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Exploring the Panacea and Perfidy of Indigenization as a Driver to Avert Youth Unemployment in Zimbabwe

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ABSTRACT This paper seeks to explore the desirable (panacea) and undesirable (perfidy) factors associated with indigenization as a driver to avert Zimbabwean youth unemployment. The paper uses a literature review methodology. The following factors have been considered a panacea associated with Zimbabwean indigenization: emphasis on ownership of the local resources by the indigenous people, encouraging land reform as a tool of indigenization, having mining activities in the hands of the locals, and the government encouraging the non-local companies to partner with local companies or government. The phenomenon of indigenization is considered undesirable (perfidy) because it has lowered capacities to utilize land and mining, small-holder farming has replaced large-scale mechanized farming, unavailability of capital by the local people to optimally utilize the land and other resources, the policy is driven by political selfishness as opposed to economic goals and objectives, and it has been associated with economic sanctions. The paper recommends to the government to prepare its people through training and funding so that they can position themselves for indigenization.