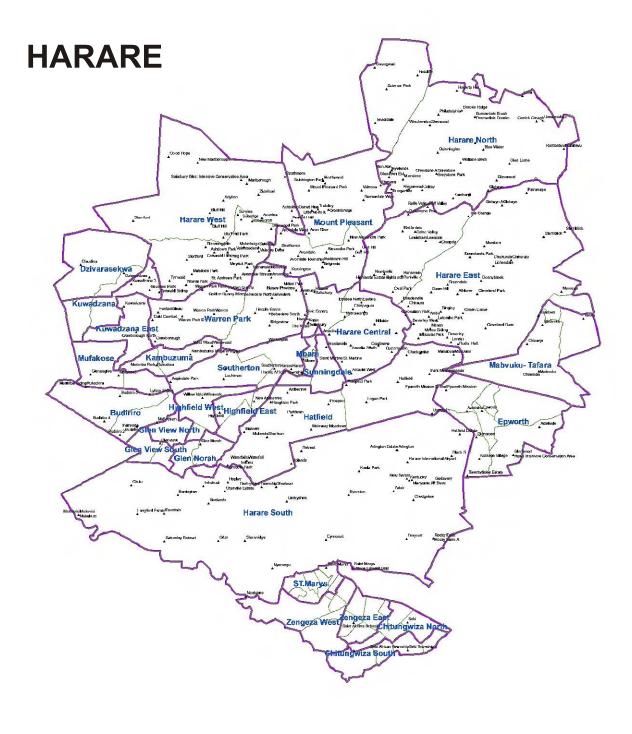
HARARE PROVINCE

Harare Metropolitan province is the capital city of Harare. Ethnically, the city is a mixture of the Shona, Karanga and the Ndebele. The city was once famously known as the "sunshine" city but in recent years, the sun has not been very bright as water shortages, power outages, uncollected waste, potholes and a general decline in service delivery have befallen the city. The economic woes that characterize the macro economy have been felt in the micro levels as inflation has risen, food shortages have been experienced and the people's standards of living have plummeted. The effects of "Operation Murambatsvina" were experienced on a massive scale in the province.

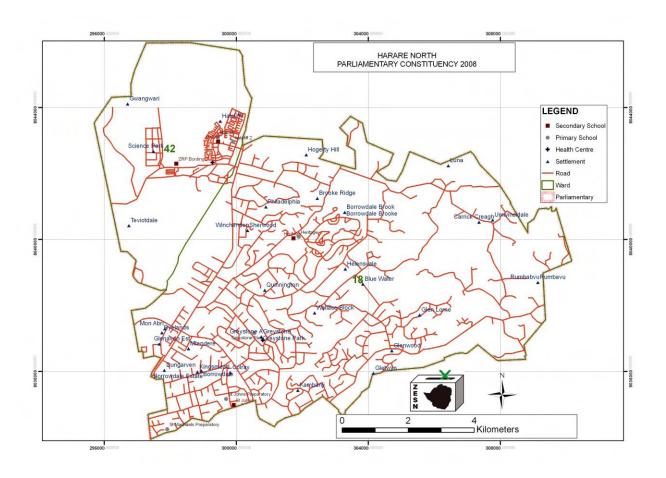




Harare North is made up of Hatcliffe, Borrowdale, Greystone Park, Quinnington and Helensvale. Hatcliffe is however a high density suburb that was clustered together with low and medium density suburbs in the 2008 delimitation exercise. There may be a lack on commonality of interests especially on municipal issues but this may not affect the outcome of election results in terms of party representation, opposition has won in previous elections. Borrowdale Brook is home to the elite people in Harare. The President also owns

a private residents in Helensvale. There is also a relatively high population of white people in this constituency. A scan of previous election results does not seem to indicate any deviation of voter affiliation from the opposition. Although the place is well maintained, mainly by the residents, people in the area are bitter as they have gone for months without tapped water and some residents have had to sink boreholes on their premises.

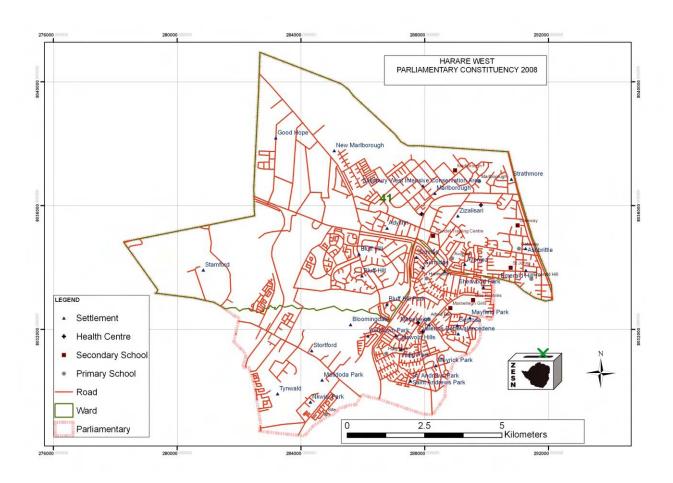
Year	Candidates	Political Party	Number of
			Votes
2000	Nyasha Chikwinya	ZANU-PF	4852
	Getrude Stevenson	MDC	18976
2005	Nyasha Chikwinya	ZANU-PF	5134
	Trudy Stevenson	MDC	11262





