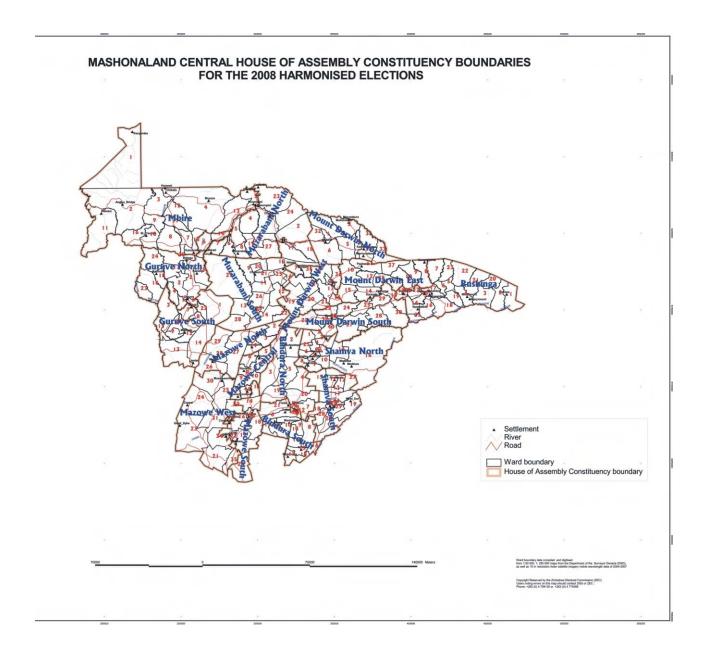
MASHONALAND CENTRAL

Mashonaland Central is the province is mainly a rural province in which a number of commercial farms are found especially in the Mazowe area. People in communal areas rely on subsistence farming and those near farms found livelihoods as farm workers until the land reform. Farms were acquired in the fast track land reform and many large commercial farms were divided into A1 and A2 models. Poverty levels in the province are not very alarming but the under-utilization of land has led to food insecurity. Politically, the province was a hotspot in the 2000 and 2002 elections and violence was experienced. Areas in Muzarabani and Rushinga were battleground in the liberation struggle due to proximity to Mozambique. These people were affected by the violent disturbances of the Matsangaise era in the 1980s.

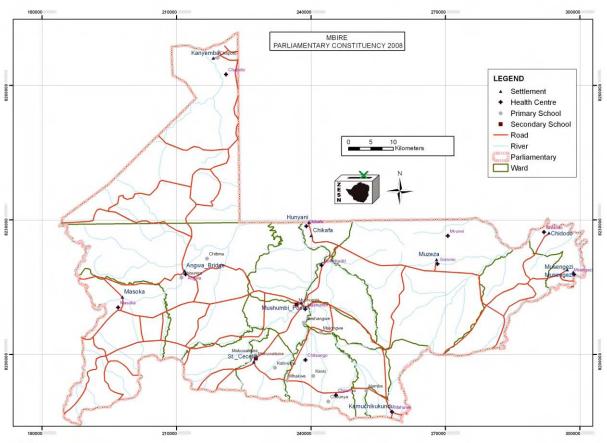




Mbire is made up of Kanyemba, Hunyani, Chikafa, Angwa-bridge, Masoka, St Cecelia, Kamuchikukundu, Muzeza, Chidodo and Musengezi. This is one of the richest constituencies in the Mashonaland Central Province. The area is rich in wildlife and for many years has been exploited by the professional Safari hunters. In Chikafa and Mushumbi, cotton and maize are grown on a large scale that is nearly characteristic of commercial farming. Tsetse flies are rife in this area and the place is known for high rates of Malaria. Gold panning, fishing as well as

barter trading with neighbouring Mozambican people are sources of livelihood. Some parts of the Mbire are affected by the floods and others by the wildlife which destroys crops. Even though it is mostly made up of communal areas, the poverty rate of the Guruve District is not very high, 51 per cent. The political scene has been characterized by intimidation and politically motivated violence, this has influenced voting patterns in the area.

| Year | Candidate | Political | Number |
|------|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | Party | Of Votes |
| 2000 | Allan Mc McCormick | MDC | 2,370 |
| | Paul Mazikana | ZANU PF | 20,513 |
| 2005 | Allan McCormick | MDC | 2 679 |
| | David Butau | ZANU PF | 24 165 |
| | | | |

