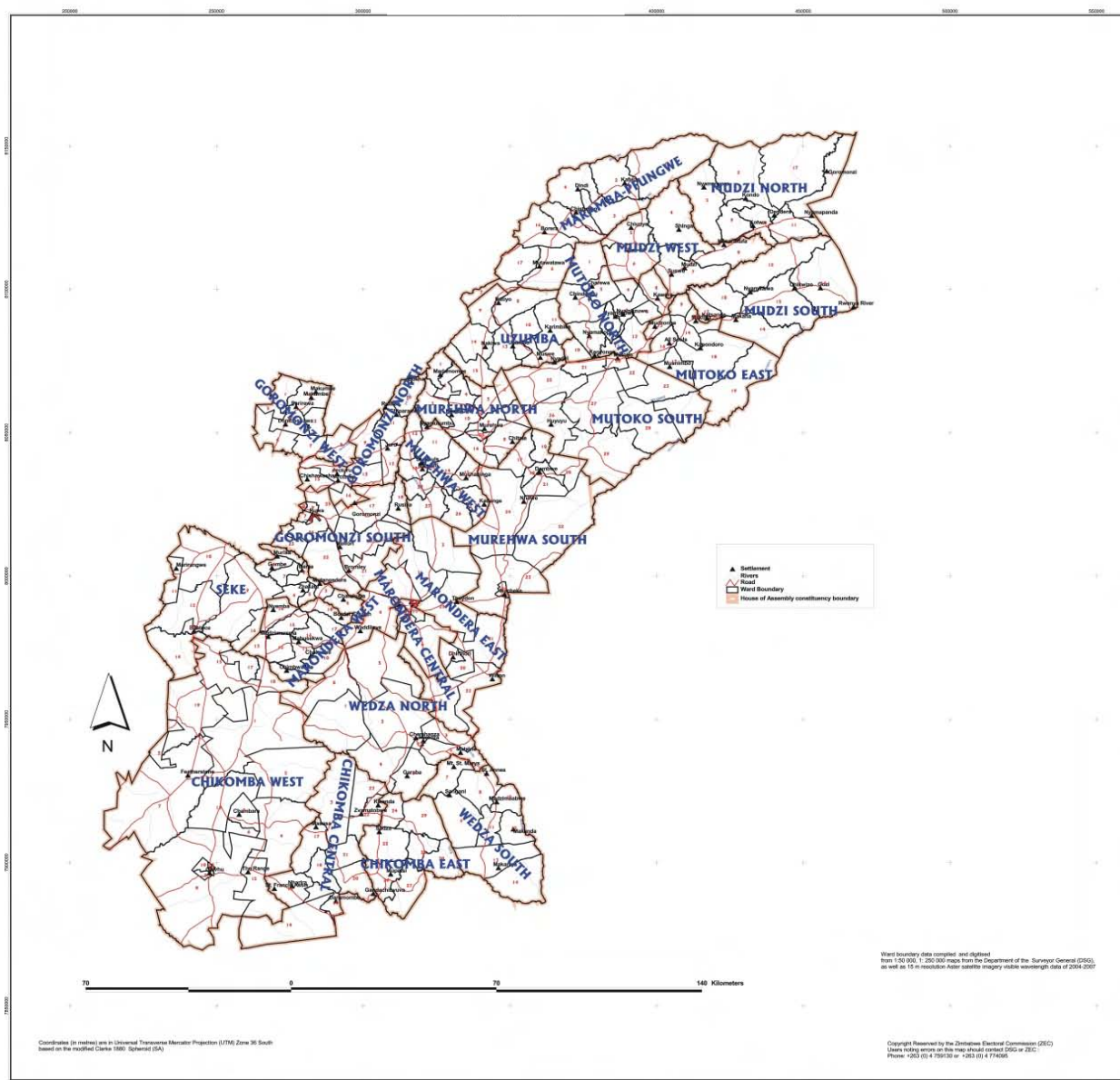


MASHONALAND EAST

Mashonaland East province falls in region three and four. As a result, it contains some areas that receive good rains and some that are arid. The main language is Zezuru, though some dialects are spoken. The province is mainly rural and people derive livelihoods from agriculture. People that live in arid areas have resorted to planting drought resistant varieties. In some areas such as Mutoko, people practice market gardening and the produce is sold in Harare. Granite is mined in this province, though people in the area have not derived much benefit from the mining of granite. Politically, the people have voted in favour of ZANU PF. ZANU PF's highest results came from this province in the 2002 presidential election.

MASHONALAND EAST HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY BOUNDARIES FOR THE 2008 HARMONISED ELECTIONS

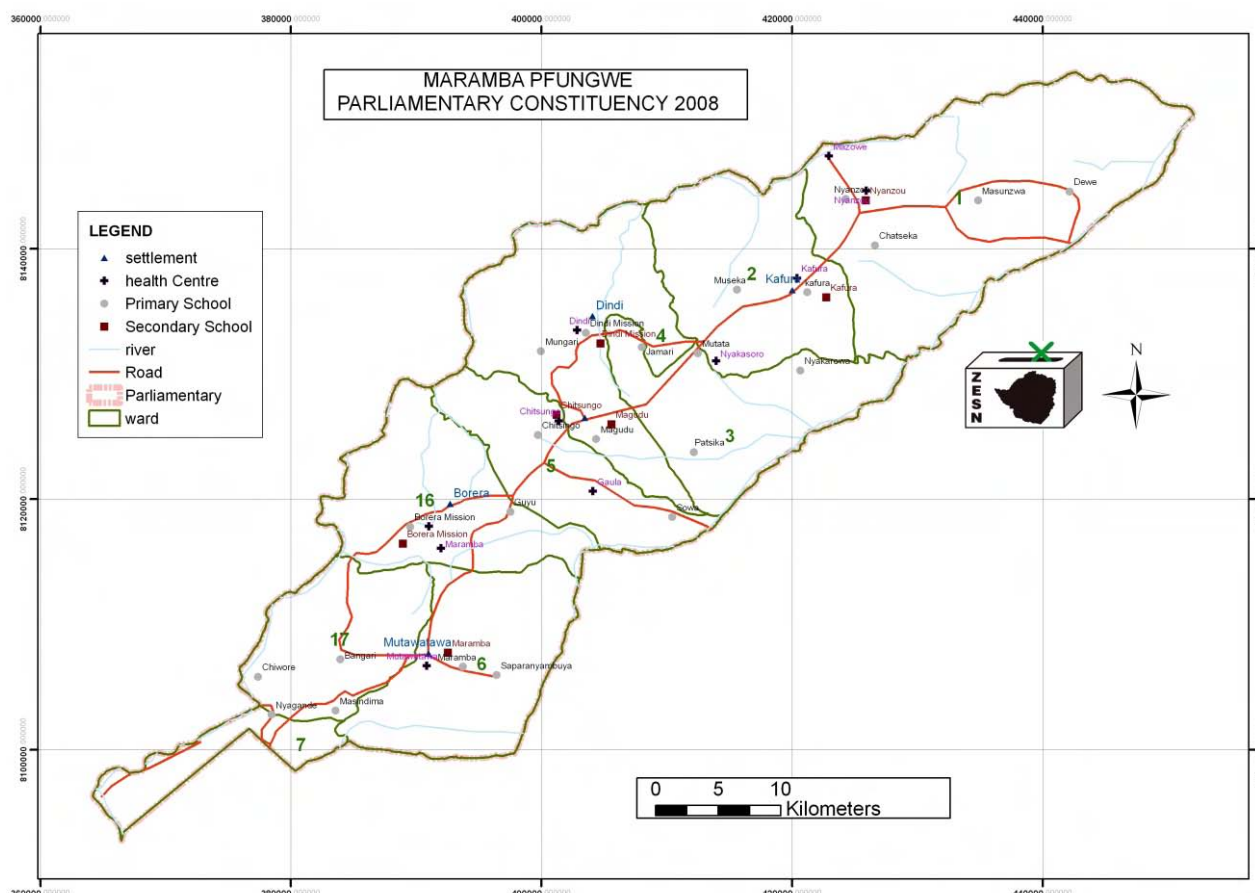


MarimbaPfungwe comprises of Mutawatawa, Borera, Dindi, Kafura, Chitsungo and Utawatawa District. Maramba-Pfungwe was hived off Uzumba-Maramba-Pfungwe. This is one of the constituencies that raised controversy in the Presidential Election of 2002 as it recorded high votes and people questioned where these votes had come from given the scarcity of the population. The area is underdeveloped and people have been bailed by non-governmental organizations that bring food aid. The people have been given

inducements towards elections as symbolized by the distribution of farming implements that is taking place in rural areas. ZANU PF has won elections in this area. The culture of fear has been inculcated in the people such that they cannot make informed choices. Most people in this area do not believe in the secrecy of their vote. This area recorded the highest votes in the presidential election of 2002.

REGISTERED VOTERS 28995

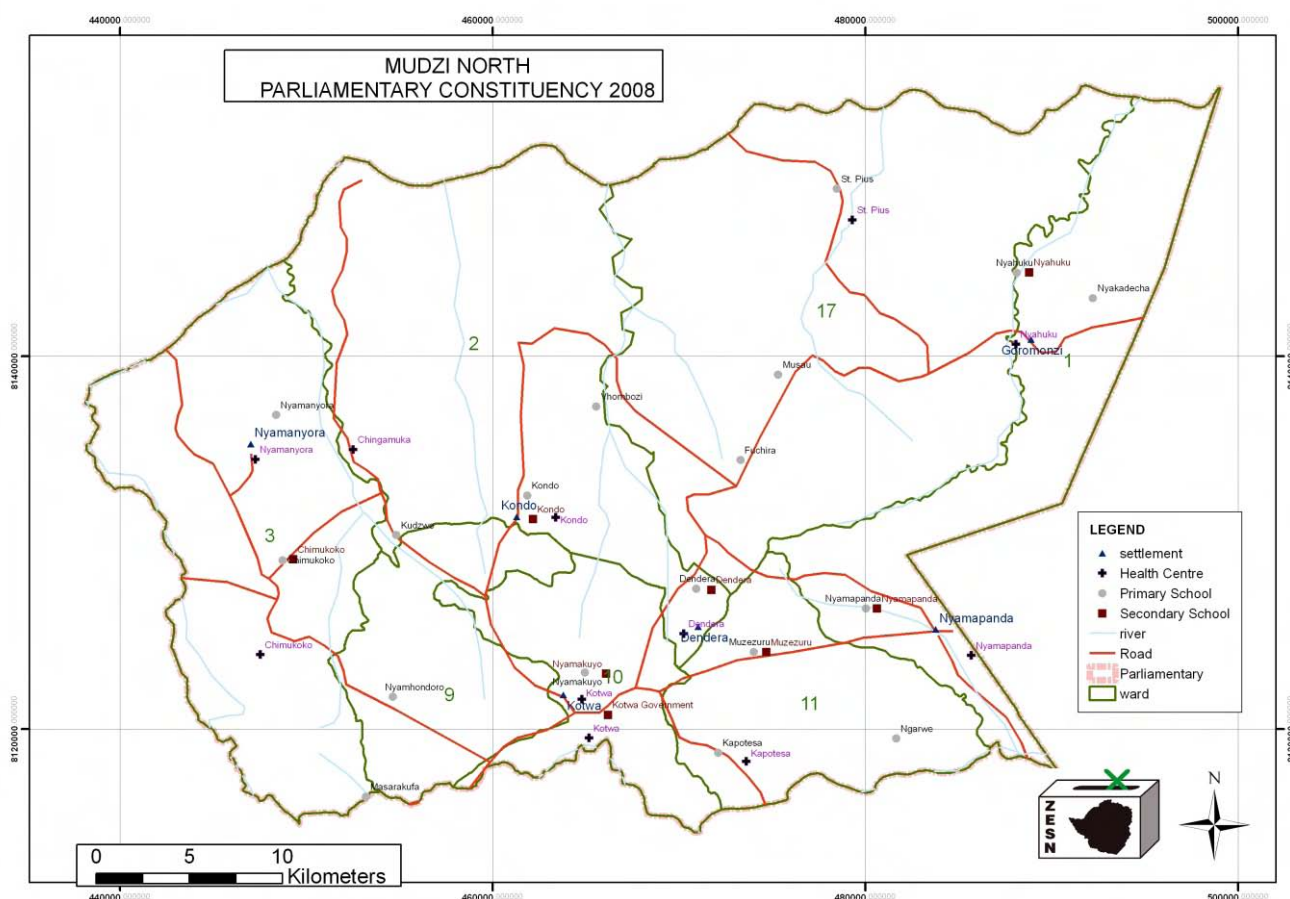
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Kenneth Mutiwokuziva	ZANU P	27748
	Bonomali Marere	MDC	2128
2005	Stewart Pairemanzi	MDC	3289
	Kaparadza Mtiwekuziva	ZANU PF	31 351



Mudzi North is comprised of Nyamurapa, Kondo, Dendera, Kotwa, Goromonzi and Nyamapanda. Nyamapanda is one of the borders that lead to Mozambique. This new constituency was hived off Mudzi West. Cross border trade thrives as people flock into Mozambique in search of food items such as rice and cooking oil. The people rely on subsistence farming for livelihoods and vegetable gardening, the produce is sold to Harare. The place is under developed as the

rural electrification programme has not taken off, although most traditional chiefs' households have been electrified. The people are traditional and chiefs influence electoral patterns as they have the power to authorize or stop opposition from holding rallies in their areas. This has been a “no go” area for opposition and MDC has not been able to penetrate rural communities.

