend the meeting (physically or virtually).

Business of the Day:

1. Financial Statements and Reports

To receive, consider and adopt Financial Statements, Reports of Council and Auditors for the Financial year ended 31 December 2020

2. Council

2.1 To appoint or re-appoint members of Council.

2.2 To approve remuneration of Council.

3. Auditors

3.1 To approve Auditors' fees for the 2020 External Audit.

3.2 To confirm the appointment of Auditors to hold Office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.

4. Address by the Honourable Minister of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development – **Professor dr. Amon Murwira.**

By Order of the Great Zimbabwe University Council

Mrs Sinikiwe Gwatidzo

University Registrar & Secretary to Council

2 December 2021

Great Zimbabwe University, P.O. Box 1235 Masvingo, Email : registrar@gzu.ac.zw

Mobile No. : 0717 925 643/08677004747/039 2261079

B

**1st Annual
General Meeting
Programme**



Date: WEDNESDAY, 15 DECEMBER 2021

Venue: MANAGEMENT TRAINING BUREAU

Time: 1100 HOURS

TIME	ACTIVITY	FACILITATOR
1030-1100	Arrival & Registration of delegates	Registrar, Mrs S. Gwatidzo
1100-1102	University Prayer	Registrar
1102-1105	Introductions	Vice Chancellor, Prof. Rungano Jonas Zvobgo
1105-1110	Welcome Remarks	Chairman of Council, Prof. Mandi Rukuni
1110-1120	Presentation of the 2020 Annual Report to the AGM	Chief Executive Officer, Prof. Rungano Jonas Zvobgo
1120-1135	Response to the 2020 Annual Report	Registrar
1135-1140	Approval of the 2020 Annual Report together with the 2020 Audited Financial Statements	Chairman of Council, Prof. Mandi Rukuni
1145-1150	To Appoint or re-appoint Members of Council	Honourable Minister of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development – Professor dr. Amon Murwira
1150 -1155	To approve remuneration of Council	Honourable Minister of Higher

		and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development – Professor dr. Amon Murwira
1155-1200	To approve Auditors’ Fees for the 2020 External Audit	Auditor General, Mrs Mildred Chiri
1200 -1205	To confirm the appointment of External Auditors for 2021	Auditor General
1205 – 1225	Address to Stakeholders by the Honourable Minister of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development	Honourable Minister, Professor dr. Amon Murwira
1225 -1230	Closing Remarks	Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Higher & Tertiary Education, Innovation, Science and Technology Development – Professor dr. Fanuel Tagwira
1230 -1235	Vote of Thanks	Vice Chairman of Council
1240	Lunch and Departure	Registry

Mrs S. GWATIDZO

Secretary to Council

[Contact: 0772 177 296]



2020 ANNUAL REPORT

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1. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Great Zimbabwe University, then known as Masvingo State University, was established through the recommendations of the Chetsanga Report of August 1995 which proposed the devolution of Teachers and Technical Colleges into degree awarding institutions that would eventually become universities in their own right.

Consequently, the devolution of Masvingo Teachers' College into a University started on 01 June, 1999 when one hundred and twenty (120) students were enrolled for the two year in-service Bachelor of Education Primary degree under the Masvingo Degree Programme which was under the University of Zimbabwe. The programme started with six lecturers, three of whom were in Curriculum Studies while the other three were in Educational Foundations.

In the year 2000, the Masvingo Degree Programme saw its first output of one hundred and eighteen (118) students who had completed the two year Bachelor of Education Primary degree. In this same year, the Masvingo Degree Programme changed its name to Masvingo University College

but still under the University of Zimbabwe.

On December 21 2002, Masvingo University College became Masvingo State University established by an Act of Parliament Chapter 25:24 Number 11/2002.

In 2003, the Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education discontinued the devolution status of Masvingo Teachers' College, leaving Masvingo State University to operate independently of the Teachers' College.

In September 2004, the then President of the Republic of Zimbabwe and Chancellor of State Universities, Cde R.G. Mugabe, highlighted the need for a state institution of higher learning named after the Great Zimbabwe Monuments. Thus, in July 2007, Masvingo State University was renamed Great Zimbabwe University following the passing of the Masvingo University Amendment Act (2007) in Parliament.



2. COUNCIL CHAIRMAN'S REPORT



Professor M. Rukuni

Council's role is to offer strategic insight to Great Zimbabwe University, thus ensuring that the operations of the University are guided by its mandate, sound corporate governance principles, best practices, policies and frameworks. Council, as the custodian of the University mandate, is entrusted with its execution. Not only does Council ensure that the University meets the basic minimum requirements of governance, but that it also adheres to and delivers on its mandate. Council also has the role to ensure that the University works in tandem with national aspirations and vision. The higher education sector, as the nerve centre for the accelerated drive towards modernisation and industrialisation through coming up with inventions and solutions to challenges affecting the country, plays an important role in ensuring that Government

delivers on Vision 2030 which seeks to transform the nation to an upper middle-income economy by 2030. For Vision 2030 to be a success, Great Zimbabwe University, just like other higher education institutions in the country, had to shift its focus from the traditional mandate of teaching, research and community service, to embrace two important aspects of innovation and industrialisation to its existing curriculum. As such, the performance of the University is now being judged according to how well the institution performs on all the five aspects of its mandate.

In the wake of ever changing trends in the field of higher education, GZU has over the years, expanded in all frontiers including the number of programmes, quality of programme offered, student enrolment and its infrastructure base; among others, as part of its efforts to reposition itself as a key partner in Zimbabwe's development efforts. Currently, the drive is aimed towards transforming the institution into a strong research university which, by extension, means paying serious attention to the operationalisation of Education 5.0. through innovation, curriculum reform and translation of knowledge into goods and services.

I am happy to report that we have begun to witness an increasing uptake of our programmes with a corresponding number of students graduating each year.

To give further impetus to the modernisation and industrialisation agendas of the nation's Vision 2030, during the year under review, the University embarked on the construction of a three-

storey innovation hub and industrial park. The construction of the Industrial Park confirmed the University's commitment to deliver products and services as is now expected of universities and other institutions of higher and tertiary education in Zimbabwe through the Education 5.0 drive. During the year, the University continued to invest in infrastructure development with the construction of the Textile Factory and continuation of works at the School of Medical and Health Sciences.

2020 presented a challenge to the University's ability to deliver due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus thereby throwing all set plans off course. In order to remain afloat, the University responded swiftly so as not to permanently cripple the institution. The response strategy included ensuring that it continued to strive towards the achievement of academic excellence through demonstrating commitment to the creation of an outstanding student experience even in the face of pandemics. Due to the limited and almost impossible conditions for face to face learning due to COVID-19, the University moved in quickly to adopt blended learning. That decision meant that our students were not excluded from teaching and learning. Our academics across our Schools and research units equally moved in with contributions to research and debate around Covid-19 focusing on advising the public on how the pandemic could be managed and contained.

As the custodian of good governance, Council is pleased with the development trajectory of the University. The University's committee system has been efficiently run through full involvement of Council in decision making and policy direction. Council is also pleased to note that during the year under review, the University's strategic direction continued to be supported by its commitment to excellence in corporate governance at all levels.

As we continue to recover - as a sector and as a nation - from the effects of COVID-19, GZU is confident that it will continue to achieve inspiring levels of success and commitment to making a positive difference for many years to come.

The Council would like to congratulate the Vice Chancellor, Management, Staff and Students of GZU for pulling together and making 2020 a successful year for the University despite the disruptions to normal life by the COVID 19 pandemic.

I Thank You



Professor M. Rukuni
Council Chairman

3. PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY



Chancellor
Cde Emmerson D. Mnangagwa

LLB (University of London), Hon. DPIR (GZU), Hon. LLD (MSU),
Hon. LLD (UZ), Hon. LLD (UNZA), Hon. DDSS (ZNDU)



Vice Chancellor

Professor Rungano Jonasi Zvobgo

BA (Hons), MA (Delhi - India). Mphil (JNU - India) PhD (EDIN - UK) Grad C.E (UZ),
Cert. in Edu. Org. & Admin. (George Brown College, Toronto)



Pro Vice Chancellor

Dr Andrew Chindanya

BA, Grad CE (UZ) PGDTE, PGDEM, Med, DEd. (UNISA)



Registrar

Mrs. Sinikiwe Gwatidzo

MCom. Strat. Mgt. (MSU) BSc. Hons. (Econs) (UZ)
IPMZ, PGD PR (NUST)



Bursar

Dr. Andrias Chinyoka

DBA (UKZN), MBA (ZOU)
B.Tech. Accounting (UZ) ACCA



Librarian

Mr. Lawrence Chikwanha

MSc. LIS (NUST), BA (UZ)
AUDIS (Natal)

4. MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND TERTIARY EDUCATION



Professor dr. Amon Murwira

MINISTER OF HIGHER AND TERTIARY EDUCATION, INNOVATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

PhD in Geo-information Science (GIS,RS) for Environmental Systems Analysis and Monitoring (The Netherlands), MSc in Environmental Systems Analysis and Monitoring (The Netherlands), BA (Hons) in Geography (UZ),



Mr Raymore Machingura

DEPUTY MINISTER OF HIGHER AND TERTIARY EDUCATION, INNOVATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

*Dip in Telecoms Corp(PTC, ZIM), Dip in Telecoms Mgt(CWC, UK), Advanced Technical Training Certificate (Germany)
Full Technological Certificate T1-T5 (City & Guilds London), Further Education Teachers Certificate (Harare Poly)
Certificate in Finance for Non Financial Managers, T5 Organisa?onal Planning, GSM Siemens and Project Planning.*



Professor Fanuel Tagwira

SECRETARY FOR HIGHER AND TERTIARY EDUCATION, INNOVATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

DPhil in Soil Chemistry and Fertility (UZ), MSc in Soil Chemistry (Reading University, UK)
BSc in Biology and Chemistry (National University of Lesotho),

5. UNIVERSITY COUNCIL MEMBERS



Chairman of Council
Prof. Mandivamba Rukuni



Vice Chairman of Council
Mrs. Joanah V. Gwisai



Dr. Dumisani Kutuywayo



Mrs Fungai Maregedze



Mrs. Petronella Musarurwa



Mrs Edna Mukurazhizha



Prof. Willis Gwenzi



Prof. Zifikile Mguni-
Makwavarara



Dr. Perpetua Gumbo



Mrs Teclah Ponde



Mr. Eben M. Makonese



Prof. Godfrey Muguti



Rev. Dr. Chiropafadzo Moyo

6. VICE CHANCELLOR'S REPORT



Professor R.J. Zvobgo

The year 2020 was an unusual and challenging one for all of us. The advent of the deadly COVID-19 pandemic posed a real threat to our students and staff and derailed most plans as the University was forced to readjust its operations to suit the dictates of the 'new normal'. As the world battled to understand and manage the novel pandemic, deep uncertainty pervaded our lives as the pandemic progressed. However, enormous dedication and strength of will saw us through 2020.

Despite COVID-19 having a significant impact on GZU in 2020, the University showed strong progress towards realising its goals. This annual report presents a glimpse of the commitment demonstrated by the GZU community during this complex period of our lives.

Faced with the realities of the COVID-19 pandemic, GZU moved efficiently to adapt to the dictates of the 'new normal'. The effectiveness of our teaching and learning was enhanced through the introduction of new technologies and systems. The University put in place measures to ensure that quality teaching and learning subsisted through blended learning facilitated by sound online learning management systems. The majority of staff adjusted to working remotely from home.

Not only did lectures go virtual but so did meetings, workshops and conferences. Academic interactions were also successfully carried out virtually. The virtual international conference on Dryland Agriculture in July and

the Global Entrepreneurship Week Commemoration Conferences are just two of the important international commitments the University managed with ease, thanks to the new virtual manner of managing business. The University is very grateful for the funding received from Government to set up a solar plant to augment power supply in our campuses. The new power back up system enabled us to run e-learning and other online operations of the University smoothly.

During the year under review, the role of universities as solution providers for complex existential challenges was asserted. As the nation was plunged into lockdown in March; witnessing the closure of schools, colleges and universities, GZU heeded to the call for higher education to come up with affordable solutions to fight the novel virus. As our key responses to COVID 19, GZU was able to quickly produce and provide the much-needed PPEs for the public and frontline health workers. The University produced re-usable face masks, medical scrub sets, hand sanitizers and fumigants, the bulk of which were procured by the Ministry of Health and Child Care, through NATPHARM. The University went a step further to construct a textile factory and a hand sanitiser production unit to boost the production of PPEs and sanitizers. A number of organisations started relying on the University for them.

In response to the pandemic, GZU offered and renovated the Mashava Hospital primed to serve as the provincial COVID-19 isolation centre. The Masvingo Provincial COVID-19 Taskforce welcomed the gesture by the University and was intensely involved in renovations to make the facility fit-for-purpose as the provincial isolation centre.

Although the year was faced with several disruptions to the University's work schedule due to COVID-19; work on the Medical School progressed very well. Engagements with

regulatory bodies were done to ensure the smooth delivery of the school. A consignment of medical teaching equipment sourced by the University from Medishore in the United States was received. The construction of the School of Medicine and Health Sciences has generated interest in the country as most people see it as an important step towards alleviation of the shortages of expert medical personnel in the country.

During the review period, one of our newest premier facilities, the Robert Mugabe School of Education and Culture was officially opened by the His Excellency, the President of Zimbabwe and GZU Chancellor, Dr Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa. The Robert Mugabe School of Education and Culture comprises spacious lecture theatres, boardroom, a computer centre, teaching staff offices and a multipurpose lecture complex. The University Chancellor, further laid the foundation stone for the industrial park in October during the University's 14th graduation ceremony.

As the University moved towards making its own contribution to the national vision of becoming a middle-income economy by 2030, work on the construction of an industrial park at the University begun in earnest. The Industrial Park will serve as the nerve centre in the drive to accelerate innovation and industrialisation through coming up with inventions and solutions to the challenges affecting the country. The establishment of the Industrial park will allow the University to give greater focus to the registration of patents, research output, development of prototypes and continuous development of appropriate products.

In the area of research and community engagement, the University continued to pursue home grown innovations and solutions

for societal problems. Among key results of the Virtual International conference on Dryland Agriculture hosted by the University in July, was the resolution to set up a Centre of Excellence in Dryland Agriculture (CEDA) in Chivi District of Masvingo province. The establishment of CEDA will go a long way in reducing the short and long term effects of climate change, building capacities of local communities to adapt and increasing productivity in arid and semi-arid regions. The University is collaborating with other stakeholders in the revision of Zimbabwe's agro-ecological zones to improve farmers' empowerment when deciding farming enterprises.

GZU's dream to operate the country's first ever University Campus Radio came true in June when the station started broadcasting, initially to audiences in the City of Masvingo and eventually to Mashava and Chiredzi. Through the Campus Radio Station, the University heeded the challenge by Government to transform ideas into goods, services and products relevant to the development of humanity.

The University's 14th Graduation Ceremony was, for the first time ever, held in a blended manner. The new arrangement meant that only a few guests and award winning graduands attended the ceremony physically, while the rest joined the

event virtually. The ceremony saw a grand total of 4779 students graduating, five of them with doctoral degrees, up from only one in 2019.

Finally, as we prepare for the coming year, I would like to thank the Chairman of Council, members of the University Council, Management and Staff, our parent ministry, stakeholders, all weather friends, and partners of the University, for their combined efforts to ensure that GZU stood strong and managed to navigate through the unprecedented challenges encountered in 2020 and to continued to provide educational and research excellence. It is thanks to the hard work and dedication of University staff that we enter the new academic year with confidence and determination, despite the extremely difficult external environment that we have faced and the uncertainties of the COVID 19 pandemic that is still with us.

Thank You



Professor R.J. Zvobgo
Vice Chancellor



7. PURPOSE OF GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY

Being an institution of higher and tertiary learning, the GZU aspires to:

- be a vibrant community of highly qualified, well resourced and supported academic and professional staff;
- attract students of high academic potential and give them an outstanding university experience so that they become successful and influential graduates and loyal alumni;
- influence and benefit society by being thought leaders as well as through high level research and innovation;
- benefit Masvingo and the University through strategic partnerships. GZU shall thrive to develop strong partnerships with key organisations and communities, nationally and internationally;
- adhere to our core values and remain sustainable and equitable organisation; and
- be a public university of global standing that serves Zimbabwe, is distinctive and reflects our place in Africa.



8. 2020 IN REVIEW: THE OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

In 2020 Great Zimbabwe University's overarching priority was to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and protect the safety of our students and staff.

The eruption of the novel COVID-19 pandemic in Zimbabwe in March 2020 greatly changed the institution's plans for the entire course of the year. Solid plans that had been prepared in the last months of the preceding year had to be altered or completely dumped as the world adjusted to a "new normal" that the pandemic channelled the world towards. The gravity of this crisis underscored the crucial role that institutions of higher learning must play as centres of solutions to challenges threatening the world.

As this report demonstrates, much success and development was realised in 2020 at Great Zimbabwe University despite the impact of COVID-19 on its operations. GZU spent most of the year adapting and adjusting its operations to meet the challenges of the global pandemic.

The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic shook the University's Schools and Units out of their comfort zones and helped the institution and the nation fight the pandemic. From the instantaneous shift of focus from mundane academic work and research, Schools and Academic Units, found themselves in the production line, producing life-saving hand sanitizers, personal protective wear (PPEs) and literature for the benefit of the nation.

As a University accustomed to setting precedents, the year 2020 witnessed the launch of the

country's first ever campus radio station, the GZU Campus Radio Station. Six months after its launch in June, the radio station is already making big waves on the broadcasting scene.

The University continued to grow and develop infrastructure around the city, resulting in a remarkable increase in teaching and learning facilities. The greatest news, however, was the commencement of construction of the game-changing University Industrial Park at the Robert Mugabe School of Education and Culture. The coming on board of the Industrial Park puts the University firmly on the path for greater research and innovation for the advancement of our nation.

The success and great spirit of resilience exhibited in the year gone by would not have been possible without the direction and leadership of the University Council and teamwork exhibited by the entire university community incorporating staff and students.

Major challenges were around the continued inflation despite the introduction of the foreign currency auction system. During the year under review, the rate moved from 35 to 83 against the greenback, thus further eroding the purchasing power of fees charged. Secondly, the outbreak of Covid-19 which forced temporal shut down and the adoption of e-learning, thereby bringing in unexpected adjustments which were costly to the university which were unbudgeted for.



GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2020

9. GENERAL INFORMATION

BUSINESS

Great Zimbabwe University is a Higher Education Institution governed by the Great Zimbabwe University Act [Chapter 25:24] and is domiciled in Zimbabwe.

REGISTERED OFFICE

The University's administration is located at: The main Campus
Off old Great
Zimbabwe Road
Masvingo

NON-EXECUTIVE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Prof.M.M. Rukuni
Mrs. J. V. Gwisai
Mr. E. M. Makonese
Prof. W. Gwenzi
Dr. D. Kutwayo
Dr. P. Gumbo
Mrs. P. Musarurwa
Mrs. T. Ponde
Prof Z. Mguni-Makwavarara
Rev. Dr. C. Moyo
Prof. G. I. Muguti
Mrs. E. Mukurazhizha
Mrs. R. Gasa
Ms. F. Maregedze

EXECUTIVE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

Prof. R. J. Zvobgo - V.C
Dr. A. Chindanya- PVC

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SUPERVISION OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Dr. A Chinyoka (University Bursar)
Qualification include
PhD in Business
Administration (UKZN)
B-Tech Accountancy Honors Degree
(UZ) Masters of Business
Administration (ZOU) ACCA
Certified Public Accountant

BANKERS:

CBZ Bank Limited ZB Bank
CABS
First Capital Bank

LEGAL PRACTITIONERS

DzimbaJaravaza and Associates
Saratoga Makausi Law Chambers
Chihambakwe Makonese and
Ncube Sinyoro and Partners
Chihambakwe, Mutizwa and
Partners

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THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The University Council is required to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is its responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the University as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The Council acknowledges that it is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the University and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable management to meet these responsibilities, the Council sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the University and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the University's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the University is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the University. While operational risk cannot be fully eliminated, the University endeavours to minimize it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The Council is of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Council assessed the ability of the University to continue operating as a going concern and believe that the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis is still appropriate.

The external auditors were responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the University's financial statements. The financial statements and related notes have been audited by the University's external auditors and their report is presented on pages five to eight. The financial statements and the related notes set out on pages ten to thirty-six, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the University Council and were signed on its behalf by:



COUNCIL CHAIRMAN



VICECHANCELLOR

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

TO THE COUNCIL OF GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITY

We have audited the inflation adjusted financial statements of Great Zimbabwe University, set out on pages eleven to thirty-four, which comprise the inflation adjusted statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the inflation adjusted statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, inflation adjusted statement of changes in equity and the inflation adjusted statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying inflation adjusted financial statements as at 31 December 2020 present fairly, in all material respects the inflation adjusted financial position of the Great Zimbabwe University, its inflation adjusted financial performance and related cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Emphasis Of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 2.1 and 2.2 to the financial statements. The University had to convert its financial information from United States Dollars to Zimbabwe Dollars as from 22 February 2019 and was effected from year end 31 December 2019 and this conversion was initially done on a 1 to 1 basis between the currencies when market exchange rates were materially different. The lingering and unquantified/undetermined effect of this noncompliance with IAS 21 particularly on non-monetary assets and liabilities could have a material effect on the financial position of the University as at 31 December 2020 and its comparatives.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters noted below relate to the financial statements:

Revenue recognition

<i>The key audit matter</i>	<i>How we addressed the matter in our audit</i>
<p>Academic fees included in tuition fees comprise a significant part of income generated by the University from its operations.</p> <p>Academic fees are automatically billed for all students that have active categories on the system and recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the University.</p> <p>Due to the high volume of academic fees processed during the year, a risk exists that tuition fees may be recognised inaccurately or in the incorrect period.</p> <p>Recognition of tuition fees was thus</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Assessing of internal controls over academic fees and tested the effectiveness of the key controls over the accuracy, validity and completeness of the invoicing process.Inspection of formal forms completed by the students which details their intention to defer their studies and agreeing these students to the billing list for the year ,to determine that no students were billed during their deferment periods.

considered a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance, the significant volume of academic fees processed during the year and the work effort required to be performed by the audit team.

Accordingly, we were able to obtain reasonable assurance on the recognition of revenue.

