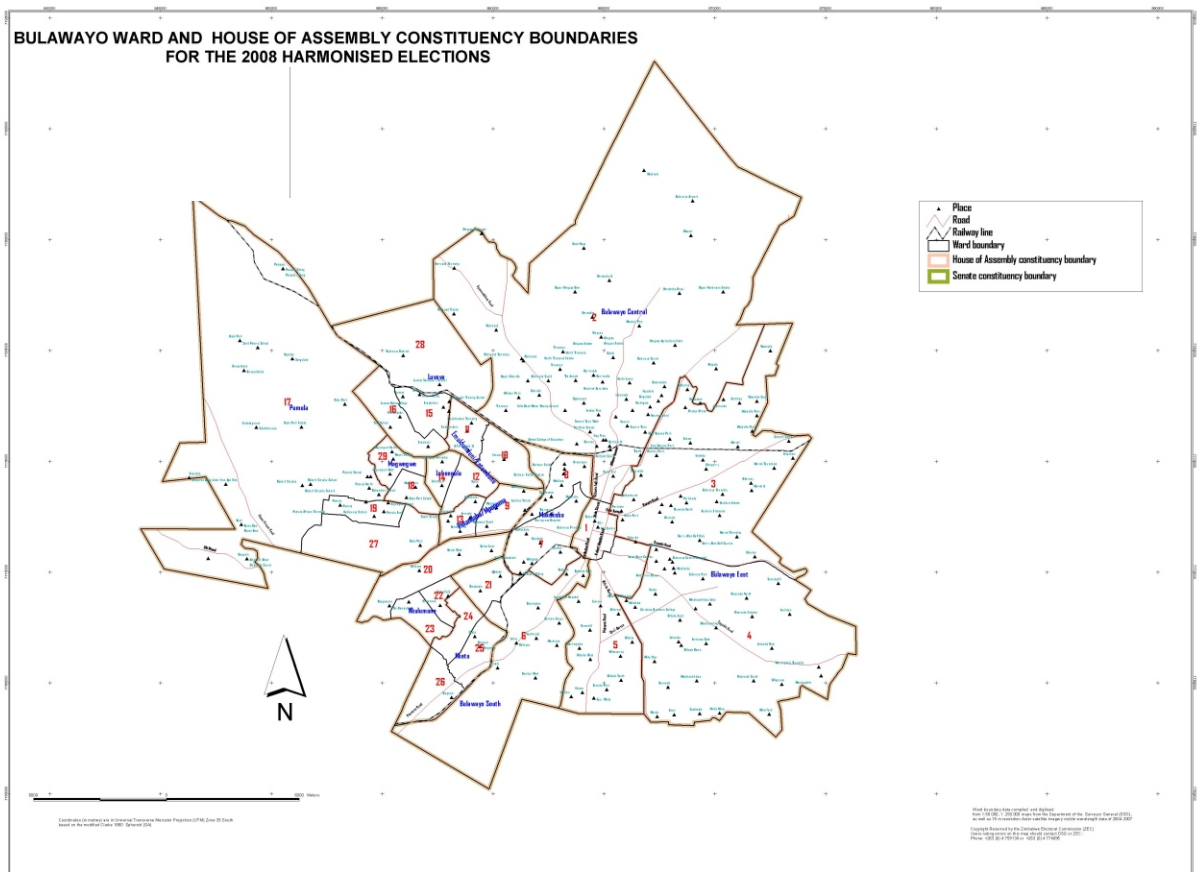


BULAWAYO PROVINCE

Bulawayo province is situated in Matebeleland region. Ndebele are the major ethnic group in the constituency. This is the second capital city in Zimbabwe. The province has been affected by the closure of industries on a large scale and this has led to the informalisation of employment in the province. While the Ndebele people form the majority there has been a fusion of tribes as the Shona and Karanga migrate to the province. Experiences of 1985 to 1987 “Gukurahundi” could influence the way the people vote.