Harare West includes Marlborough, Bluff Hill, Tynwald, Ashdown Park and Avonlea. This constituency neighbors Mount Pleasant to the east and Dzivaresekwa to the south west. It is a new constituency formerly part of Harare Central and parts of Dzivarasekwa. This has reduced Harare Central constituency and has the effect of adding new legislators in the House of Assembly. The areas are generally medium density. Unemployment among the

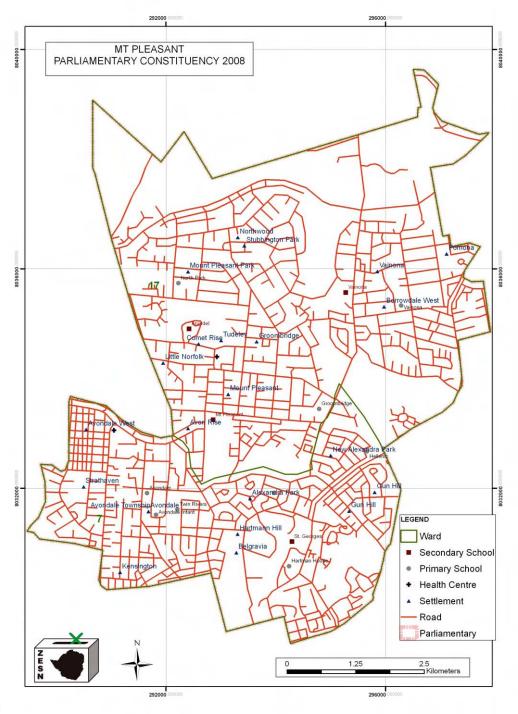
youths is high and many have resorted to selling forex and fuel on the black market. The state of the economy is a bone of contention for residents, as their middleclass lifestyles have deteriorated owing to economic hardships. Most people in this constituency are enlightened and have been agitating for change as the constituency has been won by opposition in previous years.





Mount Pleasant comprises Northwood, Mount Pleasant, Groombridge, Little Norfolk, Vainona Borrowdale West and Alexandra Park. It is home to the University of Zimbabwe, the State House, and National Botanic Gardens. This is a new constituency that was originally part of Harare North constituency. The people in this area are concerned about power and water cuts that have affected the area with increasing frequency since 2005. The population here is what used to be upper class in days gone by.

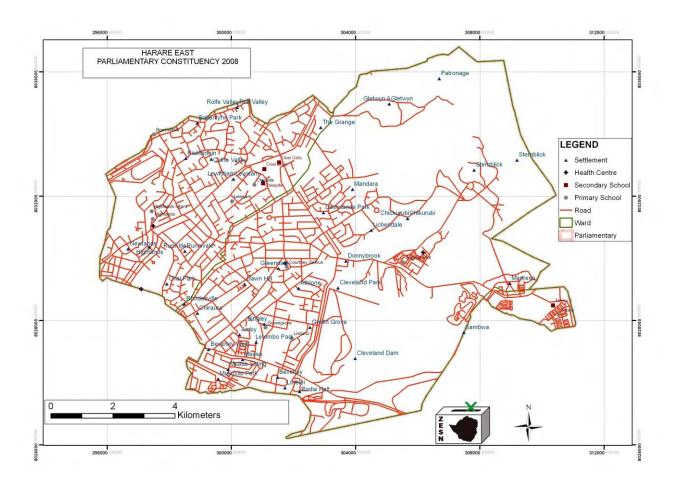
Business viability is the main concern for residents as many have business ventures they run. There has been a recent surge of power and water cuts in the constituency and this could prove an electoral issue. When the constituency was still part of Harare North, opposition MDC won the elections. ZANU PF candidates are not willing to stand in urban constituencies, as these have proved to be safe seats for the opposition.





Harare East is made up of Chikurubi, Highlands, Greendale and Mandara. It is located to the North eastern side of the city of Harare. This area has been trimmed to only two wards. This will increase voter representation from this area, although there are not likely to be shifts in voter allegiance as residents across this area generally share the same problems. Public issues prominent in this area range from water services and sewerage reticulation,

shortages of basic commodities and the general rise in the cost of living. Residents in this constituency are affected by the ill health of the economy and this will have an effect on election results. Opposition MDC has enjoyed victory in this constituency.

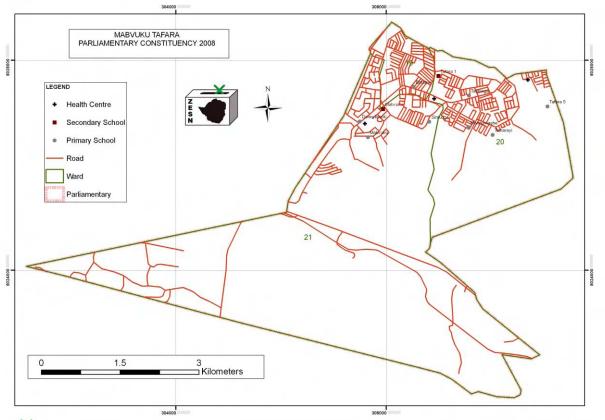




Mabvuku-Tafara is comprised of Old Mabvuku, Old Tafara, and New Tafara. This is a constituency in the high density suburbs of Harare and as such it is densely populated. The people derive their livelihoods in a variety of ways, which includes employment in Harare, industrial areas such as Portland cement and informal trading. The people of this constituency have felt the impact of the economic meltdown, as they bear the brunt of food shortages, high unemployment, high inflation and a general fall in the standards of living. Mabvuku Tafara residents suffered greatly during "Operation Murambatsvina"