- iii. Inspection of graduation lists for 2019 and the 2020 billing list for each relevant semester obtained from Pastel, to verify that a sample of selected individuals who had completed their studies were not billed in the subsequent semester.
- iv. Assessment of whether all billed students wrote examinations in the relevant semester for which they were billed, to determine whether the academic fees were accounted for in the correct period. This was achieved through the comparison of the list of students billed with the results for each semester.
- v. Recalculation of tuition revenue using number of active students and the authorised tuition fees rates for each program, to assess the tuition revenue recognised for the year is accurate.
- vi. Determination of whether prior year second year students were appropriately moved to the third year student category and billed using authorised tuition fees rates. We further corroborated of the third year students listing through inspection of student assessment confirmation.

Recognition, valuation and existence of Property and Equipment

<i>The key audit matter</i>	<i>How we addressed the matter in our audit</i>
<p>The University had property and equipment amounting to \$74,801,289 as at 31 December 2020. This includes work in progress amounting to \$30,910,701 which had capitalised borrowing costs.</p> <p>Due to numerous locations in which they are situated and the various classes of assets held, the determination of depreciation, useful lives, existence and impairment is significant. This has been considered a key audit matter.</p> <p>Accordingly, we were able to obtain reasonable assurance on the above matter</p>	<p>We performed the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verified whether the classification and recognition of items of PE was consistent with requirements of IAS 16; • Re-performed the depreciation expense computations for reasonableness; • Assessed items of PE for indicators of impairment; • Verify whether the acquisition of PE items was properly authorised; • Physically verified PE purchased during the year as well as existing assets on a sample basis; and • Verify whether assets are acquired and registered in the name of the University.

Procurement

<i>The key audit matter</i>	<i>How we addressed the matter in our audit</i>
<p>The University acquires a significant amount of goods and services for both its projects as well as day to day activities and such has to maintain sound custodial controls.</p> <p>The University is required to comply with Public Procurement and Disposals of Assets Act.</p> <p>We have considered procurement to be an audit matter based on the above.</p> <p>Accordingly, we were able to obtain assurance on the procurement section,</p>	<p>We performed the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed the process of identifying suppliers and adding them to the approved suppliers' listing; • Verified material expenditure, on a sample basis, to authentic supporting documentation; • Verified, on a sample basis, whether the University followed the Public Procurement and Disposals of Public Assets Act. • University maintains adequate safeguard controls for goods kept at its different locations.

Other Information

The University Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information contained in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report there on. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The University Council is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as the University Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the University Council is responsible for assessing the University'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 the University Council either intend to liquidate the University or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the University financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and to issue an auditor's report.

We are independent of Great Zimbabwe University in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Joyce T Shumba.

HLB Zimbabwe

HLB Zimbabwe Chartered Accountants
Engagement Partner: Joyce TShumba
PAAB Practicing Certificate Number:(0419)

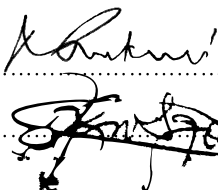
Harare
Date: 09 September 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Inflation adjusted		Historical cost	
		2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL	2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL
INCOME					
Student fees	14	374,902,812	418,707,680	224,186,749	28,513,914
Grants received	15	539,657,405	556,807,743	354,769,755	58,964,525
Other operating income	16	51,317,446	64,402,402	44,877,002	6,096,614
Total income		965,877,664	1,039,917,825	623,833,506	93,575,053
Administrative expenses	17	(830,783,511)	(1,141,976,457)	(498,457,513)	(84,634,224)
Operating surplus before financing income		135,094,153	(102,058,632)	125,375,993	8,940,829
Net financing income	19	15,578,088	16,302,266	3,644,932	3,109,161
Operating surplus after financing income		150,672,241	(85,756,367)	129,020,925	12,049,990
Monetary gain/ (loss)		(42,091,959)	488,841,994	-	-
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		108,580,282	403,085,628	129,020,925	12,049,990

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Inflation adjusted		Historical cost	
		2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL	2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL
ASSETS					
Non-current assets		977,793,264	1,015,611,978	82,060,509	47,656,577
Property and equipment	20	970,534,044	1,012,854,667	74,801,289	47,041,937
Biological Assets	21	7,259,220	2,757,311	7,259,220	614,640
Current assets		148,539,447	76,700,695	136,233,773	13,773,180
Inventories	22	27,087,410	29,004,419	14,781,735	3,141,069
Accounts receivable	23	55,333,271	23,049,204	55,333,271	5,137,963
Cash and cash equivalents	24	66,118,766	24,647,071	66,118,766	5,494,148
TOTAL ASSETS		1,126,332,711	1,092,312,673	218,294,282	61,429,757
RESERVES AND LIABILITIES					
Total reserves		1,067,381,706	958,801,424	161,013,273	31,992,348
Revaluation reserve		-	-	614,198	614,198
Accumulated fund		1,067,381,706	958,801,424	160,399,075	31,378,150
Non-current liabilities		2,120,229	49,633,232	450,232	10,739,924
Long term portion of loans payable	25	388,072	47,901,075	388,072	10,677,764
Deferred income	26	1,732,157	1,732,157	62,160	62,160
Current liabilities		56,830,777	83,878,017	56,830,777	18,697,485
Short term portion of loans payable	25.1	582,109	2,738,486	582,109	610,444
Accounts payable	27	56,248,668	81,139,532	56,248,668	18,087,042
TOTAL RESERVES AND LIABILITIES		1,126,332,711	1,092,312,673	218,294,282	61,429,757



COUNCILLORS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

INFLATION ADJUSTED	Revaluation reserve ZWL	Accumulated fund ZWL	Total ZWL
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2019	-	555,715,797	555,715,797
Surplus for the year	-	403,085,628	403,085,628
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	-	958,801,424	958,801,424
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2020	-	958,801,424	958,801,424
Surplus for the year	-	108,580,282	108,580,282
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	-	1,067,381,706	1,067,381,706

HISTORICAL COST	Revaluation reserve ZWL	Accumulated fund ZWL	Total ZWL
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2020	614,198	31,378,150	31,992,348
Surplus for the year	-	129,020,927	129,020,927
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	614,198	160,399,077	161,013,275
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY 2019	614,198	19,328,160	19,942,358
Surplus for the year	-	12,049,990	12,049,990
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	614,198	31,378,150	31,992,348

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Inflation adjusted		Historical cost	
		2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL	2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating surplus		135,094,153	(102,058,632)	125,375,993	8,940,829
Adjustments for non-cash items					
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		77,382,937	115,549,803	4,386,214	3,075,229
Livestock fair value adjustments	21	(4,567,467)	2,231,254	(6,492,980)	(452,450)
Amortisation of deferred income		-	(752,106)	-	(26,990)
PROFIT ON DISPOSAL OF MOTOR VEHICLES		1,604,308	-	(694,615)	-
Livestock deaths	21	595,559	222,117	378,400	24,800
Net operating cash flows before working capital changes		210,109,490	15,192,436	122,953,012	11,561,418
(Increase) in Accounts receivable		(32,284,067)	36,949,946	(50,195,308)	(2,984,840)
(Increase) in Inventory		(1,917,009)	20,223,754	(11,640,667)	(2,825,967)
Increase in Accounts p		(24,890,864)	(240,778,213)	38,161,626	6,534,736
		151,017,550	(168,412,077)	99,278,664	12,285,348
Net financing income		15,578,088	16,302,266	3,644,932	3,109,161
Effect of monetary movement		(37,110,091)	455,318,915	-	-
Net cash inflows from operating activities		129,485,548	303,209,104	102,923,596	15,394,509
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property and equipment		(35,062,315)	(63,741,202)	(28,727,128)	(10,532,736)
Livestock purchases	21	(530,000)	-	(530,000)	-
Net cash outflows from investing activities		(35,592,316)	(63,741,202)	(29,257,128)	(10,532,736)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Movement in loans payable		(49,669,380)	(285,492,692)	(10,289,693)	(608,692)
Borrowing costs capitalised		(2,752,158)	(6,924,430)	(2,752,158)	(1,543,544)
Net cash outflows from investing activities		(52,421,537)	(292,417,122)	(13,041,851)	(2,152,236)
NET MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		41,471,695	(52,949,219)	60,624,618	2,709,537
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING		24,647,071	77,596,290	5,494,148	2,784,612
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT YEAR END		66,118,766	24,647,071	66,118,766	5,494,148

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

Great Zimbabwe University is registered in Zimbabwe under the amended Great Zimbabwe University Act (Chapter 25:24) of 2007 and started its activities in 2004. The University engages in the provision of tertiary education.

The principal accounting policies of the University, which are set out below, are consistently applied in the preparation of the University's financial statements in all material respects.

1.2 Council's responsibility for the financial statements

The University's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Councillors are responsible for overseeing the University's financial reporting process.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The inflation adjusted financial statements of the year ended 31 December 2020 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") as well as the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations.

The university's inflation adjusted financial statements have been prepared based on statutory records maintained under historical cost basis and are presented in Zimbabwe dollars ("ZWL")

2.1 FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The University was using the United States Dollar (USD) as its functional and presentation currency since 2009. Following changes to the law, the University Council adopted the Zimbabwe Dollar (ZWL) as its functional and presentation currency with effect from 22 February 2019.

Accordingly, the financial statements are presented in Zimbabwe dollars (ZWL).

2.2 IAS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

As noted in the university's 2019 financial statements, Government promulgated Statutory instrument ("SI") 33 on 22 February 2019, giving legal effect to the reintroduction of the Zimbabwe dollar "ZWL" as legal tender and prescribed that for accounting and other purposes, certain assets and liabilities on the effective date would be deemed to be Zimbabwe dollars at a

rate which was at par with the United States Dollar (“USD”). Guidance issued by the Public Accountants and Auditors Board (PAAB) noted that the requirements of SI 33 were contrary to the provisions of IAS 21. Therefore, they were unable to comply with the requirements of IRFS in respect of the comparative financial information due to the conflict between IAS 21 and local statutory requirements for year ended 31 December 2019. The effect of this non compliance could not be quantified for the affected years. Council determined that there are no material.

effects on Financial Position of the University as at 31 December 2020 and its comparatives given that they have all been inflation adjusted.

2.3 Inflation adjustment

These financial statements have been prepared under the current cost basis in line with the provisions of IAS 29 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies. PAAB pronounced that the economy is trading under hyperinflationary conditions in line with IAS (Pronouncement 1/2019). The university has applied the guidelines provided by the PAAB and the relevant accounting bodies and made various assumptions to produce inflation adjusted financials.

Great Zimbabwe University adopted the Zimbabwe Consumer Price Index (“CPI”) as a general price index to restate transactions and balances as appropriate. Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at cost have been restated to reflect the change in general price index from start to end of the reporting period.

Monetary assets and liabilities; and non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at revalued amounts have not been restated as they are presented at the measuring unit current at the end of the reporting period.

Items reported in the statement of profit or loss have been restated applying the change in general price index from the dates when the transactions were initially earned or incurred unless they relate to items already accounted for at fair value, with corresponding adjustment presented in the statement of profit or loss. A net monetary gain was recorded in the statement of profit or loss. All items in the statement of cash flows are expressed in terms of the general price index at the end of the reporting period.

The conversion factors used to restate the financial results are as follows:

	Indices	Conversion factor
31 December 2020	2 474.51	1.00
31 December 2019	551.63	4.49

2.4 ADOPTIONS OF NEW AND REVISED

STANDARDS New and revised standards and

interpretations applied

The University has applied the following standards but they had no material impact on the current amounts and prior periods presented;

Standard	Content	Applicable for
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments (amendment)	Annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019
IAS 19	Employee Benefits (amendment)	Annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019
IFRS 16	Leases	Annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019
IAS 1/IAS 8	Presentation of Financial Statements, Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors	Annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2019

2.5 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to RTGS Dollars at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date are translated to RTGS dollars at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the financial year being reported.

Exchange rate differences arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss during the period in which they arise.

3. REVENUE

The University recognises revenue by following the principles of the five-step model in terms of the IFRS 15

- Revenue from contracts with customers and the model is illustrated below:

Step 1 Identification of the contract (s) with customers

Step 2 Identification of separate performance obligations in the contract

Step 3 Determination of the transaction price

Step 4 Allocation of the transaction price to separate performance obligation in the contract

Step 5 Recognition of the revenue when (or as) the University satisfies performance obligation.

Revenue mainly comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the rendering of services in the ordinary course of the University's activities. The University recognises revenue when it transfers control over a good or service to a customer.

3.1 INTEREST INCOME

Interest is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset.

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (PE)

4.1 Carrying amount

Items of PE are initially stated at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition PE is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

4.2 Depreciation

Items of PE are depreciated on the straight line basis at annual rates calculated to write off their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives using the following basis:

Buildings 5% Motor vehicle 20% Computer equipment 20% Furniture and fittings 20% Office equipment 20% Other equipment 20%

The depreciation is charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

4.3 Impairment

The carrying amounts of the University's assets are reviewed at each year end to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amounts are estimated. An impairment loss is recognized when ever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year they occur.

4.4 Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of items of equipment is the greater of the net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

4.5 Reversal of impairment

Any impairment losses previously recognised are reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is only reversed to an extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

4.6 De-recognition of PE

PE is de-recognised when the asset is disposed of or retired from use and/or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss on disposal is included in the profit or loss in the period the PE item is de-recognised.

5. INVENTORIES

Measurement

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs necessary to bring the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is determined as the selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the related selling expenses.

Cost is determined on the weighted average basis and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition.

Write-downs to net realisable value and inventory losses are expensed in the period in which they occur.

The amount of any reversal or write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, is accounted for as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee benefits are all forms of benefits given in exchange for services rendered by

employees. These are classified as:

- (i) Short-term employee benefits - benefits due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees rendered related services;
- (ii) Post-employment benefits are benefits payable after the completion of employment. Post-employment benefit plans are benefit plans which are formal or informal arrangements providing post-employment benefits for one or more employees. Such plans (or funds) may be either defined contribution funds or defined benefit funds; and
- (iii) Termination benefits are employee benefits payable as a result of either the University's decision to terminate an employee's employment before normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits.

6.1 Recognition

Short-term benefits

The cost of all short-term employee benefits, such as salaries, employee entitlements to leave pay, bonuses, medical aid and other benefit contributions are recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service. The University recognises the expected cost of bonuses when the University has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payment and a reliable estimate can be made.

The University's short-term employee benefits comprise remuneration in the form of salaries, wages, commissions and bonuses.

Retirement benefits are provided for University employees through an independently administered defined contribution fund and by the National Social Security Authority ("NSSA"). Payments to the defined contribution fund and to the NSSA scheme are recognised as an expense when they fall due, which is when the employee renders the service. During the year the University contributed to the to the NSSA scheme.

6.2 Other long-term benefits

Other long-term benefits are recognised as an expense when an obligation arises. The University had no other long-term benefit commitments during the year.

6.3 Termination benefits

The University recognises termination benefits as a liability and an expense when, and only when, it is demonstrably committed to either:

- (i) Terminate the employment of an employee or University of employees before the normal retirement date; or
- (ii) Provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy.

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense immediately.

6.4 Measurement

Short-term employee benefits

All short-term employee benefits are measured at cost.

Post-employment retirement benefit funds

The University has no liability for post-employment retirement benefit funds once the current contributions have been paid at the time the employees render service.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are measured according to the terms of termination contract.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments held by the University are classified in accordance with the provisions of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

Broadly, the classification possibilities, which are adopted by the University, as applicable, are as follows: Financial assets which at amortised cost.

Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss; or

Designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income. (This designation is not available to equity instruments which are held for trading or which are contingent consideration in a business combination).

Fair value through other comprehensive income. (This category applies only when the contractual terms of the instrument give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal, and where the instrument is held under a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cashflows and selling the instruments); or

Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss. (This classification automatically applies to all debt instruments which do not qualify as at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income); or

Designated at fair value through profit or loss. (This classification option can only be applied when it eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch).

7.1 Trade and other receivables

Classification

Trade and other receivables, excluding, when applicable, VAT and prepayments, are classified as financial assets subsequently measured at amortised cost

They have been classified in this manner because their contractual terms give rise, on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding, and the University's business model is to collect the contractual cash flows on trade and other receivables.

Recognition and measurement

Trade and other receivables are recognised when the University becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the receivables. They are measured, at initial recognition, at fair value plus transaction costs, if any.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The amortised cost is the amount recognised on the receivable initially, minus principal

repayments, plus cumulative amortisation (interest) using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance.

Application of the effective interest method

For receivables which contain a significant financing component, interest income is calculated using the effective interest method, and is included in profit or loss in investment income.

The application of the effective interest method to calculate interest income on trade receivables is dependent on the credit risk of the receivable as follows:

The effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the receivable provided the receivable is not credit impaired. The gross carrying amount is the amortised cost before adjusting for a loss allowance.

If a receivable was not purchased or originally credit impaired, but it has subsequently become credit impaired, then the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost of the receivable in the

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

determination of interest. If, in subsequent periods, the receivable is no longer credit impaired, then the interest calculation reverts to applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount

7.1 Trade and other receivables denominated in foreign currencies

When trade and other receivables are denominated in a foreign currency, the carrying amount of the receivables are determined in the foreign currency. The carrying amount is then translated to the US Dollar equivalent using the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. Any resulting foreign exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in other operating gains (losses).

Details of foreign currency risk exposure and the management thereof are provided in the notes to the financials.

7.2 Impairment

The University recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables, excluding VAT and prepayments. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date.

The University measures the loss allowance for trade and other receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (lifetime ECL), which represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of the receivable.

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The University makes use of a provision matrix as a practical expedient to the determination of expected credit losses on trade and other receivables. The provision matrix is based on historic credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current and forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including the time value of money, where appropriate.

The customer base is widespread and does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments. The loss allowance is calculated on a collective basis for all trade and other receivables in totality.

An impairment gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of trade and other receivables, through use of a loss allowance account. The

impairment loss is included in other operating expenses in profit or loss as a movement in credit loss allowance.

Write off policy

The University writes off a receivable when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the counterparty has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Receivables written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the University recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

Credit risk

Details of credit risk are included in the trade and other receivables note and the financial instruments and risk management note.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

De recognition

Refer to the de recognition section of the accounting policy for the policies and processes related to de recognition.

Any gains or losses arising on the de recognition of trade and other receivables is included in profit or loss in the de recognition gains (losses) on financial assets at amortised cost line item.

7.1 Borrowings

Classification

Borrowings are classified as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Recognition and measurement

Borrowings are recognised when the University becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the loan. The loans are measured, at initial recognition, at fair value plus transaction costs, if any.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Interest expense, calculated on the effective interest method, is included in profit or loss in finance costs. Borrowings expose the University to liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

Loans denominated in foreign currencies

When borrowings are denominated in a foreign currency, the carrying amount of the loan is determined in the foreign currency. The carrying amount is then translated to the US Dollar equivalent using the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. Any resulting foreign exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the other operating gains(losses).

Details of foreign currency risk exposure and the management thereof are provided in the specific loan notes and in the financial instruments and risk management.

De recognition

Refer to the de recognition section of the accounting policy for the policies and processes related to de recognition.

7.1 Trade and other payables

Classification

Trade and other payables, excluding VAT and amounts received in advance, are classified as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Recognition and measurement

They are recognised when the University becomes a party to the contractual provisions, and are measured, at initial recognition, at fair value plus transaction costs, if any.

They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

If trade and other payables contain a significant financing component, and the effective interest method results in the recognition of interest expense, then it is included in profit or loss in finance costs.

Trade and other payables expose the University to liquidity risk and possibly to interest rate risk.

Trade and other payables denominated in foreign currencies

When trade payables are denominated in a foreign currency, the carrying amount of the payables are determined in the foreign currency. The carrying amount is then translated to the US Dollar equivalent using the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. Any resulting foreign exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the other operating gains (losses).

De recognition

Refer to the "de recognition" section of the accounting policy for the policies and processes related to de recognition

7.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at carrying amount which is deemed to be fair value.

7.3 Bank overdrafts

Bank overdrafts are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

7.1 Derecognition

Financial assets

The University derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the University neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset,

the University recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the University retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the University continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

Financial liabilities

The University derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the University obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

7.2 Reclassification Financial Assets

The University only reclassifies affected financial assets if there is a change in the business model for managing financial assets. If a reclassification is necessary, it is applied prospectively from the reclassification date. Any previously stated gains, losses or interest are not restated.

The reclassification date is the beginning of the first reporting period following the change in business model which necessitates a reclassification.

7.3 PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the University has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

8. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in the financial statements. The estimates, including those related to provision for doubtful debts, inventory obsolescence, investments, PE and contingent liabilities are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are based on the Councillors best knowledge of current events and actions of the University as well as historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates and assumptions.

8.1 Plant and equipment

PE represents a significant proportion of the asset base of the University, and as such, the estimates and assumptions made to determine their carrying amounts and related depreciation expense are critical to the University's financial position and performance.

Residual values of PE

Residual values are reassessed each year and adjustments are made where appropriate. The valuation methods adopted in this process involve significant judgement and estimation.

Useful lives of PE

The determination of the remaining estimated useful lives of PE is deemed to be a significant area of judgement.

8.2 Expected credit loss allowance

The University considers changes in the credit quality of the respective accounts receivables from the date on which credit was granted up to the end of the reporting period before determining whether to provide for a debtor as doubtful.

8.3 Inventories provisions

All obsolete, damaged and expired inventories are written off in full. Slow moving inventories and stocks with fast approaching expiry dates are provided in full where there is no realistic prospect of realising a sale before their expiry and/ or obsolescence.

9. DONATIONS

Donations that are considered to be of revenue nature are accrued for as income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income whilst those donations that are considered to be of capital nature are recorded at fair value and are taken to deferred income. The deferred income arising there from is amortised to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the anticipated useful life of the related assets.

10. BORROWING COSTS

The interest on borrowing has been capitalised as part of the cost of the assets acquired through a mortgage facility.

11. FARMING

The University engages in a livestock project for commercial purposes and cropping activities at Moria ranch in Mwenezi and Desmondale farm in Masvingo, respectively. The initiatives are fundraising activities for the augmentation of the University's finance.

12 PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

12.1 Defined contribution pension scheme

All eligible employees are members of the University's defined contribution pension scheme. The University's present contribution to the scheme is 7.5% of member's total pensionable salaries.

12.2 National Social Security Authority Scheme

All employees are members of the National Social Security Authority Scheme, to which both the University and the employees contribute as per the National Social Security Act of 1987. Contributions by the employer are charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

13 TREASURY AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

13.1 The University operates a central treasury function, the objective being to minimise funding costs, optimise returns on investments, as well as the monitoring of financial risk. The main risks arising from the University's financial instruments are interest rate risk, market risk, credit risk and liquidity and cash flow risk. The University does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

13.2 Interest rate risk

This is the risk arising from the adverse movements in the value of future interest receipts or commitments resulting from movements in interest rates. The University acquired loan facilities, for the purposes of purchasing properties, which attract annual interest rates of between 5% and 12%.