REGISTERED VOTERS
29608



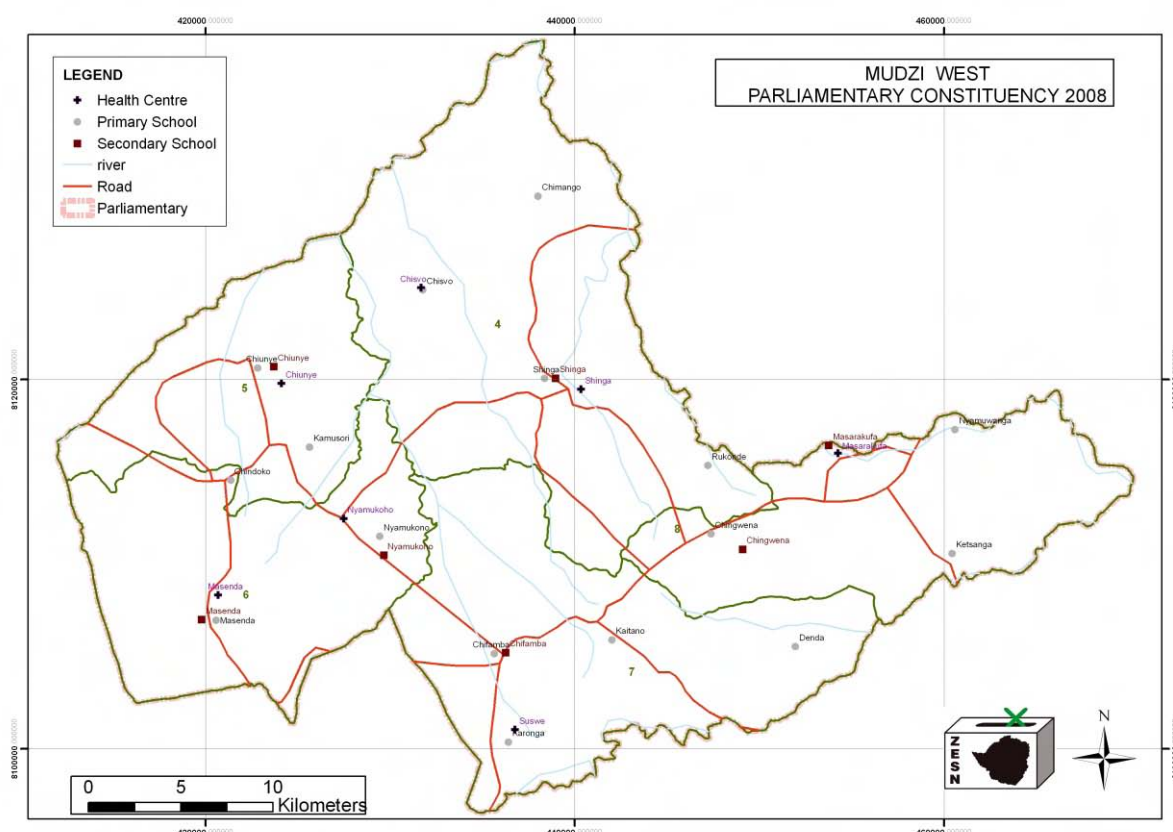
Mudzi West comprises Shanga, Suswe, Mudzi, Musarakufa and Chiunye. The people have suffered from the economic hardships that have rocked the country. Basic commodities such as sugar, cooking oil among others can only be bought from the black market and these are found at exorbitant prices. Traditionally, children left for Harare to seek employment and they would send home remittances. This has not been possible as unemployment has crippled urban areas thus remittances from children working in

towns for elderly people are no longer guaranteed they also fail to make ends meet. Notwithstanding the economic hardships experienced, ZANU PF has won resoundingly in this constituency. Opposition MDC has not been given the platform to meet the electorate and there was much violence in the run up to the presidential election of 2002, the terror still holds people paralyzed with fear.

REGISTERED VOTERS

23951

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Ray J.Kaukonde	ZANU PF	27149
	Israel Karaonga	MDC	2371
2005	Shorai Tsungu	MDC	3636
	Aqualina Katsande	ZANU PF	18547



Mutoko North comprises of Charewa, Nyamuzuwe, Kanyonga, Nyamakopa and Kawere. This is a rural community. The people survive on market gardening and harvesting of fruits such as mangoes when they are in season. This area has an influx of aid agencies that come in with development projects and people are generally well off. Good houses are found in this area as people sell their produce in Harare at Mbare Musika and they have income almost all year round. Mission Hospitals are found in this area and the people have had good health and

education facilities as they are a number of primary and secondary schools in the area. While some issues are not a problem, the people have suffered from the shortages of basic commodities and the general increase in prices. The people have consistently voted in favour of the ruling party and politically motivated violence was experienced in 2000 and 2002.

REGISTERED VOTERS

29596

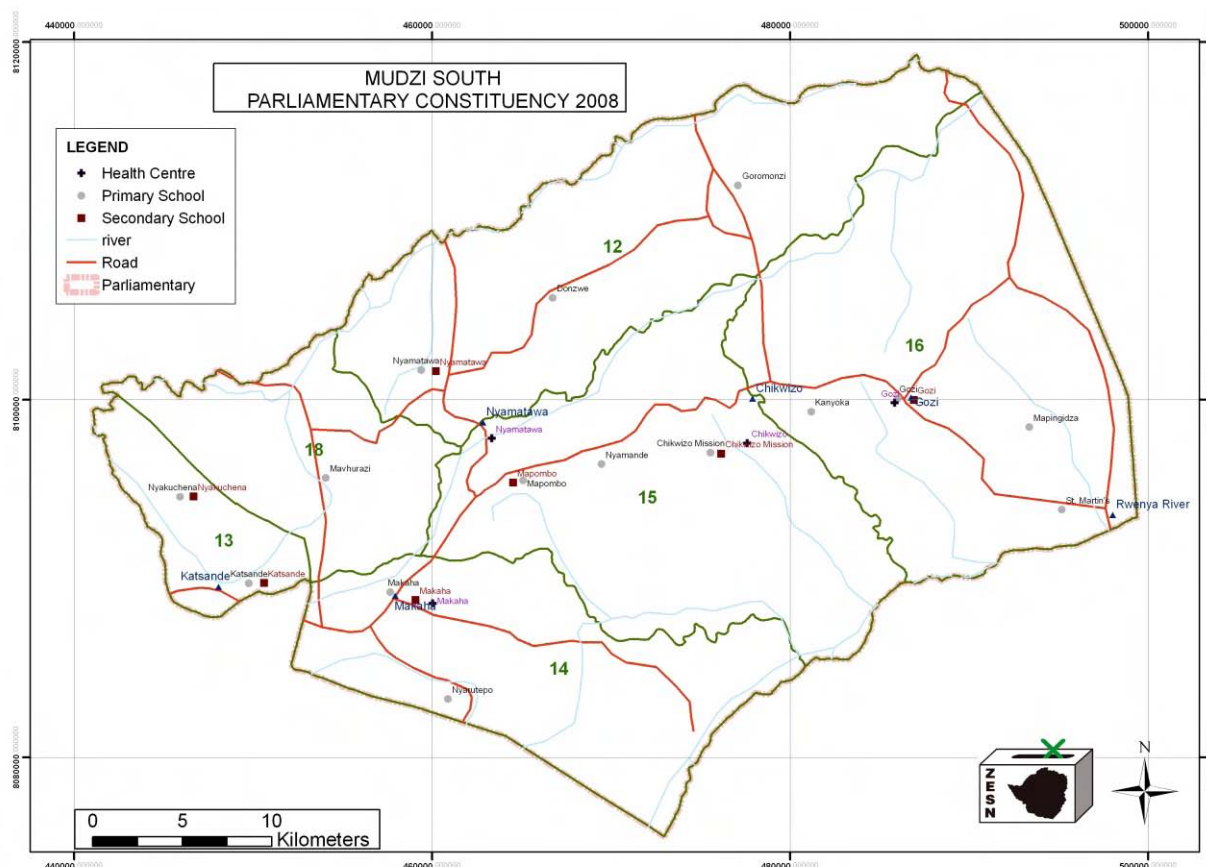
Year	Candidate	Political party	Number of votes
2000	David Chapfika	ZANU PF	17374
	Gents Chinomona	MDC	2447
2005	Shupikai mandaza	MDC	3782
	David Chapfika	ZANU PF	16257



Mudzi South comprises of Katsande, Nyamatawa, Chikwizo, Gozi and Makana. This is a new constituency that was hived off Mudzi East and Mudzi West. Mudzi was split

from just two constituencies to make four. The people have voted in favour of ZANU PF.

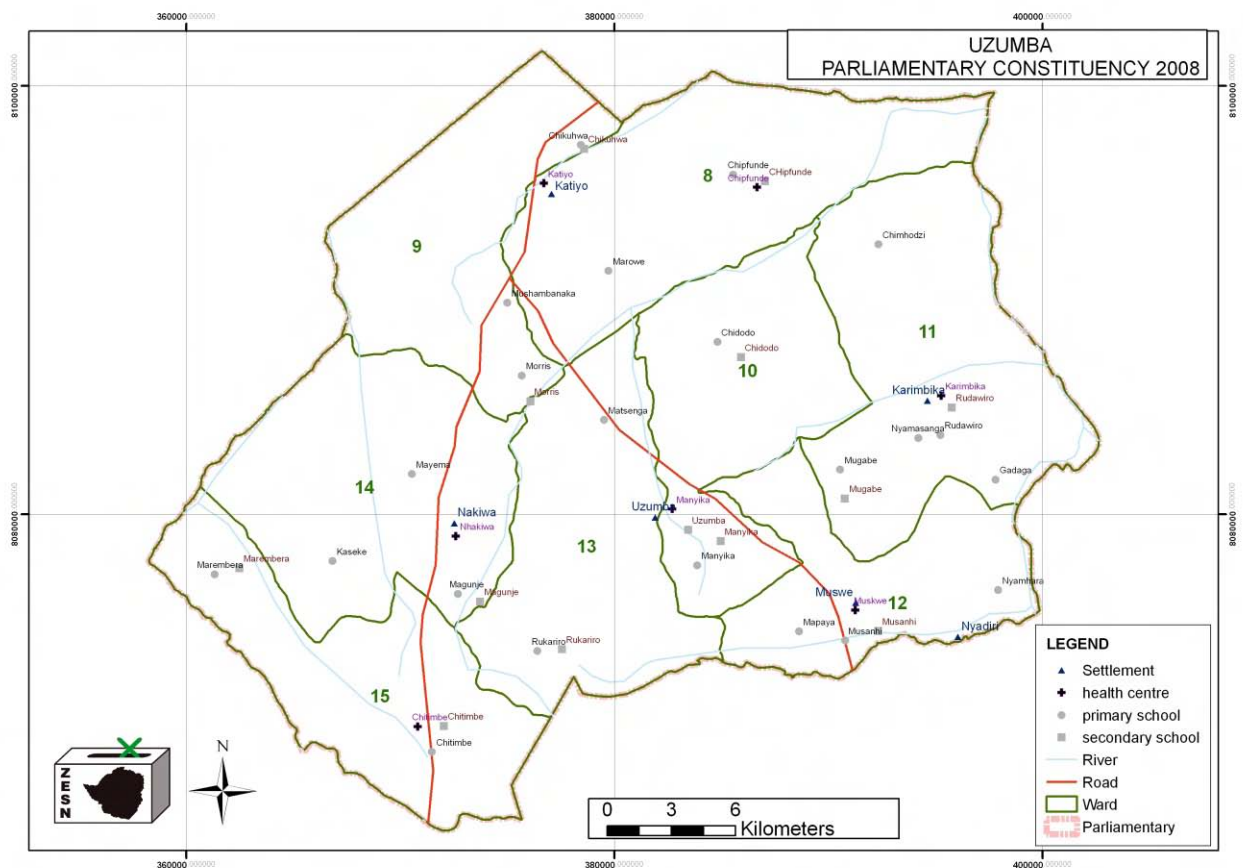
REGISTERED VOTERS
23976



Uzumba comprises Nakiwa, Uzumba, Muswe, Nyadiri and Karimbika. This is a new constituency hived off Uzumba Maramba Pfungwe. The constituency is a communal area that is comprised of poor peasant farmers that depend on subsistence farming. It is in the remotest parts of the country and development

has been lagging in the area. This place was a “no go” area in the 2000, 2002 and 2005 elections as youths mounted road blocks to bar people from coming into the constituency.

