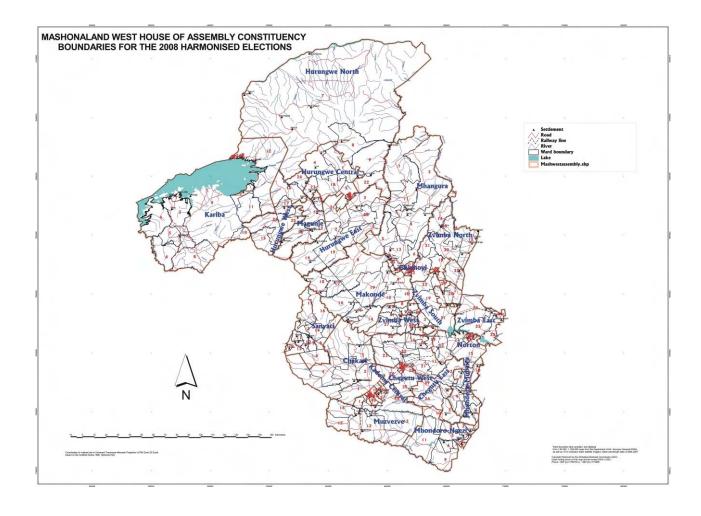
MASHONALAND WEST

Mashonaland West is mainly a rural province with a few urban centres. The Zezuru and Korekore tribes come from this province. Mashonaland West is popular for commercial farms. Before the land reform programme, the province was the bread basket of Zimbabwe as most of the country's food requirements were produced therein. Commercial farms were acquired under the land reform programme, and the food security of the country has been precarious since then. Zimbabwe has been a net importer of food since 2000. The province is home to President Robert Mugabe and province has voted in favour of ZANU PF in most elections.

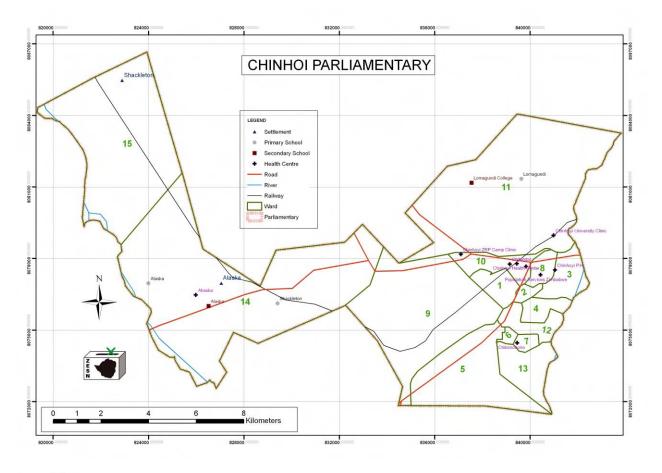




Chinhoyi constituency is made up of Chinhoyi town. Chinhoyi is the provincial capital of Mashonaland West province. Chinhoyi is place where the bloodiest battle for independence began. This place is home to Chinhoyi Caves which are believed to be sacred. The controversial "diesel n'anga" claimed to have found diesel causing great stir in the nation. Chinhoyi has a number of small industries which provide formal employment for residents. The roads have fallen into a state of disrepair and need urgent attention. Chinhoyi is surrounded by commercial farms which have been turned

into A1 and A2 farming models under the government's land reform programme. Though Chinhoyi is near the President Robert Mugabe's rural home it has voted for MDC in council elections. ZANU PF has won parliamentary elections in this constituency. The fact that MDC has won some elections indicates the presence of opposition support in the constituency though it is situated in an area believed to be predominantly ZANU PF.