The University finances its operations mainly through accumulated funds and government grants.

13.3 Market risk

The principal amounts of all financial assets and financial liabilities are fixed and not subject to market related value adjustments, except those adjustments on foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities arising as a result of movement in exchange rates.

13.4 Credit risk

This is the risk of financial loss to the University if a counter party to a financial asset fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The counter parties to as hand cash equivalents are limited to high-credit-quality financial institutions. The University has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution.

Receivables comprise of outstanding student fees. The University is exposed to credit risk arising from student receivables related to outstanding fees. The risk is mitigated by requiring students to pay an initial deposit in respect of tuition and accommodation fees on the date of registration, the regular monitoring of outstanding fees and the institution of debt collection as well as in cases of long outstanding amounts. In addition, students with outstanding balances from previous years of study are only permitted to renew their registration after either the settling of the outstanding amount or the conclusion of a formal payment arrangement. However, all amounts assessed as uncollectable were provided in full at year end.

13.5 Liquidity and cash flow risk

This is the risk of insufficient liquid funds being available to cover commitments.

The University's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible that it will always have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the University's reputation.

Liquidity risk is managed by conducting cash flow forecasts on a weekly basis in order to maintain sufficient funds. In addition, the University enjoys reputable credit rating with local financial institutions. The cash resource available to the University are considered adequate to meet its short term liquidity and cash flow requirement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Inflation adjusted		Historical cost	
	2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL	2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL
14 STUDENT FEES				
Registration fees	21,238,669	27,912,124	13,587,805	1,965,222
Student affairs fees	13,261,626	13,766,186	11,477,558	831,888
Levies	120,073,382	134,593,249	85,107,705	7,469,239
Tuition	220,329,135	242,436,122	114,013,681	18,247,565
	374,902,812	418,707,680	224,186,749	28,513,914
15 GRANTS RECEIVED				
Government grants	539,657,405	556,807,743	354,769,755	58,964,525
	539,657,405	556,807,743	354,769,755	58,964,525
16 OTHER OPERATING INCOME				
Accommodation	7,031,615	17,458,689	5,722,390	1,458,464
Amortisation of deferred income	-	752,106	-	26,990
Application fees	1,381,191	3,393,906	606,833	236,910
Canteen sales	2,337,744	10,318,501	1,337,064	657,637
Donations received	356,157	250,342	169,552	16,000
Graduation fees	7,306,479	11,137,348	6,362,624	1,528,078
Income generating projects	24,171,630	2,667,161	20,910,836	279,608
Livestock fair value adjustment	4,567,467	-2,231,254	6,492,980	452,450
Income from investments	-	31,746	-	6,072
Grants received donors	1,788,240	4,312,572	1,700,000	597,936
Other	2,376,925	16,311,285	1,574,723	836,471
	51,317,446	64,402,402	44,877,002	6,096,614

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Inflation adjusted		Historical cost	
	2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL	2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL
17 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Audit fees	2,500,000	558,760	2,500,000	28,000
Canteen expenses	6,003,387	17,303,560	5,107,305	1,151,048
Communication	15,692,904	30,377,734	9,062,085	2,009,552
Conference, seminars and meetings	1,335,487	9,058,307	700,080	630,985
Depreciation	77,382,937	115,549,803	4,386,214	3,075,229
Insurance	6,458,372	9,771,485	4,019,514	663,917
Lease and rental expenses	4,322,045	16,961,631	2,619,036	1,152,447
Legal costs	3,536,284	34,261,857	2,250,583	3,711,584
Livestock deaths	595,559	222,117	378,400	24,800
Loss on disposal of vehicle	1,604,308	-	-	-
Motor vehicle expenses	37,813,302	48,431,238	26,231,397	3,211,588
Printing, stationery and sundries	20,678,213	37,103,825	10,797,452	2,358,138
Public relations	2,091,660	7,157,734	1,351,454	456,117
Academic ceremonies	5,193,679	22,996,894	4,802,277	1,597,685
Repairs and maintenance	15,764,184	14,621,733	7,935,366	1,102,649
Staff costs	511,136,985	601,337,878	338,418,396	51,577,761
Sundry expenses	1,051,071	1,668,708	353,254	116,161
Student service costs	2,505,533	7,933,800	1,234,225	509,082
Travelling expenses	24,516,794	89,935,541	15,139,150	5,926,358
Bank charges	7,960,886	16,955,196	4814432.2	1173228.52
Provision for CILL	1,773,908	-	1,773,908	-
Water and electricity	21,261,422	18,838,765	12,305,315	1,315,619
Other	37,835,568	40,929,892	28,293,557	2,842,277
Allowance for credit losses	8,167,971	-	8,167,971	-
Covid-19 interventions	13,601,053	-	5816141.83	-
	830,783,511	1,141,976,457	498,457,513	84,634,224
18 STAFF COSTS				
Salaries	312,374,233	300,592,845	203,118,058	27,635,830
Paye and Aids levy	56,197,616	70,436,447	39,627,793	6,245,594
Pension	45,759,543	55,139,343	29,307,623	5,284,920
Medical aid	63,417,846	85,037,918	44,777,715	6,287,506
Staff welfare	5,313,280	7,379,422	3,661,310	501,390
Staff training	590,327	14,996,462	301,767	1,018,924
Subscriptions	4,671,119	11,804,036	3,125,038	802,017
Other	22,813,021	55,951,404	14,499,092	3,801,580
	511,136,985	601,337,878	338,418,396	51,577,761
19 NET FINANCING INCOME				
Interest received	15,578,088	16,302,266	3,644,932	3,109,161
Net exchange rate gain	-	-	-	-
	15,578,088	16,302,266	3,644,932	3,109,161

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note 20

**PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
HISTORICAL COST**

	Land	Buildings	WIP	Plant and equipment	Computer Equipment	Furniture	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Farm implements	Other assets	TOTAL
GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT											
As at Dec 2018	2,113,139	32,395,324	7,551,329	1,469,121	756,283	2,232,791	1,930,664	136,006	10,028	2,927,197	51,521,880
Additions	-	1,802,747	9,186,825	6,350	147,334	111,433	-	15,896	-	640,189	11,910,774
As at Dec 2019	2,113,139	34,198,070	16,738,154	1,475,471	903,617	2,344,224	1,930,664	151,901	10,028	3,567,386	63,432,655
Additions	-	9,860,531	14,172,547	60,352	989,796	901,189	-	99,428	-	6,119,927	32,203,769
Disposals/Capitalized	-	-	-	-	-	-	(145,504)	-	-	-	(145,504)
As at Dec 2020	2,113,139	44,058,601	30,910,701	1,535,823	1,893,413	3,245,413	1,785,160	251,329	10,028	9,687,313	95,490,920
DEPRECIATION											
As at Dec 2018	-	6,859,560	-	1,111,200	585,517	1,594,951	1,523,461	82,760	2,591	1,555,449	13,315,489
Charge For Year	-	1,709,903	-	139,261	99,458	293,844	171,283	29,766	2,006	629,709	3,075,229
As at Dec 2019	-	8,569,463	-	1,250,460	684,975	1,888,796	1,694,743	112,526	4,596	2,185,158	16,390,718
Charge For Year	-	2,202,930	-	104,626	289,036	417,536	103,263.6	33,161	1,811	1,233,854	4,386,216
Disposals/Capitalized	-	-	-	-	-	-	(87,302)	-	-	-	(87,302)
As at Dec 2020	-	10,772,393	-	1,355,086	974,010	2,306,332	1,710,705	145,687	6,407	3,419,011	20,689,631

CARRYING AMOUNT

As at 31 Dec 2020	2,113,139	33,286,207	30,910,701	180,737	919,403	939,081	74,455	105,642	3,621	6,268,302	74,801,289
As at 31 Dec 2019	2,113,139	25,628,607	16,738,154	225,011	218,642	455,428	235,920	39,375	5,432	1,382,228	47,041,937
As at 31 Dec 2018	2,113,139	25,555,763	7,551,329	357,921	170,766	637,840	407,203	53,246	7,438	1,371,748	38,206,392

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

INFLATED ADJUSTED

GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT

	Land	Buildings	WIP	Plant and equipment	Computer equipment	Furniture	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Farm implements	Other assets	TOTAL
As at 31 Dec 2018	58,884,950	902,731,441	210,426,105	40,938,672	21,074,659	62,219,178	53,800,078	3,789,948	279,452	81,569,566	1,435,714,050
Additions	-	8,347,032	41,212,635	153,794	1,568,796	1,282,836	-	188,290	-	10,987,818	63,741,202
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at Dec 2019	58,884,950	911,078,473	251,638,740	41,092,467	22,643,456	63,502,014	53,800,078	3,978,238	279,452	92,557,384	1,499,455,252
Additions	-	9,948,988	14,172,547	145,217	1,673,667	1,346,630	-	120,247	-	7,655,020	35,062,315
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at Dec 2020	58,884,950	921,027,461	265,811,287	41,237,683	24,317,122	64,848,644	53,800,078	4,098,485	279,452	100,212,404	1,534,517,567

DEPRECIATION

As at 31 Dec 2018	-	191,149,215	-	30,964,805	16,316,077	44,445,073	42,452,912	2,306,202	72,192	43,344,306	371,050,783
Charge For Year	-	65,193,963	-	5,615,692	3,888,318	11,047,141	6,825,862	1,083,488	79,293	21,816,047	115,549,803
As at Dec 2019	-	256,343,178	-	36,580,497	20,204,395	55,492,213	49,278,774	3,389,690	151,485	65,160,353	486,600,586
Charge For Year	-	46,051,373	-	2,809,258	3,712,088	8,343,051	3,112,097	540,758	50,456	12,763,856	77,382,937
As at Dec 2020	-	302,394,551	-	39,389,756	23,916,483	63,835,264	52,390,871	3,930,448	201,941	77,924,209	563,983,523

CARRYING AMOUNT

As at 31 Dec 2020	58,884,950	618,632,910	265,811,287	1,847,928	400,639	1,013,380	1,409,207	168,036	77,512	22,288,195	970,534,044
As at 31 Dec 2019	58,884,950	654,735,295	251,638,740	4,511,969	2,439,061	8,009,801	4,521,304	588,548	127,968	27,397,031	1,012,854,667
As at 31 Dec 2018	58,884,950	711,582,227	210,426,105	9,973,867	4,758,582	17,774,105	11,347,166	1,483,745	207,260	38,225,260	1,064,663,268

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

21. LIVESTOCK

INFLATION ADJUSTED

	Cattle ZWL	Goats ZWL	Total ZWL
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	177,150	9,840	186,990
Sales	-	-	-
Births/purchases	-	-	-
Deaths	(24,800)	-	(24,800)
Fair value adjustment	424,850	27,600	452,450
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	577,200	37,440	614,640
Purchases	530,000	-	530,000
Deaths	(378,400)	-	(378,400)
Fair value adjustment	6,038,600	454,380	6,492,980
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	6,767,400	491,820	7,259,220

HISTORICAL COST

	Cattle ZWL	Goats ZWL	Total ZWL
Carrying amount at 31 December 2018	177,150	9,840	186,990
Sales	-	-	-
Births/purchases	-	-	-
Deaths	(24,800)	-	(24,800)
Fair value adjustment	424,850	27,600	452,450
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	577,200	37,440	614,640
Purchases	530,000	-	530,000
Deaths	(378,400)	-	(378,400)
Fair value adjustment	6,038,600	454,380	6,492,980
Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	6,767,400	491,820	7,259,220

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Inflation adjusted		Historical cost	
	2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL	2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL
22. INVENTORIES				
Construction items	17,996,271	25,802,719	8,733,641	2,639,452
Inventory - bricks	4,366,502	1,381,466	2,582,990	276,615
Stationery and cleaning Material	816,400	1,820,234	431,645	225,001
Inventory - Sanitizers	908,998	-	520,008	-
Inventory - PPE and Clothing	2,999,240	-	2,513,452	-
	27,087,410	29,004,419	14,781,735	3,141,069
23. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE				
Student fees	64,907,016	29,355,589	64,907,016	6,543,737
Expected credit losses	(9,573,745)	(6,306,385)	(9,573,745)	(1,405,774)
	55,333,271	23,049,204	55,333,271	5,137,963
24. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Cash at bank	66,118,766	24,647,071	66,118,766	5,494,148
	66,118,766	24,647,071	66,118,766	5,494,148
25. LONG TERM PORTION OF LOANS PAYABLE				
CABS	-	43,548,788	-	9,707,583
SMM	388,072	4,352,287	388,072	970,181
	388,072	47,901,075	388,072	10,677,764
25.1 SHORT-TERM PORTION OF LOANS PAYABLE				
CABS	-	127,112	-	28,335
SMM	582,109	2,611,373	582,109	582,109
	582,109	2,738,486	582,109	610,444

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

26 DEFERRED INCOME

INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS

GROSS AMOUNT

At 31 December 2018

Additions

At 31 December 2019

Additions

At 31 December 2020

AMORTISATION

At 31 December 2018

Charge for the year

At 31 December 2018

Charge for the year

At 31 December 2019

CARRYING AMOUNT

At 31 December 2020

HISTORICAL COST

GROSS AMOUNT

At 31 December 2018

Additions

At 31 December 2019

Additions

At 31 December 2020

AMORTISATION

At 31 December 2018

Charge for the year

At 31 December 2018

Charge for the year

At 31 December 2019

CARRYING AMOUNT

At 31 December 2020

	ASSET ZWL	Work in progress ZWL	Total ZWL
At 31 December 2018	4,785,223	1,732,157	6,517,380
Additions	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	4,785,223	1,732,157	6,517,380
Additions	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	4,785,223	1,732,157	6,517,380
AMORTISATION			
At 31 December 2018	(4,033,117)	-	(4,033,117)
Charge for the year	(752,106)	-	(752,106)
At 31 December 2018	(4,785,223)		(4,785,223)
Charge for the year	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	(4,785,223)		(4,785,223)
CARRYING AMOUNT			
	-	1,732,157	1,732,157
At 31 December 2020	-	1,732,157	1,732,157

	ASSET ZWL	Work in progress ZWL	Total ZWL
At 31 December 2018	171,722	62,160	233,882
Additions	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	171,722	62,160	233,882
Additions	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	171,722	62,160	233,882
AMORTISATION			
At 31 December 2018	(144,732)	-	(144,732)
Charge for the year	(26,990)	-	(26,990)
At 31 December 2018	(171,722)		(171,722)
Charge for the year	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	(171,722)		(171,722)
CARRYING AMOUNT			
	-	62,160	62,160
At 31 December 2020	-	62,160	62,160

27 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Trade payables

Provision for leave pay

Sundry payables

	Inflation adjusted		Historical cost	
	2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL	2020 ZWL	2019 ZWL
Trade payables	21,885,480	44,172,012	21,885,480	9,846,508
Provision for leave pay	5,802,653	18,073,189	5,802,653	4,028,746
Sundry payables	28,560,534	18,894,330	28,560,534	4,211,788
	56,248,668	81,139,532	56,248,668	18,087,042

28 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Claim 1

A local architect was mandated by the University to provide architectural services for the construction of the Main Campus. The Architect did not comply with the University's instructions and allegedly inflated the figures without the consent of the University. There is documentation to confirm that the Architects acted outside their mandate, however, for the services rendered the Architects are claiming \$16 212 612.80. The matter was heard in the Arbitration Court in 2018 and the ruling was in favour of Great Zimbabwe University. The architect has however since lodged an appeal at the Supreme Court.

29 GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared using the appropriate accounting policies, supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

The university management have assessed the ability to continue operating as a going concern and believe that the preparation of these financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate. The institution has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and have therefore adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The University management is confident that the university will generate sufficient revenue in to cover operational costs and to clear outstanding obligations.

30 GREAT ZIMBABWE UNIVERSITYACT

In terms of Section 10 of the Great Zimbabwe University Act (Chapter 25:24) of 2007, the Great Zimbabwe University Council is supposed to be constituted of forty-five Council members. However, during the year under review the University's Council had twenty-seven members.

10. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

10.1 LEGAL BASIS FOR PRESENTATION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Public Entities Corporate Governance Act Chapter [10:31], Section 10 compels the head of a unit of a public entity to submit to the Minister, through the Office of the Chief Secretary to the President and Cabinet, a report on the Unit's activities during the previous calendar year. The report may, after it is submitted to the Minister, and with the leave of the Minister, also be kept available in electronic form for inspection by members of the public on the website of the University.

This report is in compliance with the Public Entities Corporate Governance Act and provides a comprehensive account of the University's programmes and activities in the year 2020.

10.2 UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

The Great Zimbabwe University Council derives its mandate from the University Act, [Chapter 25:24], Section 10, sub section 1 which outlines that the governance and executive authority of the University shall be vested in the Council.

Council is comprised of persons appointed by the Minister representing broad ranging sectoral interests; academics, industry practitioners and special interest groups; as well as the University Vice Chancellor and Pro Vice Chancellors.

Council's sphere of influence is explicitly spelt out in the University Act, and is generally responsible

for providing policy guidance, giving the University strategic direction and is entrusted with the fiduciary duty in all University affairs.

10.3 Membership

Professor Mandivamba Rukuni
(Chairman)

Mrs Joanah V. Gwisai
(Vice Chairman)

Mrs Fungai Maregedze
Mr Eben M. Makonese
Prof. Dr. Willis Gwenzi
Dr Dumisani Kutuywayo
Reverend Dr. Chiropafadzo Moyo
Professor Godfrey I. Muguti
Dr Perpetua Gumbo
Professor Zifikile Mguni-Makwavarara
Mrs Edina Mukurazhizha
Mrs Teclah Ponde
Mrs Patronella Musarurwa

Professor Rungano Zvobgo
Vice Chancellor

Dr A.Chindanya
Pro Vice Chancellor

Mrs Sinikiwe Gwatidzo
Registrar (Secretary)



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE continued

10.4 Meetings of Council

The Act states that Council shall meet at least three times a year and in 2020, Council fulfilled these statutory obligations and the following meetings were held:

Period	Scheduled Meetings for 2020	Actual Meetings Held	% of meetings held
First Quarter			
Second Quarter	1	1	100%
Third Quarter	1	0	
Fourth Quarter	1	2	100%
Total			100%

* The desired spread of meetings at scheduled times was disrupted by the onset of the COVID 19 pandemic

10.5 COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL

Below is a summary of meetings' attendance to Committees of Council.

NAME	COUNCIL MTGS (3)	EX COMM (1)	FINANCE (4)	NOMINATIONS & HR (2)	AUDIT (2)
Prof. M. Rukuni	3	1	3	2	-
Mrs. J.V. Gwisai	3	-	3	-	1
Prof. Z. Mguni-Makwavarara	1*	-	-	-	-
Prof. dr. W. Gwenzi	2	-	-	-	-
Prof. G.I. Muguti	3	1	-	2	-
Mrs. E. Mukurazhizha	2*	-	-	-	-
Mr. E.M. Makonese	3	1	-	-	1
Dr. P. Gumbo	3	1	-	2	-
Rev. Dr. C. Moyo	2*	-	-	-	-
Mrs. F. Maregedze	3	-	3	-	1
Mrs. T. Ponde	3	-	3	-	-
Dr. D. Kutuywayo	2*	-	-	-	-
Mrs P. Musarurwa	3	1	-	2	-

10.5.1 The Committees of Council include: Executive Committee of Council, Finance, Academic Staff Promotions, Non Academic Staff Promotions, Academic Staff Appointments Board, Non Academic Staff Appointments Board, Nominations and Human Resources, Fundraising, Infrastructure Development, Audit Committee, Risk Management, Committee on Continuation of Employment beyond Retirement age, Medical Board, Staff Disciplinary, Staff Disciplinary Appeals, Student Disciplinary and the Strategic

Information Communication Technology.

10.5.2 The Committees sat during the year 2020 and deliberated on crucial University business. Pertinent issues were:

10.5.3 **University Strategic Direction**
Council approved the draft University Strategic Plan.

10.5.4 **COVID 19 Response**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE continued

10.5.4.1 The University's involvement in the COVID 19 pandemic

National Response Strategy through the manufacture of hand sanitiser and fumigants which are SAZ certified, PPEs as well as availing the Mashava Campus hospital (former Gaths Mine Hospital) for use as an isolation centre for COVID19 confirmed cases for Masvingo Province.

10.5.4.2 The re-engineering of University business and operations in

adapting to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, chief being the investment in electronic learning and equipping staff with gadgets to allow them to work from home.

10.5.4.3 The University's strong community and stakeholder

strategy as evidenced by, among others, a donation of 20 000 litres of ethanol for the sanitiser production project from Tongaat Hullet. Council acknowledged the donation.

10.5.4.4 The academic calendar was disrupted, instead of the

semester ending in November 2020 it extended to February, 2021.

10.5.3 Granting of Campus Radio Licence

The Campus Radio Station was granted an operating license by the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe, covering Masvingo, Chiredzi and Mashava, making Great Zimbabwe University the first University in Zimbabwe to run a campus radio.

10.5.4 Academic Achievements

GZU Law students participated in the Virtual Regional Round of the International Trade Law Moot competition from 21 May to 14 April 2020 and came second to the University of Nairobi.

10.5.5 Research and Innovation

The University was further considering venturing into plastic container manufacturing as well as the production and preservation of indigenous foods.

The parent Ministry linked the University with researchers on Harurwa and committed to fund

the same as part of the indigenous foods production and preservation initiatives.

10.5.6 Infrastructural Development

Infrastructural projects included the construction of the Garment Factory for PPE's production, Medical School and refurbishment of Mashava Hospital were at various stages of development.

10.5.7 Appointment of Senior Executives

Council ratified shortlisting for the post of Pro Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs, Research and Innovation.

An Acting Dean of Medical and Health Sciences was recruited in preparation for opening to students in 2021.

In preparation for the training medical students, medical equipment which was sourced from the USA was received during the year.

10.5.8 Approval of 2020 Graduation Ceremony

10.5.8.1 In light of the COVID 19 regulations and protocols, Council approved that the 2020 graduation was to be a blended event (partly virtual and partly physical).

10.5.8.2 The graduation ceremony was to be combined with the official opening of the Robert Mugabe School of Education and Culture, the Textiles Factory and the laying of the foundation stone for the Industrial Park by His Excellency and Chancellor, Dr E. D. Mnangagwa.

10.5.8.3 A total number of 4 779 graduands were presented for graduation for the 2020 Graduation Ceremony. Of the figure, 2 934 were female and 1 845 were male.

10.5.8.4 Five (5) doctoral graduands were also presented to Graduate.

10.5.9 Approval of Board Charters

Council approved the Board Charter.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE continued

10.5.10 Declaration of Conflict of Interest

The Public Entities Corporate Governance Act [Chapter 10:31] states the necessity of the Declaration of Interest in matters under consideration by the Board. In 2020, there was no declaration of interest expressed by Council members in all three meetings of Council held.