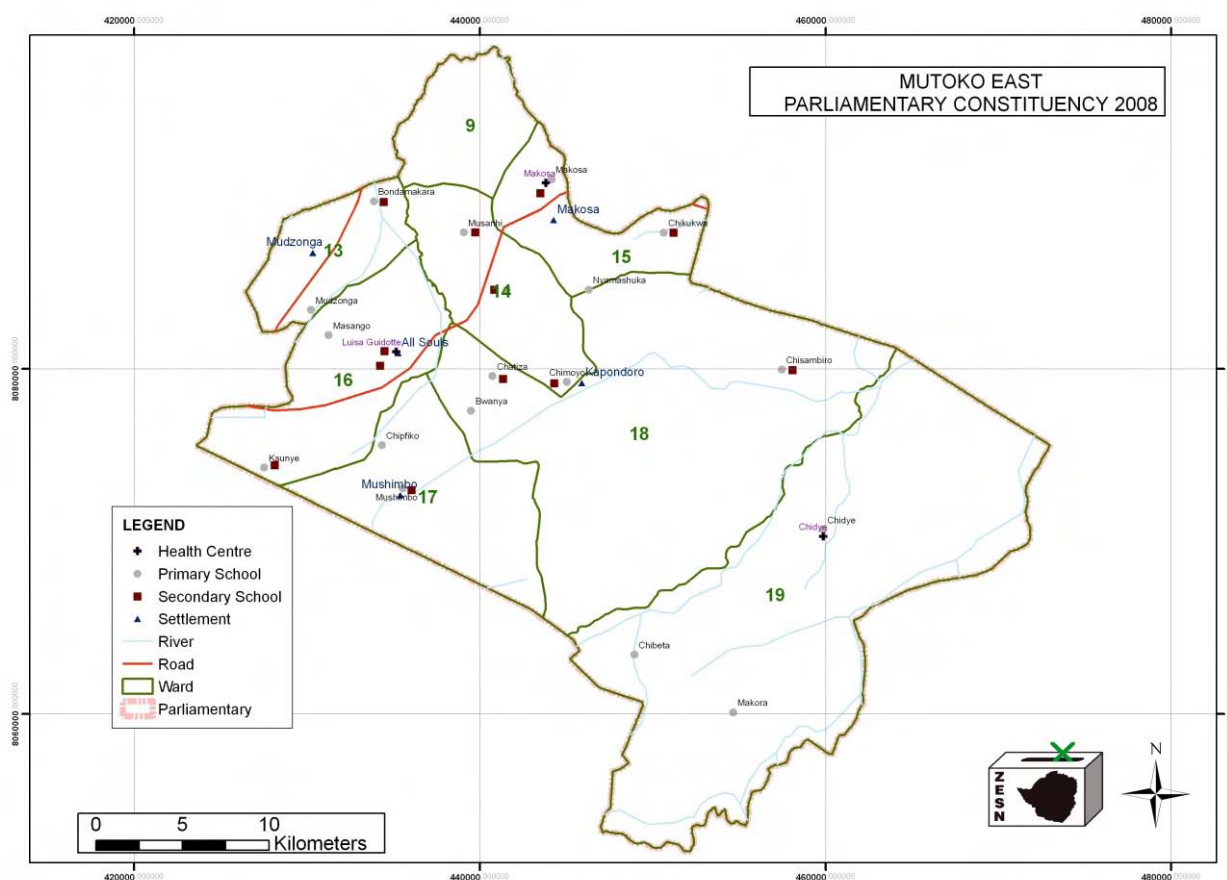
REGISTERED VOTERS
31237



Mutoko East is a rural constituency made up of All Souls, Mushimbo, Kapondoro, Mudzonga and Makobva. This is a new constituency that was hived off Mutoko North. The road network that leads to All Souls is bad and operators have withdrawn from plying the route. All Souls boasts of All Souls Mission Hospital that has helped people with drugs at a time when government

hospitals do not have drugs. The people are well to do as they are engaged in market gardening and sell their produce in Harare and on the Harare-Nyamapanda Highway. Health and education infrastructure was well developed but these are deteriorating as qualified staff leave for greener pastures.

REGISTERED VOTERS
25698

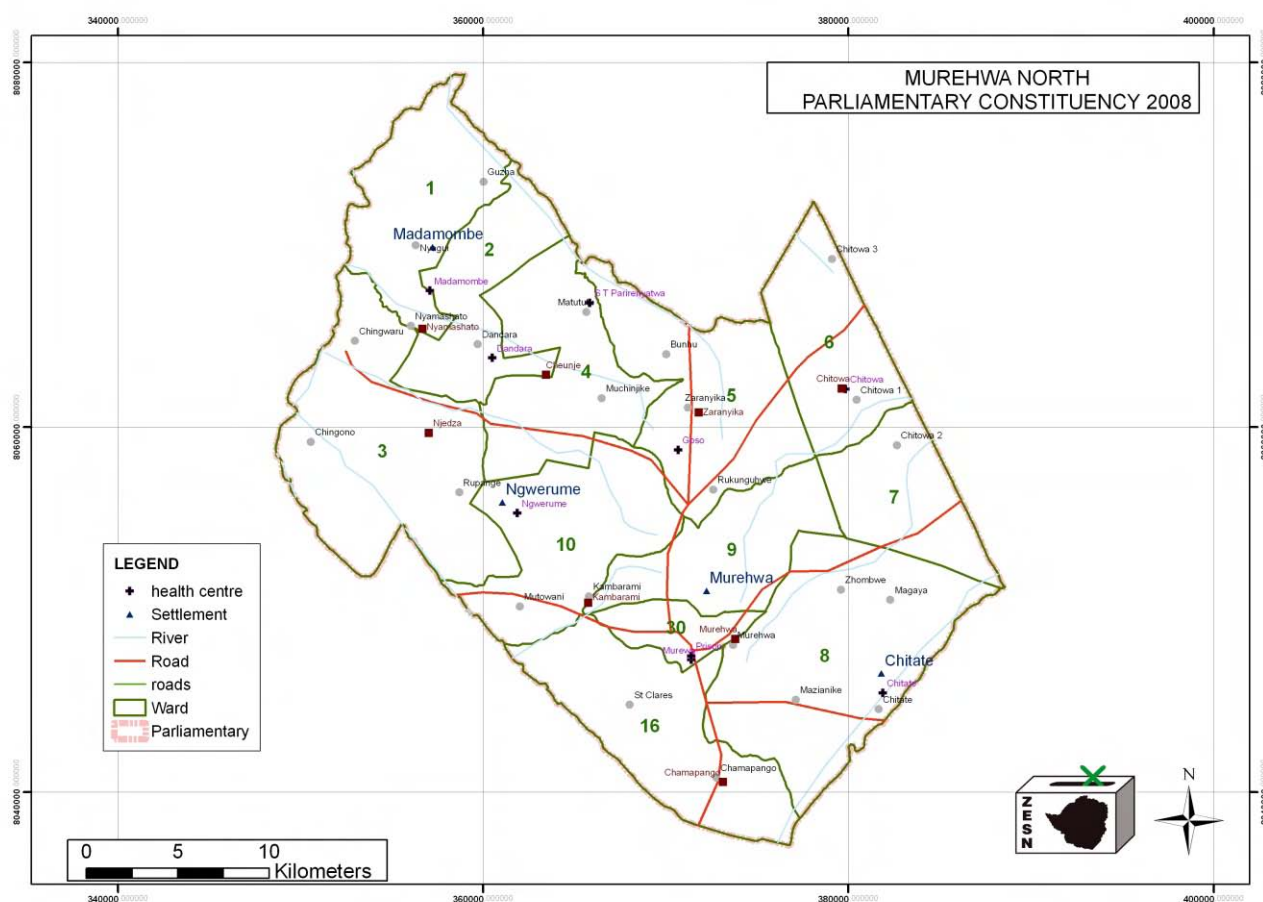


Murewa North comprises of Murehwa, Chitate and Madamombe. The people of Murehwa North traditionally found employment in Harare. As a result they managed to build decent houses. Most of them rely on market gardening and sell produce to Harare. This has provided constant income for most people in this constituency and their standards of living are far much better than

most rural communities in Zimbabwe. This area experienced violence in the 2000 and 2002 elections. The opposition has failed to find support in this area, as people have been intimidated into fear and submission. Evidence of MDC support is there in election results.

REGISTERED VOTERS 28616

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number of Votes
2000	Victor Chitongo	ZANU PF	13694
	Musarurwa Mudzingwa	MDC	4104
2005	David Parirenyatwa Alouis	ZANU PF	17677
	Mudzingwa	MDC	4137