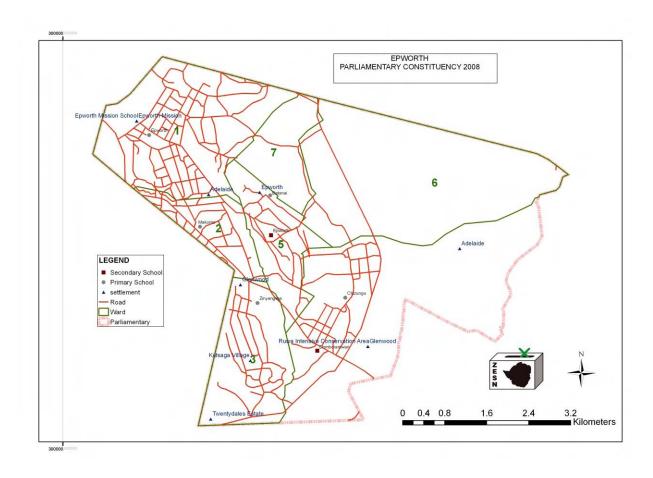
dubbed Operation Restore Order, when their houses were demolished and backyard homes were run down. The constituency has been hard hit by water shortages and power cuts. Local authorities have failed to provide safe water and sanitation, and the place has been at risk of water-borne diseases such as cholera. The people in this area have predominantly voted for opposition MDC in elections. as they have experienced a sharp deterioration in their living standards.

Year	Constituency	Political	Number of
		party	votes
2000	Justin Mutendadzamera	MDC	17 495
	Pamela Tungamirai		
		ZANU PF	5572
2005	Timothy Mubhawu	MDC	13 473
	Pamela Tungamirai		
		ZANU PF	6078



Epworth is a periurban constituency in Harare. It is a new constituency that was hived off Hatfield Constituency. It emerged as a squatter settlement, which the Harare City Council later legitimized and some residential stands were serviced. The place has no running water or electricity. It is one of the poorest constituencies in Harare. Most people in this

constituency are street vendors, security guards and cobblers. Crime rates are high in this area. When it was still part of Hatfield, MDC was voted into office in 2000 and in 2005.

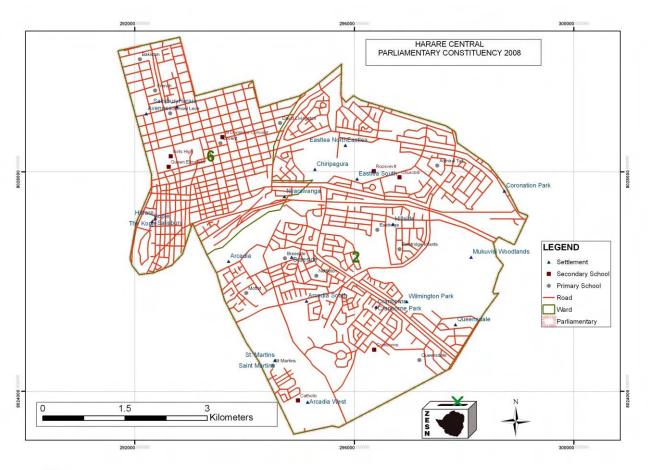




Harare Central comprises the City Centre, the Avenues, Eastlea, Hillside, Braeside, Arcadia and Cranborne Park. To the west, the constituency boundaries are Rotten Row and Prince Edward. The coverage of the constituency has been reduced, as some parts now fall under Mount Pleasant but this is not likely to change electoral patterns. While unemployment is on the rise, and the economy has been informalised, most vendors in the CBD are constantly on the run, evading municipal police officers. There has also been

a recent upsurge in car clamping in this the CBD as the local authority strives to raise funds. People in this constituency are weary of the general state of the economy. Residents are well informed, and many have sought alternatives sources of news and information. Residents in this constituency are proopposition as shown by previous voting patterns. They also have access to the views of almost all opinion leaders in the country, as they have better access to alternative media and information.

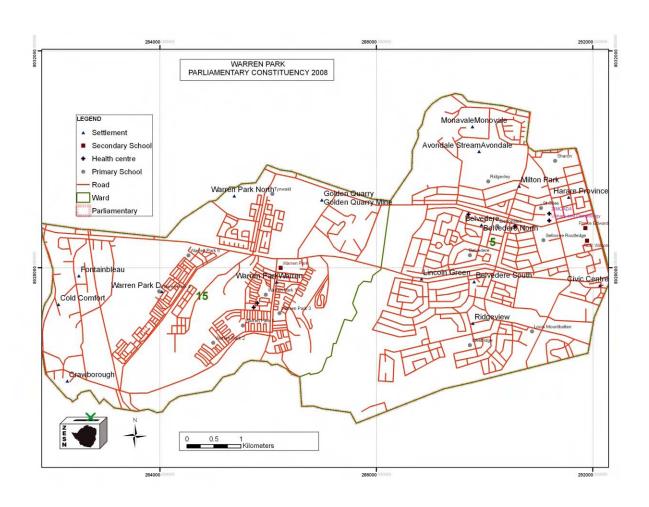
YEAR	CANDIDATES	POLITICAL PARTY	NUMBER OF VOTES
2000	Winston Dzawo	ZANU-PF	3620
	Michael Auret	MDC	14207
2005	Florence Chideya	ZANU-PF	4422
	Murisi Zwizwai	MDC	10462