10.5.11 Audit of Accounts

Council endorsed the 2020 Audit of Accounts.

10.6.0 SENATE MEMBERSHIP

The University Senate is the highest academic authority of the University, as outlined in Section 16 of the University Act.

10.6.1 Membership

Senate is made up of the Vice Chancellor, who shall be the Chairman, the Pro Vice Chancellors, the deans, professors, the chairpersons of departments, and the Librarian who shall be ex-officio members; one member of the permanent academic staff from each faculty elected annually by such staff; and six students elected annually by the Students Executive Council.

10.6.2 Functions

The functions of Senate, shall be to:

- promote the advancement of knowledge through research;
- formulate and carry out the academic policy of the University;
- regulate the programmes, subjects and courses of study and the examination held by the University;
- regulate the admission of students to the University;
- recommend to the Chancellor, through Council, the conferment of degrees, including honorary degrees, diplomas, certificates, and other awards and distinctions of University and withdrawal and restoration of such awards.
- fix, subject to consultation with any sponsors and subject to the approval of the Council, the times, modes, and conditions of competitions for fellowships, scholarships and prizes;
- appoint examiners for examinations

conducted by the University;

- cause to be prepared estimates of expenditure required to carry out the academic work of the University and to submit them to the Council;
- subject to the approval and direction of the Council, to formulate, modify, and revise the organisation of faculties, departments, institutes, centres and units;
- recommend to the Council the institution, abolition, or holding in abeyance of professional chairs and other academic offices;
- without derogation from the powers of the Council, to propose changes to the Statutes;
- make any regulations it is authorised to make by or in terms of this Act;
- appoint committees which may include persons who are not members of the Senate, to exercise any of the functions of the Senate, other than the power to make regulations;
- make reports in its activities to the Council and to report on any matter referred to it by Council;
- do such other acts as the Council may authorise or direct it to do.

10.6.4 Senate Meetings

Senate sat in 2020 and deliberated on the following issues:

10.6.4.1 Senate reiterated zero tolerance stance to sexual harassment of students, and that would be culprits were going to be dealt with accordingly.

10.6.4.2 A request for students to pay fees on the basis of an approved payment plan was approved. Fifty (50%) percent of the semester fees was to be paid to enable registration, and the remaining 50% of the fees was to be cleared before the commencement of the end of semester examinations.

10.6.4.3 Senate ratified results and

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE continued

- approved that final year students who successfully completed their degree programmes during the November 2019 sessional examinations and the February 2020 supplementary and special examinations be approved for the 2020 Graduation Ceremony.
- 10.6.4.4** The reduction of teaching loads was to be achieved by merging taught modules that had similar content. Further, the University duly recognised the Minimum Bodies of Knowledge being mooted by ZIMCHE.
- 10.6.4.5** The University was committed to further reducing the teaching load to an average of two (2) modules per lecturer by August 2021, subject to all minimum requirements being met.
- 10.6.5.6** A Cohort Levy of ZWL\$1 500 for all Cohort students learning outside was approved and was duly implemented.
- 10.6.5.7** Senate accepted the report from the Gary Magadzire School of Agriculture on proposals for the introduction of the Bachelor of Science Honours Degrees in: Agribusiness Management; Soil Science; Crop Science; Animal Science; Wildlife and Fisheries and irrigation and Water Engineering.
- 10.6.5.8** The School of Natural Sciences' proposal to introduce the following degree programmes: Bachelor of Science Honours Degrees in: Biology; Chemistry; Renewable Energy and Master of Science Degree in Geography and Environmental Science, was approved.
- 10.6.5.9** Two (2) members in the Munhumutapa School of Commerce attained PhDs.
- 10.6.5.10** Four (4) students in the School of Commerce competed at the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) Regional Challenge and came first.
- 10.6.5.11** The Julius Nyerere School of Social Sciences had established twelve (12) research teams and one of them won an award of US\$100 000 from the International Centre for Local Democracy (Sweden) for the period February 2020 to December 2022.
- 10.6.6.12** On Community engagement, the School of Social Sciences reported that the Department of Rural and Urban Development spearheaded the development of the Tokwe Mukosi Dam Environmental Master plan. This resulted in three (3) members of the Department being co-opted into the national team that is tasked to develop the project's grand master plan.
- 10.6.6.13** The Robert Mugabe School of Education and Culture reported publication of its maiden peer reviewed Journal of New Vision in Educational Research (JONVER), Volume 1, Issue 1.



STATISTICS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

SIMON MUZENDA SCHOOL OF ARTS, CULTURE AND HEITAGE STUDIES (STAFF COMPLEMENT - 78)	
JOB TITLE	NUMBER
Full Professors	5
Associate Professor	3
PhD Holders	26
Members on Study Leave	-

GARY MAGADZIRE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL SCIENCE (STAFF COMPLEMENT - 46)	
JOB TITLE	NUMBER
Full Professors	0
Associate Professor	2
PhD Holders	12
Members on Study Leave	1

MUNHUMUTAPA SCHOOL OF COMMERCE (STAFF COMPLEMENT - 79)	
JOB TITLE	NUMBER
Full Professors	-
Associate Professor	-
PhD Holders	18
Members on Study Leave	1

ROBERT MUGABE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (STAFF COMPLEMENT - 133)	
JOB TITLE	NUMBER
Full Professors	7
Associate Professor	8
PhD Holders	35
Members on Study Leave	1

HEBERT CHITEPO LAW SCHOOL (STAFF COMPLEMENT - 13)	
JOB TITLE	NUMBER
Full Professors	-
Associate Professor	-
PhD Holders	1
Members on Study Leave	-

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE continued

JULIUS NYERERE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (STAFF COMPLEMENT - 66)	
JOB TITLE	NUMBER
Full Professors	-
Associate Professor	1
PhD Holders	19
Members on Study Leave	3

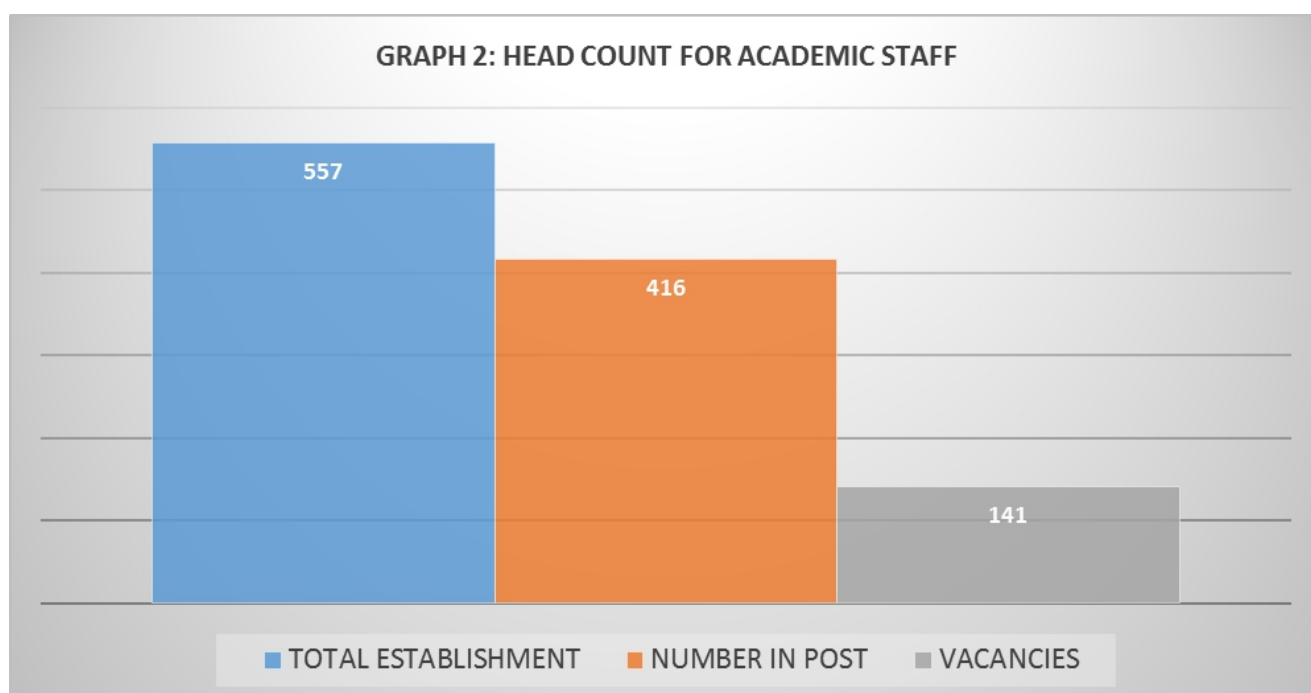
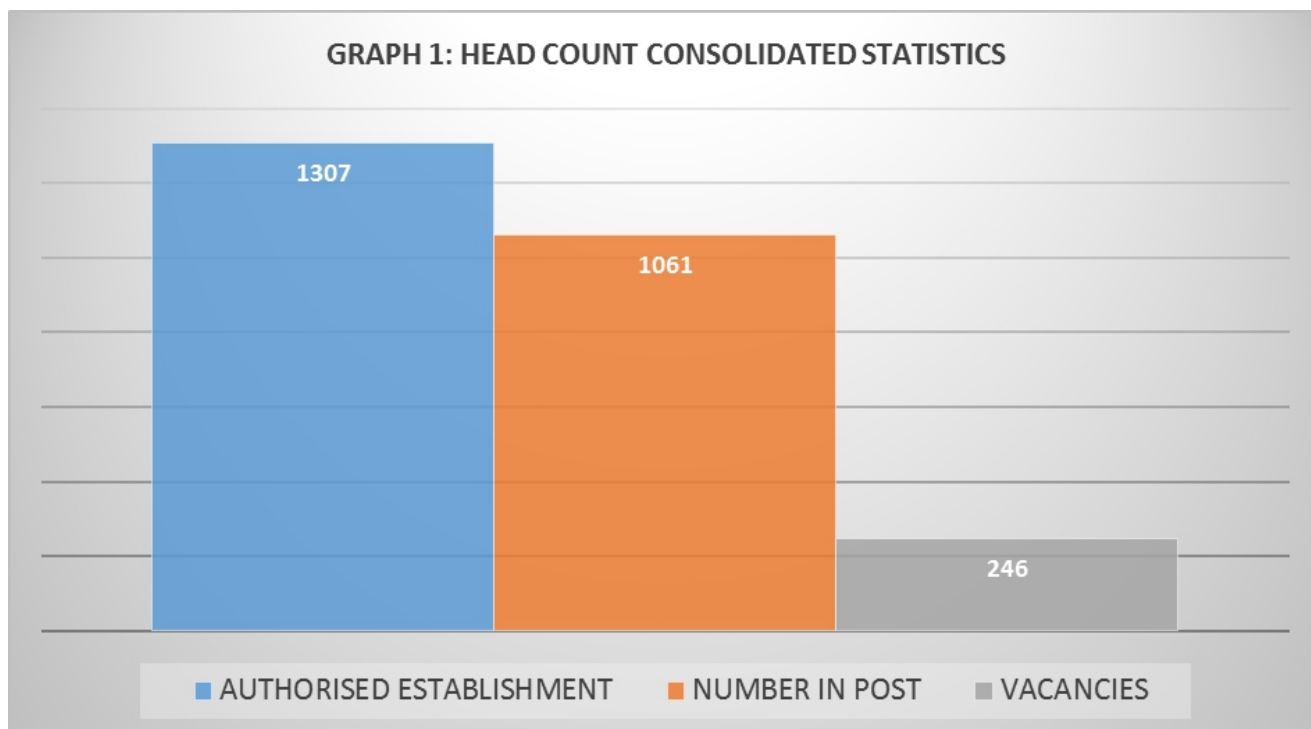


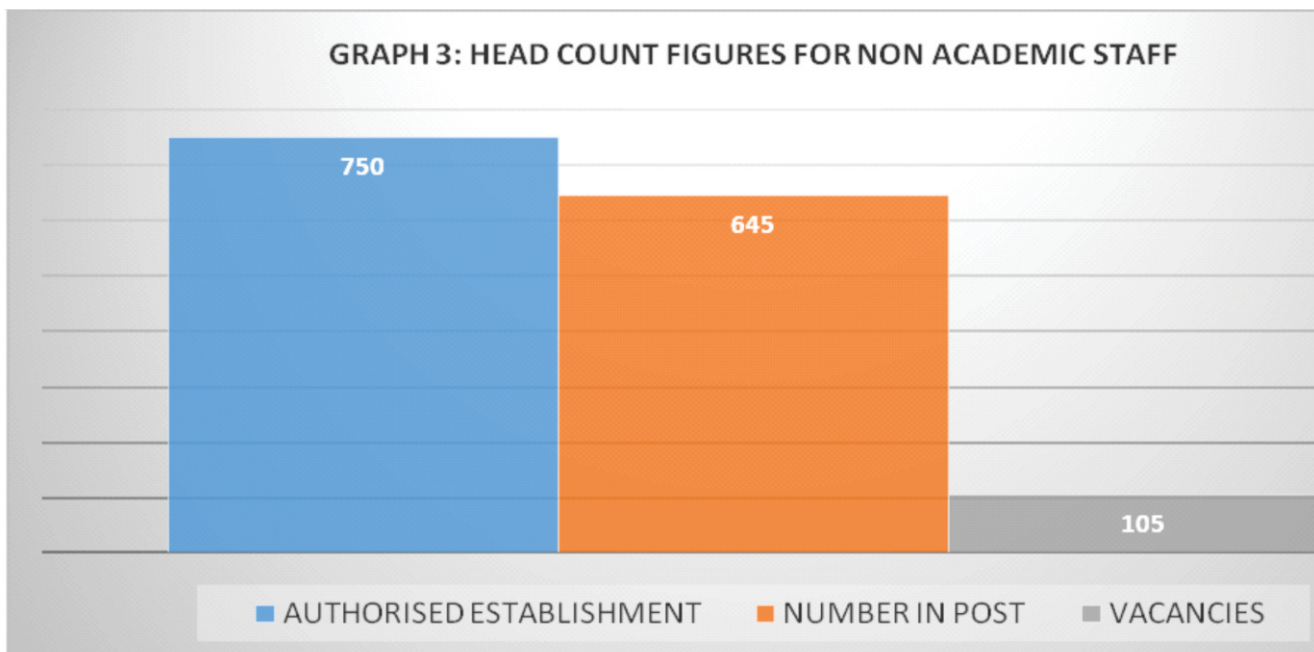
11 HUMAN RESOURCES

11.1 STAFF STATISTICS

The Academic Staff establishment stood at five hundred and fifty seven (557) with four hundred and sixteen in post and one hundred and forty one (141) vacancies. The Non Academic staff establishment stood at seven hundred and fifty (750) members of staff, with six hundred and forty-five (645) in post and one hundred and five (105) vacancies. The vacancies were created by a freeze on recruitment as advised by the parent Ministry.

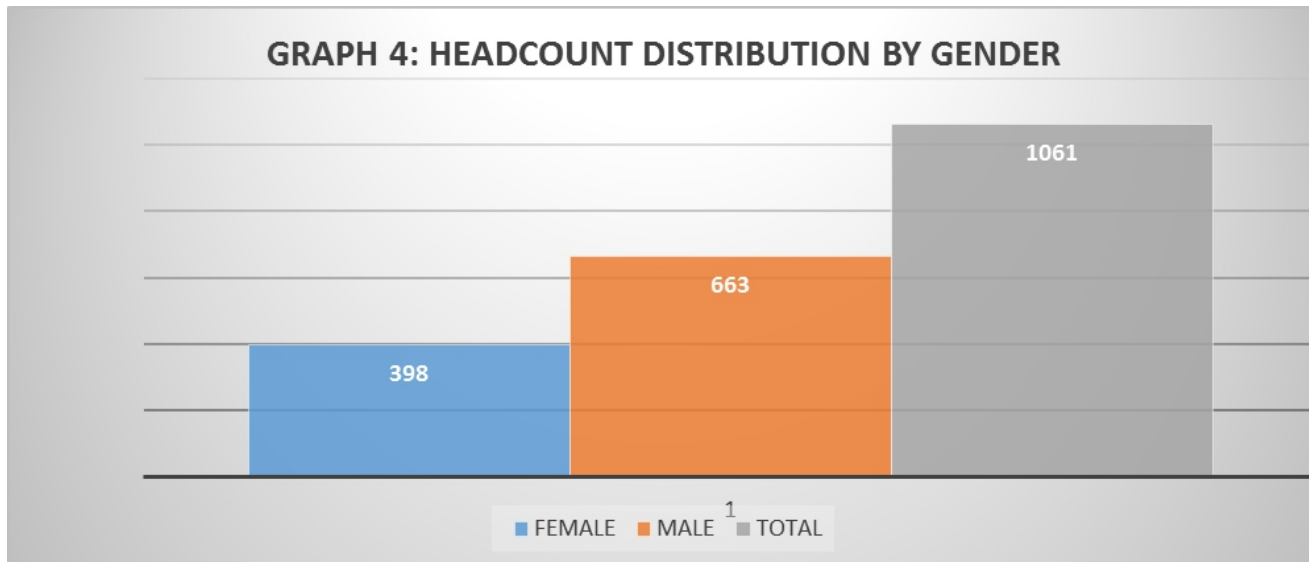
11.1.1 Headcount figures





11.1.2 HEADCOUNT BY GENDER

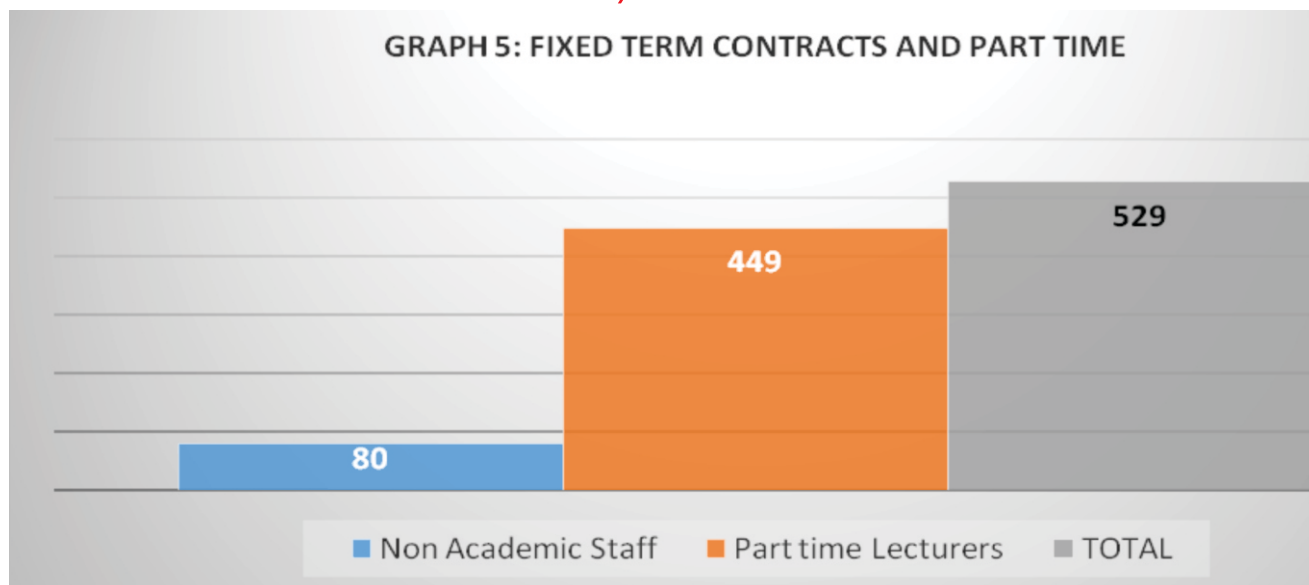
The recruitment and selection policy of the institution offers equal opportunities to both men and women, and currently women constitute 37.51% of the employees. The institution aims to strike a balance between the genders with hopes to reach the 50% mark for women employment one of its major objectives.



11.1.3 FIXED TERM AND PART TIME CONTRACTS HEADCOUNT

The University continued to engage the services of fixed term contract workers and part time lectures in order to ease pressure on substantive employees in response to the current freeze on permanent recruitment, and to address the manpower shortages within the institution.

GRAPH 5: FIXED TERM CONTRACTS AND PART TIME



11.1.4 ATTAINMENT OF HIGHER DEGREES

Twenty (21) members of the academic staff attained doctoral degrees from January to December 2020 across the University Schools as follows; Six (6) from the Robert Mugabe School of Education and Culture, four (4) from Simon Muzenda School of Arts Culture and Heritage Studies, one (1) from Munhumutapa School of Commerce, three (3) from the School of Natural Sciences, six (6) from Julius Nyerere School of Social Sciences, and one (1) from the Bursar's department.

This brings the total number of doctorate degree holders in the University to one hundred and thirty seven (137) which is equivalent to 32.8% of the total teaching staff complement.

11.1.5 TENURE

During the year in review, sixteen (16) applications for tenure were considered, where 10 members of the teaching staff were tenured and six members had their probation extended.

11.1.6 TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Staff were offered training aimed towards making them proficient in remote working in response to the conditions created by the COVID-19 pandemic throughout the year. The University supported employees through providing virtual technologies in form of tablets and laptops in order to facilitate employees attendance to workshops and webinars remotely.

This approach not only ensured that there was continued provision of critical training of employees but also helped to reduce the spread of COVID-19 through physical contact thereby promoting a safe working environment.

11.1.7 STUDY LEAVE

As at 31 December 2020, six (6) teaching staff members were on paid study leave, one (1) was on unpaid study leave, four (5) were on leave to take up postdoctoral posts and one (1) was on leave of absence. Five (5) resumed duty as at 31 December 2020. The table below shows number of staff members who benefited from study leave from the University's schools.