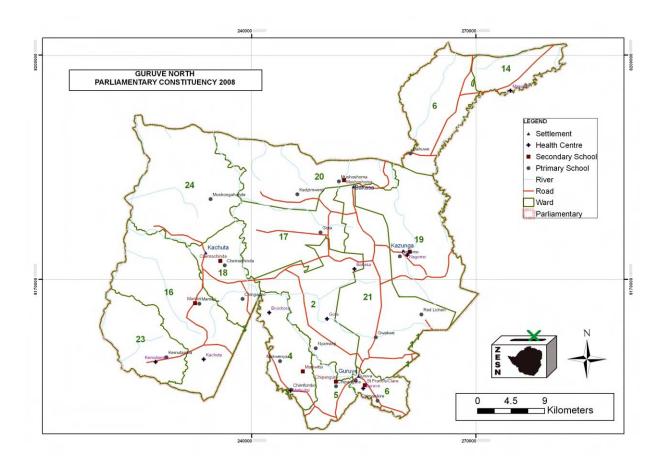




Guruve North comprises of Bakasa, Kazunga, Kachuta and Guruve. Guruve North is home to the Kore kore people. The area is rich in wildlife and CAMPFIRE project was introduced to conserve wild life. This benefited the constituency extensively in terms of roads and infrastructure. Development has also been brought by the presence of Granite stones, which is used to make tombstones and crafts. People survive on the sale of wood and stone carvings. Mushumbi Pools (Mermaid Pools) are located in the constituency and tourists frequent this

place. The Chiefs and the spirit medium are considered as important people. Traditional chiefs are very influential and can determine the people's political choices. This has made it easy for ZANU PF to take advantage of these people. Guruve North, ZANU PF MP Gorge Butau made headlines when he absconded the country for foreign currency crimes in December 2007 and jailed musician, Mbuya Madhuve.

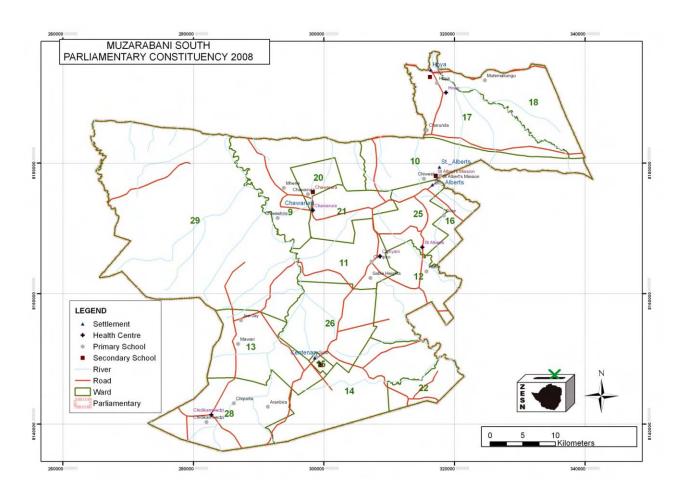
| Year | Candidate | Political | Number Of |
|------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Party | Votes |
| 2000 | Allan Mc McCormick | MDC | 2,370 |
| | Paul Mazikana | ZANU PF | 20,513 |
| 2005 | Allan McCormick | MDC | 2 679 |
| | David Butau | ZANU PF | 24 165 |





This is a new constituency that was hived off Muzarabani Constituency. There is a high concentration of farming estates because of the fertile soils. Muzarabani comprises Kingston Devirill, Matora, Muta, Westbury, Dunsberry Hill, Ashford and Chaona farms among others. The people in Muzarabani have voted for ZANU PF in previous elections as they witnesses the violence unleashed by ZANU PF on opposition supporters in the 2000 parliamentary elections and the 2002 presidential election. The villagers are forever threatened that voting for MDC is tantamount to voting for the war. Having experienced the

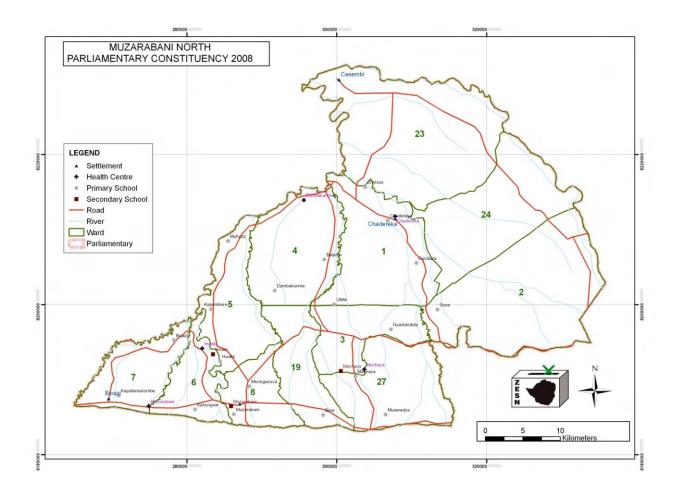
worst effects of the war, the people are unwilling to go through it again. The land reform provided many residents a chance to be resettled under the fast track land reform programme. Development of the area is hampered by the fact that the area is prone to floods. There is no tolerance for opposition activities in the constituency as chiefs are aligned to ZANU PF by virtue of patronclient links between the party and the traditional chiefs.