Warren Park includes Warren Park D, Warren Park, Westlea, Lincoln Green, Ridgeview and Belvedere. It is home to the famous Belvedere Teachers College, the National Sports Stadium, the National Heroes Acre, the Harare Agricultural Show grounds and Kwamereki among other places. This constituency used to be what the Kambuzuma constituency is now. The new constituency also received parts of Harare Central. Warren Park has an increasing number of people who live on informal trading. It is a highly populated area straining health facilities and had a lot of seriously damaged roads. It is also not immune to the general pains of the national economy and

unemployment has also been an issue in the area. Belvedere and Ridgeview do not fit in perfectly in this constituency as they defy the principle of common interest. Most of the residents in these suburbs are Indians, who do not take an active interest in politics but focus more on their businesses. As with most urban constituencies opposition MDC has was in previous elections which is demonstrated by the jostling that took place during the 2008 primary elections. For MDC urban constituencies are safe seats and nomination is more important than the actual election.

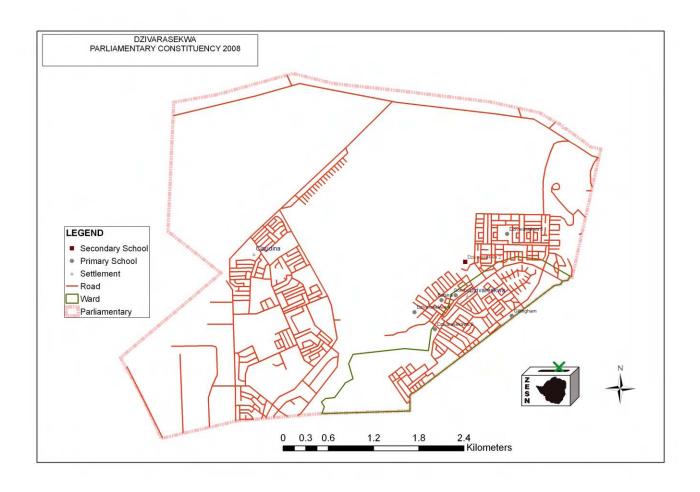




Dzivarasekwa comprises Glaudina, Dzivaresekwa extension and Dzivaresekwa. It is situated to the north western side of the City of Harare. The area is serviced by one health service centre at the centre of Rujeko and Pasipanodya streets. The high density suburb has experienced perennial problems of water supply, sewerage reticulation and an increasing number of road pot holes due to reduced road servicing. The area has registered high unemployment levels among the youth and poverty is estimated to be around 80 per cent for the area. Most residents in this constituency live on buying and selling

commodities on the black market. Dzivaresekwa is home to one of the Presidential Army camps and this makes it very close to state security, although there are no known reports of military operations in the constituency. High levels of unemployment and poor services in this area are likely to affect the election outcome. This is a known MDC stronghold, with Mushoriwa Edwin having represented the party since 2000.

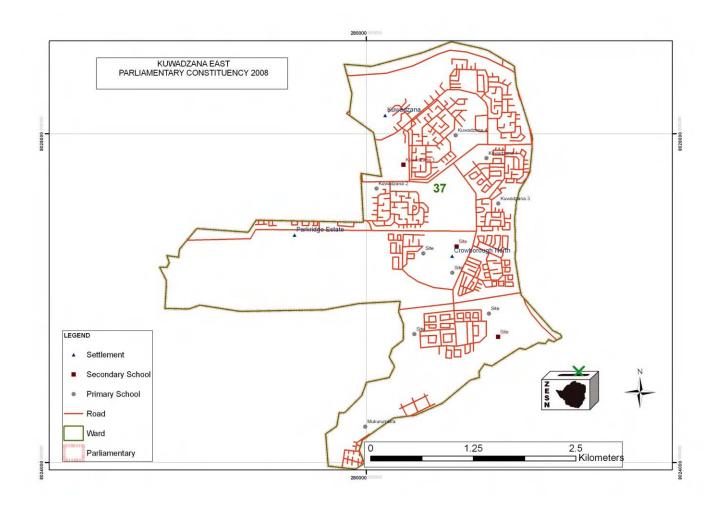
Year	Candidates	Political Party	Number Of
			Votes
2000	Omega Hungwe	ZANU-PF	6084
	Edwin Mushoriwa	MDC	18516
2005	Francis Muchada	ZANU-PF	5014
	Edwin Mushoriwa	MDC	11617





Kuwadzana East comprises Park Ridge Estate and Kambuzuma. This is a new constituency that was hived off Kuwadzana Constituency. This constituency is located north of Kambuzuma and west of Warren Park. It includes areas surrounding Kuwadzana 1, 3, and 4 secondary schools, and Kuwadzana 1 and 2 primary schools. The creation of this constituency is likely to confuse the electorate. The residents in this constituency have suffered greatly, as power cuts in the area have

lasted as long as four months. Economic hardships have taken their toll on the people and many have resorted to cross border trading and border jumping in order to irk a living. The people are pro-opposition as indicated by the electoral victory of opposition MDC. The people are disgruntled by the economic meltdown.