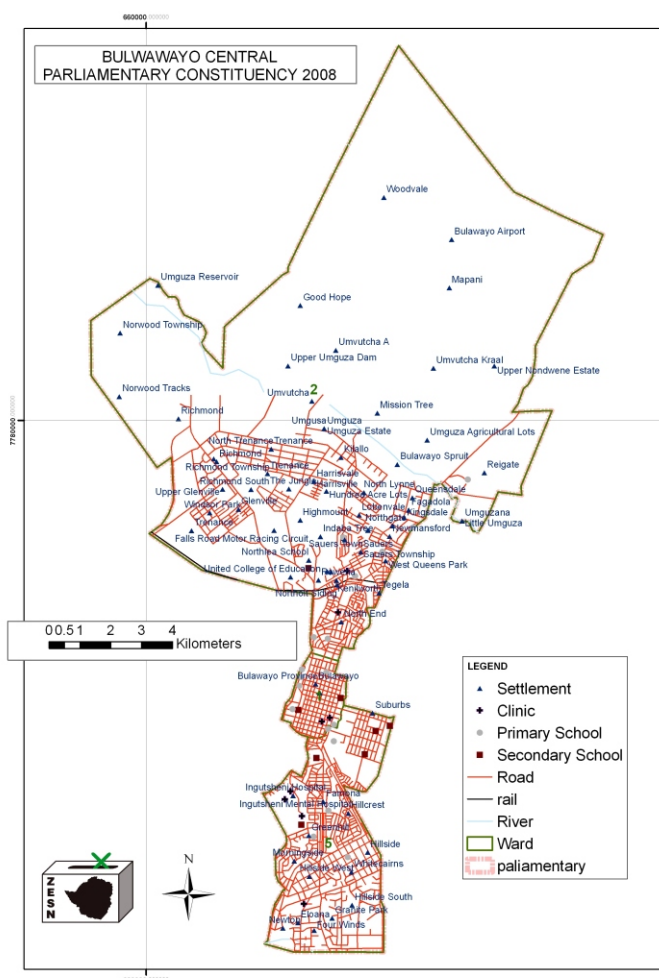
The constituency consists of wards 1, 2 and 5. In 2005, ward 2 was part of Makokoba, ward 1 was part of Bulawayo East and ward 5 was part of Bulawayo south. It also covers the Bulawayo Central Business District, middle-density suburbs like Queenspark and Northend and low density suburbs like suburbs, Hillside and Morningside. The northern part of the constituency comprises plots, which include Richmond, Woodvale and Nondwane Estates. The constituency is home to Heath Streak the cricket champion. There is also the upper Umguza dam and the Hillside Reservoir. It boasts of numerous schools, the Bulawayo Polytechnic College,

National Free Library and a number of hospitals and clinics such as Engutsheni Mental Hospital and St Francis Home among others. There are major roads in the CBD and in the suburbs. Most of the residents are formally employed and others own businesses, restaurants and flea markets in the CBD. The constituency is made up mainly of well-up people. People of Bulawayo have always voted for opposition. Bulawayo is the second capital city of zimbabwe and the people have been disgruntled since indepedence in 1980.

REGISTERED VOTERS

27646

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	David Coltart	MDC	20781
		ZANU PF	3193
2005	David Coltart	MDC	12120
	Sithembiso Nyoni	ZANU PF	3777

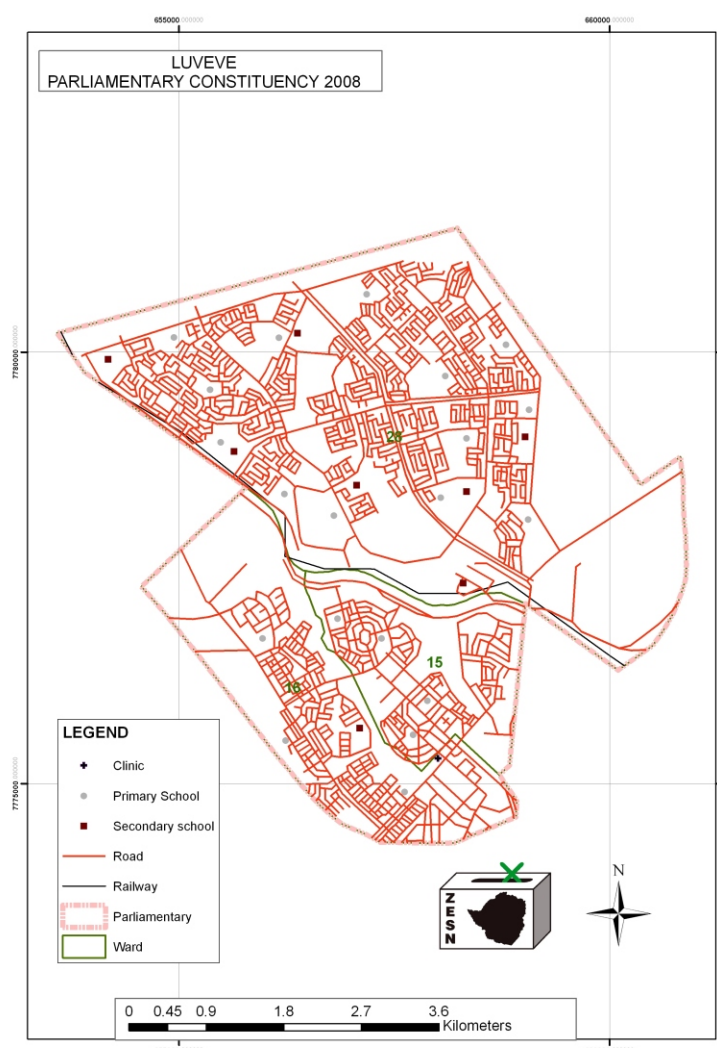


Luveve comprises of areas like the Jairos Jiri Centre, Bonisa, Bulawayo District, Enqamali and Luveve Native Village. This is new constituency was hived off Pumula-Luveve. It comprises of high-density suburbs. The houses are somewhat old. The tarred roads in the constituency are full of pot holes and some of the inner roads are dusty. Poverty and unemployment levels are high as evidenced by the Poverty Assessment Report 2003 at 66%.