Muzarabani North comprises Bwazi, Muzarabani, Chadereka, Hoya, Musengezi and Caseni. Muzarabani North was once a part of Muzarabani, which was split into two constituencies. The constituency is part of the very remote areas of Zimbabwe and is sparsely populated. The people are poor and infrastructural development is lagging behind, as residents have to put up with bad roads and run down bridges, which have not been repaired since Cyclone Eline in 2000. Residents rely on cross border trade into Mozambique, gold panning and small-scale cotton farming for livelihoods.

| Year | Candidate | Political | Number Of |
|------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Party | Votes |
| 2000 | Nobee Dzinzi | ZANU PF | 19441 |
| | Timothy Mukwengwe | MDC | 3727 |
| 2005 | Luke Mushore | ZANU PF | 24494 |
| | Edwin Dzambara | MDC | 3118 |
| | | | |



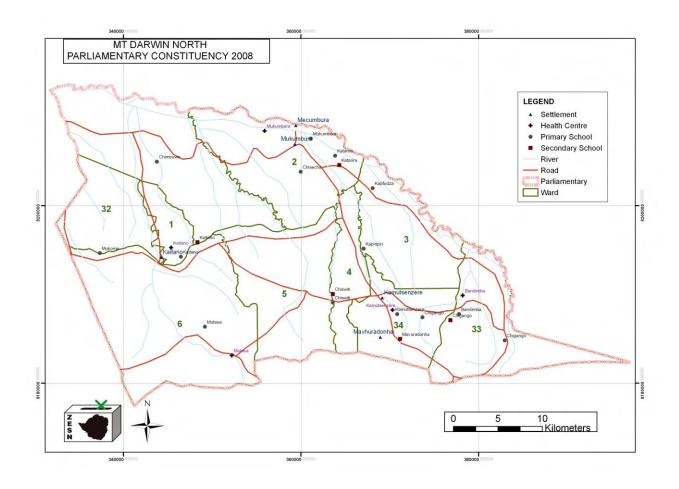


Mount Darwin North constists of rural communities of Kaitano, Mavhuradonha and Mukumbura. The business district of the constituency is Mukumbura. The people rely on subsistence farming, cotton farming and gold panning for survival. The constituency is under developed and in the run up to the 2000 and 2002 presidential elections the area was a "no go" area for opposition MDC and much

violence was experienced by perceived supporters of MDC. The Vice President Joyce Mujuru has been the Member of Parliament for this constituency since independence. Poverty levels are high despite being represented by the vice president of the country.

REGISTERED VOTERS 29726

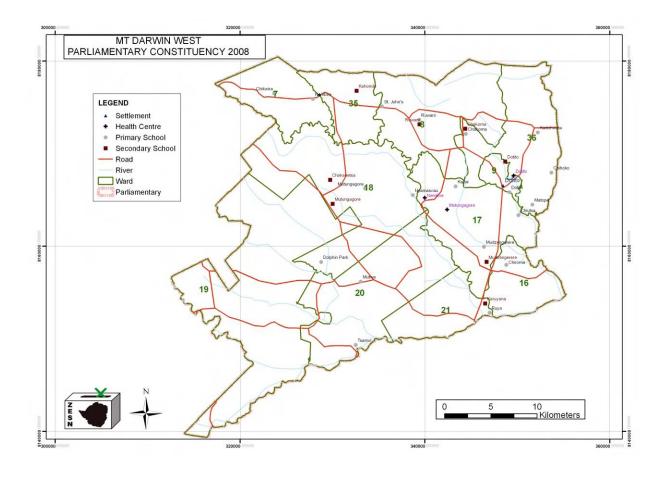
| Year | Candidate | Political Party | Number Of |
|------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | | Votes |
| 2000 | Joyce Mujuru | ZANU PF | 20629 |
| | Ephraim Hondo | MDC | 2037 |
| 2005 | Joyce Mujuru | ZANU PF | 28943 |
| | Chinoto M Zulu | MDC | 2205 |
| | | | |





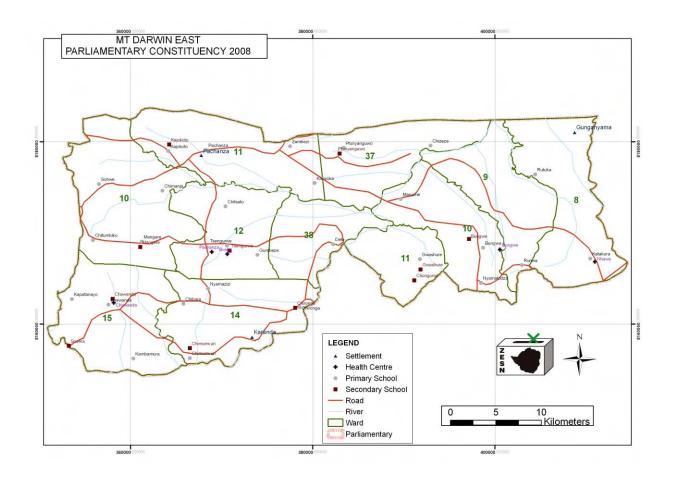
This is a new constituency that emerged after splitting Mount Darwin south. This is a rural constituency, which comprises Dotito, Kuhondo, Chakoma, Kuwani and Nembire. The people rely on subsistence farming and small scale gold panning, which provides income residents of Mount Darwin West

constituency. ZANU PF has won elections and past elections have been marred by violence was experienced in the area.