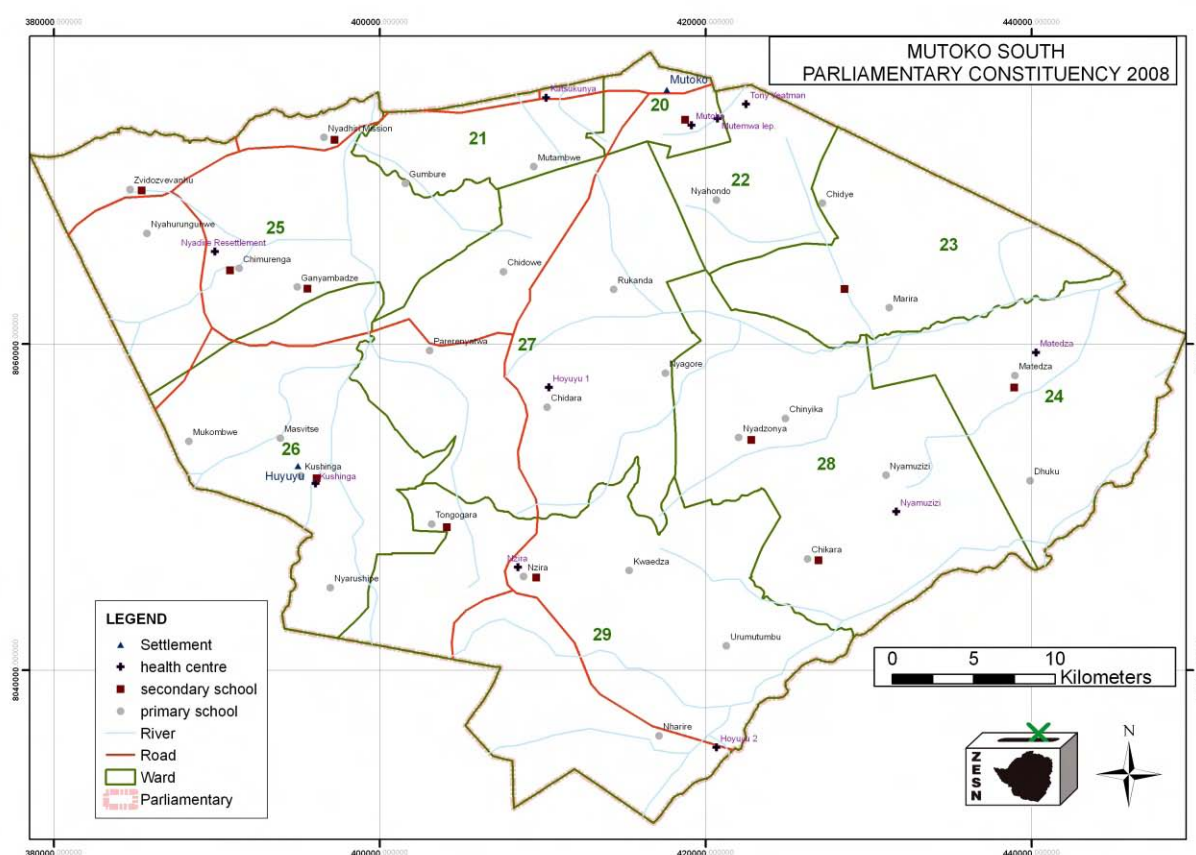


Mutoko is comprised of Mutoko and Huyuyu. Mutoko Centre is found in this constituency. Mutoko South has been trimmed as two new constituencies have emerged out of it. The people of Mutoko rely on market gardening and they are generally more well to do than other rural communities in Zimbabwe. They are able to earn constant incomes through out the year. Crop farming is another source of income for people in Mutoko South. Houses are of good quality and the main roads are

tarred however, inner roads are made of gravel and are in a bad state. The people are literate since there are a number of schools in the area. The politics of Mutoko South has been dominated by Olivia Muchena who has represented the people in the constituency for years.

REGISTERED VOTERS 25803

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Olivia Muchena	ZANU PF	19228
	Dereck Muzira	MDC	1177
2005	Olivia Muchena	ZANU PF	19390
	Dereck Muzira	MDC	3358

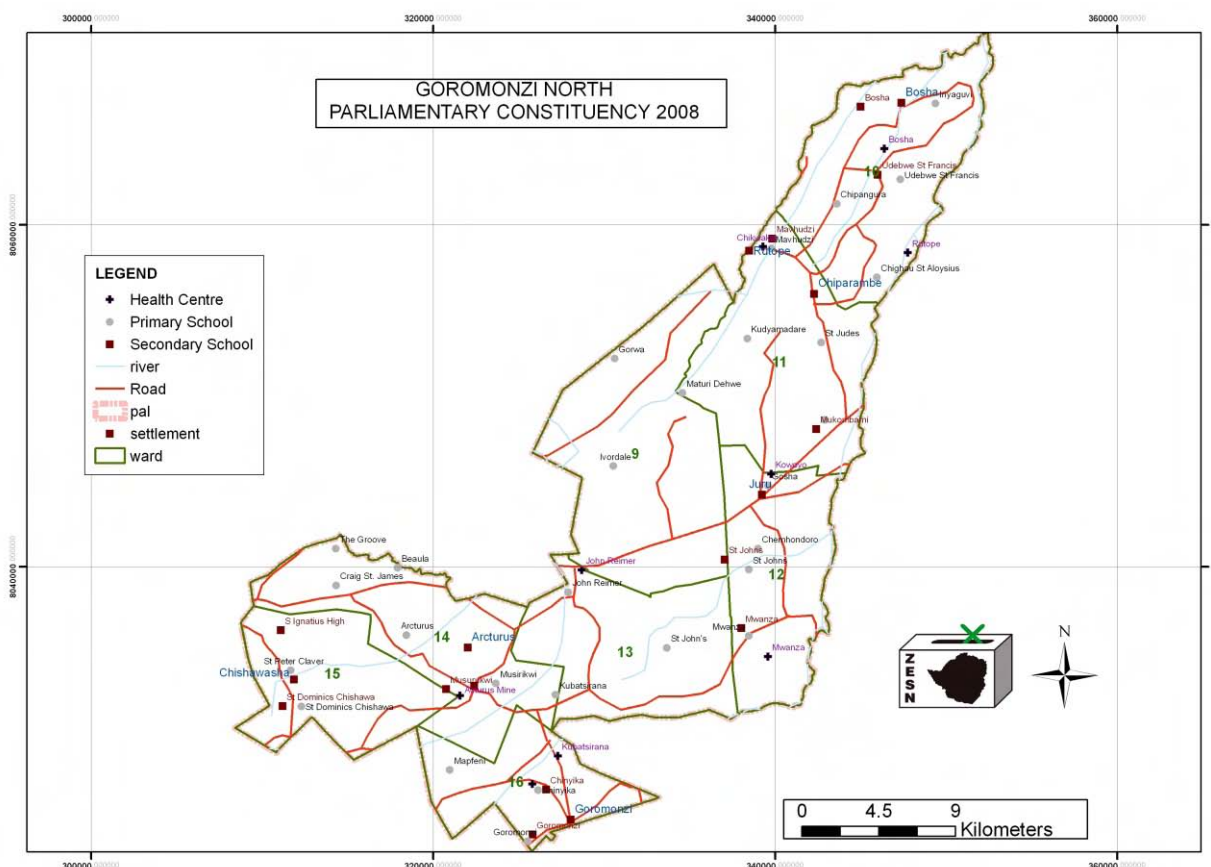


Goromonzi North is made up of Chishawasha, Juno, Boshia, Arcturus, Chiparambe, and Rutopo. Part of Goromonzi is a commercial farming area and the other is communal area hence the people living in this area are poor. Subsistence farming is the people's major mainstay in the Goromonzi North constituency. Goromonzi North is a new constituency that was hived off

Goromonzi constituency. While ZANU PF has won Goromonzi Constituency, there is evidence of MDC support as indicated by the number of votes MDC garnered in the 2000 election. The unleashing of violence in 2002 led to fear among rural communities.

REGISTERED VOTERS 29264

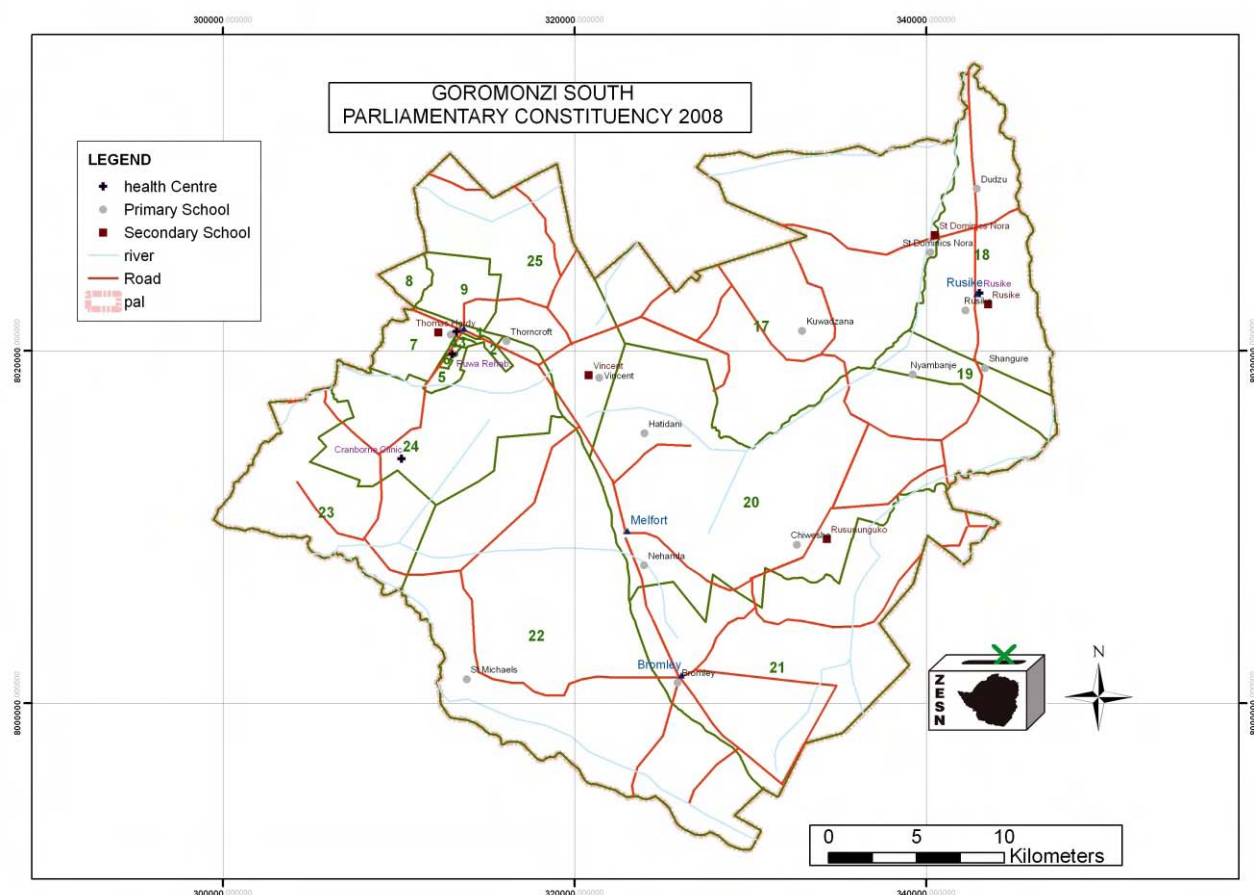
Year	Candidate	Political party	Number of votes
2000	Herbert Murerwa	ZANU PF	17374
	Gents Chinomona	MDC	2447
2005	Hebert Murerwa	ZANU PF	16782
	Cludios Marimo	MDC	8578



Goromonzi South is composed of Ruwa, Melfort, Bromley, Goromonzi and Rusike. This constituency was hived off Goromonzi. The constituency is largely made of farms and Ruwa a satellite residential area of Harare. Typical of farming communities, social amenities such as schools are lacking and health centres are far from the people. The few schools that are found are mainly primary schools and a few secondary schools. Thus most residents in these farms are illiterate and unable to make informed political choices.

Communities in this area find employment in farms and informal trade for those in Ruwa. Poverty levels are generally high in farms and since resettlement was done most of them have become less productive thus threatening the food security of the country in general and threatening locals' livelihoods in particular. People have voted in favour of ZANU PF in previous elections.