Factors that can influence voting patterns among others include spiraling inflation and the effects of “Operation Murambatsvina” which left many traders without livelihoods. The livelihood of people in this constituency is cross border trading to Botswana and selling goods on black market.

REGISTERED VOTERS 24710

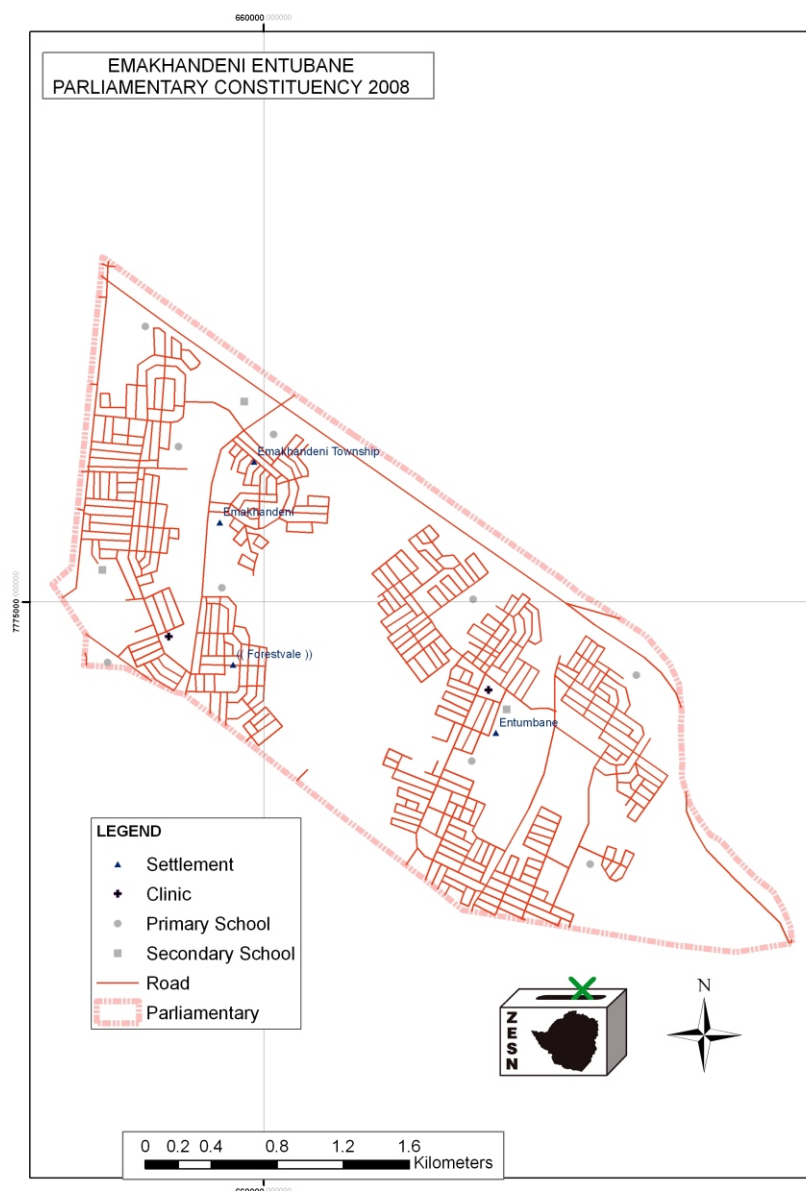
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number of Votes
2000	Esafu Mdhlongwa	MDC	18901
	Norman Zhikali	ZANU PF	3020
2005	Esafu Mdhlongwa	MDC	13 810
	Michael B. Mpofu	ZANU PF	3527



Emakhandeni/Entumbane comprises Entumbane and Emakhandeni. This is a new constituency that was hived off Lobengula-Magwegwe. It is located in high-density suburbs, and the inhabitants have rudimentary houses. Facilities that were once the light of the areas such as Entumbane shopping malls have deteriorated and in need of repair. The major tarred roads that link the constituency with the city centre and other constituencies are characterized by potholes and faded markings. Although people in this constituency have lost interest in electoral process for a number of reasons including previous pre-election violence, predictability of results among others, there are a number of things that will influence their voting patterns.

Reasons include harsh economic conditions, shortage of basic goods including electricity and water and the underdeveloped infrastructure. This constituency is linked to the “Entumbane Crisis” now known as Gukurahundi. People largely survive on informal sector activities such as street vending, cross border trade, illegal cash dealings, and black marketing and backyard saloons among others. The rate of people formally employed has been drastically reduced as companies have continued to close and scale down operations.