School	Staff on paid study leave	Staff on unpaid study leave	Staff on post-doctoral study leave	Staff on leave of absence	Staff who resumed duty from study leave	Total
Simon Muzenda School of Arts, Culture and Heritage Studies	-	-	2	2	-	4
Gary Magadzire School of Agriculture and Natural Sciences	2	1	1	-	1	4
Robert Mugabe School of Education and Culture	2	-	2	1	2	7
Julius Nyerere School of Social Sciences	5	2	1	-	3	9
TOTAL	9	3	4	2	5	23



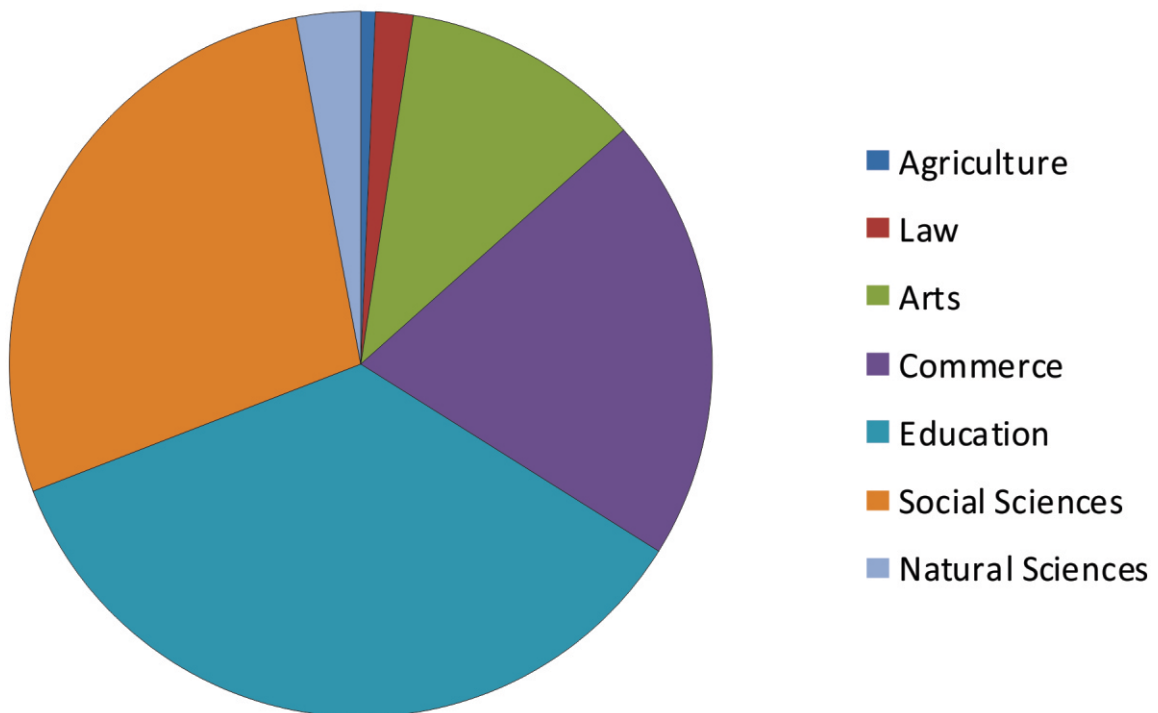
12. STUDENT STATISTICS FOR 2020

Registered students for Semester ending November 2020

Table 1 below shows the students registered for the period ending November 2020

SCHOOL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
Agriculture	63	127	190
Law	142	73	215
Arts, Culture & Heritage Studies	920	531	1451
Commerce	1630	1972	3602
Education	3801	1106	4902
Social Sciences	2128	1383	3511
Natural Sciences	205	267	472
Grand Total	8884	5445	14329

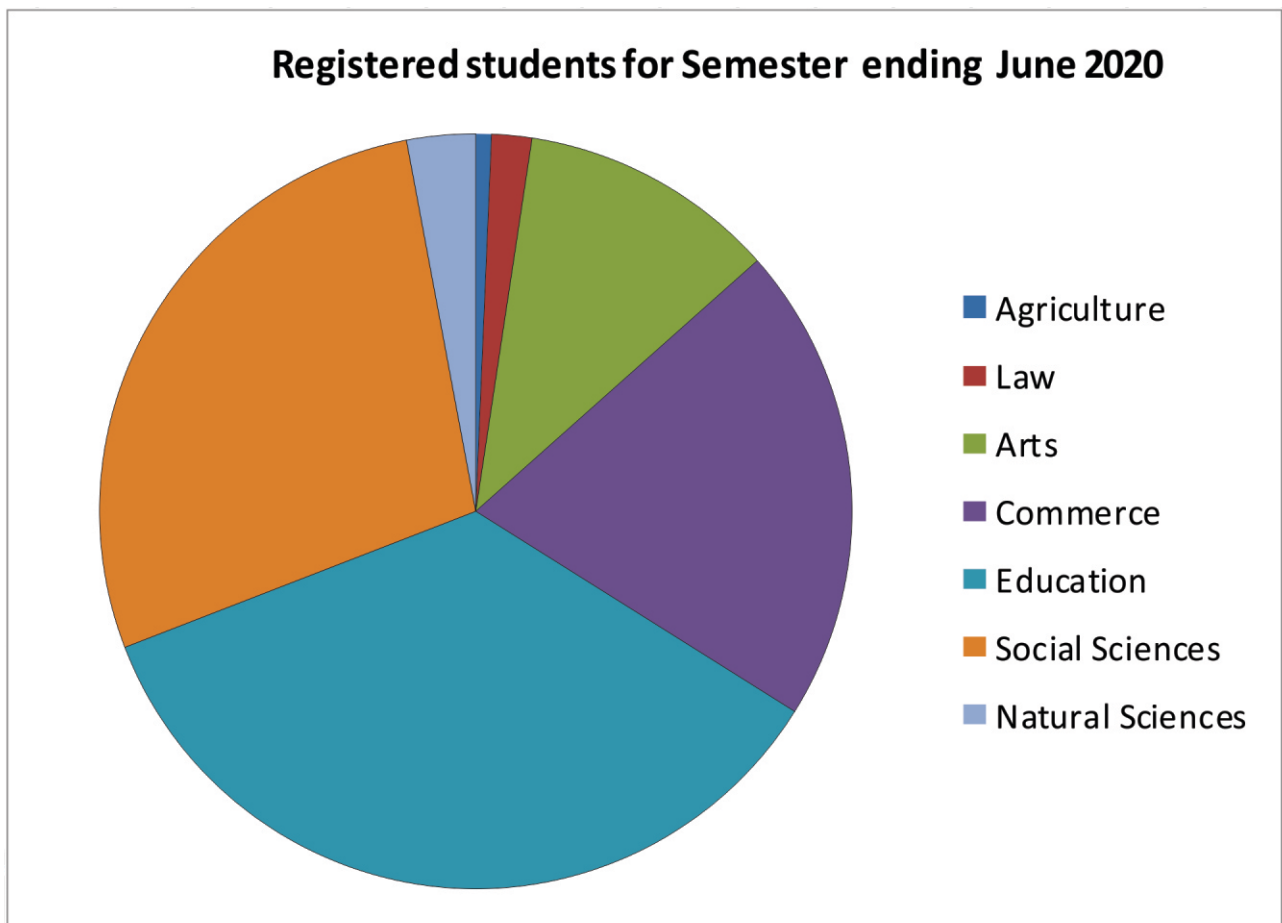
Registered students for Semester ending November 2020



REGISTERED STUDENTS FOR SEMESTER ENDING JUNE 2020

Table II shows registered students as at June 2020.

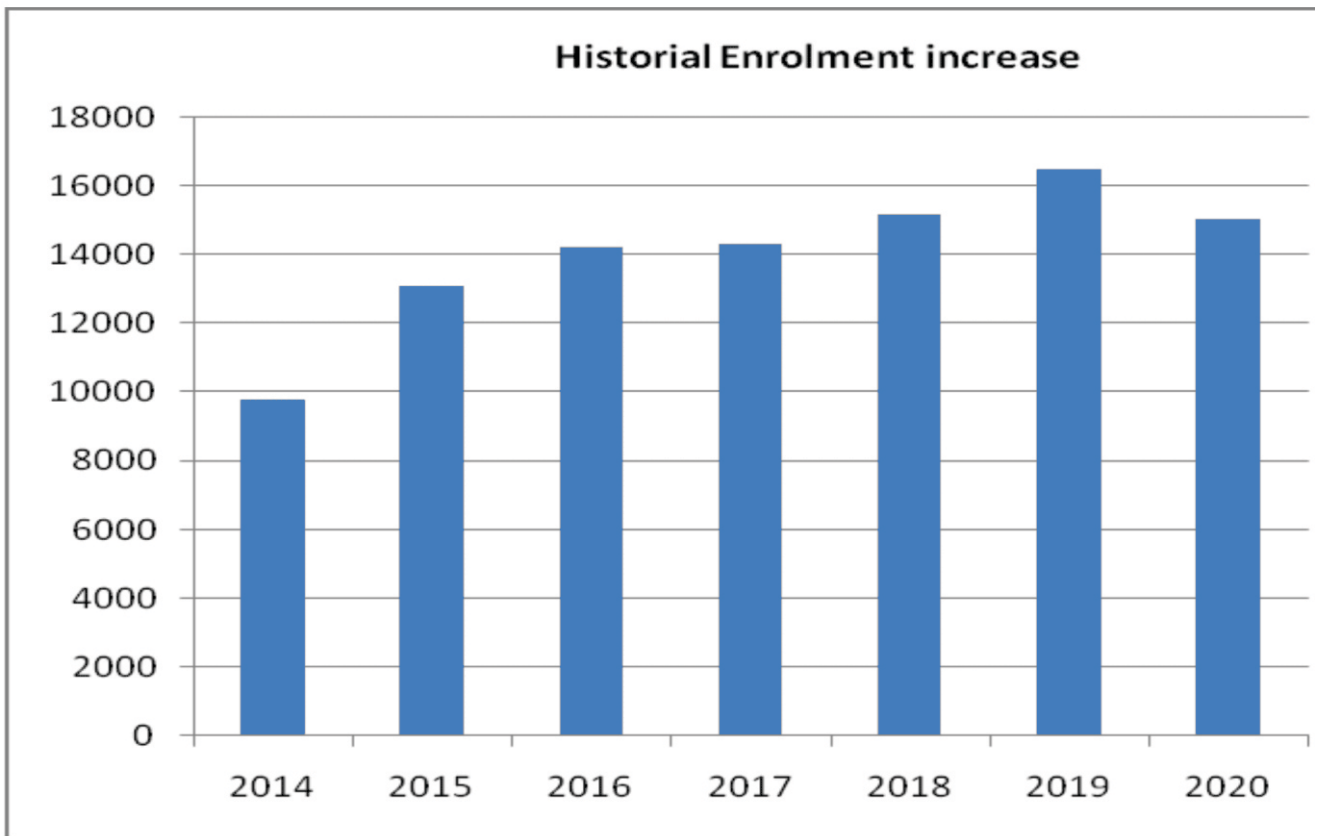
SCHOOL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
Agriculture	62	127	189
Law	160	76	236
Arts, Culture & Heritage Studies	1026	600	1626
Commerce	1897	2136	4033
Education	3269	898	4167
Social Sciences	2590	1610	4200
Natural Sciences	274	364	638
Grand Total	9270	5801	15071



Historical Enrolment Increase

There has been a 65% increase in student enrolment since 2014, as reflected in Table III

YEAR	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020
Enrolment	9810	13103	14224	14314	15209	16498	15071	15071

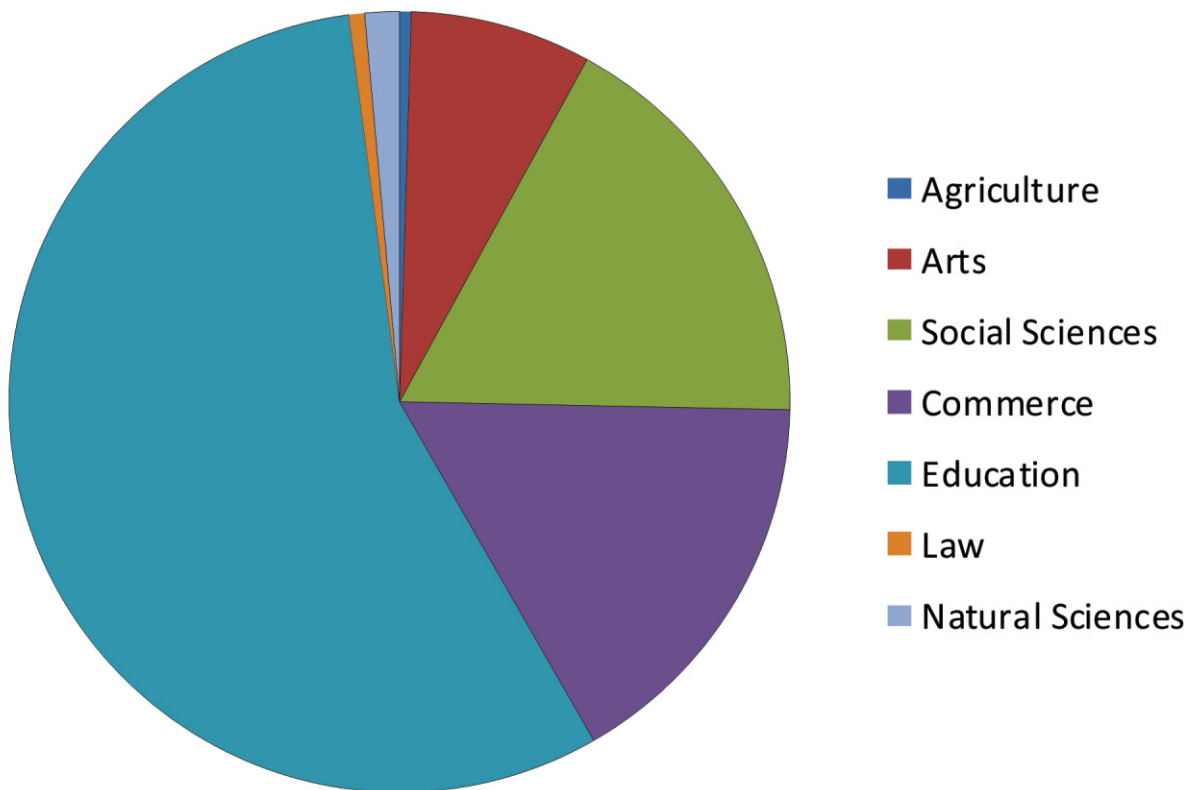


Graduands for Semesters ending November 2019 and June 2020

Table IV reflects the statistics for graduating students for 2020.

SCHOOL	FEMALE	MALE	TOTAL
Agriculture	14	18	32
Arts, Culture & Heritage Studies	220	174	394
Social Sciences	509	348	857
Commerce	481	662	1143
Education	1649	566	2215
Law	19	18	37
Natural Sciences	42	59	101
GRAND TOTAL	2934	1845	4779

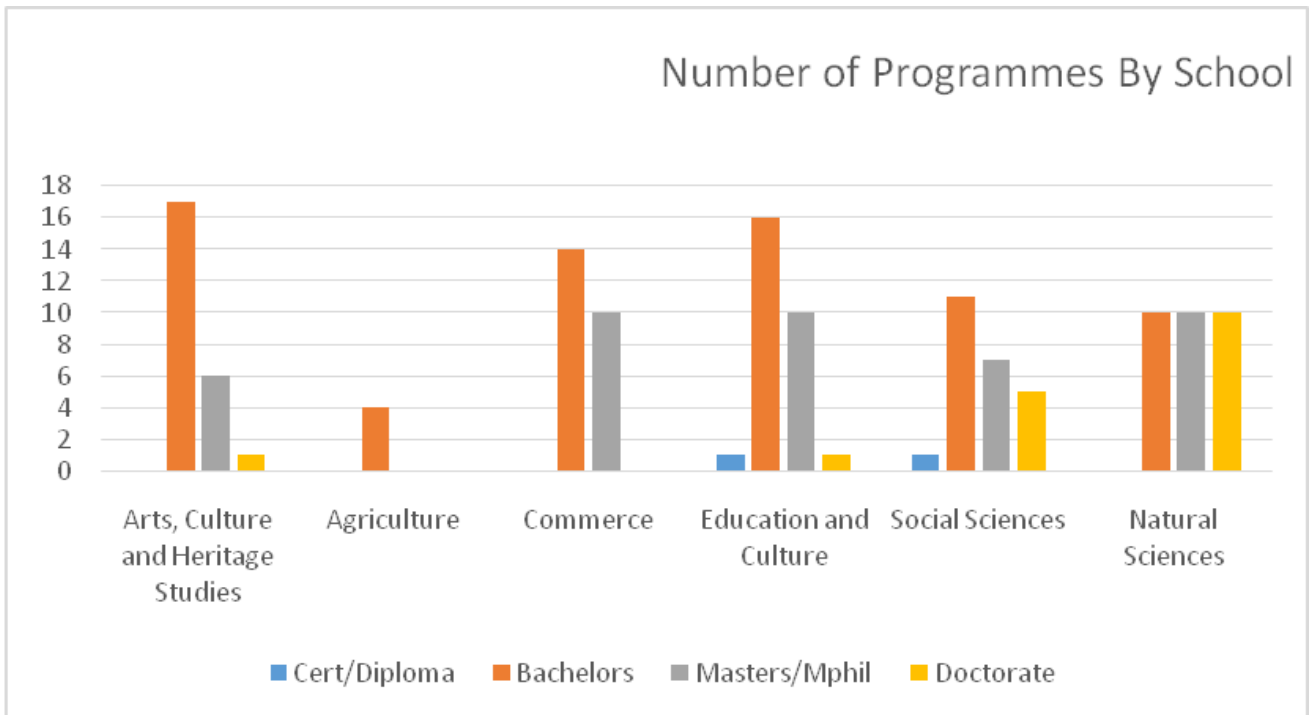
Graduating students for Semester ending November 2019 and June 2020



13. DEGREE PROGRAMMES ON OFFER

UNDER GRADUATE AND POST PROGRAMMES OFFERED IN 2020

School	Number of Programmes by Level			
	Undergraduate		Postgraduate	
	Cert/Diploma	Bachelors	Masters/Mphil/ Postgrad	Doctorate
Arts , Culture and Heritage Studies		17	6	1
Agriculture & Natural Sciences	0	4	0	0
Commerce	0	14	10	0
Education and Culture	1	16	10	1
Social Sciences	1	11	7	5
Natural Sciences	0	10	10	10
Total	2	72	43	17



14. TEACHING AND LEARNING

Due to the pandemic in 2020, Great Zimbabwe University, like many universities in the world, had to move rapidly from teaching face-to-face to e-teaching and learning. An important feature of the migration from the traditional face-to-face learning to online learning in 2020 was the availability a robust ICT system at the University. Prior to the outbreak of COVID-19, teaching and learning at GZU had increasingly been conducted in media-enhanced classrooms, particularly in the newer teaching venues, where there is use of multimedia projectors, interactive boards and other such facilities.

To ensure the success of the transition from the wholly face to face teaching and learning to e-learning, the Teaching and Learning Centre (TLC), working with the Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) department, accelerated the adoption of eLearning through training faculty and students in the use of the Google Classroom eLearning platform. The platform allows the creation, dissemination, marking and grading of students assignments in a paperless way. Workshops and training were conducted for all academic staff and students. The workshops and Training were meant to ensure that all members of academic staff and students were capacitated with the requisite e-teaching and learning skills. In addition, the TLC produced guiding notes and modules which were distributed to both staff and students. These notes and modules were meant to assist both parties to successful move from face-to-face teaching and learning to online systems. Google Classroom was adopted as the official Great Zimbabwe University teaching and learning platform. Great Zimbabwe University successfully completed the 2020 academic year in December 2020, including final assessments

Responsive Library Unit

In support of the institution's objective of continuing with teaching and teaching despite the outbreak of COVID-19, the University Library shifted focus to online library services. The demand for electronic library services increased significantly throughout the year. This enabled the Library to leverage on this development by boosting its online presence. Strategies were put in place to address issues surrounding access and use of resources over the pandemic period. The Library continued to offer limited physical services from five locations, namely City Campus

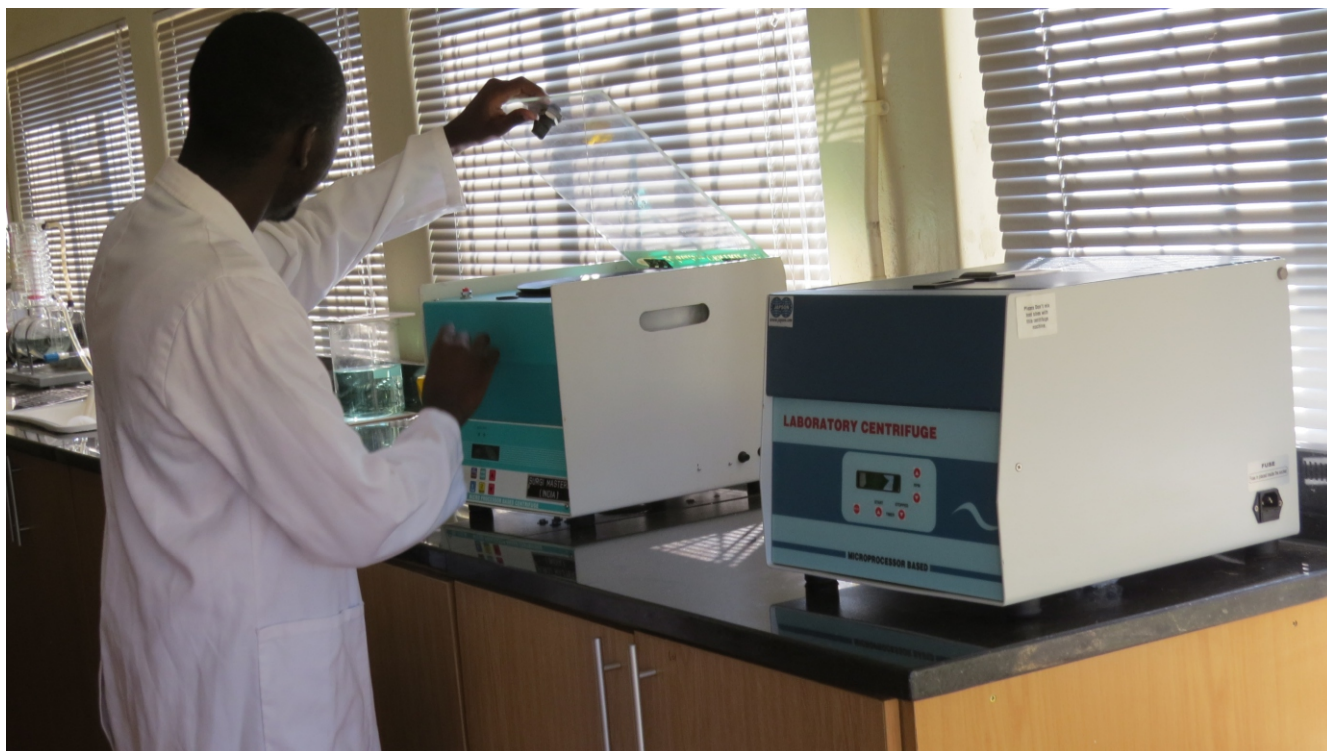
Library, Mashava Campus Library, Herbert Chitepo Law School Library, Graduate School Resource Centre, and Gender and Cultural Studies Resource Centre. As a result of COVID-19, the Library had to implement various measures to safeguard library staff and clients. The Library managed to maintain sixteen core electronic databases in 2020 which provided campus and off-campus access to over 120,000 multi-disciplinary online books titles and over 10,000 multi-disciplinary online journal titles. The off-campus platform allowed the library to offer students and academic staff remote use of, subscribed full text electronic scholarly literature, through user-friendly authentication tools. This was essential in the 'new normal' phase as learning had gone online during the greater part of 2020. The Library's eResources suite of books and journals was characterised by high demand during 2020 as students responded to the new normal of learning from home. The most used electronic book databases were eBook Central and EBSCOhost with 55,723 combined hits; and Emerald, JSTOR and Oxford for electronic journal databases with 88,208 combined hits.