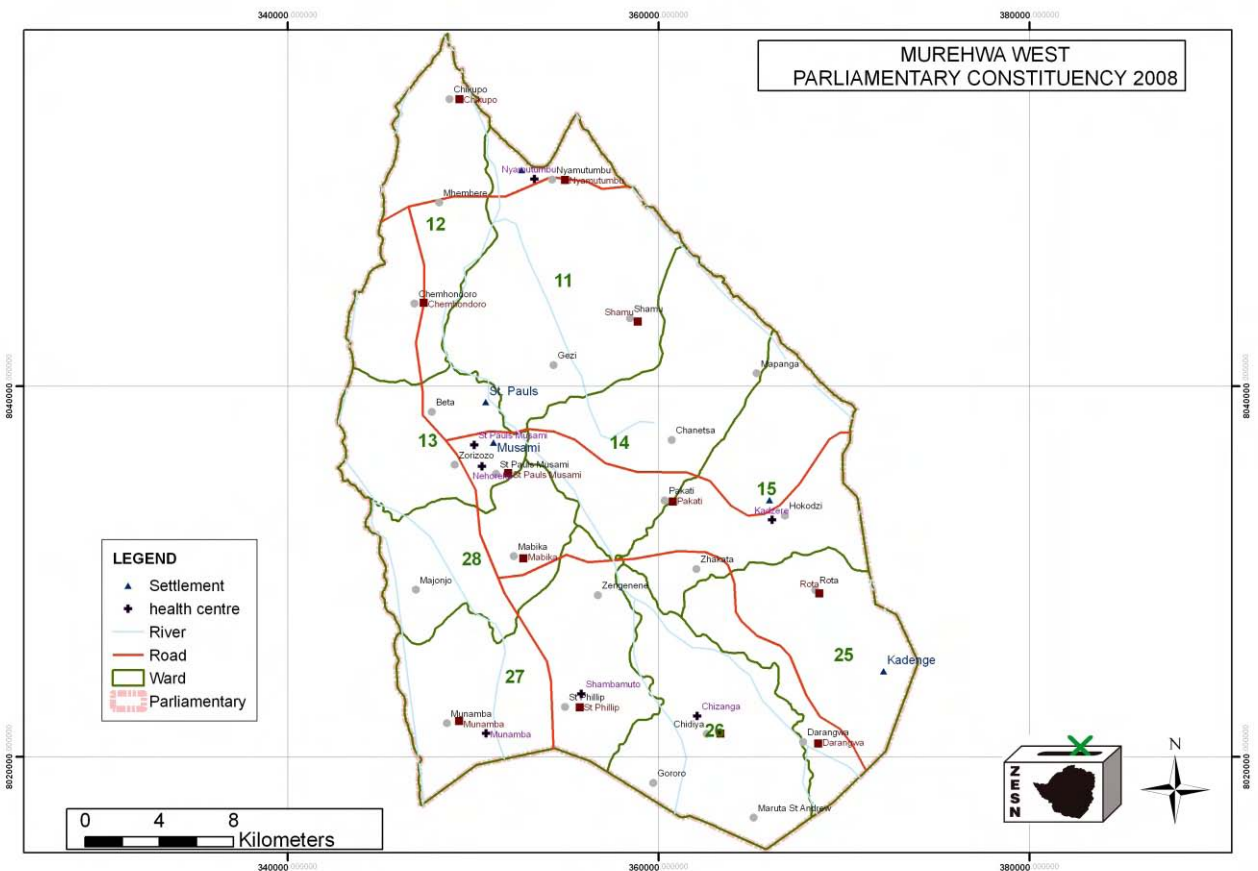
REGISTERED VOTERS
28086



Murehwa West is made up of Musami, Mushananga, Kadenge and Nyamahungu. This is a new constituency that was hived off Murewa North. Like the rest of Murewa, poverty levels are relatively low, although the harsh economic conditions have begun to take their toll. Infrastructure is good as the main roads that lead to this constituency are tarred.

There are a number of schools in this area. The people derive their livelihood from market gardening. The people of this constituency have voted for ZANU PF.

REGISTERED VOTERS
31026



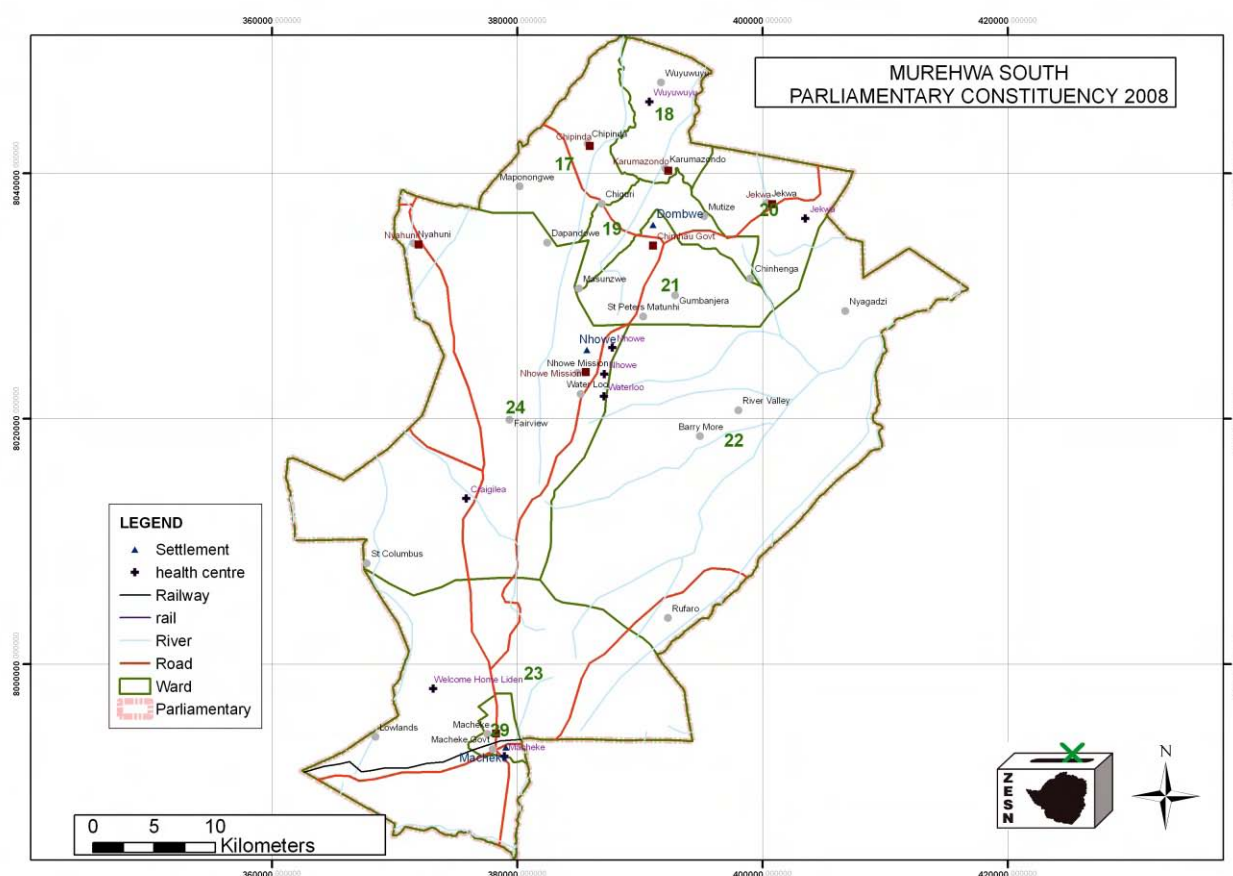
Murehwa South is made up of Macheke, Nhowe and Dombwe. The constituency is popular because of Nhowe mission school. Murehwa South has been trimmed as two constituencies have emerged out of it. ZANU PF has electoral victory in these elections. As in many rural constituencies in Mashonaland East, opposition and independent candidates

have not made it in any constituency. These have been safe seats for ZANU PF and this is evidenced by the jostling for rural constituencies that take place.

REGISTERED VOTERS

27130

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Joel B. Matiza	ZANU PF	13895
	Ward Nezi	MDC	4426
2005	Joel B. Matiza	ZANU PF	9200
	Alaska Kumirai	MDC	4586



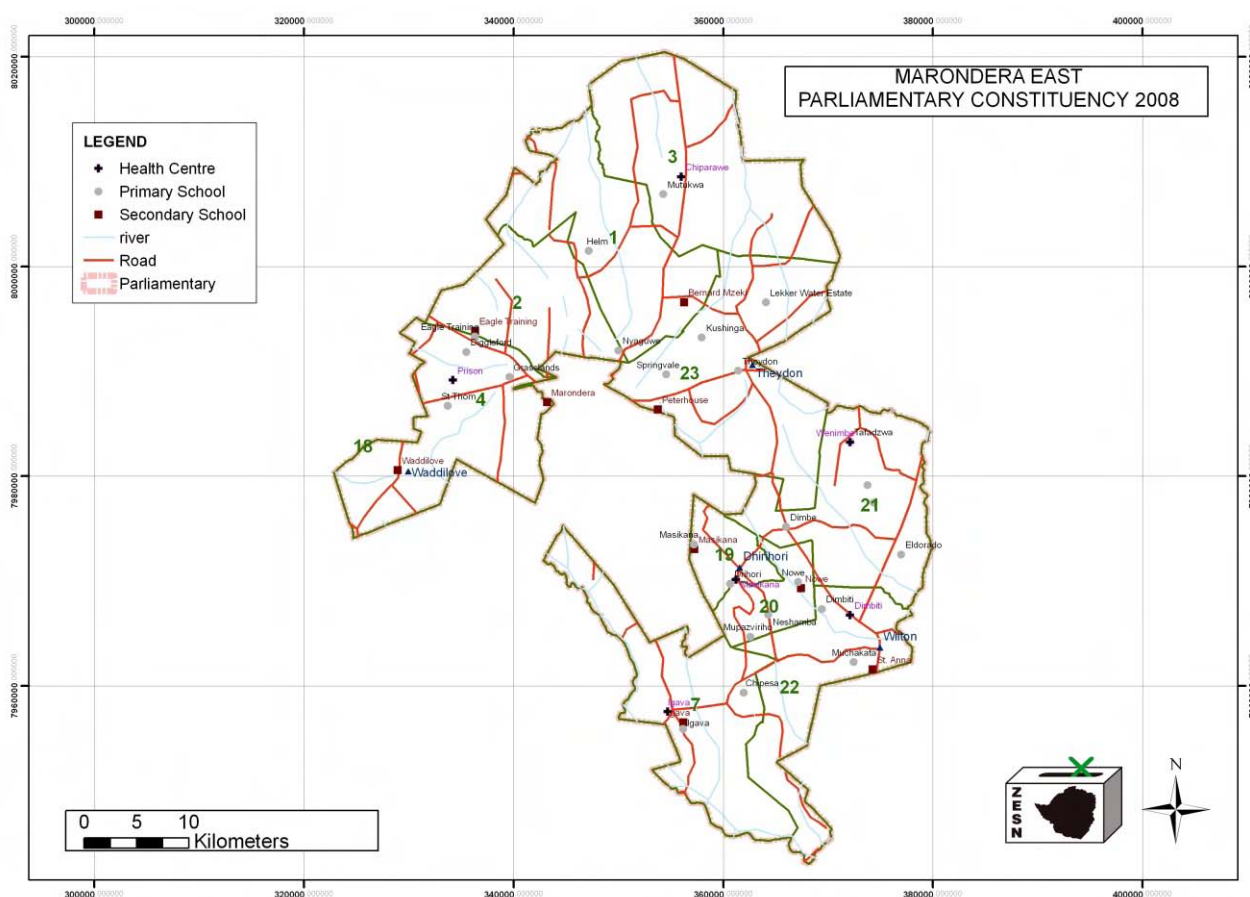
This is the largest constituency in Marondera District. The constituency covers Rhodesclake, Chitungazuva, Waddilove, Musi and Mukute, Surrey and Dambi Estate. There are several rivers in this constituency. The population of the constituency is generally composed of migrant farm laborers. Svosve communal lands are located here and these people were the first to resettle

themselves in a nearby farm in 1995. This is the constituency in which farm invasions originated and these people are loyal ZANU-PF cadres. The constituency has been reduced to create Marondera Central. In 2000, Sidney Sekeramayi nearly lost to opposition MDC.