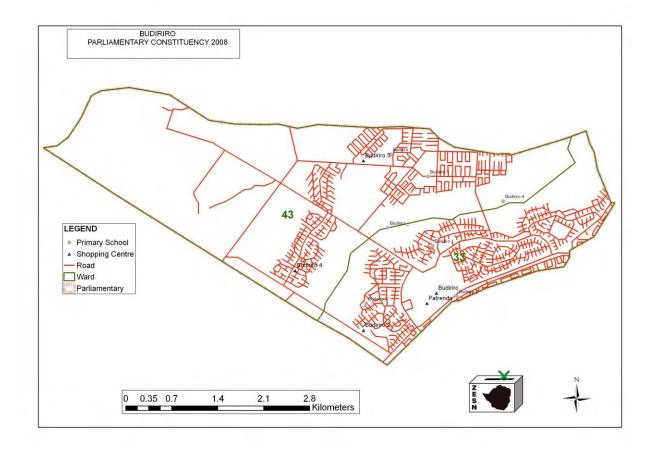




Budiriro comprises of Budiriro 1,2,3,4,5 and Midlothian. Budiriro is found in the lower parts of southern Harare. These are high density suburbs. Budiriro has a lot of people involved in the informal market and most of them whom are vendors. It has a railway line and the "freedom train" ferries people into town everyday. Many have increasingly resorted to this cheaper means of transport. The people have bone the brunt of "Operation Murambatsvina" (Operation Restore Order" as home industries were destroyed. In 2008,

"Operation Dzikisa Mutengo" (Operation Reduce Prices) affected the people greatly as food shortages ensued after that operation. Inflationary pains of the economy are an electoral issue in this constituency. Since opposition politics began to thrive in Zimbabwe, the people have voted for opposition and ZANU PF candidates are not very keen on such constituencies.

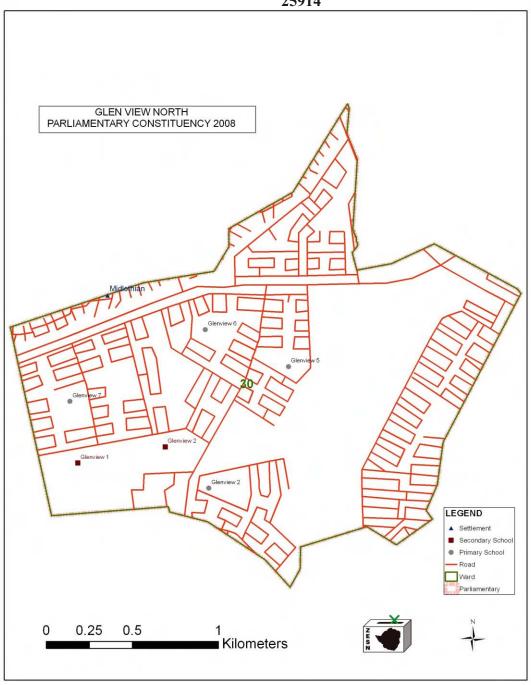
Year	Candidates	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Gladys Hokoyo	ZANU-PF	4410
	Gilbert Mutimutema	MDC	21058
2005	David Mafuka	ZANU-PF	4886
	Gilbert Shoko	MDC	17053





Glen View North comprises Glenview 1,2,5,7 and 8. It is a new constituency that was hived from Glen View constituency of 2005. Glen View North is one of the oldest suburbs in the city. It also needs a lot of attention and resources in terms of infrastructural renovations. The road networks are full of pot holes. It is another opposition stronghold although it has a reasonable presence of ruling party activists. It stands out for its increased crime rate as a result of unemployment. There

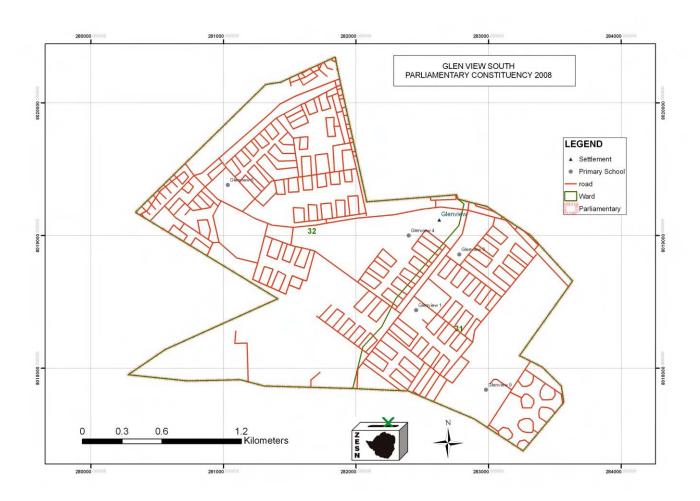
are also incessant power and water cuts. The economic problems resulted in the mushrooming of informal businesses, as people seek to cope with the deteriorating economic environment. Unemployment rates among the youths are high and this has created social ills such as theft and prostitution which have destroyed the moral fabric of society. The people have voted for opposition in previous election.