Curriculum Reforms

The process of curriculum review to improve relevance and enhance quality is an on-going exercise at GZU. The demands of the new Education 5.0 system. In 2020, Schools in the University continued to fine tune their programmes to ensure that they are focused on innovation and industrialisation. The Schools strive to create a dynamic future by producing a critical mass of graduates that are empowered to create jobs and practical solutions to current and upcoming problems.

In order to conform to local and international client requirements, the harmonisation of university curricula by developing Minimum Bodies of Knowledge and Skills (MBKS) was completed for all programmes in all the Schools at the University. Development of the GZU component of 20% was 100% complete. All new regulations were ratified by Senate for authorisation by ZIMCHE All GZU programmes therefore now have internationally recognized credits.

15. RESEARCH AND INNOVATION



Despite the constraints faced by academics due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, in 2020 GZU continued to make significant gains towards its goal of growing and sustaining a culture of research and innovation aligned to the specific developmental needs of the nation. The year under review saw the continuation of a thrust towards increasing research output to enhance not only curriculum development but also the international standing of the University. All Schools recorded improvements in the quantum of research publications. The University saw a number of its academics being invited to present research papers and edit research volumes, an indication of a growing recognition of the quality research that is being undertaken at GZU.

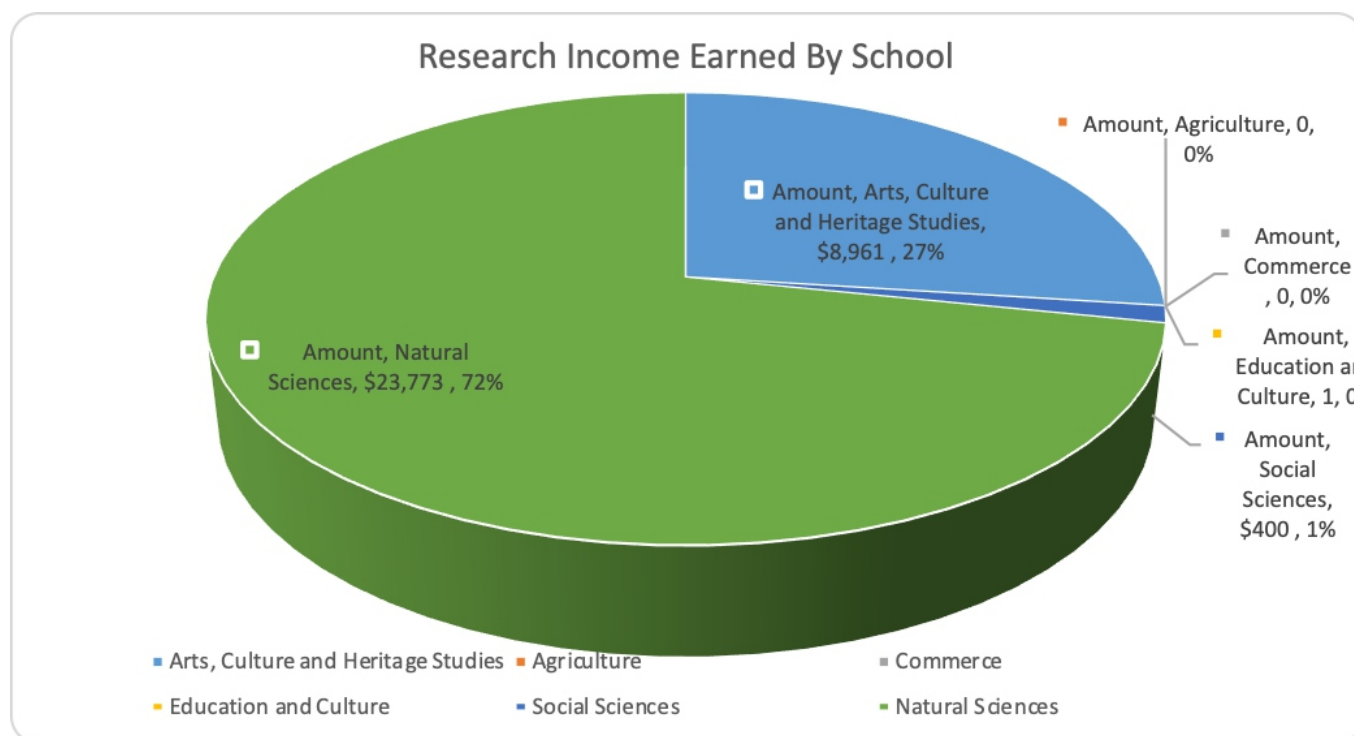
Conferences, workshops, webinars and seminars were successfully held at different levels across schools and centres thus enhancing the University's reputation as a centre of excellence in the knowledge-based economy. Research seminars with prominent international scholars were facilitated on a variety of research matters to build capacity amongst early career researchers. Key recommendations from the seminars were the need to formulate research groups which focus on specific cutting edge research topics as well as the call to align researches with Education 5.0. The idea was to continually and substantially improve research capacity through consolidation of research activities with a renewed focus on increasing the excellence and impact of schools research output, supervision of MPhil and DPhil candidates, publishing of books and articles,

conducting seminars and workshops and participation in relevant boards. Student Development Workshops with respective Research Chairs were held to familiarize students with policy and roadmaps that guide research in the University. Research Familiarization Workshops for Masters' students also took place where they presented their research proposals while selected senior academic staff members presented on the different sections of research proposal. Two school based journals were produced online. Staff members published research articles on different reputable platforms. Senior staff members contributed to supervision of graduate students within the University and in other universities as well.

The Gary Magadzire School of Agriculture successfully hosted the International Conference on Dryland Agriculture. Participants included 115 researchers, scientists, policymakers from 11 developing countries: Bhutan, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal, Palestine, South Africa and Zimbabwe. A total of 48 research papers were presented and the papers are currently being peer reviewed for a book publication by Springer Nature, Singapore.

The Munhumutapa School of Commerce held a very successful two-day International Entrepreneurship Conference which attracted reputable local and international speakers and delegates.

15.1 Research Income



15.2 Research Output

Academics from the eight Schools in the University published articles in refereed journals. A significant number of the Academics contributed chapters in high impact publications, increasing the institution's impact factor. Conferences, workshops, webinars and seminars were successfully held at different levels across schools and centres thus enhancing the University's reputation as a centre of excellence in the knowledge-based economy.

School	Research Output Category	Number
Arts, Culture and Heritage Studies	• Book Chapters	26
	• Book Chapters accepted for publication	30
	• Journal Articles Published	19
	• Accepted Journal Articles	5
	• Workshops and Conferences Papers Presented	2
Natural Sciences	• Editorial work	2
	• Journal Publications	6
	• Book Chapters	4
	• Patents	2
	• Other Works	2
Commerce	• Published Papers	2
	• Accepted papers for publication	1

	• Book Chapters	1
	• Books	1
	• Conference paper presented	2
Education and Culture	• Book Chapters Accepted for publication	37
	• Journal Publications	16
	• Articles in Referred Journals	3
	•	
Teaching and Learning Centre	• Journal Publications	6
	• Workshops and Conferences Papers Presented	2
	•	
Social Sciences	• Book Chapters Accepted for publication	18
	• Journal Publications	27
	• Workshops and Conferences Papers Presented	2
	•	
Natural Sciences	• Papers published	8
	• Other works	3
	•	
Medical and Health Sciences	• Journal Publications	6
	• Workshops and Conferences Papers Presented	
Law School	Other works	1
Research & Post Graduate	Other works	6



15.3 Research Performance by School

15.3.1 SIMON MUZENDA SCHOOL OF ARTS, CULTURE AND HERITAGE STUDIES

15.3.1.1 Book chapters published

- Chireshe, R., &Chireshe, E. (2020). Violence and abuse against female university students in Zimbabwe : Implications for inclusion. Koninklijke Brill, pp264-292.
- Humbe, B.P., Konyana, E.G. &Maposa, R.S. (2020). African Theology of Mental Illness: An Ontological Spirituality from the margins? In Togarasei, L., Bishau, D. and Chitando, E. (Eds). *Religion and Social Marginalisation in Zimbabwe*. BiAS- Bible in Africa Studies, Exploring Religion in Africa 5. Bamberg: University of Bamberg Press. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.20378/irb-47836>
- Fortune Sibanda and Bernard P. Humbe(2020), “Prayers that Preyed”: Critical Reflections on Robert Martin Gumbura’s Church Saga in Zimbabwe” in Blanche J. Glimps and Theron N. Ford (eds) # *Me Too Issues in Religious-Based Institutions*.
- Dennis Masaka (2020). Towards a “Multi-party” Consensual Democracy in Africa. In: E. I. Ani & E. Etieyibo (eds.), *Deciding in Unison: Themes in Consensual Democracy in Africa*. Delaware: Vernon Press, pp. 55-68.
- James Hlongwana, (2020) “Nguni Conquest of the Ndau and the Transformation of the Ndau Society: Costs and benefits”, in E. G. Konyana& D.O. Laguda, *Religious Violence and Conflict Management in Africa: Phenomenological and Epistemological Engagements*, (Harare, Africa Institute for Culture, Peace, Dialogue and Tolerance Studies, pp.23-38.
- Dennis Masaka (2020). Zimbabwe's Paternalistic Command Economy and the Crisis. In: C. L. Mhlahlo& L. L. Smith (eds.), *The Zimbabwean Crisis: Perspectives, Paradoxes and Prospects (1997-2017)*. New York: Peter Lang, pp. 61-79.
- Dennis Masaka (2020). *Virtue Ethics as a Panacea to Zimbabwe's Business Malpractices*.In: C. L. Mhlahlo& L. L. Smith (eds.), *The Zimbabwean Crisis: Perspectives, Paradoxes and Prospects (1997-2017)*. New York: Peter Lang, pp. 329-346.
- Fortune Sibanda&Dennis Masaka (2020). A “Marriage of (In)Convenience”: The Government of National Unity (2009-2013). In: C. L. Mhlahlo& L. L. Smith (eds.), *The Zimbabwean Crisis: Perspectives, Paradoxes and Prospects (1997-2017)*. New York: Peter Lang, pp. 157-175.
- Machingura, F. and Madzokere, N.(2020). 'Do you want to be healed?' The Pentecostal Churches' Engagement with Persons Living with Disabilities. In Togarasei, L., Bishau, D. and Chitando, E. (Eds). *Religion and Social Marginalisation in Zimbabwe*. BiAS- Bible in Africa Studies, Exploring Religion in Africa 5. Bamberg: University of Bamberg Press. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.20378/irb-47836>
- Dube, Edmore., (2020). 'The Church in Zimbabwe: Recent history, situation and challenges,' (Die Kirche in Simbabwe: Jüngere Geschichte, gegenwärtige Lage und Herausforderungen). In Moerschbacher M. (ed). *Geschichte der Katholischen Kiche in Afrikaseit 1945*.Verlag Ferdinand Schöningh, pp.526-542.
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- A. Mapindani, S.K. Madlome, and A Chauke.2020. Madyondziseloya Xitsonga (Teaching of Xitsonga) Professional Studies Diploma in Education Open, Distance and e-Learning: University of Zimbabwe DTE: Harare. Mawere, M. & Nhemachena, A. 2020 (Eds). *Securitisising monstrous bottoms in the age of posthumancarnavalesque? Decolonising the environment, human beings and African heritages*, Langaa Publishers: Bamenda
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15.3.1.2 Book chapters accepted for publication:

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- Chireshe, E. *Championing marital harmony through music: An analysis of 4 selected songs by Oliver Mtukudzi*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Sipeyiye, M. & Konyana, E.G. (Forthcoming). *Harnessing Ndau Religious and Socio-Cultural Beliefs and Practices for Celebrating Women Power in Zimbabwe*. In Chitando, E. & Karim, A. (Eds). *Women and Religion in Zimbabwe*. Cambridge Scholars Press.
- Konyana, E. G. and Matumbu, F. (Forthcoming). *Ethical reflections on the effects of Zimbabwe's abortion policy on young women's reproductive health and dignity*. In S. Chirongoma (Editor), *Zimbabwe at Forty: Religio-Cultural Perspectives impacting on Women's Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights*. Gweru: Midlands State University Press.
- Konyana, E. G. (Forthcoming). *Interrogating the integrity of social media group communication: An African, utilitarian perspective*. (Forthcoming). In Okyere-Manu, B. (Ed) *African Values, Ethics and Technology: Questions, Issues, and Approaches*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Mavengano, E. and Marevesa. T. "Reconceptualisation of womanhood and development in post-colonial Zimbabwe: A social conflict perspective" in *Religion, Identity and Values: Rethinking African's Development* edited by Chitando, E. and Kamaara E. Palgrave Publishers
- Mavengano. E. and Marevesa, T. "Social identity complexity and contemporary trajectories in Zimbabwe" in. *Religion, Identity and Values: Rethinking African's Development* edited by Chitando, E. and Kamaara E. Palgrave Publishers
- Mavengano. E. and Marevesa. T. "The semiotics of power during COVID-19 pandemic: A Critical Discourse Analysis of the role of WHO in Management of Global Health" in *The Humanities and Global Health: Perspectives, Challenges and Possibilities* edited by Afolayan. A. and Egbokhare F. Routledge Publishers.
- Dube Edmore & Muzambi Prosper (eds). *Religious practice in a plural milieu: Identity, gender, justice and the environment*. Johannesburg: UNISA Press (Copy right transfer agreement done; choice of cover page done in September 2021. Book to be available anytime soon.

- Wilson Zivave & Muzambi Prosper. 'Suspensions, fears and misgivings around the Family and Religious Studies Syllabus: Lessons for Zimbabwe' in Dube Edmore & Muzambi Prosper (eds). Religious practice in a plural milieu: Identity, gender, justice and the environment. Johannesburg: UNISA Press (Copy right transfer agreement done; choice of cover page done in September 2021. Book to be available anytime soon).
- Chibango, C. The War of the Excluded: A Critique of Zimbabwean street vendors in light of the World Popular Movements. In D. Kaulam (ed.), Re-learning to be Human in the Global Industrial Complex: Lessons from and for Zimbabwe, Arrupe Jesuit University Centre for Ethics in Society: Harare.
- Chibango, C. Faith and development in Zimbabwe: Narratives of empowerment of beneficiaries of Mavambo Trust programmes. In E. Dube and C. Chibango (eds.), From Indigenous to Postmodern Development: Religion and development in Zimbabwe
- Dombo, S. (forthcoming) Threats to Press freedom from state and the market in Zimbabwe: A continuing struggle. In H. Mabweazara and B. Mutsvairo eds. History of the Private Press in Zimbabwe since Colonial Times. Leiden University Press, Leiden.
- Dombo, S. with Mujere J. & Mwatwara W. (forthcoming) African Newspapers, inter-racial politics and nascent nationalism: The construction of a 'sellout' identity in African nationalist politics in Rhodesia, 1953-1962. In Nyakudya M & Mujere J. (eds.) Revolutionaries and sellouts.
- James Hlongwana & LiketsoDube, Oliver Mtukudzi's Contribution to Zimbabwe's Political Discourse (1970s-2019) Through Music Accepted by Great Zimbabwe University.
- Wasosa, W. and Mazuru, M. Cultural Memory in Mtukudzi`s Music, , Great Zimbabwe University Book Project
- Wuriga, R. and S. Dzingayi. 2020. Innovating Afro-rural sounds for urban vibe: Oliver Mtukudzi asserting his music *insignia par excellence* through string, drum, and percussion. In K. Z. Muchemwa (editor) *The Legend Goes On*. pp.
- Mavengano, E. and Marevesa, T. "Religion and Politics in the context of COVID-19 Narratives: A Critical Discourse Analysis" in *Facing a Global Pandemic : Religion, Politics and Health in the Shadow of COVID-19 in Africa* .(eds) Fortune Sibanda, T. Muyambo and Ezra Chitando London, Routledge Publishers.
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- Mavengano, E. Marevesa, T. Religion and Language as Panacea to Peace-Building and Development in Post-Coup Zimbabwe: A Critical Discourse Analysis Approach. State Entanglement during Mugabe's Reign in Zimbabwe,' *In Religion, Politics and Sexualities in Zimbabwe*, (Eds.) F. Machingura and H. Moyo, Cluster publications, Pietermaritzburg.
- Mavengano. E. and Marevesa, T. "Social identity complexity and contemporary trajectories in Zimbabwe" in. *Religion, Identity and Values: Rethinking African's Development* edited by Chitando, E. and Kamaara E. Routledge Publishers.
- Marevesa. T. and Mavengano. E. "Multi-disciplinary Era and Shifting methodological pathways in New Testament: A Stylistic paradigm." In *Biblical Studies, Theology, Religion and*

Philosophy in Africa edited by Togarasei, L. Nkomazana, F. and Chitando, E. Routledge Publishers.

- Marevesa. T. and Mavengano. E. “A Dialogic and Polyphonic reading of Religious and Linguistic interpretations of COVID-19 pandemic discourse in Zimbabwe” in *The Humanities and Global Health: Perspectives, Challenges and Possibilities* edited by Afolayan. A. and Egbokhare F. Routledge Publishers.
- Marevesa, T. and Mavengano, E. 'A Social Conflict Reading of The Church and The State Entanglement during Mugabe's Reign in Zimbabwe,' *In Religion, Politics and Sexualities in Zimbabwe*, (Eds.) F. Machingura and H. Moyo, Cambridge Scholars Publishers.
- Marevesa, T. Religion as a troubled terrain: A case of the Apostolic Faith Mission in Zimbabwe Church, *In Religion, Politics and Sexualities in Zimbabwe*, (Eds.) F. Machingura and H. Moyo, Cluster publications, Pietermaritzburg.
- Marevesa T and Mavengano. E. “Re-reading Luke’s Community: The ambivalence of Location from Social Identity Complexity lens,” in *Stellenbosch Theological Journal*.
- Marevesa T. and Mavengano, E. Political conflict, Sanctions and Development in the Post-coup Zimbabwe: An Ubuntu perspective, *In Contemporary Development Ethics from an African Perspective: A Reader*. Springer.
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- Mavengano. E. and Marevesa T. De-constructing the coloniality of Power and Politics of (Mis) representation in COVID-19 pandemic discourse: A de-colonial critical perspective, *In (De) Constructing Corona: The Language of Conspiracy, Power and Indifference in Covid-19 Health Discourses* edited by Hameed Tunde Asiru

15.3.1.3 Journal articles published

- Manwa, L., Chireshe, R., & Chireshe, E. (2020). Perceived impact of attitudes and competencies of lecturers on academic performance of female students at a university in Zimbabwe. *Journal of International Women's Studies*, 20(1): 328-342.
- Gwaravanda, E.T. and Ndofirepi, P. (2020) Eurocentric Pitfalls in the Practice of African Philosophy: Reflections on African Universities, *Phronimon*, Vol. 21, pp.1-21. doi.org/10.25159/2413.
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- Beatrice Lantern and Thamsanqa Moyo (2020). A Toponomastic Commemoration of King Mzilikazi: A Linguistic Landscaping and Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Perspectives. *South African Journal of African Languages*, Volume 40:3, pp291-296, DOI:10.1080/02572117.2020.1855722.

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- Ndlovu, S. 2020. Child Development through Ndebele Taboos: Motivation to blend Indigenous and the Exotic, *Inkanyiso Journal of Humanities and Sociology*, (12) 11, pp36-55. <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-4664-1909>.
- Mulea, S and Mpapa, M. 2020. Ubuntu as an African Cultural Bedrock: Tracking it to Grace Mugabe`s political machinations. *Ikoro, Journal of Contemporary African Studies*, Vol.14, No.2,pp21-29.
- Mavengano, E., Marevesa, T. and Dube, Z. 2020. "Re-reading Revelation 20:1-15 from a stylistic approach" *Pharos Journal of Theology*, 101, pp. 1-9, ISSN 2414-3324 <http://www.pharosjot.com>.
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- Wuriga, R., Musingafi, M. and Mugumbate, J. 2020. Lemba/Remba indigenous knowledge and practice's contribution to community health and wellbeing in Zimbabwe and other parts of Africa. *African Journal of Social Work*, Vol. 10(1): 46-51.
- Mutigwe, E. & Konyana, E.G. (2020). Quest for Belonging: An ethical evaluation of Women's and Children's rights in Pentecostal institutions in Zimbabwe. *IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, 25 (8), pp. 1-8.
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- Moyo, T. (2020) "The Politics of Space and the Search for Ethico-moral Re-armament in Zimbabwe in John Eppel's *Hatchings*." *Imbizo*.
- Mavengano, E. and Hove. M. L. (2020) "The Translingual subjects: Shaping identities and deconstructing rainbowism in One Foreigner's Ordeal" *Literator*, ISSN 0258- 2279.
- 16. Mavengano, E., Marevesa, T. and Dube, Z. (2020). "Re-reading Revelation 20:1-15 from a stylistic approach" *Pharos Journal of Theology*, 101, pp. 1-9, ISSN 2414-3324 <http://www.pharosjot.com>
- 17. Mavengano, E. Marevesa, T. and Dube, Z. (2020). "A Bakhtinian re-reading of the Resurrection discourses" *Pharos Journal of Theology*, 101, pp. 1-9, ISSN 2414-3324 <http://www.pharosjot.com>
- Nyambi, O., & Mangena, T. (2020). Food, Gender and the Crisis in Zimbabwe: An Approach to Virginia Phiri's Highway Queen and Valerie Tagwira's the Uncertainty of Hope. *Critique: Studies in Contemporary Fiction*, 61(4): 381-393.
- Mangena, Tendai. (2020). "Rhodes, Mugabe and the politics of commemorative toponyms in Zimbabwe." *Geopolitics* 25(4): 1015-1036.