REGISTERED VOTERS

26155

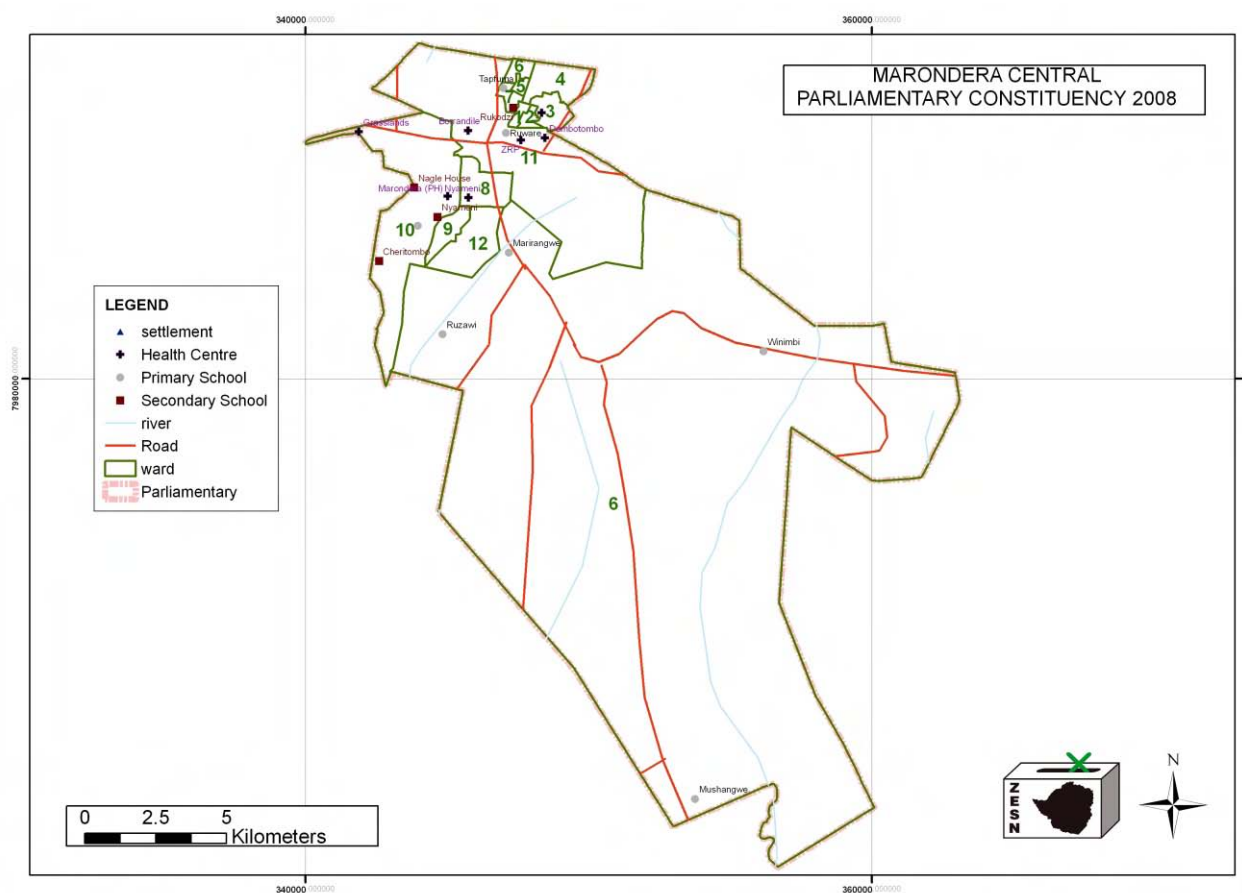
Year	Candidate	Political party	Number of votes
2000	Sidney Sekeramayi	ZANU PF	10692
	Didymus Munenzva	MDC	10629
2005	Sidney Sekeramayi	ZANU PF	19192
	Ian Kay	MDC	10006



Marondera Central comprises of Marondera Town. This is a new constituency that emerged from Marondera East and Marondera West. It covers all suburbs and plots close to the town centre. The population of this constituency is more educated and enlightened. The infrastructure is well developed, although badly in need of maintenance and repair. Commercial farms surround Marondera and some of the residents find seasonal employment on the

farms. The land reform was an opportunity for some of the residents to acquire land. Retired army generals and war veterans acquired most of the land. The presence of MDC was strongly felt in 2000, when MDC lost the Marondera East seat by 69 votes. However, in 2005, ZANU PF won the seat in a tightly contested race.

REGISTERED VOTERS
26225

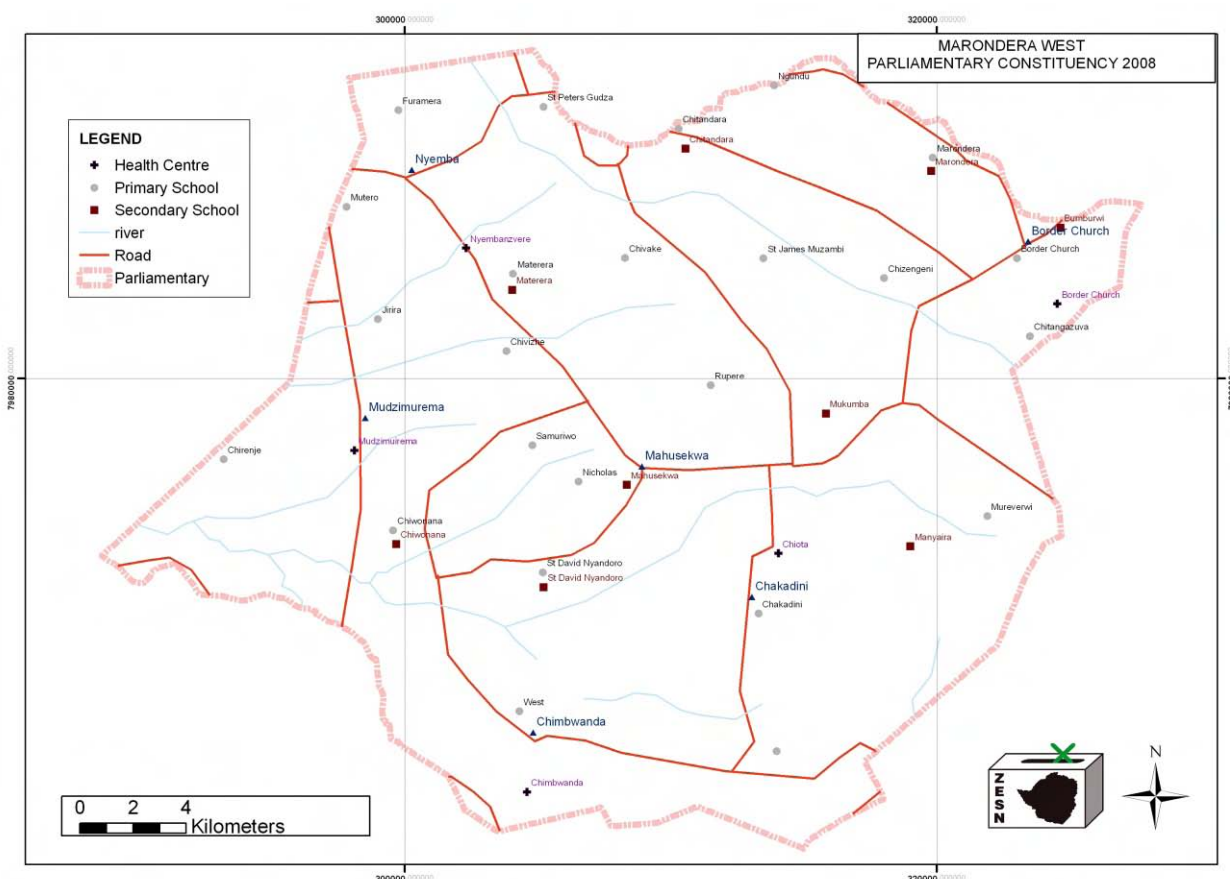


This is a small constituency and covers the Chihota communal area. Marondera West includes Chiredzi, Mahusekwa, Mureverwi, Chiwanzamarara and Chionana. Major Business centres include Mahusekwa, Chiwanzamarara and Manyaira. Commercial farms can be found in this constituency. The population is generally poor with the majority being peasants' farmers. The poverty assessment study of 2003 pegged poverty at 80 per cent and this has since increased given the

economic deterioration confronting the country. In 2005, during the ZANU PF primary elections, husband and wife Ambrose and Tracy Mutinhiri contested against each other; Ambrose Mutinhiri was the candidate that finally represented ZANU PF. In the 2008 elections, the couple is contesting in two different constituencies.

REGISTERED VOTERS 25191

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Rufaro Gwatidzo	ZANU PF	11 221
	Shadreck Chipangura	MDC	4570
2005	Ambrose Mutinhiri	ZANU PF	16 029
	Shadreck Chipangura	MDC	4457

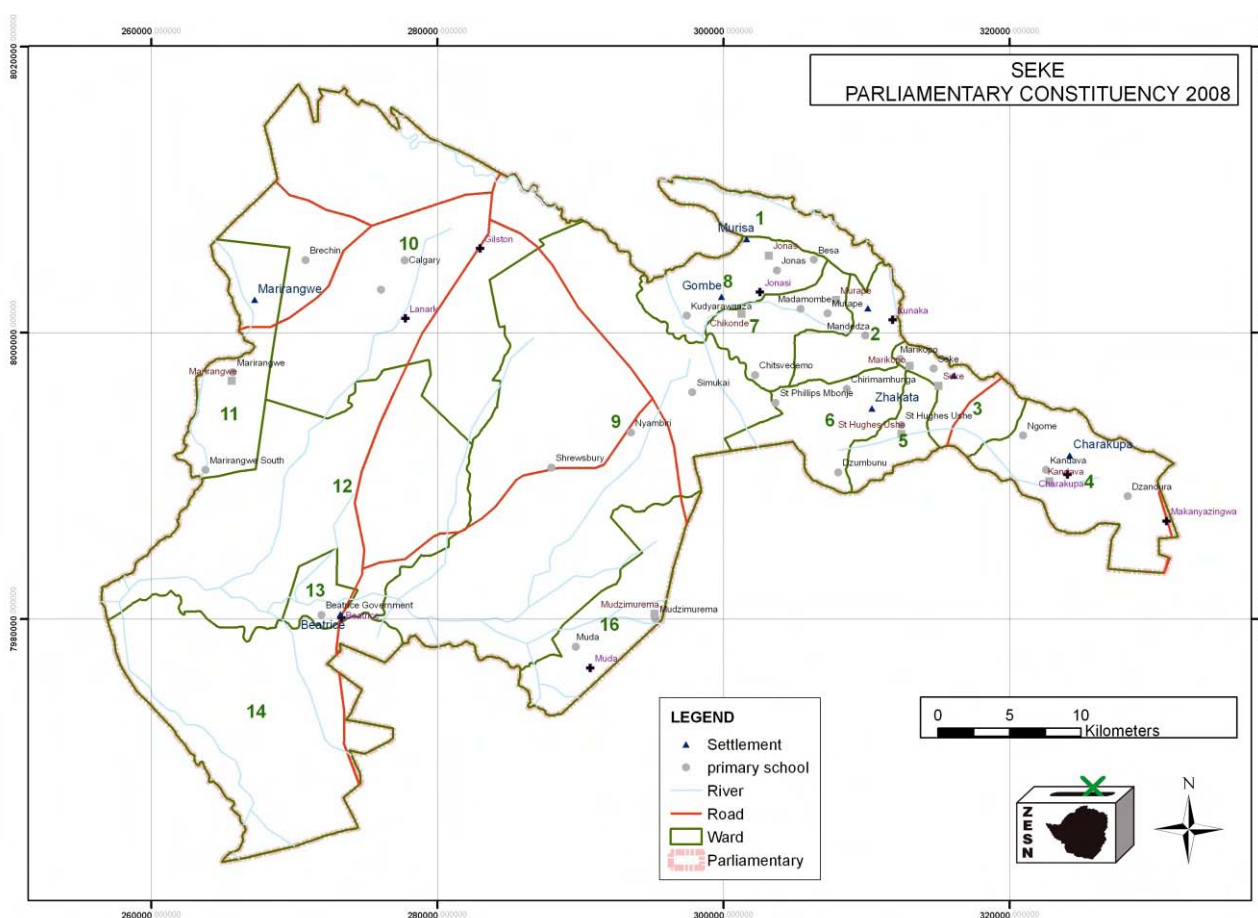


The constituency is a communal area. It is to the east of Chitungwiza Town. The areas under this constituency are Beba, Mayambara, Murape, Marikopo Muzangeza, Muswoka, Dzandura, Mbefura, Zhakata, Kudyarawanza, Dema, Beatrice, Chitsvedu and Sonasi. Hunyani River borders the constituency. The constituency is near Harare capital city such that some residents work in Harare. The type of infrastructure varies from the rural huts set up, to well develop suburban houses. The land in this constituency is cheap compared to the property in the city. According to 2003 survey

about 64 per cent of the population was categorized as poor. Residents are communal farmers. The roads are well developed. There are many primary schools and a few secondary schools. Seke constituency is now extended further downwards into former Marondera West to include farms up to Beatrice area. Most war veterans were resettled in these farms and they are pro-ZANU PF. In 2000, MDC won the elections and in 2005, there was a switch as ZANU PF claimed the seat.