REGISTERED VOTERS
27586



Lobengula is made up of Njube and Lobengula. This was hived off parts of Pelandaba-Mpopoma and Lobengula-Magwegwe. The constituency is located in the high density suburbs and the residents face difficulties in accessing social services such health and education as most teachers have left for South Africa. People in this constituency have lost interest in electoral politics because of the predictability of results, harsh economic conditions characterized by galloping inflation, critical shortage of basic commodities including electricity and water. High transport cost, low pay for those that are formally employed non-collection of refuse and ever winding queues everywhere are

likely to influence the voting patterns. The people of this constituency feel neglected by government. Infrastructure development has lagged and crumbling roads characterize the area. People largely survive on informal sector activities, as most of them are unemployed due to closure of factories. According to the Poverty Assessment study of 2003 established that poverty was 66 per cent and this has since increased due to the economic decline in the country. The people of Lobengula have been consistent in their support for MDC.

REGISTERED VOTERS 27586

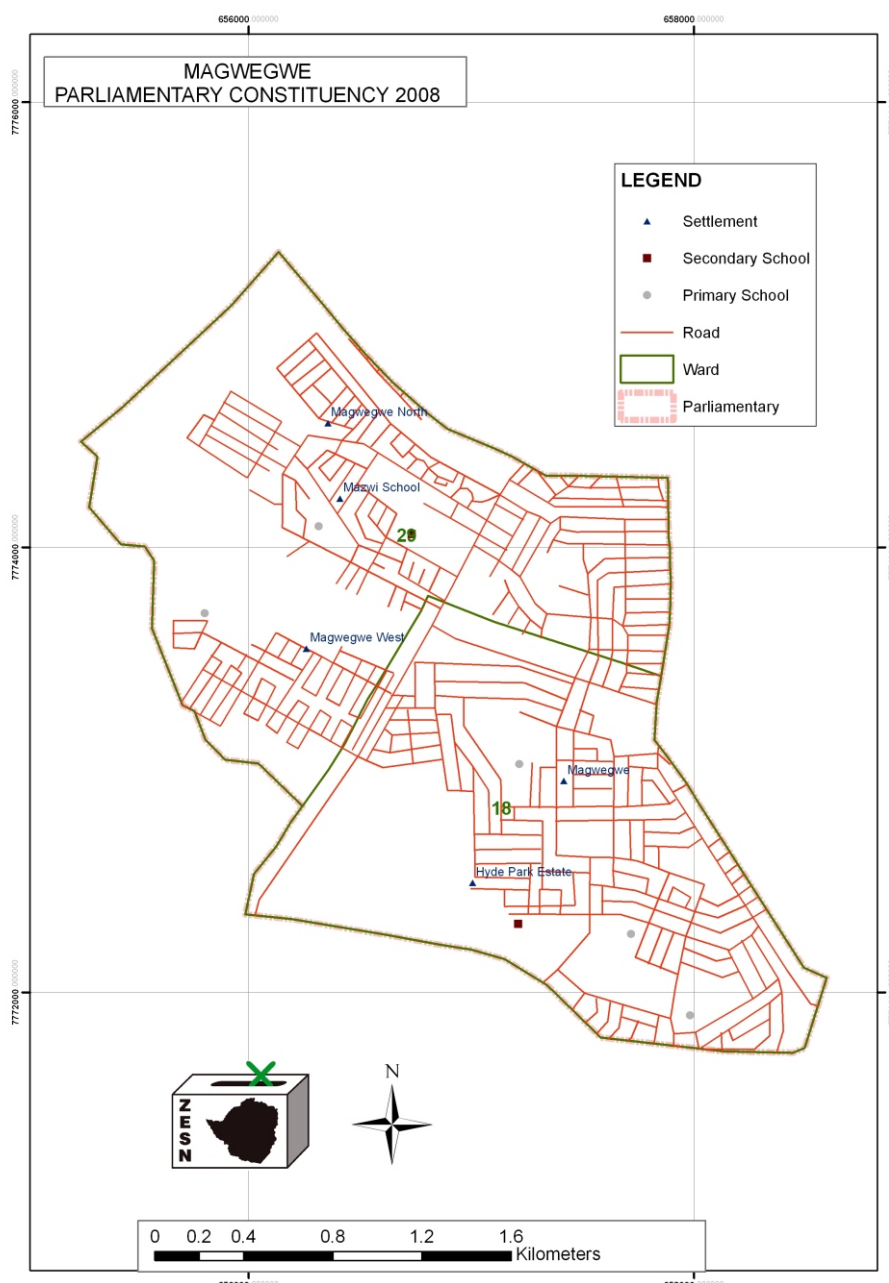
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Fletcher Dulini	MDC	17041
	Isaac Nyati	ZANU PF	2197
2005	Fletcher Dulini	MDC	12603
	Molly Ndlovu	ZANU PF	2892