15.3.1.4 Accepted Journal Articles

- Mavengano. E. and Marevesa. T. “The semiotics of power during COVID-19 pandemic: A Critical Discourse Analysis of the role of WHO in Management of Global Health” in *Loyola Journal of Social Sciences*.
- Konyana, E. G. and Konyana, S. (Forthcoming). From *taboos* to ecological wisdom: Nda women's indigenous practices on menstrual waste management. *African Thought: A Journal of Afro-centric Knowledge, Special Issue on African Women and Indigenous Knowledge Systems*, 1 (1). Durban: University of KwaZulu-Natal Press.
- Mgovo, H. & Konyana, E.G. (Forthcoming). Critical reflections on Acts 2:46 in the context of being Church during COVID-19 in Zimbabwe. In H. Moyo (Guest Editor). *The Church and COVID-19. ALTERNATION: Interdisciplinary Journal for the Study of the Arts and Humanities in Southern Africa*. Durban: University of KwaZulu-Natal Press.
- Konyana, E.G. & Matumbu, F. (Forthcoming). Ethical Reflections on dilemmas of being Church during the COVID-19 pandemic in Zimbabwe. In H. Moyo (Guest Editor). *The Church and COVID-19. ALTERNATION: Interdisciplinary Journal for the Study of the Arts and Humanities in Southern Africa*. Durban: University of KwaZulu-Natal Press.
- Mgovo, H., Konyana, E.G. & Dingu, C. (Forthcoming). In Bishau, (Ed). Religious gullibility and female leadership in Pentecostal Churches in Zimbabwe: A feminist inquiry. In D. Bishau (Guest Editor). *Religion and Gullibility. ALTERNATION: Interdisciplinary Journal for the Study of the Arts and Humanities in Southern Africa*. Durban: University of KwaZulu-Natal Press.

15.3.1.5 Workshops and conferences

- Tendai Mangena- 'Women, Power and Politics in Zimbabwe's Recent Past', talk delivered at University of California Riverside, Department of Comparative Literature and Languages, 10 June 2020.
- James Hlongwana (Great Zimbabwe University-Facilitator & respondent, Presenter Prof Sekibakiba Peter Lekgoathi (University of Witwatersrand), “Generating archives from oral research in communities. The case of the Transvaal Ndebele and colonial experts”, paper presented at the Faculty of Humanities Regional History Research Group Focus Area Transformation, North West University, South Africa, 29 November 2021.

15.3.1.6 Editorial Work:

- Fortune Sibanda, Associate Editor with M. Christian Green and Muhammed Haron (2020) *Law, Religion, and the Environment in Africa*, Stellenbosch: African Sun Media.
- Fortune Sibanda, Tenson Muyambo& Ezra Chitando (Eds) (forthcoming) *Religion and the Covid-19 Pandemic in Southern Africa*, London & New York: Routledge

15.4 GARY MAGADZIRE SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCES

15.4.1 Journal Publications

- Gombarume T, Nhara R.B., Hungwe T and Sakadzo N. (2020). Phenotypic characterisation of indigenous chickens in Rushinga District. *ActaScientific Agriculture* 4.4 (2020): 20 - 24
- Gombwe C, Chigede N., Hungwe T, Nhara RB, Muvhuringi, PB and Maburutse EB (2020). On-farm feeds potential to support growth in mixed pig breed weaners under smallholder production systems, Zimbabwe

- **Nhara RB**, Halimani T and Masunda B. 2020. Impacts of climate change on communal livestock production: Experiences in Chiredzi District. *Acta Scientific Agriculture* 4(8): 91 -96
- **Mudzengi, C. P**; Murwira, A; Halimani, T; Fritz, H and Murungweni, C. 2020. Relationships between farmer perceptions and temporal variation in nutritive value of browse species on savanna rangelands. *African Journal of Range & Forage Science*: 37(3): 237-242, DOI: 10.2989/10220119.2020.1779125
- **Mudzengi, C. P**; Murwira, A; Zengeya F; Halimani T; Fritz, H and Murungweni C. 2020. Mapping key browse resources in a heterogeneous agricultural landscape. *African Journal of Range & Forage Science*, DOI: 10.2989/10220119.2020.1740892
- **Mudzengi C. P**; Kapembeza C. S; Dahwa, E; Taderera, L; Moyana, S; Zimondi M. 2020. Ecological benefits of apiculture on Savanna rangelands. *Bee World*, DOI: 10.1080/0005772X.2019.1701797

15.4.2 Book Chapters Accepted

- **Mudzengi C. P**; **Dahwa E**; Kapembeza C. S. (2020). A strategic livestock feeding framework for semi-arid areas. In 'Livestock health and farming'. IntechOpen. 10.5772/intechopen.90109
- **Mudzengi C. P.**, **Dahwa E**, Chapungu L, Chikodzi D, Mubvuma M, Mutimukhulru-Maravanyika T, Kapembeza C. S, Isaac Nyambiya I. (2020). Livestock production and climate change: Understanding the reciprocity and coping mechanisms in a semi-arid environment. In "Climate change impact, adaptation and mitigation in Zimbabwe" (eds. Nyikahadzo and Mhlanga). Konrad Adenauer Stiftung Publisher, Harare. ISBN: 9781779205711
- **Dahwa E**, **Mubvuma M**, **Maravanyika T**, Chapungu L, Chikodza E, **Mudzengi C. P**. Optimising productivity in semi-arid dryland agriculture for developing countries: Insights from Zimbabwe. NAMSAT, India.
- Chapinduka T, **Dahwa E** and **Gwazani R**. (2020). Potential of Triploid rainbow trout (*Onchorhynchus mykiss*) under cage culture in afro-montane reservoirs of Eastern Highlands, Zimbabwe. Springer. Nature.

15.4.3 Patents:

- Filed for patent for Fodder Cure: A multipurpose tool for fodder conservation in small scale areas
- Chili cake to deter elephants raiding crop fields. *Arripo Journal* AP/P/2021/013332

15.4.4 Additional information

- Inter-Ministerial committee meeting on development of Chivi Research Centre. Herbert Chitepo Law School, Great Zimbabwe University. 12 February 2020.
- Heritage and technology-based research driving innovation at industrialization. Chinhoyi University of Technology Hotel. 26-30 October 2020

15.5 MUNHUMUTAPA SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

15.5.1 Published papers

- Matura, P & Takaza, A. (2020) Profiling the needs and wants of millennials in the tourism industry: Implications for Zimbabwe, *Hospitality & Tourism Review*

- M. Mutsikiwa, P Zvavahera & S Pasipanodya (2020). [Brand experience and intentions to stay at hotels in Zimbabwe: An application of Khan and Rahmans hotel brand experience scale](https://doi.org/10.46222/ajhtl.19770720-14). *African Journal of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure*, 9 (3), 215-231. <https://doi.org/10.46222/ajhtl.19770720-14>.

15.5.2 Accepted for publication

- Zimuto, J. & Mutsikiwa, M (2020). The antecedents of breakthrough innovation in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) during Covid-19 pandemic. *Test Engineering and Management*, xx(x), xx-xx.

15.5.3 Book Chapter

1. Munongo, S, Makina, & Taurai (2020). The impact of social media on mobile money adoption: South African Evidence, In Conference Proceedings on the 7th European Conference on Social Media, Larnaca, Cyprus, 2-3 July 2020. Published by Academic Conferences and Publishing International Limited, Reading, UK. Available at: www.academic-conference.org E-Book ISBN: 978-1-912764-64-8. E_Book version ISSN: 978-1-913764-63-1 Book version ISSN: 2055-7213.

15.5.4 Books

- Matanda, E (2020) *Modern Financial Investment Management*, Cambridge Scholars Publishing, London, ISBN-13, 978-1527542945

15.5.5 Conference Papers Presented

1. Chikuta, O, Chitambara, L., R & Matura, P (2020). Employment of people with disabilities in the tourism sector in Zimbabwe: Challenges and Opportunities. Nations World Tourism Day Symposium at Chinhoyi University of Technology (CUT) 28 September 2020. (Paper under review).
- Chimwai L. & Munyanyi W; The new governance, risk and compliance (GRC) workshop by Compact Training Pvt Ltd, Montclair Hotel, March 2020.

15.5.6 ROBERT MUGABE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Book Chapters Accepted for Publication

- Mareva, R., Gonye, J. and Mhindu, A. (2020). The use and misuse of additive, adversative and causal conjunctions in first-year students' academic arguments at two universities in Zimbabwe. *Journal of New Vision in Educational Research*. 1(2): 226-244.
- Mhindu, A. (2020). Harnessing WhatsApp group communication for university teaching and learning during Covid-19 in Zimbabwe: Successes, challenges and prospects. *Journal of New Vision in Educational Research (Special Issue)*, 341-363.
- Mhindu, A. (2021). The Policy-Practice Paradox: A Case of Shangani as Medium of Instruction at Selected Schools in Zimbabwe in *Contemporary Education Studies* edited by Prof. V. Chikoko . Mariannahill Mission Press pp131-150.
- Bhala, T., Mhindu, A., Chindedza, W. and Kadodo, W. (2021). The Dynamic Nature of Second Language Teaching and Learning: Towards Teacher Empowerment in *Contemporary Education Studies* edited by Prof. V. Chikoko . Mariannahill Mission Press pp52-70.
- Chindedza, W., Bhala, T. Mhindu, A. and Kadodo, W. (2021). Receptivity to Productivity in *Second Language Teaching and Learning in Contemporary Education Studies* edited by Prof.

V. Chikoko . Mariannahill Mission Press pp71-89.

- Mhindu, A., Chindedza, W. Kadodo, W. and Bhala, T. (2021). Developing Comprehension Skills in English as a Second Language in Contemporary Education Studies edited by Prof. V. Chikoko . Mariannahill Mission Press pp90-109.
- Kadodo, W., Mhindu, A., Bhala, T. and Chindedza, W. (2021). Reflective Teaching, Learning and Assessment in English as a Second Language in Contemporary Education Studies edited by Prof. V. Chikoko . Mariannahill Mission Press pp110-130.
- Mhindu, A. and Chindedza, W. Oliver Mtukudzi as a Feminist Voice: A critique of selected songs. A Great Zimbabwe University book project (accepted for publication).
- Chindedza, W. and Mhindu, A. The presentation of the theme of love in Tuku's songs: A critique. A Great Zimbabwe University book project (accepted for publication)
- Mika Nyoni (2020) *One Story, Different Renditions: An Exploration of Cartoonature on Zimbabwe's Fast Track Land Reform Programme*. Journal of New Vision in Educational Research JoNVER Volume 1, Issue 2 © 2020.
- Mika Nyoni (2020) *Images of Covid-19 in selected socially mediated WhatsApp messages shared in Zimbabwe* . Journal of New Vision in Educational Research Special Covid Issue 2020.
- Mika Nyoni 'Sacrifices' in the anthology *Stories for Mama* Edited by Shannen. C. Hendricks (2020), Amazon. (Short story)
- Mika Nyoni (2021) *Images of the Mother in Selected 2020 Mother's Day WhatsApp Postings in Zimbabwe* Journal of African Languages and Literary Studies (JoALLS). Volume 2, Number 1, April 2021 pp 43-63.
- Mika Nyoni (2021)(chapter) *Using Cartoonature in the Teaching of Literature in English* in Contemporary Education Studies edited by Prof. Chikoko . Mariannahill Mission Press pp13-31.
- Mika Nyoni and Tsitsi Nyoni. *Contemporary Manifestations of Jakwara: The Case of the Public Vehicle Environs in Zimbabwe*. NAWA Journal of Language and Communication. Volume 12 Number 2. 2021. (Article accepted for publication in 2021)
- Mika Nyoni Accepted Book chapter entitled *The mother-figure in selected songs by Oliver Mtukudzi: A Listener-Response Engagement* in *The Life and Times of Oliver "Tuku" Mtukudzi (1952-2019)*. Great Zimbabwe University book project .Coordinators: Profs. M. Mawere, K.Z. Muchemwa, D. Munjeri, F. Sibanda, and Drs. B.Mudzanire, R. Wuriga and S. Gwatidzo. (Book Chapter accepted for publication in 2021).
- Mika Nyoni (2021) *Pictures as Social Commentary: The Case of Selected Socially Mediated Images in Zimbabwe* .NAWA Journal Volume 12 Number 2. 2021 (Article accepted for publication in 2021)
- Mika Nyoni (2021) Accepted Book chapter entitled *Socially mediated humour as a Covid 19 pandemic coping mechanism* in "(De)Constructing Corona: The Language Of Conspiracy, Power And Indifference In Covid -19 Health Discourses" edited by Hameed Tunde Asiru (Nigeria).
- Makaye, J. Africanising the university curriculum: Possibilities and challenges .In Ndofirepi,A.,Urayai &Erima,G(editors).Unyoking African black university knowledge: Voices

from the Sulbatern: University of Johannesburg.

- Gonye, J & Moyo, N. 2021 Harnessing Smartphone Technology in the Teaching and Learning of undergraduate African Literature. *Harnessing Smartphone Technology in the Teaching and Learning of undergraduate African Literature*.
- Moyo, N. & Magudu, S. 2021 Citizenship education, democracy and communicative practices in Zimbabwe: Towards a Freirean-Habermasian framework for civic learning in teacher education. In H. M. Chikumbutso, V, Chikaipa, A. M. Gunde (Eds). *Education, Communication and Democracy in Africa: A Democratic Pedagogy for the Future* (pp. 202-218). London. Routledge.
- Moyo, N. & Gonye, J 2021 Theorising the Politics of Knowledge Production in Curriculum in Zimbabwe: Indigenous Knowledge Systems for Transformative Classroom Practices. In N. Mthembu (Ed). *Ethical Research Approaches to Indigenous Knowledge Education*. (pp. 178-205). IGI Publishers.
- Mapetere, K and Makaye, J. (2021) Orientations of History teaching and learning in dynamic academic and pedagogic terrains: Implications for teacher education and teaching practices (A book chapter in Chikoko, V. (Editor) at publication stage) Mariann hill Press.
- Makaye, J., Loyiso, J. and Mapetere, K. (2021) District resource centres and instructional leadership in Zimbabwe (A book chapter in Chikoko, V. (Editor) at publication stage) Mariannhill Press.
- Makaye, J., Loyiso, J. and Mapetere K. (2021) The Nexus of autonomy and instructional leadership in school clusters in Zimbabwe. *Journal of Education*.
- Mapetere K., and Ncube F. (2019) *Discover Heritage and Social Studies Grade 7* (ISBN:9780190750084) Oxford University Press.
- Ndamba, G.T. & Mudyahoto, T. (2020). Mentoring as a process of transforming pre-service teachers into quality professionals. In Ndamba, G.T. and Manwa, L. (Eds.). *Essential guide to teaching practice. A handbook for students on teaching practice*. Gweru, Book Love Publishers, 111-125.
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- Madusise, S. (2021). Incorporating indigenous basket and mat weaving in mathematics education. In V. Chikoko (Ed) *Contemporary Education Studies*, 245-267. UKZN
- Kaela, T. & Madusise, S. (2020). How to teach. In Ndamba, G.T. and Manwa, L. (Eds.). *Essential guide to teaching practice. A handbook for students on teaching practice*. Gweru, Book Love Publishers, 84-95.
- Madusise, S. (2020). Mathematizing Cultural Dances for Academic Mathematics. In Kumar, L.C.A (Ed), *Recent Trends in Education*, (Vol. 4, pp. 75-99). Rohini, Delhi: AkiNik Publications, ISBN: 978-93-5335-991-1.

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- Mpofu, N. (2021) 'Possibilities of translanguaging pedagogy for sustainable education in Africa', in Filho, W.L., Pretorius, R. and de Souza, L.O. (Eds.). *Sustainable development in Africa: Fostering sustainability in one of the world's most promising continents* Cham: Springer, 221237
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- **Muyambo Tenson**, Wonder Muchabaiwa & Maradze Viriri. (2021). Funding Education: The Termination of Tanganda Earn-and-Learn Model as 'Child Labour' in South-Eastern Zimbabwe. In Vitalis Chikoko (ed.). *Contemporary Education Studies*, 431-450.
- Pindai M. Sithole, Anniegrace Hlatshwayo and **Tenson M. Muyambo**. (2021). Ndaou People's Traditional Medicines and Practices in the Context of COVID-19 Pandemic in Zimbabwe. In Alexander M. Rusero, Nhamo Mashavira & Munyaradzi Mawere. (eds.). *COVID-19 Manifestation, Ramifications and Future Prospects for Zimbabwe: A Multi-disciplinary Perspective*. (pp. 391-416). <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctv1rcf2cz>
- **Tenson Muyambo**. (2021). Competition and Complementarity in newer Zimbabwean Pentecostal Ministries. In Ezra Chitando. (ed.). *Innovation and Competition in Zimbabwean Pentecostalism: Megachurches and Marketization of Religion*. 135-148. <https://www.bloomsburycollections.com/book/innovation-and-competition-in-zimbabwean-pentecostalism-megachurches-and-the-marketization-of-religion/ch9-competition-and-complementarity-in-newer-zimbabwean-pentecostal-ministries>

15.5.7 Journal Publications

- Mutiwanyuka, A & Makaye, J (2020). *Keys to Heritage -Social Studies.Grade 7 Learner's book*. Cape town: Cambridge University Press.
- Dziwa, D.D., Postma, L. & Combrink, L., (2020), 'Gender conversations in Zimbabwe: A precursor of male gaze in visual art practices', *The Journal for Transdisciplinary Research in Southern Africa* 16(1), a768. <https://doi.org/10.4102/td.v16i1.768>
- Dziwa, D.D. & Postma, L. (2020). Building Creative Capacities through Art Teacher Education in Zimbabwe. *BCES Conference Books | Part 6: Research Education & Research Practice*, Volume 18, 2020, pp 27-283
- Makoni, S., Ndamba, G.T. Madzanire, D. & Viriri, M. (2020). Challenges of embracing the Zimbabwe Culture Hut Concept in selected Bindura rural primary schools. *African Perspectives of Research in Teaching and Learning*, 4(1), 46-59.
- Kufakunesu, M. & Madusise, S. (2020). Spanners in the Academic Works: Challenges faced by Secondary School Mathematics Learners in the advent of Corona Virus Pandemic in Zimbabwe. *Journal of Popular Education in Africa (JOPEA)*. 4(11), 36-49. ISSN 2523-2800.
- Madusise, S. (2020). Affordances for Connecting Culture and Mathematics: Moving from Curriculum to School Textbooks. *Educational Research and Reviews Journal (ERR)*. 15(9), 564-574. DOI:10.5897/ERR2020.4004. ISSN: 1990-3839.
- Madusise, S. (2020). Connecting Culture and Mathematics Education and Implications to

Learners: Methodological Tensions and Possibilities during Fieldwork Collaboration. *Journal of Popular Education in Africa (JOPEA)*. 4(8), 42-59. ISSN 2523-2800.

- Kufakunesu, M., Chinyoka, K. & Madusise, S. (2020). Certification and Job Expectations among College and University Students in Zimbabwe: Prospects and Potential of Employment *Journal of African Interdisciplinary Studies(JAIS)*. 4(4), 44-56. ISSN2523-6725.
- Madusise, S. & Kufakunesu, M. (2020). From the Cultural Village to the Classroom and Vice-Versa: Transfer of Learning in Mathematics. *Journal of African Interdisciplinary Studies (JAIS)*, 4(3), 19-32. ISSN2523-6725.
- Madusise, S. (2020). Developing Positive Mathematics Identity for students: Competence, Performance and Recognition as dimensions of mathematics identity. *Journal of Popular Education in Africa, (JOPEA)*, 4(3), 93-110. ISSN 2523-2800.
- Sipeyiye, McaCloud & **Muyambo Tenson**. 2021. Gendered Small-Scale Crops and Power Dynamics: A case of *uninga* (sesame) production among the Ndau of south-eastern Zimbabwe. *HTS Teleogiese Studies/ Theological Studies* 77(2). a6661. <https://doi.org/10.4102/hts.v77i2.6661>
- **Tenson M. Muyambo** & Joel Marashe. (2020). Indigenous knowledge systems and sustainable development: a case of Zunde raMambo (Isiphala seNkosi) as food security in Chipinge, Zimbabwe. *Indilinga: Journal of Indigenous Knowledge Systems*. vol.19, No.2, 232-244. <https://journals.co.za/toc/linga/19/2>
- Viriri, E & Makaye J(2020). Unhu/Ubuntu and examination malpractice in Zimbabwe: Perceptions of selected stakeholders from Masvingo District urban secondary schools. *Journal of New Vision in Educational Research*, Vol 1(2), 321-338
- Moyo, N 2020 COVID-19 and the future of practicum in teacher education in Zimbabwe: rethinking the 'new normal' in quality assurance for teacher certification. *Journal of Education for Teaching*<https://doi.org/10.1080/02607476.2020.1802702>

15.5.8 Articles in a refereed journal:

The following articles were published at the end of 2019, and authors only got copies in 2020 hence they fall under the period under review.

- Mupfumira, I.M., Ndamba, G.T. & Motsi, E. (2019). Relevance of the clothing curriculum to industry: a case study of a polytechnic in Zimbabwe. *African Perspectives of Research in Teaching and Learning*, 3(1), 49-62.
- Jinga, N., Ndamba, G.T. & Manwa, L. (2019). Implementation of home economics primary curriculum: a case study of a rural school in Masvingo, Zimbabwe. *Research Journal of Family, Community and Consumer Sciences*, Vol. 7(2), 7-12.
- Kufakunesu, M., Madusise, S. & Malasha, S. L. (2019). Indelible Imprinting in Academic Settings: Secondary School Teachers as Personality Paragons in Zimbabwe. *Journal of African Interdisciplinary Studies (JAIS)*, 3(9), 87-100. ISSN2523-6725

15.6 Teaching and Learning Centre

15.6.1 Journal Publications

1. Machingura, V. (2020) Washington's ideas on curriculum development and strategies for implementation in Siyakwazi, B. J. and Machingura V.D. Booker T. Washington and his educational doctrines. Book Love, Gweru pp 35-50.

(ISBN 978 1 77925 774 1).

- Siyakwazi, B. J. and Machingura, V. (2020) An examination of Booker T Washington's philosophy on extension services as reflected by Tuskegee Institute. In Siyakwazi, B. J. and Machingura, V. D. Booker T Washington and his educational doctrines. Book Love, Gweru pp. 51-69. (ISBN 978 1 77925 774 1).
- Shoko C. and Chikobvu D. and Bessong P.O. A Markov model for the effects of virologic failure on HIV/AIDS progression in TB co-infected patients receiving antiretroviral therapy in a rural clinic in northern South Africa. *South African Medical Journal* 2020; 110(4):313-319. <https://doi.org/10.7196/SAMJ.2020.v110i4.13934>. (P-ISSN=02569574; E-ISSN=20785135)
- Shoko C. and Chikobvu D. and Bessong P.O. The time-homogeneous approach with covariates for the HIV, AIDS, DEATH (HAD) model for individuals on combination antiretroviral therapy (ART). *Pakistan Journal of Biosciences*, 2020; 23: 542-551. DOI: [10.3923/pjbs.2020.542.551](https://doi.org/10.3923/pjbs.2020.542.551). (P-ISSN=10288880; E-ISSN=18125735).