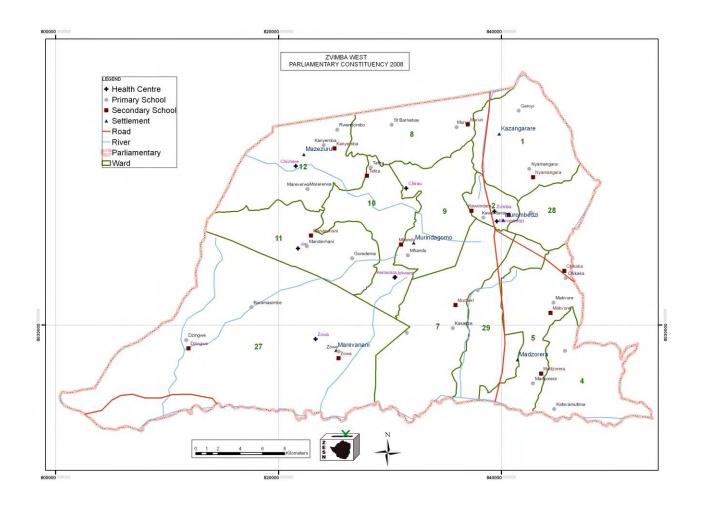
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number of Votes
2000	Phillip Chiyangwa	ZANU PF	8176
	Silas Matamisa	MDC	7602
2005	Faber Chidarikire	ZANU PF	9462
	Silas Matamisa	MDC	5773





Zvimba West comprises Marevanani, Mazezuru, Kazangarare, Murombedzi and Madzorera. This new constituency was hived from Zvimba South. Zvimba West boasts of tarred roads, numerable schools and solid houses. The living standards of the people are better off than most rural communities in Zimbabwe. The people survive on subsistence farming and market gardening. Murombedzi

Business Centre has small scale home industries that provide informal employment to the people. ZANU PF has always won elections in this constituency, although MDC support has been evidenced by the presence of sizeable votes in elections.

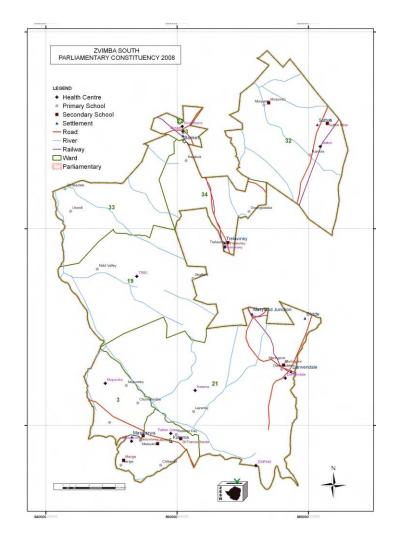




Zvimba South comprises Masiyarwa, Kutama, Maryland, Junction Bridge and Banket. Banket is a small town that is surrounded by commercial farms, which have since been allocated to people under the land reform programme. Zvimba is the home area of Robert Mugabe, the President of ZANU-PF and the incumbent President of Zimbabwe. The constituency was stripped of some areas to form new constituencies. Kutama is home

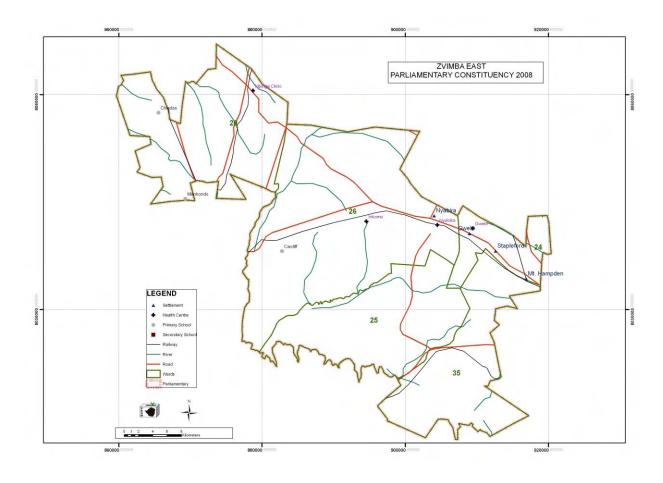
to the famous Kutama Mission, one of the first mission schools in Zimbabwe. The main roads in the area are tarred and gravel roads are also well maintained. ZANU PF has experienced victory over opposition MDC in 2000 and 2005 elections.