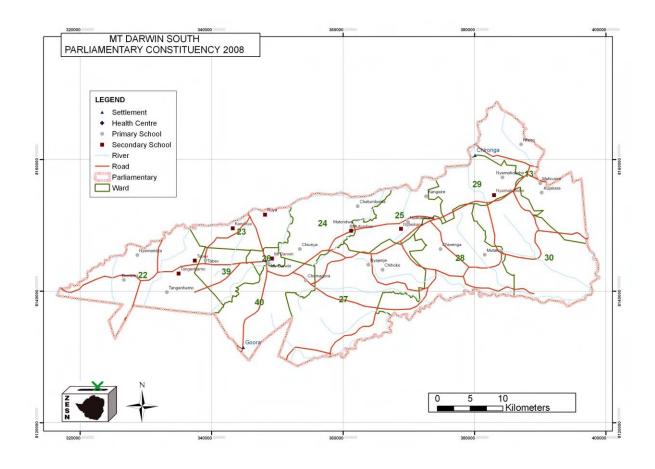
Mount Darwin East comprises Pachanda, Gunganyama and Karanda. The business district of Dotito is in Mount Darwin West. The people rely on gold panning and subsistence farming. The roads are poor and dusty. Poverty levels are very high. ZANU PF has won elections and opposition has not been able penetrate the area.



Mount Darwin South is home to Mount Darwin Town. There are a number of commercial farms that surround the area. Mount Darwin South comprises Kapatamoyo, Chawanda, Chibara, and Nyazizi. The constituency is known for large-scale commercial farming. The infrastructure is relatively developed. Illegal gold mining thrives in the Mukaradzi area. The farms in the area were grabbed from the white farmers

during the farm invasions and were split into A1 and A2 models. This has resulted in the falling of production in agriculture. The people resettled are pro ZANU PF and are afraid that should opposition win their farms may be repossessed.

| Year | Candidate | Political | Number Of |
|------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Party | Votes |
| 2000 | Saviour Kasukuwere | ZANU PF | 22733 |
| | Godfrey Mumbamarwo | MDC | 2295 |
| 2005 | Saviour Kasukuwere | ZANU PF | 29549 |
| | Henry Chimbiri | MDC | 2712 |

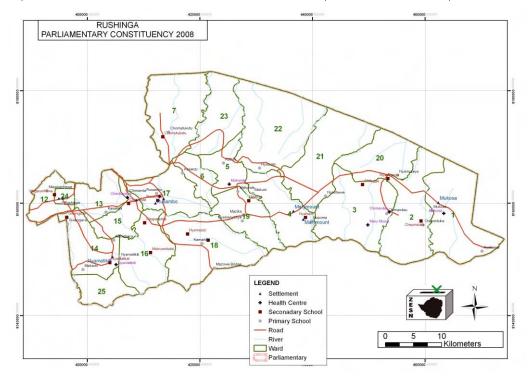




Rushinga comprises Nyamatikiti, Rushinga, Chimhanda and Rusambo. These are growth points including the town centre of Rushinga itself. It is an agrarian constituency and people survive on cultivating crops such as maize and cotton. Another source of livelihood is selling fish, which they get from the neighbouring Mozambique. People of the Kore Kore tribe dominant the area although the karanga people migrated t the area in search fertile soils. Some people survive on gold panning and buying and selling wares from either Harare or Mozambique. The liberation struggle started in Rushinga and people there experienced bloody battles. The Matsangaise rebels from Mozambique also invaded the area and many people died in the violence. These experiences have made the people of

Rushinga very fearful of the war and any reminders. There is open victimization of perceived or real political opponents in Rushinga. Rushinga is under developed with regards to access to information, infrastructure and roads. Traditional leaders play a pivotal role in preserving and consolidating the local support of ZANU PF. The leaders are given inducements such as vehicles and farming equipment. Food aid is highly politicized. Roads and bridges were swept away by the floods and cyclones experienced in 2000. According to the Poverty Assessment Study, total poverty in the Rushinga in 2003 was 82 per cent making it the highest poverty stricken constituency.