The constituency comprises of Hyde Park Estate, Magwegwe West and Lobengula. . The constituency is made up of high density suburbs. The infrastructure is good but there are a few schools in it Red Cross Centre is also found in this constituency. Unemployment has exacerbated poverty and most households lack housing tenure. Sources of livelihood includes the selling of basic goods on the black market, vegetable stalls, cross border trading and back yard saloons. “Operation Murambatsvina” left the many traders without livelihood. Shortage of basic commodities coupled with price instability and high transport cost are likely to influence voting

patterns. Increases in the incidence of poverty can be associated with unemployment and salaries that are not commensurate with the cost of living which has turned professionals as teachers from middle class to low class citizens. Residents are despondent and some have lost interest in electoral politics as the situation remains unchanged after polls. The coming in of Makoni as an independent candidate raised the hopes of many and this was signaled by the increased number of residents that made the effort to register.

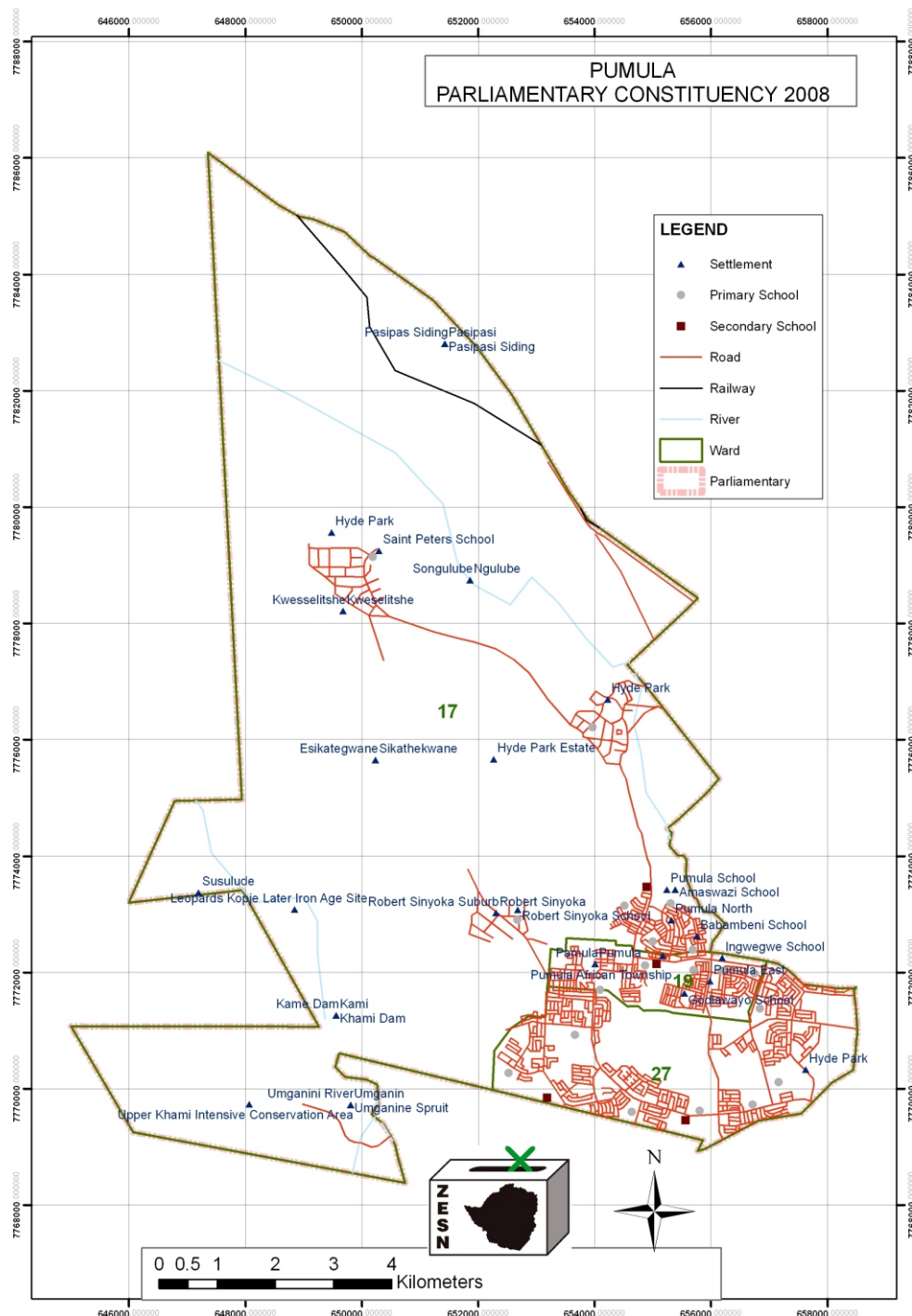
REGISTERED VOTERS 26307



Pumula consists of Hyde Park, Pumula and Pumula South. This constituency was hived off Pumula-Luveve. Some of the houses in Pumula constituency are very old. The few tarred roads have potholes and many have become dust roads. Poverty and unemployment rates are high as they were pegged at 70 per cent in 2003 by the poverty assessment study undertaken by the Ministry of Social Welfare. Sources of livelihood

include formal and informal employment which includes cross border trading, back yard saloons, flea markets among others. Levels unemployment among young people and escalating prices of basic commodities can influence the voting patterns.