REGISTERED VOTERS 30558

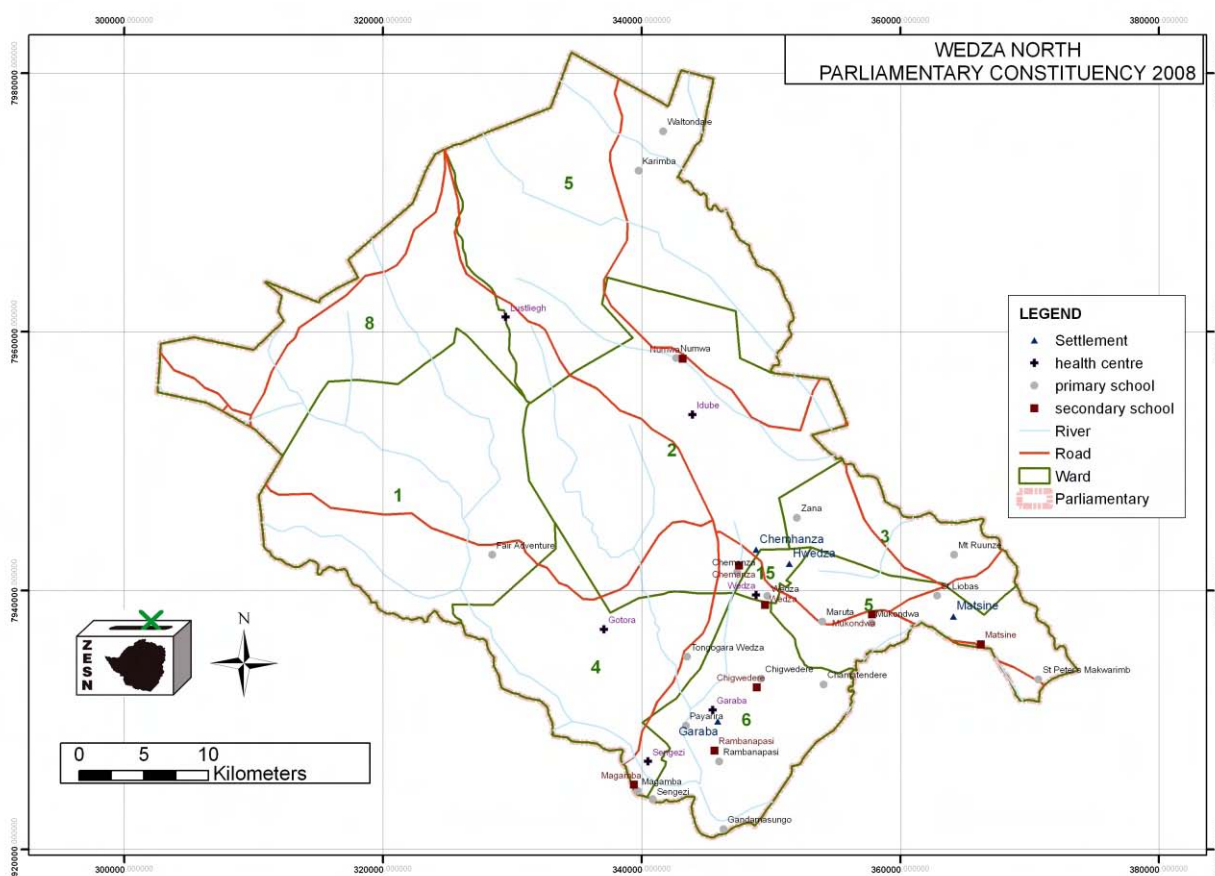
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Tumbare Mutasa	MDC	10821
	Phenias Chihota	ZANU PF	9236
2005	Phenias Chihota	ZANU PF	15434
	Milton Bene	MDC	8843



Wedza North is a new constituency that was hived off Hwedza constituency. It is comprised of Garaba, Chemhanza, Hwedza and Matsine. Communities in Hwedza depend on subsistence farming. Commercial farms that surrounded Hwedza provided employment in all season however with the advent of the land reform programme many of the farms have been under utilized thus employment has been sporadic. The Poverty Assessment Study of 2003 established that the incidence of poverty was 55 per cent, a figure that could be higher given the economic downturn that has affected the

country since then. This rural community has been vulnerable to food shortages and the unprecedented inflation levels that have gripped the country since 2000. In addition, farming has been made impossible by recurrent shortages of inputs such as fertilizer and seed making people's livelihoods more precarious. 2000 and 2005 elections were won by ZANU PF and it is believed to have a stronghold in this area.

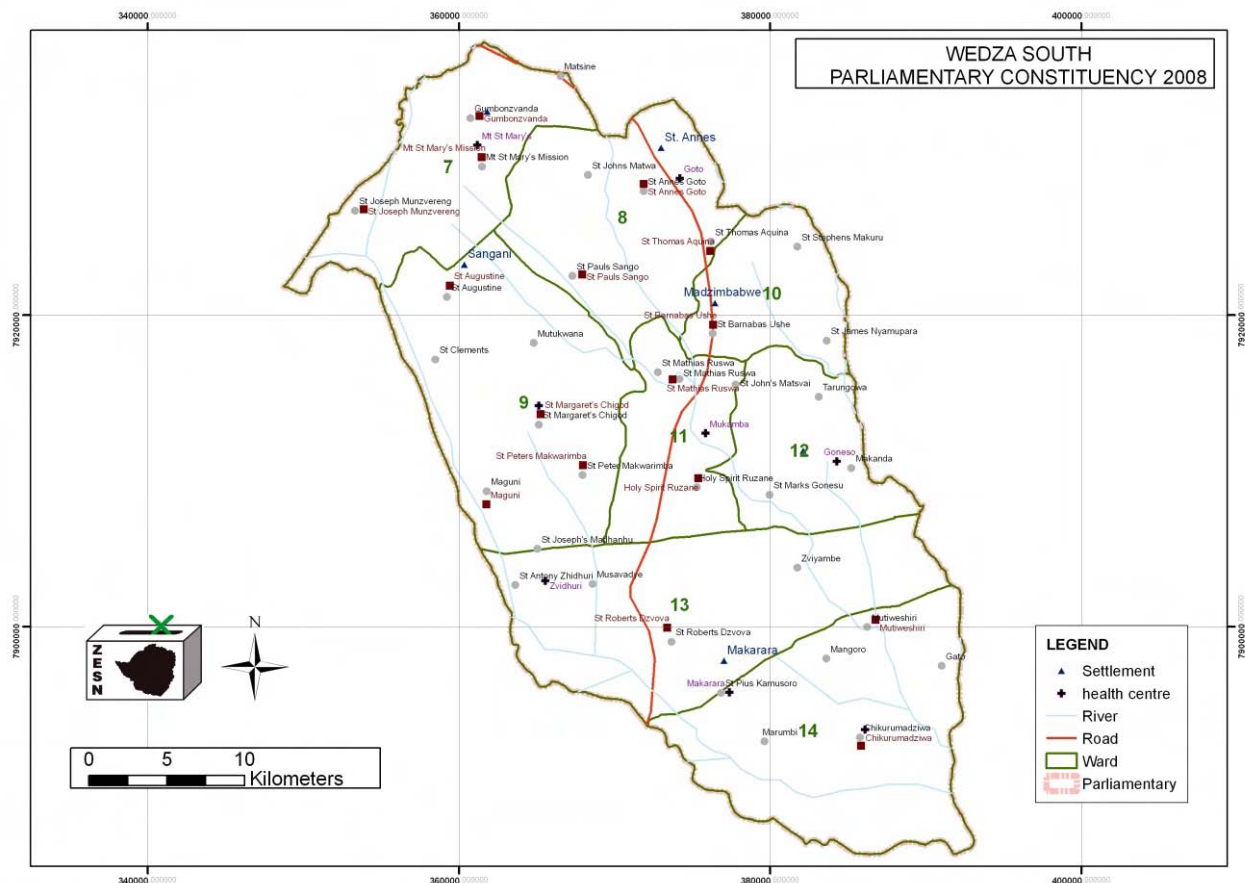
REGISTERED VOTERS
23180



Wedza South is a communal area comprised of Makanda, Mt St Marys, St Annes, Sabi Bridge, Mutiwehshiri, Chigondo and Sangani. This is a new constituency that was carved out of Hwedza constituency. People in this constituency depend on subsistence farming.

Like Wedza North, poverty levels are high given the poor economic performance of Zimbabwe over the last decade.

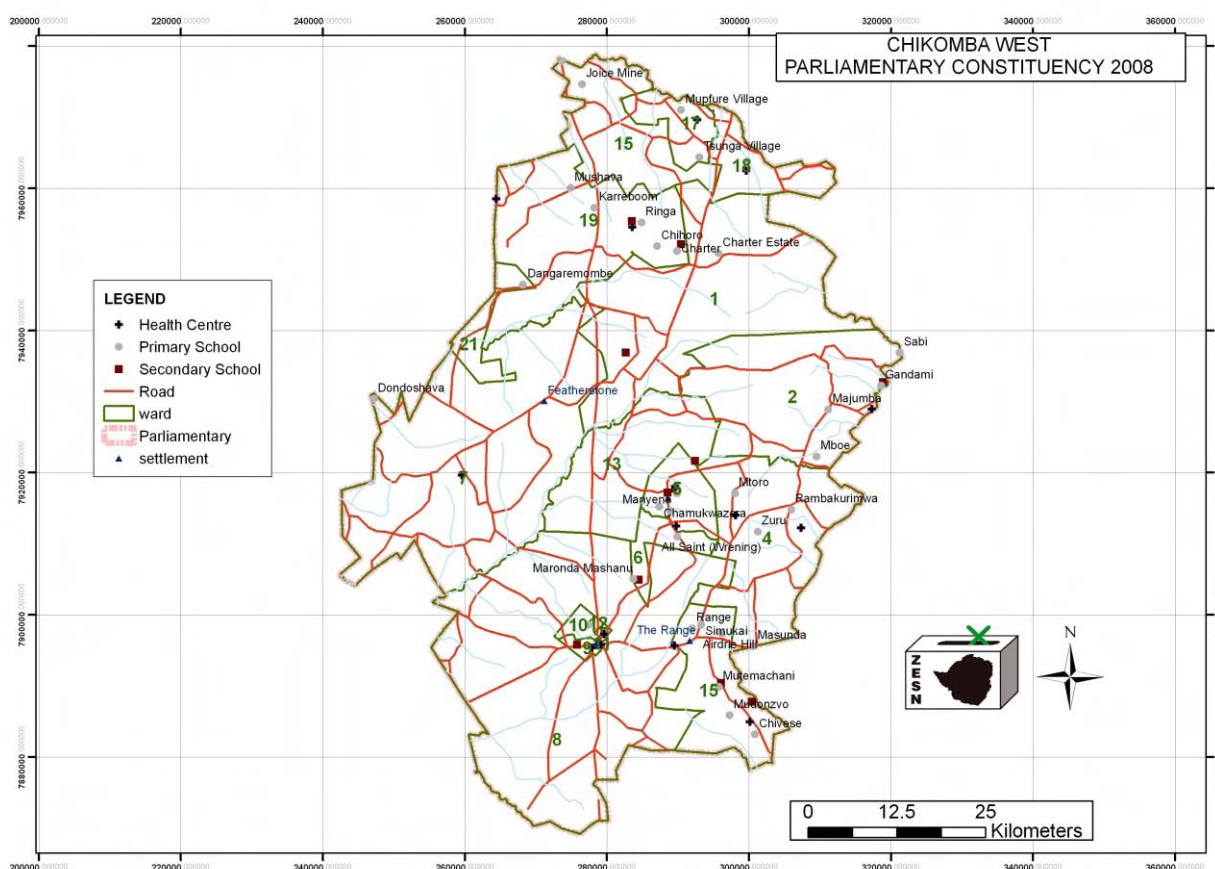
REGISTERED VOTERS
22942



Chikomba West is a new constituency that was curved out of Chikomba constituency. Chikomba West is made up of the Range, Chivhu, Feartherstone, Chambara. The greater part of this area comprises of farms. The land reform gave patronage opportunities for ZANU PF and many supporters were allocated pieces of land. Chivhu has been a “no go” area for opposition. Development has been slow in the area. Chivhu town is a hive of activity as youths engage in forex deals and vending to irk a living. Cross border trucks have increased

business for vendors and shops in this area. There are fewer schools in this constituency as most white commercial farmers did not encourage secondary school education in order to increase farm labourers. The late Chenjerai Hunzvi who spearheaded the agitation for compensation by the war veterans in 1998 was once MP for Chikomba.