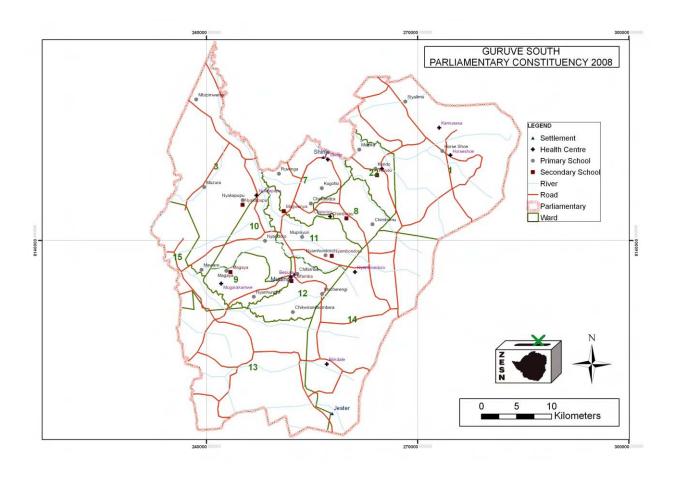
| Year | Candidate | Political Party | Number of |
|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | | Votes |
| 2000 | Joel Mugariri | MDC | 2,438 |
| | Lazarus Dokora | ZANU PF | 20,027 |
| 2005 | Brainne Mufuku | MDC | 2298 |
| | Sandura Machirori | ZANU PF | 22 494 |
| | (Deceased) Replaced by Lazarus Dokora | | |
| | (elected 9 October 2006) | | |





Guruve South is comprised of Shinje, Mudindo and Jester. The Chiefs are very influential. Consequently, political leaders manipulate chiefs for political mileage and it has worked to the favour of ZANU PF in most cases. The soils are good and good rains make it possible to cultivate crops like maize, cotton

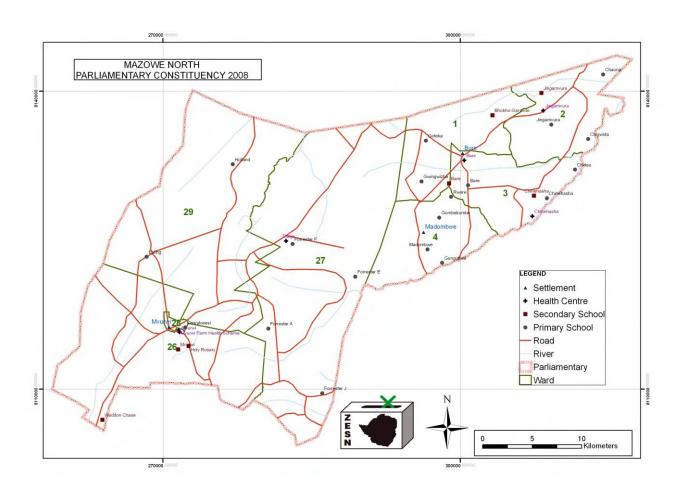
and groundnuts. The infrastructure is well developed at growth points such as, Mudindo and people derive livelihoods from cultivating crops and gold panning.





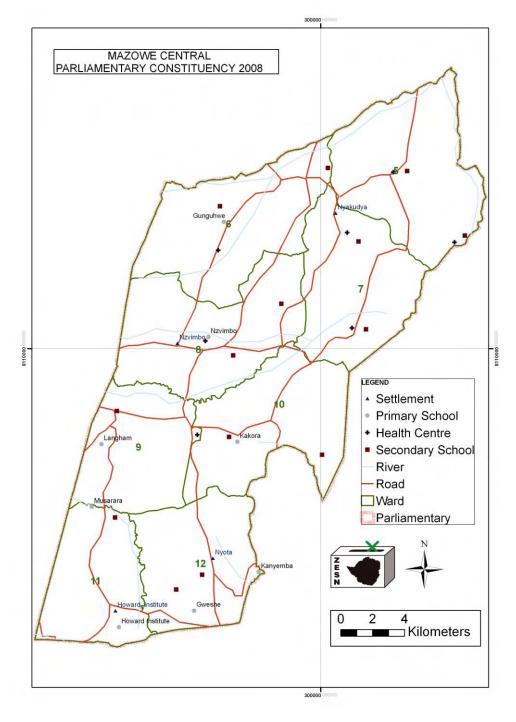
Mazowe North comprises Mvurwi, Madombwe and Bare. This is a new constituency, which was hived off Mazowe East. Musengezi River runs through this constituency and it is an agrarian constituency with the larger part being commercial and forestry farms. The soils are sandy and not very fertile and farmers grow tobacco and cotton. Bare and Madombwe are communal areas and people from this area go to work on the farms in the Mvurwi area. Road network has potholes especially in the Bare and Madombwe area where the roads are not tarred. Roads in the Mvurwi area are given special attention because of the tobacco farms which are parallel

to the tarred road and these dusty roads are always maintained so as to make transportation of crops easier. There has ben a fusion of cultures as the area is composed of migrant people from Malawi, Zambia and Mozambique. The Kore kore and the Zezuru are part of people who constitute the Mazowe North. Their source of livelihoods is derived from working on farms and subsistence farming. The people in this area are poor. People in this constituency have voted for ZANU PF in previous elections.