REGISTERED VOTERS
25444



Pelandava/Mpopoma is made up of Mpopoma, Matshobana, Mpopoma South, Mabutweni, Imiyela and Pelandaba North. The late Vice President Joshua Nkomo lived in Pelandaba. The constituency boasts of the large White City Stadium where the late Vice President Joshua Nkomo's funeral service was held. Tarred roads are filled with potholes and faded markings and the dust roads are equally worse. Unemployment levels are very high, so is the poverty rate. The working population suffers from low pay and the high transport cost. More often than not formal employment has been substituted by casual forms of employment such as selling wares in flea

markets. In addition, most people survive by cross border trading, black marketing and informal trading. The spiraling cost of living could influence voting patterns. In addition, underdevelopment of the city at large, despondency and absence of political consultation will influence voting patterns. The Magistrates Court is found in this constituency. The social amenities are adequate as far as the population is concerned, save for roads that need upgrading. Opposition has dominated the political scene in this constituency.

REGISTERED VOTERS 28476

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number of Votes
2000	Jeffrey Khumalo (Pelandaba)	MDC	16 462
	Edward Simela	ZANU PF	2696
	Milton Gwetu (Mpopoma)	MDC	14 813
	Sikhanyiso Ndlovu	ZANU PF	2196
2005	Milton Gwetu (Pelandaba)	MDC	11 587
	Sikhanyiso Ndlovu	ZANU PF	3228