This constituency is bordered by Willowvale Road on the west and is a splinter from the old Glen View constituency. It is the southern part of the Glen View community. It has the most of the Glen View seven areas. This is a newly created constituency from ward 31 of the former Glen View constituency. It has also been joined to part of Budiriro's Ward 32. Glen View is also one of the oldest suburbs in the city. It has high level of crime, and unemployment. Its roads are old.

Infrastructure has generally dilapidated. Glen View is home to a lot of small to medium-scale businesses, especially the furniture industry. The pains of economy decline are felt very sharply as commuters are faced with transport fares that increase on a daily basis. This zone has voted for opposition in previous elections and MDC has won most elections since 2000.

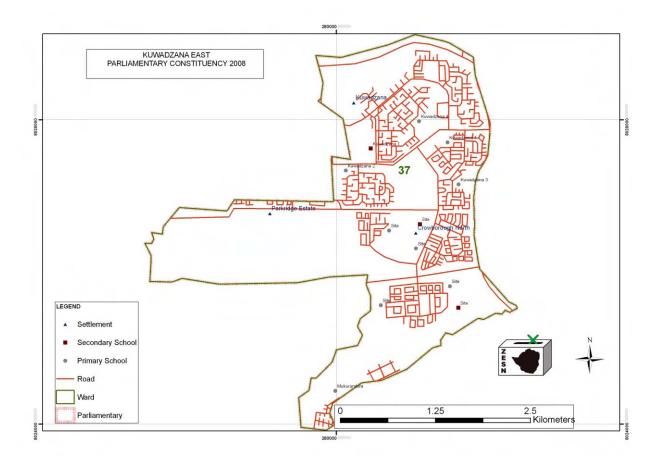




Kuwadzana is a constituency to the west of Harare made up of Kuwadzana and part of Tynwald Wards 44, 45 and 33. Kuwadzana Phase 4 (extension) is separated from Kuwadzana by a swampy undeveloped area of land which poses accessibility challenges. The lack of common interest between the residents of Kuwadzana, a high density suburb and those of the residents of Tynwald South, a medium density suburb is an issue. However, after both elections the constituency has been represented by MDC parliamentarians, the late student activist, Learnmore Jongwe and

currently the incumbent MP, Nelson Chamisa. The majority of people in Kuwadzana are informal traders, thriving on the sale of food stuffs on the "black market" outside the local shopping areas. Most of the residents in these suburbs are not home-owners but tenants renting houses owned by landlords, most of whom do not reside in the area. Residents of Tynwald South are largely home-owners, who are either formally employed or run their own businesses.

Year	Candidate	Political	Number Of
		Party	Votes
2000	Learnmore Jongwe	MDC	15691
	Clifford Mumbengegwi	ZANU PF	4 349
2005	Nelson Chamisa	MDC	13 870
	David Mutasa	ZANU PF	5024

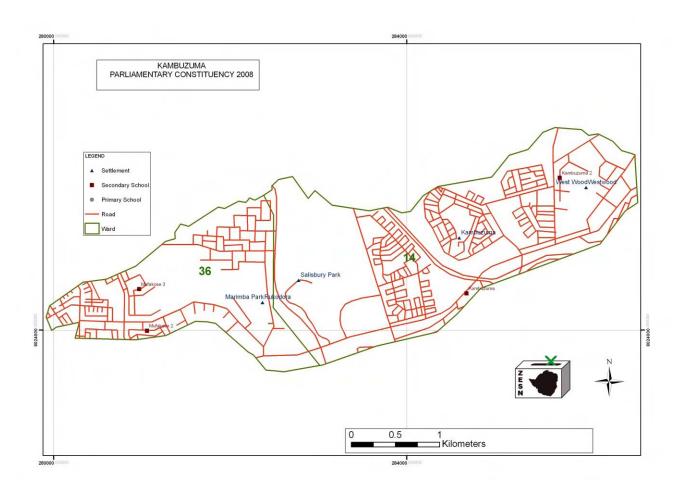




Kambuzuma is comprised of Crowborough and Crowborough North, New Marimba Park, part of Mufakose and Kambuzuma townships. It also includes Mufakose 2 Primary and Mufakose 3 Secondary School and Mutiunokura. This constituency was mixed with a huge chunk of the former Mufakose Constituency. Kambuzuma constituency has been reduced in size as it was stripped of some areas. Kambuzuma is also one of the oldest

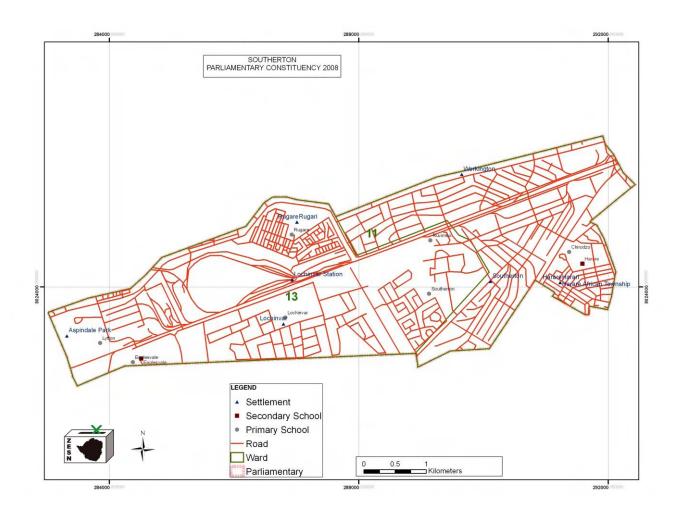
high-density suburbs in the city. It also has high levels of crime, and unemployment. Its roads are old and infrastructure has generally been ill serviced. Kambuzuma is home to a lot of vending businesses, especially the vegetable industry. The pains of the economy are severely felt in this constituency.