Mazowe Central is a new constituency that was hived off Mazowe East and Mazowe West. Mazowe Central comprises Nyakudya, Nzvimbo, Nyota and Howard Institute. This constituency is largely rural. And people survive on illegal dealings as well buying and selling of cooked maize, fruits and goods from Harare such as clothes, subsistence farming and some work on farms nearby. The Zezuru people come from this area and it is densely populated. Howard Hospital is a Salvation

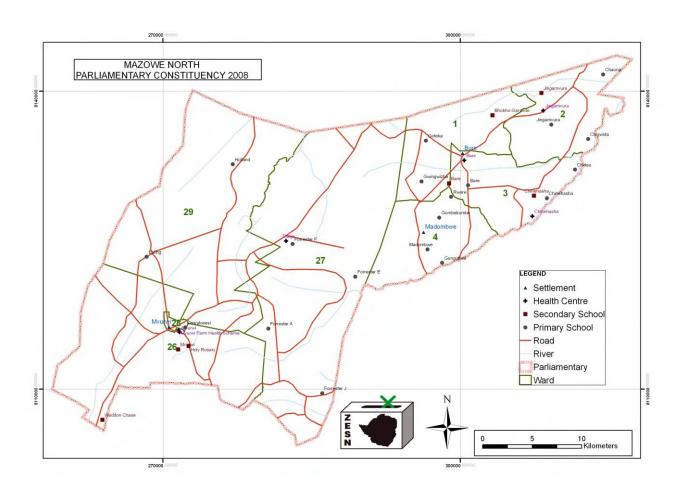
Army facility situated in the Chiweshe communal land of Zimbabwe. Most of the youths in this area are unemployed and the poverty rate is 66 per cent. This constituency has voted for ZANU PF in most elections and since the fast track land reform allegiance to ZANU PF has been strngethened.





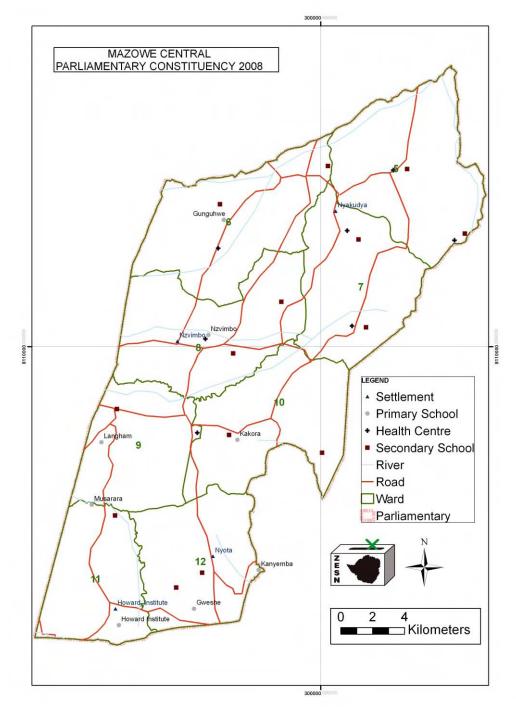
Mazowe North comprises Mvurwi, Madombwe and Bare. This is a new constituency, which was hived off Mazowe East. Musengezi River runs through this constituency and it is an agrarian constituency with the larger part being commercial and forestry farms. The soils are sandy and not very fertile and farmers grow tobacco and cotton. Bare and Madombwe are communal areas and people from this area go to work on the farms in the Mvurwi area. Road network has potholes especially in the Bare and Madombwe area where the roads are not tarred. Roads in the Mvurwi area are given special attention because of the tobacco farms which are parallel

to the tarred road and these dusty roads are always maintained so as to make transportation of crops easier. There has ben a fusion of cultures as the area is composed of migrant people from Malawi, Zambia and Mozambique. The Kore kore and the Zezuru are part of people who constitute the Mazowe North. Their source of livelihoods is derived from working on farms and subsistence farming. The people in this area are poor. People in this constituency have voted for ZANU PF in previous elections.



Mazowe Central is a new constituency that was hived off Mazowe East and Mazowe West. Mazowe Central comprises Nyakudya, Nzvimbo, Nyota and Howard Institute. This constituency is largely rural. And people survive on illegal dealings as well buying and selling of cooked maize, fruits and goods from Harare such as clothes, subsistence farming and some work on farms nearby. The Zezuru people come from this area and it is densely populated. Howard Hospital is a Salvation

Army facility situated in the Chiweshe communal land of Zimbabwe. Most of the youths in this area are unemployed and the poverty rate is 66 per cent. This constituency has voted for ZANU PF in most elections and since the fast track land reform allegiance to ZANU PF has been strngethened.