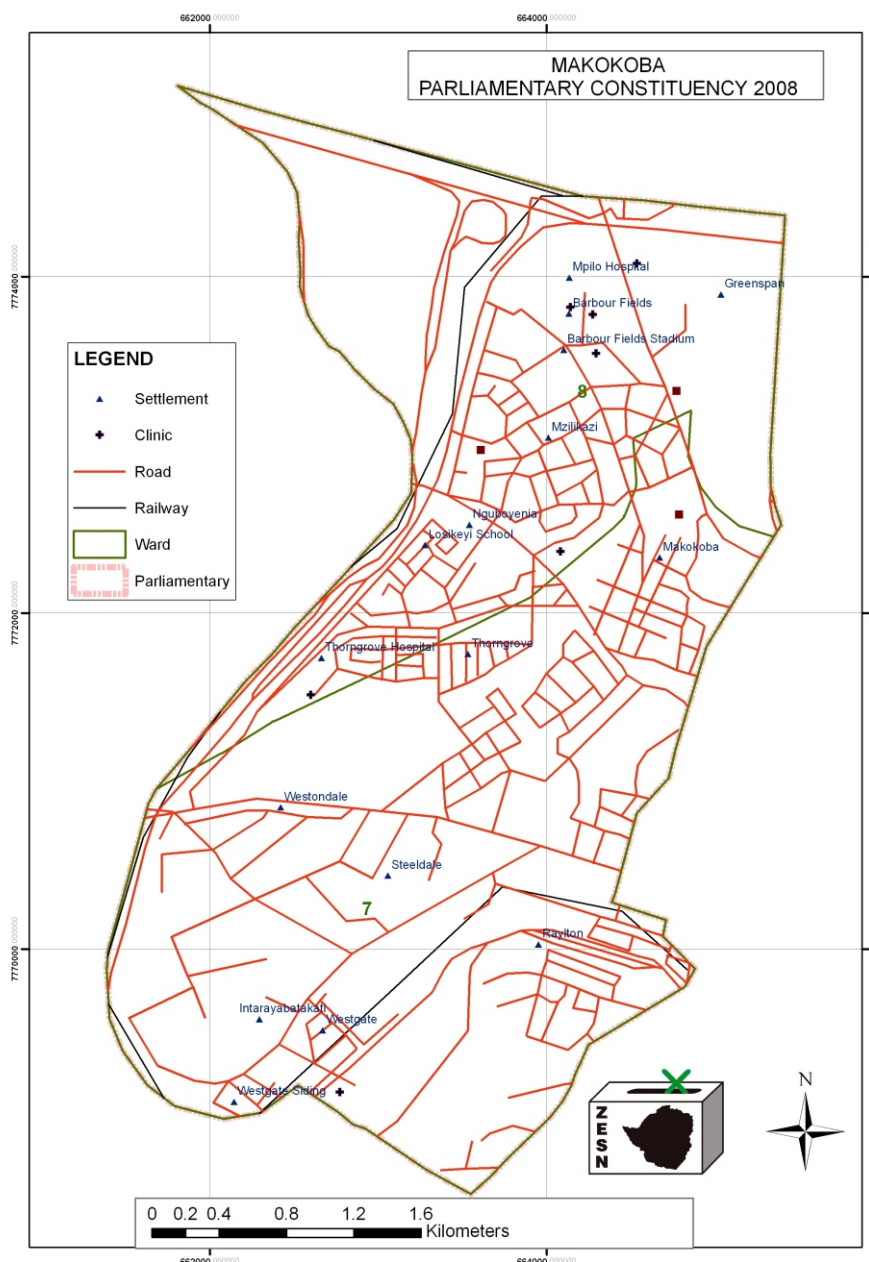


Makokoba is made up of Barbourfields, Mzilikazi, Ngubayenja, Thorngrove, Makokoba, Steeldale, Westgate and Westondale. The houses are old and roads have potholes. High unemployment can be traced to the closure of Merlin Cotton Printers and GND shoe makers. Voting patterns could

be influenced by the escalating cost of living and the fact that the people of this province have always vote in protest of ZANU PF.

REGISTERED VOTERS 27285

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number of Votes
2000	Thokozanu Khuphe	MDC	12 901
	Sithembiso Nyoni	ZANU PF	2196
2005	Thokozani Khuphe	MDC	12 138
	Sihle Thebe	ZANU PF	3438



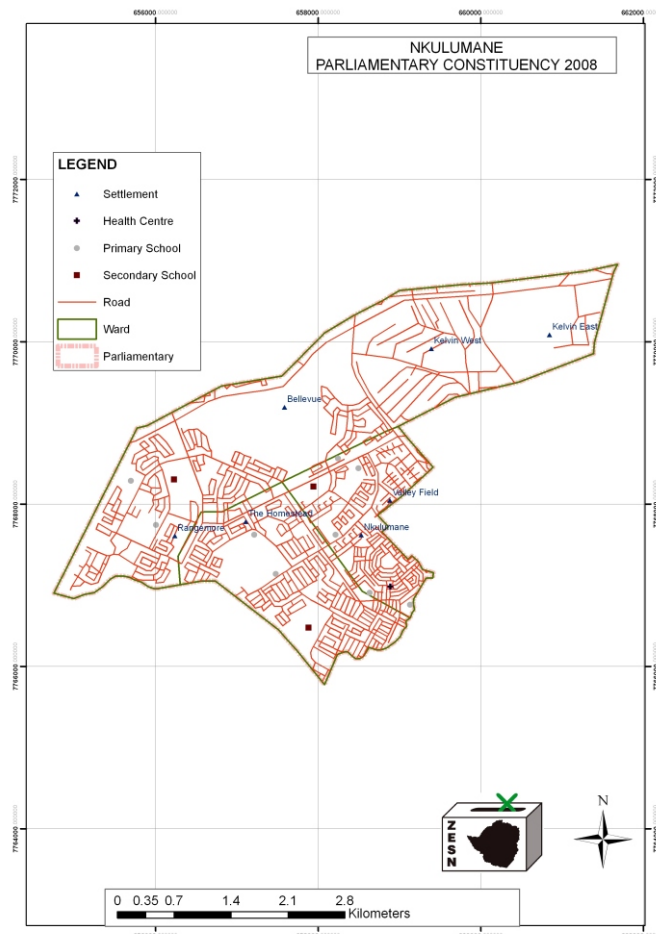
Nkulumane is comprised of Rangemore, Bellevue, Kelvin West, Nkulumane and Valleyfield. The constituency is home to Chairperson of the ZANU-PF Youth, Absolom Sikhosana. High unemployment rates have increased informal work, especially among women and youth who have backyard saloons, barbershops and vegetable stalls as sources of income. Cross-border trading is high as Bulawayo is close to Botswana. Most youths have crossed the border to neighbouring South Africa and Botswana. Residents in the constituency are poor and poverty has increased as the country has been

reeling under economic hardships from 2003 to date. The experiences in the Gukurahundi, have influenced the people not to vote for ZANU-PF. The younger generation are preoccupied with the idea of migrating to South Africa and Botswana as a result, they are indifferent to politics and voting and this has greatly influenced the voting patterns in the constituency. This may have led to the decline in the number of registered voters from 51 911 in 2000 to 47 229 in 2005.

REGISTERED VOTERS

27358

Year	Candidate	Political party	Number of votes
2000	Sibanda Gibson J	MDC	20380
	Dumiso Dabengwa	ZANU PF	3644
2005	Gibson Sibanda	MDC	12 392
	Absolom Sikhosana	ZANU PF	3243



Nketa comprises of Nketa and Emganwini. These are high density suburbs in Bulawayo. This is a new constituency that was hived off Bulawayo South. The major roads linking this area to the city centre are tarred but most inner roads are dusty. Infrastructure in the constituency includes schools, community halls and clinics. Poverty and unemployment levels are high. People of Nketa depend on formal employment and informal employment as well as cross border trading to Botswana. Most of the houses are owned by the Ndebele people (the middle aged) especially in

Emganwini. Most of them have preference for any opposition and are unforgiving of the violence unleashed by “Gukurahundi”. Voting patterns could be influenced by the escalating cost of living, power cuts and shortage of water experienced in the last two years, which has left people scavenging for water from broken pipes. The people of have suffered from the incessant shortage of basic commodities such as mealie- meal and sugar among others.