15.6.2 Workshops and Conference Papers Presented

- Induction of new staff workshop 19 Feb 2020.
- Training of staff and students in all schools on Google Classroom (February to May, 2020 for staff and October, 5-11 2020 for students)

15.7 JULIUS NYERERE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

15.7.1 Book Chapters Accepted for Publication

- Chazovachii, B., M, Sibanda, and G, Guta. (2020). Growth Points as Potential Hubs for Commercialization of Edible Stinkbugs (*encosternum delegorguei*) in Zimbabwe. In Maurice Nyamanga Amutabi (Ed), 2020, *Discourses on Sustainable Development in Africa* Editor. CEDRED Publications, Nairobi, Kenya. Pp 81-93. ISBN 978-9966-116-66-6. Chapter 7. <https://kenyasocialscienceforum.wordpress.com/2020/08/28/new-book-discourses-on-sustainabledevelopment-in-africa-editor-maurice-n-amutabi/>
- Chazovachii, B., M, Sibanda, and N, Mashingaidze. (2020). Dynamics of Climate Smart Agriculture and Child Rights in Zimbabwe: With Special Reference to Conservation Farming. In Maurice Nyamanga Amutabi (Ed), 2020, *Discourses on Sustainable Development in Africa* Editor. CEDRED Publications, Nairobi, Kenya. Pp 94-107. ISBN 978-9966-116-66-6. Chapter 8. <https://kenyasocialscienceforum.wordpress.com/2020/08/28/new-book-discourses-on-sustainabledevelopment-in-africa-editor-maurice-n-amutabi/>
- Mahuni, K. Taru, J and Bonga, W. (2020) *Africa's Incomplete Cycles of Development*. Peter Lang: New York.
- Sibanda, M. (2020). Indigenous Knowledge in Trans-Frontier Conservation Discourse: Experiences in Sengwe, Zimbabwe. In Maurice N. Amutabi and Winston J. Akala (Ed). *Education and Sustainable Development in Africa*. CEDRED Publications, Nairobi, Kenya. Pp 43-59. ISBN 978-9966-116-64-2. 12 Chapter 3. <https://kenyasocialscienceforum.wordpress.com/2020/08/28/education-and-sustainabledevelopment-in-africa-editors-maurice-n-amutabi-and-winston-j-akala/>
- Taru, J. (2020) "Pentecostal Charismatic Christianity and the management of precarity in post-Colonial Zimbabwe". In Öhlmann, P.; Gräb, W. and Frost, M. (eds) *African Initiated Christianity and the Decolonization of Development: Sustainable Development in Pentecostal and Independent Churches*, 1st Edition. Routledge: New York and London.

- Mutambara, J Sodi, T. Mtemeri, J. & Makomo, M. (2020). [Harmonizing religion and health: an exploration of religious reasons for defaulting ARVs among people living with HIV and AIDS in Gweru, Zimbabwe.](#) *AIDS Care*, 33:3, 383-388 DOI: [10.1080/09540121.2020.1724255](#)
- Muleya N. and Campbel M. (2020) Multisensory approach to measure public space quality in the city of Bulawayo, Town and regional planning NO. 76, Pages 56 to 71
- Gumbu Yeukai Lorreta, Timothy Marango and Leonard Chitongo (2020) The impact of social distancing as a response to COVID-19 among foreign students in Wuhan, China, *Mankind Quarterly* 61(2) 190-206
- Happwell Musarandega & Leonard Chitongo (2020). A Contextual COVID-19 Social Distancing Monitoring Strategy for Remote Communal Settings: Insights from Biriiri Communal Lands, Zimbabwe. *African Journal of Governance & Development (special issue)* 9(1.1) 309-328
- Portia T Chitema and Leonard Chitongo (2020) Group Savings and Lending Schemes for Rural Women Livelihood Development in Ward 15 Chishakwe Village, Mutare, Zimbabwe *Journal of Public Administration and Development Alternatives* 5(1) 133 -144
- Leonard Chitongo & Josiah Taru (2020) Framing Subalternity, Precarity and Poverty in Selected Songs by Leonard Zhakata, *Muziki*, 16:2, 22-37, DOI: [10.1080/18125980.2020.1784037](#)
- Happwell Musarandega, Timothy Marango and Leonard Chitongo (2020) Dynamics of fostering a harmonious use of dwindling local water resources amid
- Guta G, Manasa S, and Chazovachii B. Conflict Resolution Strategies in Emerging African democracies, MNAmutabi (Ed) , *A NEW KIND OF Development in Africa Nairobi Kenya*
- Mutonhodza. C. (2020) Heritage Planning and urban redevelopment in Zimbabwe:, opportunities and constraints. *Langaa PPCIG*
- Shoko, M., Landa, N.&Dziva, C. (2020). Unpacking the potential of the off-farm rural economy: A study of women's entrepreneurial activities in the Sovelele resettlement area of Mwenezi, Masvingo, in Mashingaidze, M. T., Ngoshi, H.T and Nyawo, V. Z. *Beyond the Land Reform in Zimbabwe: Struggles, Prospects, Projections and Myths*, Midlands State University Press and Africa Institute for Culture, Peace, Dialogue & Tolerance Studies, Harare, Zimbabwe, 165-190. ISBN: 978-0-7974-6119-2.
- Shoko, M & Dziva, C. (2020). Cattle Auction Floors as Potential Markets in Sovelele Resettlement Area, Mwenezi District, Zimbabwe, in Mashingaidze, M. T., Ngoshi, H.T and Nyawo, V. Z., *Beyond the Land Reform in Zimbabwe: Struggles, Prospects, Projections and Myths*, Midlands State University Press and Africa Institute for Culture, Peace, Dialogue & Tolerance Studies, Harare, Zimbabwe, 304-324. ISBN: 978-0-7974-6119-2.
- Landa N.M, (2020) [Masculinities at a Dumpsite: A Case of Victoria Ranch Dumpsite, Masvingo, Zimbabwe.](#) Chapter in [The Palgrave Handbook of Global Social Problems](#), edited by Rajendra Baikady, Sajid SM, Jaroslaw Przeperski, Varoshini Nadesan, M Rezaul Islam and Gao Jianguo.
- Chazovachii, B., L, Chitaka; M. Sibanda; A. Chindanya, and E. Gozo. (2020). Prevalence of Stunting In Food Secure Rusitu Valley, Chimanimani, Zimbabwe: A Social Ecological Approach. *Loyola Journal of Social Sciences*. Jan-Jun2020, Vol. 34 Issue 1, p49-67. 19p. https://www.academia.edu/43513680/Loyola_journal_Water_Governance_paper_Musarandega_Marango_and_Chitongo_1/

15.7. 2 Journal Publications-

- Chitongo, L. and Taru, J. (2020) Framing Subalternity, Precarity and Poverty in Selected Songs by Leonard Zhakata. *Muziki* 16(2): 22-37. <https://doi.org/10.1080/18125980.2020.1784037>
- Gukurume, S. and Taru, J. (2020). "We are soldiers in God's army': Spiritual warfare and adoption of military trope in Pentecostal Charismatic Churches in Southern Africa." *Journal of Religion in Africa* (50): 278-298.
- Gukurume, S., and L, Nhodo. (2020), Forced Displacements in Mining Communities, : Politics in Chiadzwa Diamond Area, Zimbabwe, *Journal of Contemporary African Studies*, Vol 38, No1. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02589001.2020.1746749>
- Morreira, S. Taru, J. and Truys, C. (2020). "Place and Pedagogy: Using Space and Materiality in Teaching Social Science in Southern Africa" *Third World Thematic* 5(2): 137-153. <https://doi.org/10.1080/23802014.2020.1747944>
- Nhodo, L., H.S. Basure; T. Rukuni and D. Mago. (2020). Forced displacements and violence. Experiences from the Tokwe Mukosi displacement in Masvingo, Zimbabwe, *Ikoru Journal of Contemporary African Studies*. Vol 14 No 1. <https://ikoro.unn.edu.ng/volume-14-1-and-2/>
- Rukuni, T; Chihumba, D. Mnungo and L. Nhodo. (2020). Xenophobic Attacks on Foreign Nationals in South Africa as A threat to Regional Integration, *Ikoru Journal of Contemporary African Studies*. Vol 14 No 1. <https://ikoro.unn.edu.ng/volume-14-1-and-2/>
- Taru, J. (2020). "Envisioning an Alternative: A Pentecostal Charismatic movement and everyday life in post-colonial Zimbabwe." *Religion, State & Society* 48(4) 239-255. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09637494.2020.1809934>
- Mtemeri, J. (2020). Peer pressure as a predictor of career decision-making among high school students in Midlands Province, Zimbabwe. *Global Journal of Guidance and Counselling in Schools: Current Perspectives*. 10(3), 120-131 <https://doi.org/10.18844/gjgc.v10i3.4898>
- Chazovachii B. (2020). Determinants of Climate Smart Agriculture dissemination strategy in Chiredzi. [Journal of Public Administration and Development Alternatives \(JPADA\)](https://doi.org/10.1080/09637494.2020.1809934) Vol. 5, No. 3pp 109-122.
- Gwatidzo, S and Chazovachii, B (2020) COVID -19 and the Paralysis of Women Livelihoods in Micro Enterprises in Masvingo Urban, Zimbabwe, *American International Journal Of Humanities, Arts And Social sciences*, 2(4), 1-11.
- Chazovachii B. Sibanda, M, Chindanya, A & Gozo, E (2020). Prevalence of Stunting in Food Secure Rusitu Valley, Chimanimani, Zimbabwe: A Social ecological approach. *Loyola Journal of Social Sciences*. Vol XXXIV . 1 pg. 45-76.
- Chifamba E, (2020) Determinants of household food insecurity in Chipinge District Of Zimbabwe, *Bangladesh Journal of Social Sciences*
- Chazovachii, B (2020). Understanding Strategies for Resilient Livelihoods by Masvingo Urban's Vulnerable Groups During the Covid-19 Pandemic in Zimbabwe *African Journal of Governance and Development* | Volume 9 Special Issue 1.1 P 193-159.
- Leonard Chitongo, Prince Chikunya and Timothy Marango (2020) Do economic blueprints work? Evaluating the prospects and challenges of Zimbabwe's Transitional Stabilisation

Programme. *African Journal of Governance and Development*, Volume 9 Issue 1 pages 7-20

- Muchadenyika, Guta G and Chakanaka E. (2020) Contracting out an ingredient of organisational performance , evidence from Maswede Investments Hararee, The dyke, A journal of MIDLANDS STATE UNIVERISTY Vol 15 (15)
- Maziti E & Mujuru A, (2020). Prevalence of depression amongst university students during the 2nd wave of the Covid 19 pandemic in Zimbabwe, *Humanities Southern Africa* ISSN: 2710-2890
- Maziti E & Mujuru A, (2020). LEVELS OF HOPELESSNESS DURING COVID-19 IMPOSED LOCKDOWN, *Business Excellence and Management* Volume 10 Special Issue 1
- Chifamba E. (2020) Socio-economic impact of covid 19 on the livelihood of vulnerable people in Masvingo Urban, Zimbabwe, *Great Zimbabwe University Journal*
- Shoko, M., Chinyoka, K., Mupfiga, D. & Dziva, C. (2020) Investigating the phenomenon of 'semester marriages' among students at state universities in Zimbabwe. *UNISWA journal of education*, 2(2): 185-205.
- Mlilo, P., Dziva, C., Moyo, V.P., Ndondo, N.L & Muyambo. N. (2020). 'Growing up and growing old with HIV': HIV+ adolescents' experiences of disclosing statuses to romantic partners in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, *African Journal of AIDS Research*, 19(4):312-322.
- Dziva, C. (2020). The potential for traditional leadership to combat COVID-19 pandemic in rural Zimbabwe, *African Journal of Governance and Development*, 9(2): 522-535.
- Dziva, C & Gretchen E du Plessis, (2020). Girls with Disabilities in Zimbabwe's Inclusive Rural Schools: Challenges and Possibilities, *Southern African Journal of Social Work and Social Development*, 32 (1): 1-18.
- Dziva, C., Dewa, D and Khumalo. P. (2020). Recurrent male-to-female partner violence in Mkoba high density suburb of Gweru town in Zimbabwe, *Eastern Africa Social Science Research Review*, 37(2):35-52.
- Dziva, C., Musara, E and Chigora, P. (2020). Democratisation and securitization of Zimbabwe' national Elections: Opportunities and challenges of the Biometric voter registration, 2, 5 (1):48-62.
- Mishra, M, Das, S, Inam, Z, M, Ruckert, A, Zeinali, Z, Ahmad, A, Parray, Pandya, A, K and Landa, N.M. (2020). Intersectional Experiences and the Crisis in Women's Access to Healthcare during the COVID-19 Pandemic, *BMJ Global Health*
- Bischof, E, Oertelt-Prigione, S, Morgan, R, and Klein, S. L., (2020). The Sex and Gender in COVID19 Clinical Trials Working Group (SGC) † and Gender and COVID19 Working Group Towards Precision Medicine: Inclusion of Sex and Gender Aspects in COVID-19 Clinical Studies—Acting Now before It Is Too Late—A Joint Call for Action, *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health*, 17, 3715
- Maziti E, and Mujuru A, (2020) Healing Through Memory Objects: The Journey to Recovery from a Sudden Death Experience among Adult Family Members in Mberengwa, *IKENGA International Journal of Institute of African Studies UNN*, Volume 21 No.3

15.7. 3 Workshops and Conference Papers Presented

- Gozo E. (2020) estimating potential evapotranspiration for Dassura basin agricultural land using empirical methods. Mazowe, Zimbabwe. PAPER PRESENTED AT International Conference on Dryland Agriculture
- Shoko, M. (2020) Restrictions and Constraints in Zimbabwe: sexual minorities, access to SRHR services and COVID-19. Paper presented at the Raoul Wallenburg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law's International virtual conference on COVID-19, Gender and human rights on 27 October 2020.

15.7.4 Any other significant information

- Human Resources Management department was in the process of publishing two COVID-19 book volumes entitled: COVID-19 manifestation, ramifications and future prospects for Zimbabwe - a multidisciplinary perspective.
- The Sociology and Social Anthropology department was on an expansion drive to establish an international cohort for its MSc in Population Studies programme with the Institute of Capacity Development - ICD (University of Namibia).
- Establishment of a Psychology Clinic by the end of the year.
- Established an international cohort for MSc in Population Studies with the Institute of Capacity Development - ICD (University of Namibia)



16. INNOVATION

As Great Zimbabwe University gears itself to participate in an innovation and technology led transformation of the country into a middle income economy by 2030, the University started the construction of an innovation hub. The innovation hub at GZU is set to be the centre of innovation, technology commercialization and quality job creation. Its primary purpose is to: encourage innovation, entrepreneurship, successful business development, and community revitalization, ensuring a local economy that generates wealth and shares prosperity in line with the national vision to attain middle income economy status by 2030.

Centre of Excellence in Dryland Agriculture (CEDA) in Chivi District

The establishment of CEDA will go a long way in reducing the short- and long-term effects of climate change, building capacities of local communities to adapt and increasing productivity in arid and semi-arid regions. The need to re-

think and adopt new production technologies along with institutional, infrastructural and policy interventions cannot be overemphasised. The initiative is in line with the Ministry of Higher and Tertiary Education, Innovation Science and Technology Development (MHTEISTD) 2019-2023 strategic plan and other national and international frameworks on science and economic development.

Production of Sanitisers and Protective Personal Equipment (PPE)

GZU was a pioneer producer of sanitisers and PPE among tertiary institutions of higher education in the country. GZU is involved in a number of interventions to curb the spread of Covid-19. The Robert Mugabe School of Education and Culture through the Textile Factory is producing PPE such as masks, medical gowns, scrubs and caps. The School of Natural Sciences is involved in the production of sanitiser, fumigants and disinfectants



17. INDUSTRIALISATION AND COMMERCIALISATION

During the year under review, the University's Business Development Unit established a number of COVID-19 related fund raising projects. The year witnessed the opening of the Textile Factory and a sanitiser Production plant. These two projects resulted in the University producing sanitisers, fumigation and detergents. Resultantly, the Business Development Unit increased its commercial lines of trade. The department sold various types of PPE, safety clothing and GZU manufactured graduation gowns. The unit provided fumigation services to schools, government ministries and the local community.

The year under review also saw GZU take further steps towards commercialisation of its farms. From its Desmondelle Farm, the University was producing cabbages, tomatoes, butternuts, potatoes and onions for sale to the University community and members of the public. As at December 2020, the farm had 2000 egg laying birds with a production capacity of 50 egg trays daily and this has gone a long way in meeting the GZU staff needs and canteens. The University also has a herd of 166 cattle and 147 goats currently being kept at its Moria Farm in Mwenezi.



18. OUTREACH AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT/SPECIAL AWARDS AND APPOINTMENTS

The University intensified efforts to positively impact the lives of its stakeholders and community by continuously partnering other institutions and entities across various schools as below:

18.1 SIMON MUZENDA SCHOOL OF ARTS, CULTURE AND HERITAGE STUDIES

- Archaeology, Museum and Heritage Studies Department members are involved in the management of the KwaVaMuzenda Heritage Site Restoration Team.
- Archaeology, Museum and Heritage Studies Department members are part of the team that offers curatorship for the INSTAK Museum of the Liberation, which is a national project.



18.2 GARY MAGADZIRE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

- Held Workshop/Seminars on current status of animal diseases in Masvingo district for the benefit of the community



18.3 MUNHUMUTAPA SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

The Munhumutapa School of Commerce has MOUs with the Chartered Institute of Secretaries(C.I.S.), the Association of Certified Chartered Accountants(ACCA), Public Accountants and Auditors Board (PAAB) , the Marketers' Association of Zimbabwe(MAZ), JIMAT and the Insurance Institute of Zimbabwe

18.4 HERBERT CHITEPO LAW CLINIC

The Law Clinic became operational at Mucheke campus, opening its doors to the indigent and disadvantaged of society under the assistance of an administrator and an Acting Director. Intensive marketing and advertising of services offered by the Law Clinic has been ongoing in the city of Masvingo and beyond.



18.5 SCHOOL OF NATURAL SCIENCES

- An MOU was signed between GZU and WaterNet, a regional SADC-wide water body who assisted with funding and manpower for the Virtual International Conference on COVID-19 earlier in the year.
- Members from the Department of Physics, Geography and Environmental Science participated in a baseline survey to reclaim degraded wetlands in Zimuto area of Masvingo district in collaboration with EMA.

18.6 ROBERT MUGABE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- MOU with the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education for Capacity Building for Teachers, where they embarked on the training of 214 in-service teachers in the formerly marginalised languages.
- The Robert Mugabe School of Education and Culture initiated a memorandum of understanding with the Central University of Technology (CUT) in order to source books and increase their library collection and staff exchange programmes.
- The School has an operational Memorandum of Understanding with ICD of Namibia focused on the training of Namibian students in Bachelor's and Masters' of Education degrees.

18.7 JULIUS NYERERE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Public Engagement and Partnerships.

- Swedish International Centre of Local Democracy (ICLD)
- UNESCO
- Zimbabwe Council of Churches
- Institute of Economics and Peace
- Zimbabwe Friendship Bench
- Icod- Institute For Community Development
- MOU with Tilberg University
- Dialogue For Shelter

Special Awards and Appointments

- Professor R. J. Zvobgo was appointed a board member of the AAU Governing Board
- Dr Tendai Mangena was on a Fulbright scholarship in the USA, University of California Riverside, January to September 2020 and was promoted to Associate Professor
- Dr Cowen Dziva: Appointed Commissioner for the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission
- Mr Jasper Maphosa (lecturer, media) was appointed a commissioner of the Zimbabwe Media Commission
- Dr Cowen Dziva: Appointed External Examiner for Development Studies, National University of Lesotho
- Mr Landa joined the Gender and COVID-19 working Group under the Intersectionality sub-theme. This is a transdisciplinary association of academics, policy makers from across the globe working to tackle the gendered impacts of COVID-19. The association is funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.
- Mr N. Landa was appointed as a reviewer for the Journal of Victimology based at the University of Nairobi, Kenya
- Zvobgo, E. F (Mrs) appointed External Expert for Parliament of Zimbabwe
- Zvobgo E. F (Mrs) appointed committee member for Zimbabwe Council of Churches
- Prof B.Chazovachii: Appointed VODAN-AFRICA country coordinator.
- Prof J. Mufunda was appointed as Vice Chairperson & Board Member of the Allied Health Practitioners Council of Zimbabwe (AHP CZ)
- Mr Phanos Matura, was awarded second prize for the World Tourism Day Symposium paper presented on the 28th of September 2020.
- Prof. Fortune Sibanda was appointed a member of Ndau Festival of the Arts (NDAFA) Board of Trustee (2020 - 2021). The organization seeks to empower Ndau communities.
- Prof. Fortune Sibanda was also elected an- Executive Committee Member of Kanyi Redu Development Association Trust (KREDA) (2020 -2021). The organization seeks to empower Ndau communities
- Mrs S. Gwatidzo was appointed a board member of the Airports Company of Zimbabwe



19. INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

The University made significant achievements against a back drop of a constrained environment. The University was able to construct the Textile Workshop and the initial phase of the Industrial Park. Work on the School of Medical and Health Sciences and the renovation of the Teaching Hospital at Mashava Campus was progressing very well. The table below shows projects that were undertaken during the period under review:



Project	Status
1. Textile Workshop	Completed
2. Industrial Hub	In progress
3. Mashava Hospital	In progress
4. Robert Mugabe School of Education	Completed Teaching and Learning Centre
5. Extension of Mbuya Nehanda School of Gender and Cultural Studies	In progress
6. Construction of Mucheke Campus Dining Hall	In progress
7. Campus Radio Station	Completed
8. School of Medicine - Construction of Teaching /Learning block	In progress.
9. Refurbishment of Gaths Water Treatment Plant and Water Storage and Distribution system	Completed
10. Three (3) boreholes were drilled with substantial water yield yields at Mashava student residences.	Completed
11. Construction of Chivi Campus	EIA report done Site clearance done incomplete



20. APPRECIATION

On behalf of Council, the University Executive, staff and students, I would like to thank the Government of Zimbabwe and all other stakeholders for their support to the University. Through your support the University was able to navigate through the challenges imposed on the institution by the outbreak of COVID-19. To staff and students, thank you for believing in our ability to make good judgment in the face of adversity by supporting and standing by the University as it made several decisions, some at very short notices. Together we stand tall.

Thank you

Prof Mandivamba Rukuni
Chairman of Council



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