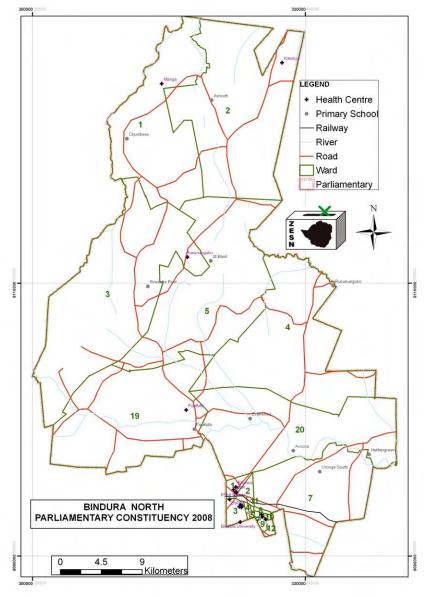




Bindura North was hived off Bindura. This constituency consists of commercial farms mainly in Matepatepa area. Soils are well watered and they are fertile. Cotton, tobacco and maize are grown in this area. The infrastructure in this area is mostly farm houses which are now dilapidated due to lack of maintenance and repair. The roads are narrow tarred roads but are in good state at the

moment. Farmers in this area do not have any problems in transporting their harvest to the market as transport is always available because of easy access to their farms due to good roads. Bindura North constituency has voted for ZANU PF.

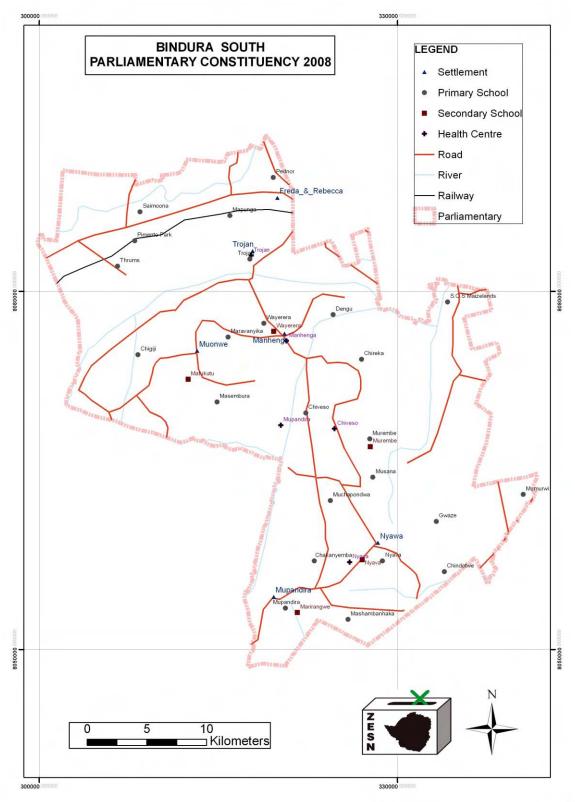
| Year | Candidate | Political | Number Of Votes |
|------|----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | | Party | |
| 2000 | Border Gezi | ZANU PF | 13 328 |
| | Elliot Pfebve | MDC | 11 257 |
| 2005 | Elliot Manyika | ZANU PF | 21 279 |
| | Joel Mugariri | MDC | 8 816 |





Bindura South is a new constituency hived off Bindura. Nickel is mined in the area and there is a smelter refinery just south of the town. People in the Bindura South rural survive on subsistence farming, fishing, making mats, baskets and illegal gold mining is rife in the area. Roads and infrastructure are in a state of

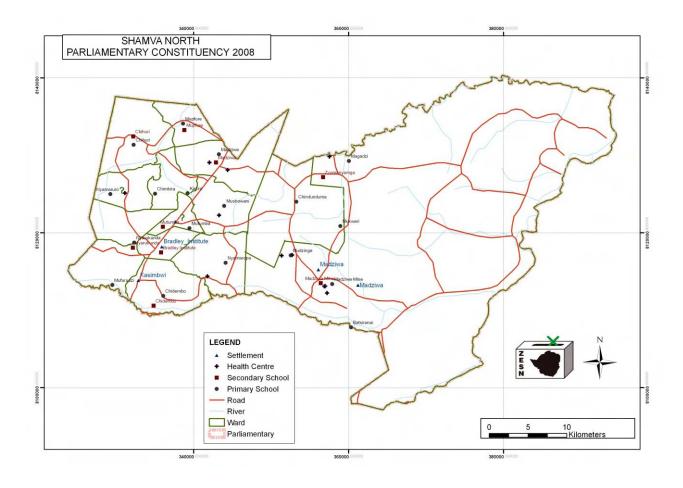
disrepair. Bindura South experienced the highest level of intimidation. In 2002 and 2005, the constituency was a "no go" area for opposition.