REGISTERED VOTERS
30297

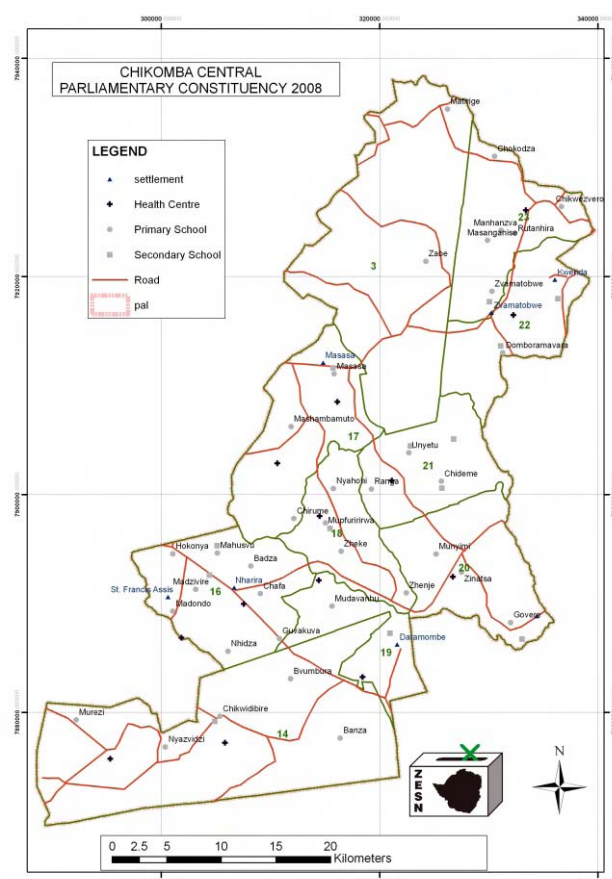


Chikomba Central is a new constituency that was hived off Chikomba. It is made up of Masasa, St Francis Assisi, Daramombe, Zvamatobwe, Kwenda and Gandachibvura. Like Chikomba North, the people are poor and have been affected by the economic downturn. Infrastructure development is poor and most schools in Nharira need to be built as some are built using pole and dagga and teachers do not have accommodation. This has affected the

education levels in the area as teachers are not willing to stay long after deployment. The clinics in this area have been affected by staff attrition and a shortage of essential drugs as a result the people have to travel to Harare for treatment. ZANU PF has won elections in the past.

REGISTERED VOTERS 26520

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Chenjerai Hunzvi	ZANU PF	13417
	Peter Kaunda	MDC	6776
2005	Piniel Denga	MDC	7403
	T. Jokonya (deceased)	ZANUPF	17928
	Replaced by June 2006 Steven Chiurayi		



influence, as result relief non-governmental organisations have not established their presence in the area. People in Chikomba have voted for ZANU PF in previous elections.

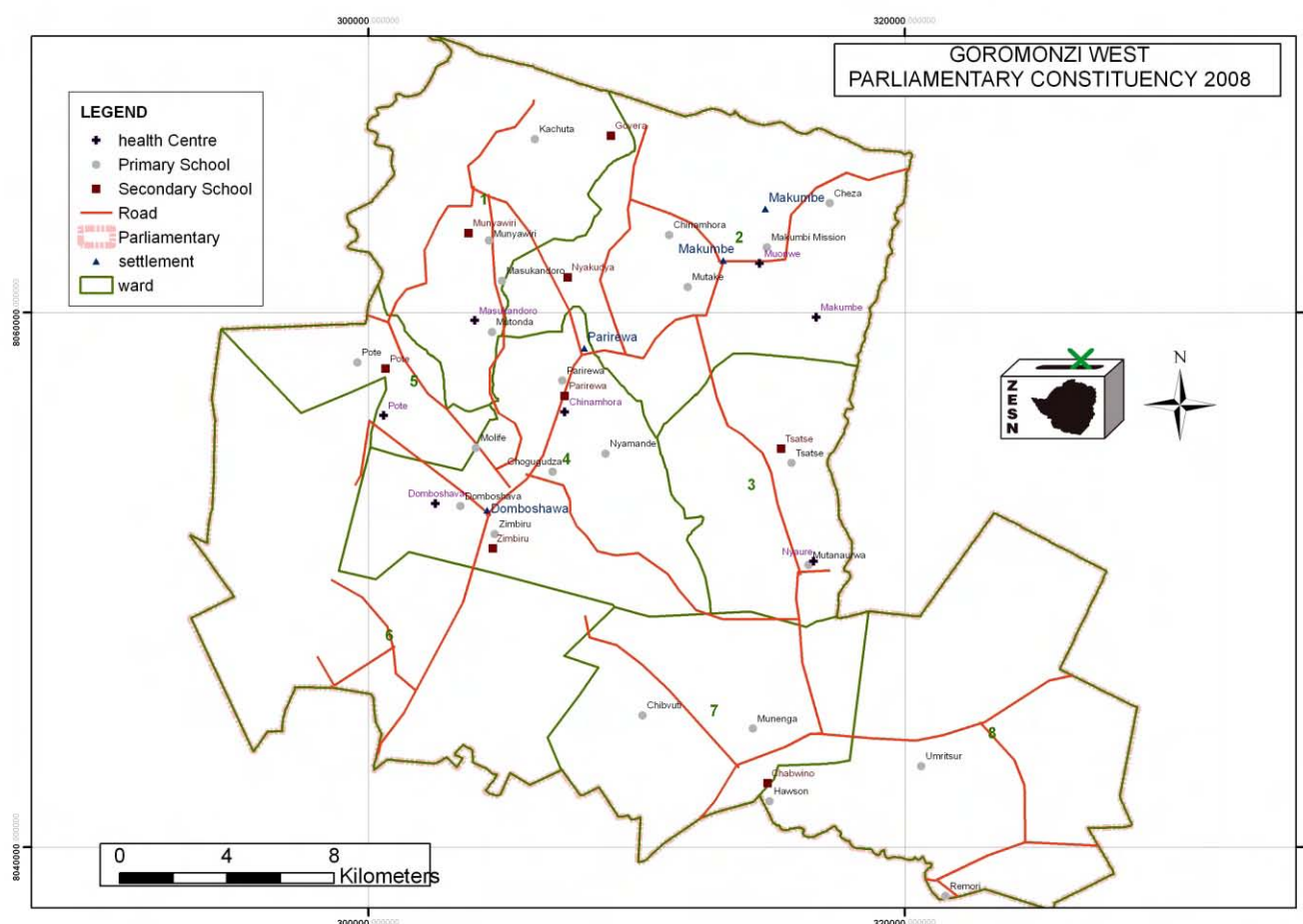
22597



Goromonzi West is comprised of Makumbe, Parirewa, Domboshava and Makumbe Mission. Goromonzi West is one of the new constituencies that emerged from the splitting of Goromonzi. The area is near Harare and people in this area find employment in the city. In days gone by, people commuted from Goromonzi to work Harare but this has been

made impossible by the economic crisis that has deepened. Some areas have been electrified but incessant power cuts have disrupted economic activity. The main road is tarred except for inner roads that are dusty.

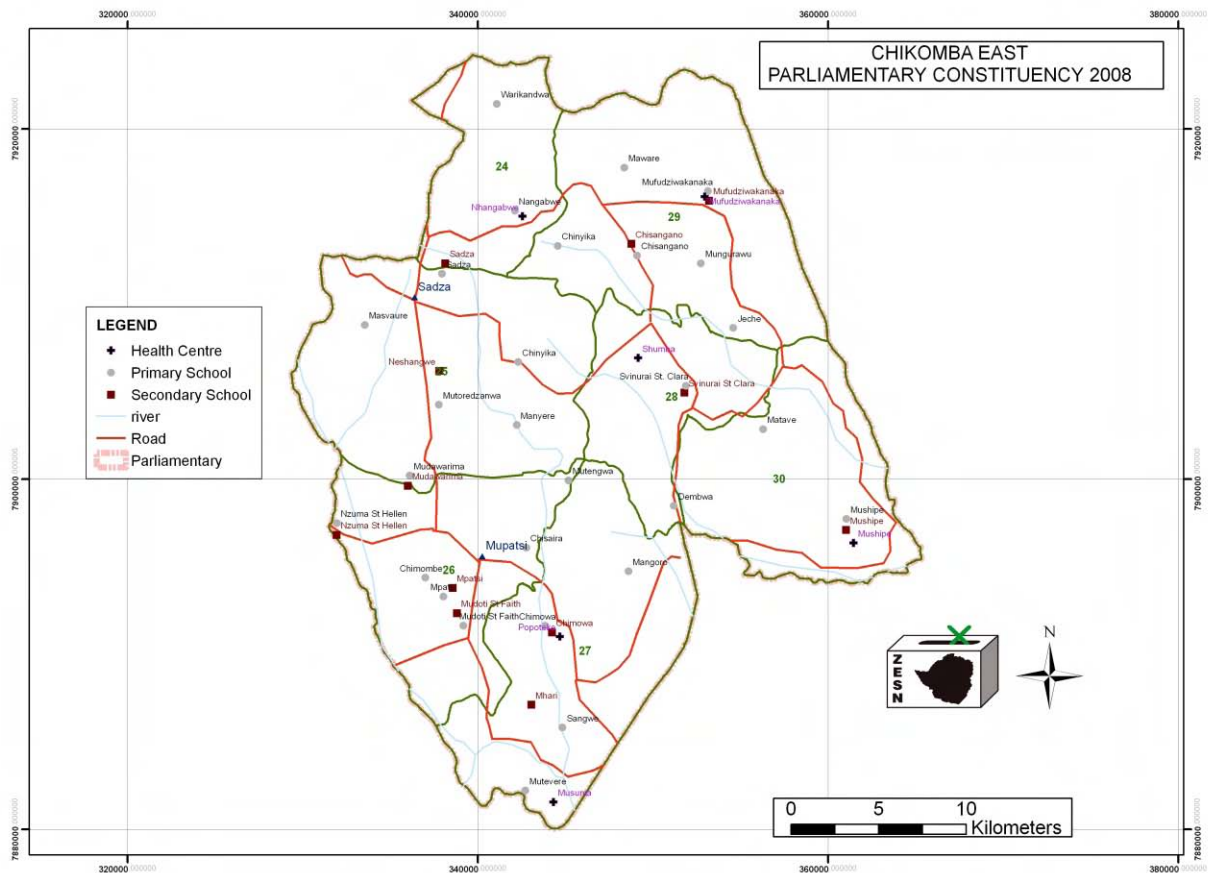
REGISTERED VOTERS
27980



Chikomba East is made up of Mupatsi and Sadza. This is a new constituency that was hived off Chikomba. The community is mainly rural. People rely on subsistence farming. Poverty levels in the area are high as the area is semi-arid and receives average levels of rainfall. The roads are dusty and poor. The area has been isolated from external influence, as

result relief non-governmental organisations have not established their presence in the area. People in Chikomba have voted for ZANU PF in previous elections.

REGISTERED VOTERS
22597



Goromonzi West is comprised of Makumbe, Parirewa, Domboshava and Makumbe Mission. Goromonzi West is one of the new constituencies that emerged from the splitting of Goromonzi. The area is near Harare and people in this area find employment in the city. In days gone by, people commuted from Goromonzi to work Harare but this has been

made impossible by the economic crisis that has deepened. Some areas have been electrified but incessant power cuts have disrupted economic activity. The main road is tarred except for inner roads that are dusty.

REGISTERED VOTERS
27980