Year	Candidates	Political Party	Number of Votes
2000	Oliver Chidawo	ZANU-PF	2542
	Willas Madzimure	MDC	13722
2005	Samuel Mvurume	ZANU-PF	5555
	Willas Madzimure	MDC	17394



Southerton includes Rugare, a part of Mbare, Southerton, Workington industrial areas and Lochinvar. This is a new constituency that was hived from Mbare East and Kambuzuma Constituencies. People in this constituency traditionally worked in the surrounding industries found in Workington. Since the government of Zimbabwe embarked on land invasions and factory invasion of 2003 led by

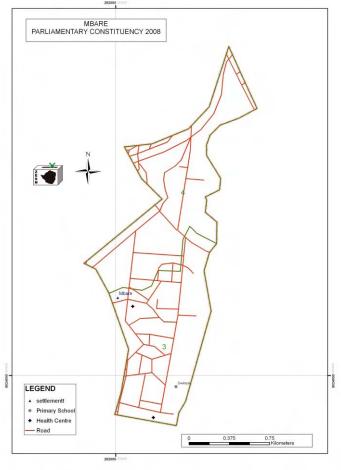
war veterans, the economy has suffered greatly. Many industries have closed shop and many people in this area were made redundant by the factory closures. The key issues involve the reopening of industries. Young people in this area have resorted to crime or making tomb stones as a source of income.





Mbare comprises Mbare Musika. Mbare is bordered by Remembrance Road on the North West, Cripps Road on the north east and Adam Chigwida Avenue to the south. A stretch of underdeveloped land separates Mbare from Sunningdale. Mbare Musika is the main part of this constituency. Generally the residents in this area are vendors. The scars left by "Operation Mrambatsvina" are still be felt, as people sleep in shop verandas after a day's work selling in the market. Vendors who own stalls in the large Mbare Musika have been politicized and allocation of tables is based on political affiliation and commitment. Commitment to the party is demonstrated by going to welcome the president Robert Mugabe when he returns from foreign trips. It is compulsory to attend burials of people that would have been awarded heroes status and the market closes for most State occasions as the people have to attend. The apartments in the area are old, dilapidated and they have become an eyesore. The famous Matapi and Nkomo flats are a distress to the residents of Mbare, as sewers have bursts and there is no clean water for household use. Schools in this area are generally overcrowded with a very high teacher to pupil ratio. The presence of ZANU PF can be felt, although opposition has won previous elections. Mbare as it stands now harbours a number of ZANU PF supporters due to patron client networks within the constituency.

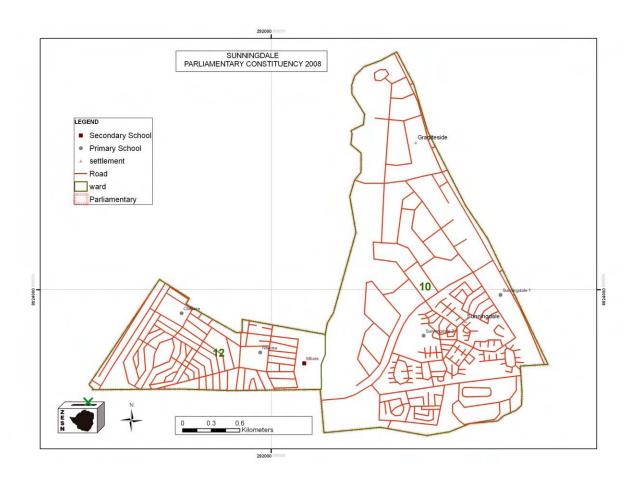
Year	Candidates	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Tichaona J. Munyanyi	MDC	10754
	Tony Gara	ZANU PF	4265
2005	Tendai Savanhu	ZANU-PF	9480
	Gift Chimanikire	MDC	15543





Sunningdale is a mix of medium and high density surburb named Sunningdale. This is a new constituency that was hived off Harare South Constituency. It incorporates Graniteside Industrial area as part of the constituency. Sunningdale is situated in the middle of Graniteside industrial area and comprises of Sunningdale residential area and Graniteside Industrial area. There are 2 primary schools in the area. A lot of informal activities take place in the area, as evidenced by the large number of home industries. Water

shortages are persistent and power cuts have become the order of the day. The residents last saw a refuse collection van, years ago and they have to find ways of disposing waste. Poverty and unemployment are generally high and increasing. Their major source of livelihood is industrial employment in Graniteside. Others work in the city and some residents are involved in informal activities.