REGISTERED VOTERS 25125

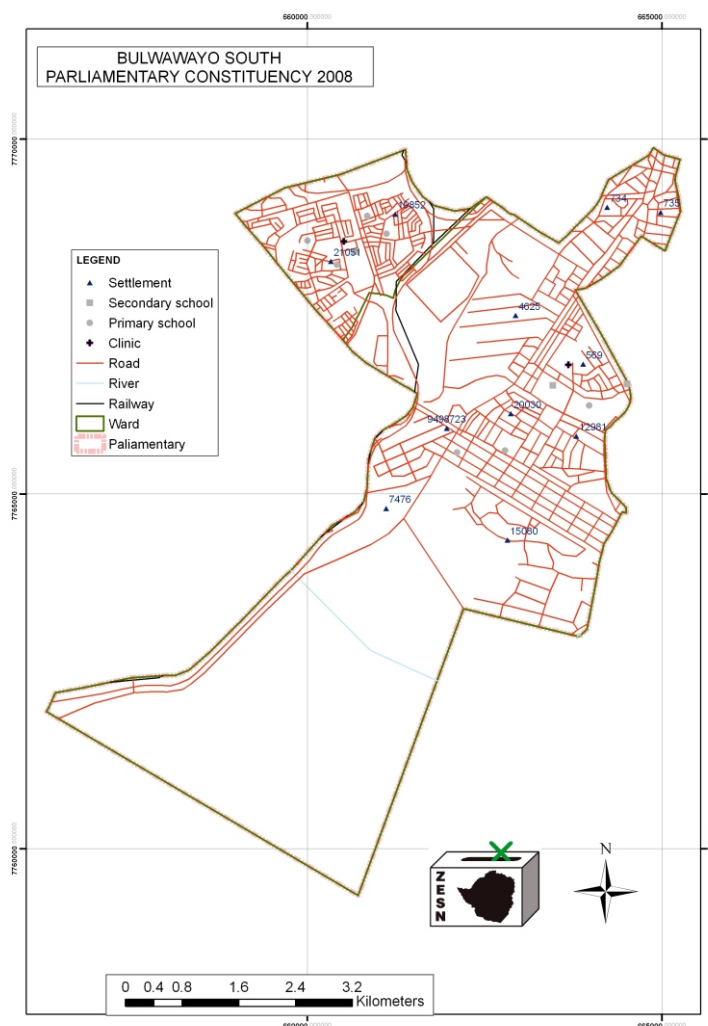


Bulawayo South comprises Newton West, Montrose, Bellevue, Barham Green, Donington, Belmont, Tshabalala and Sizinda. Bulawayo South is one of the largest constituencies in Bulawayo. ZBC's Montrose studios are based in this constituency. The delimitation of this constituency does not demonstrate common interests as high density suburbs were mixed with low and medium-density areas. These people have different issues and having one representative does not guarantee that their needs are met. Some of the people are

formally employed, while others survive on informal sector activities like street vending, black marketing, cross boarder trading, cash dealings. The harsh economic conditions, shortage of basic commodities, shortage of water and electricity have afflicted people and may influence voting pattern in favour of opposition. Ethnicity is another aspect that has a bearing in this area.

REGISTERED VOTERS 23210

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	David Coltart	MDC	20 901
	Callistus Ndlovu	ZANU PF	3193
2005	David Coltart	MDC	12 120
	Sithembiso Nyoni	ZANU PF	3777



This constituency is made up of Mahatshula, Woodsinle, Parklands, Khumalo, and Killarney and Riverside, Kachview, Ilanda, Malindela, Burnside, Waterford, Willsgrave, Intin and Munda. These are low-density suburbs. Although people in this constituency have lost interest in electoral politics as evidence by the decline of the number of voters in 2005 compared to 2000 elections, harsh economic conditions characterized by galloping inflation, critical shortage of basic commodities and cash, water, electricity are most likely to influence their voting patterns. Most people in this constituency are formally employed. The Bulawayo elites reside in this

area. Fewer people do street vending while a large number does cross border trading and own flea markets. The National University of Science and Technology is located in this constituency. Social amenities are proportional to the population mostly because some were constructed in pre-independent era. There is also Khumalo Aerodrome, the State House. The area is endowed with social amenities such as a gun club, golf club and camping site.

REGISTERED VOTERS

22746

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Welshman Ncube	MDC	21 100
	Joshua Malinga	ZANU PF	2864
2005	Welshman Ncube	MDC	10 804
	Joshua Malinga	ZANU PF	2506