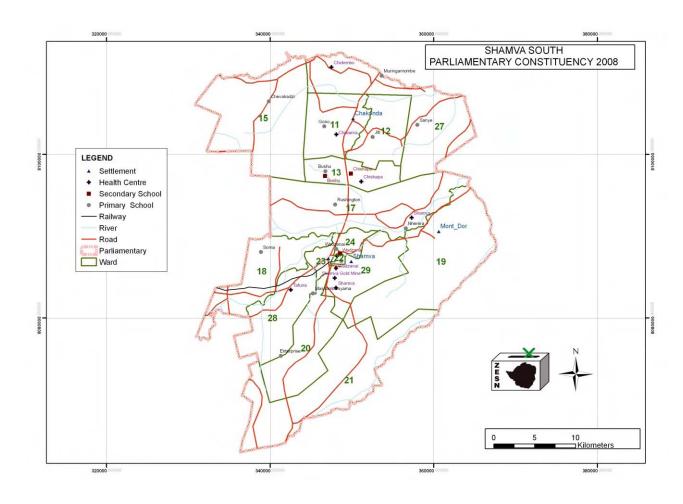
Shamva North encompasses Madziva, Kasimba, Goora, Chindunduma and Bradley Institute among others. It is a new constituency born out of Shamva constituency. Madziwa Mine, a closed nickel mine, now converted to a Teachers College is located in Shamva North. The people live subsistence lives and are heavily reliant on farming and gold panning.

ZANU PF has managed to maintain its grip on the people in this area through patronage and violence. Consequently, MDC has never won an election in this area since its emergence on Zimbabwe's political landscape.



Shamva South is a new constituency hived off Shamva. It is includes Bushu communal areas, Jiti, Chindotwe, Rutope and Gorwa among others. The area is a commercial farming area. Shamva has a gold mine. Mazowe River runs through the area. Shamva South boasts of banana and orange plantations. The people engage in subsistence farming and gold

panning. When agriculture was very active some residents of this constituency found seasonal employment as farm labourers. Since the land reform was implemented the poverty and food insecurity has increased.

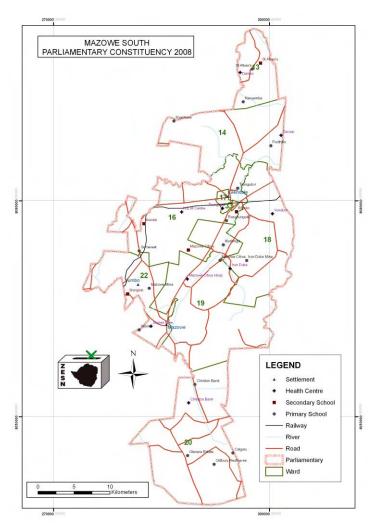




Mazowe South includes Mazowe, Jumbo, Jumbo Mine, Concession, Amandas, and Glendale. Mazowe South is a constituency under Mazowe District. It is a new constituency that was hived off Mazowe East. Henderson Research station is situated in Mazowe South, where training and veterinary research is done. Mazowe Dam is provides water for irrigation to the orange plantations of Mazowe Citrus Estate. This Estate is now owned by Saviour Kasukuwere who the Member of Parliament for ZANU PF. The School of Intelligence under construction is

located in this constituency. An orphanage centre, the brain child of Grace Mugabe, the wife to ZANU PF's president and the incumbent president initiated the construction. The infrastructure is being developed and the roads are well maintained, as they are frequently repaired, especially those which lead to the Iron Mask farm and Gushungo Dairy. These developments have brought employment and income in this area.

| Year | Candidate | Political Party | Number Of |
|------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | | Votes |
| 2000 | Edward Chindori-Chininga | ZANU PF | 19 988 |
| | Gift Chimanikire | MDC | 3239 |
| 2005 | Edward Chindori-Chininga | ZANU PF | 16 801 |
| | Biggie Chigonero | MDC | 3 375 |





Mazowe West comprises of Ceasar, Great Dyke and Muswenhede. Gwebi River flows in the Mazowe West constituency and it constitutes mining and commercial farms areas such as the Great Dyke, Caesar and Muswenhede. Caesar mine is found in this constituency where chrome is mined. Most of the people in the Caesar area are of foreign origin and the surrounding areas are farms. Chrome is mined in the Great Dyke area. Children walk long distance to get to school. Some of the roads are tarred but most of them

are dusty roads which need attention. People walk long distances to get to a highway, where they can access transport. The land reform changed the face of politics in this constituency for the benefit of ZANU PF. most people are prone to political exploitation as the majority is illiterate and barely completed primary schooling.

| Year | Candidate | Political party | Number of votes |
|------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2000 | Biggie T. Chigonero | MDC | 7,856 |
| | Christopher T. Kuruneri | ZANU PF | 14,024 |
| 2005 | Shepherd Leonard Mushonga | MDC | 7473 |
| | Chenhamo Chimutengwende | ZANU PF | 18,824 |

