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## Project Title

**An analysis of the most effective alternative procurement methods for successful project delivery in Zimbabwe**

## Project Researcher

**Tirivavi Moyo  
N003 502J**

A dissertation submitted to the Department of Quantity Surveying in partial fulfilment of the Bachelor of Quantity Surveying Honours Degree.

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## **ABSTRACT**

In this paper, the main aim was to identify and analyze the different alternative procurement methods being implemented within the Zimbabwean construction industry that have contributed to successful project delivery. Benefits and shortcomings of these alternative procurement methods were evaluated with the intention of establishing counteractive measures that encourage successful project delivery. Further to this an assessment was made on the implementation and effectiveness of procurement management processes and factors that affect success were analyzed. Effective procurement methods were recommended that will enlighten the construction industry in pursuance of successful project delivery. The research was carried out in Bulawayo, Harare and Zvishavane, and the construction stakeholders responded through questionnaires and telephone interviews. Their experiences within the Zimbabwean building construction industry in terms of implementation of alternative procurement were also established. From the field research, the construction stakeholders indicated that they have enjoyed considerable project success through the implementation of alternative procurement methods. The design and build method was the most appreciated and recommended method and the joint venture method was the least preferred method although all the alternative procurement methods were considered to bring about project success. They also exposed the challenges they have faced through the absence of procurement management processes that aid decision making, project monitoring and project evaluation. Construction stakeholders' acknowledged the importance of consideration of success factors through their rating on their experiences. It was recommended that stakeholders should endeavour to correctly implement these alternative procurement methods. Further research studies can be pursued, as to the adequacy of the level of competence within the construction industry and the effects of other externalities like corruption.