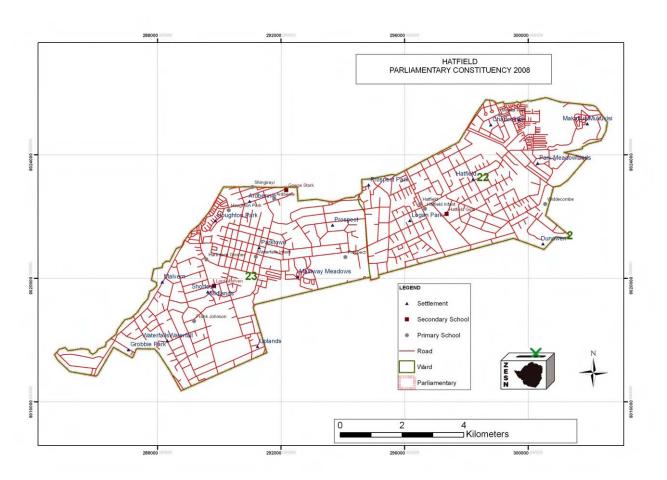




Hatfield constituency is made up of medium density suburbs which comprise Houghton Park, Parktown, Mainway Meadows, Logan Park, Parktown, Prospect, Waterfalls, Hatfield, Chadcombe, Msasa Park and Malvern. The roads were good at one point but they have suffered from lack of repair, and potholes have become a danger to motorists. Some street lights no longer work and they have not been replaced in years. Communication network is poor as Telone cables have been stolen. Water

and electricity supplies are erratic, and this has made life unbearable for the residents. The people in this area derive their livelihoods from formal employment as most are professionals. The people aspire for an improvement in basic infrastructure and provision of social amenities such as water and electricity supply. In previous years the people in the constituency have voted for opposition MDC.

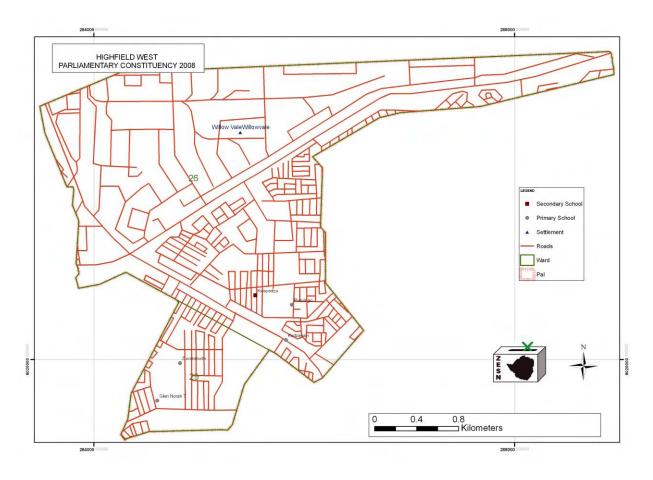
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of
			Votes
2000	Tapiwa Mashakada	MDC	11740
	Irene Zindi	ZANU PF	5413
2005	Tapiwa Mashakada	MDC	11652
	Amos Midzi	ZANU PF	9408



Highfield West comprises Willowvale, which is an industrial area. The constituency stretches from High Glen and Glen Eagles Road, North wards to Harare Drive. It then goes along Willowvale Road on to Mangwende Drive west, into Main Street, into a tributary of Manyame river, into Gumbe road. Highfield West is a new constituency that was hived off Highfield constituency. This is a new constituency and it was part of Highfields Constituency in 2005 elections. Highfield is known for its political activists such as the incumbent president Robert Mugabe and Abel

Muzorewa who have lived in this area. The area is slightly developed, communication and roads are generally poor and deteriorating at a fast pace. Lack of social services such as safe water and electricity has created problems for residents. The main source of livelihood is industrial employment. Most inhabitants are low income earners. Residents desire better living standards, the stabilization of the economy, and access to social amenities, decent accommodation and job creation.

Year	Candidate	Political party	Number of
			votes
2000	Munyaradzi Gwisai	MDC	12 616
	Ida Mashonganyika	ZANU PF	3234
2005	Pearson Mungofa	MDC	12600
	Rodrick Nyandoro	ZANU PF	4296





Harare South comprises peri-urban areas of Churb, Barrington, Stoneridge, Odar, Nyarungu, Derbyshire, Draycott, Harare International Airpot, Woodford Green, Chizororo, Stoneridge, Odar and Eyrecourt and Hopley. This area comprises farms and settlements created under the "Operation Garikai" such as Hopley. A sizeable number of war veterans were allocated residential stands in this area. The area is not developed as residential stands in areas such as Hopley have not been serviced nevertheless people are already building structures. The people that had their houses destroyed during Operation Murambatsvina were meant to be given these residential stands but these were not the ultimate beneficiaries, as supporters of ZANU PF ended up dominating the distribution and

the party one belonged to determined one's eligibility for a residential stand. Harare International Airport, the biggest airport in the country is found in this constituency. The roads within the constituency are not developed because most of the land is farming area. The majority of people in this constituency do not have tapped water and electricity. Most depend on wood for fuel. Most of the residents find employment in the surrounding farms that are still productive and most survive on informal trading. In 2000, the parliamentary seat was won by MDC but the tables turned in 2005, when ZANU PF won the seat beating MDC by a small margin.

Year	Candidate	Political	Number Of
		Party	Votes
2000	Gabriel Chaibva	MDC	12 430
	Vivian Mwashita	ZANU PF	4730
2005	James Mushonga	MDC	10 716
	Hubert Nyanhongo	ZANU PF	11 545