Year	Candidate	Political party	Number
			of votes
2000	Sabina Mugabe	ZANU PF	16508
	Titus Nheya	MDC	4689
2005	Emily Masimba	MDC	2439
	Sabina Mugabe	ZANU PF	17797





This is a new constituency that was born out of the dissolution of Manyame constituency. The Zvimba East comprises Darwendale, Mt Hampden, Stapleford, Gwebi, Nyabira and Trelawney. The constituency is now composed of peri-urban areas which are mostly commercial farming areas. Darwendale Dam is in this constituency and most people derive livelihoods from fishing although it is illegal for most residents in the locality who do not have licenses. Norton town, a former part of the constituency was removed and now stands alone.

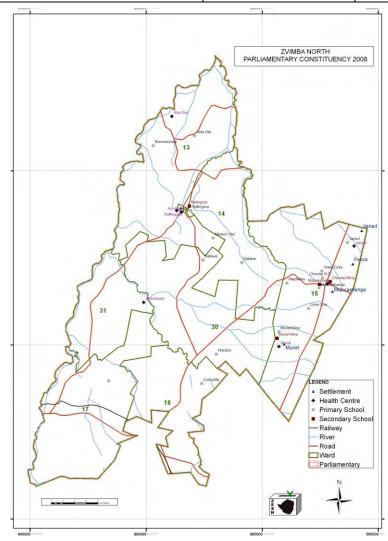




Zvimba North comprises Muriel Mine, Mutorashanga, Ferock, Vanad and Raffingora. Muriel mine, Mutorashanga, Ferock and Rafingora are mining areas. Some are still functional while others have closed down. The people in this area derived livelihoods from employment in the mines and commercial farms that surround the area. The incidence of poverty was 67 per cent and it has since increased given that Muriel Mine is no longer operational and farming activities on

commercial farms was disrupted during the fast track land reform process. These areas witnessed some violence during the land reform as some white commercial farmers resisted farm evictions. The people in these areas are not well educated owing to the absence of schools in this area. ZANU PF won in 2000 and 2005 elections.

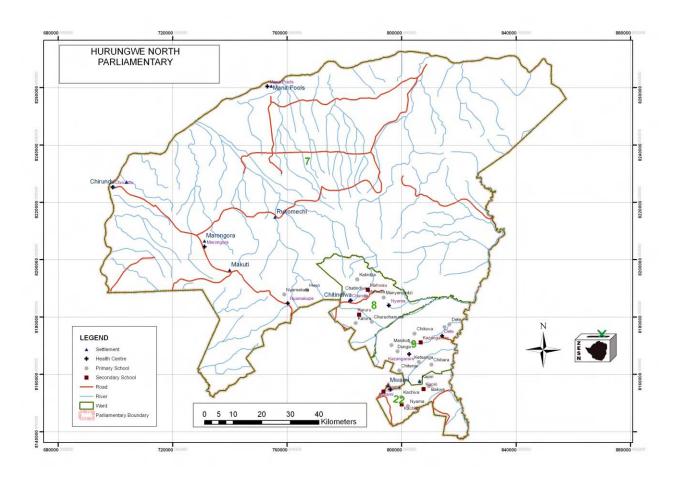
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of
			Votes
2000	Ignatius Chombo	ZANU PF	16175
	Hamilton Gomba	MDC	5872
2005	Ignatiuos Chombo	ZANU PF	11614
	Prince Chibanda	MDC	4834





Hurungwe North is a new constituency that was carved from Hurungwe East. Hurungwe North is made up of Hurungwe Safari Area, Chiwore, Sapi and Mana Pools National Park. There is little subsistence farming except in Chiruru and Nyaodza. Local people survive on selling bananas harvested from a banana plantation in Chirara near the Mana Pools. People generally benefit from tourism and

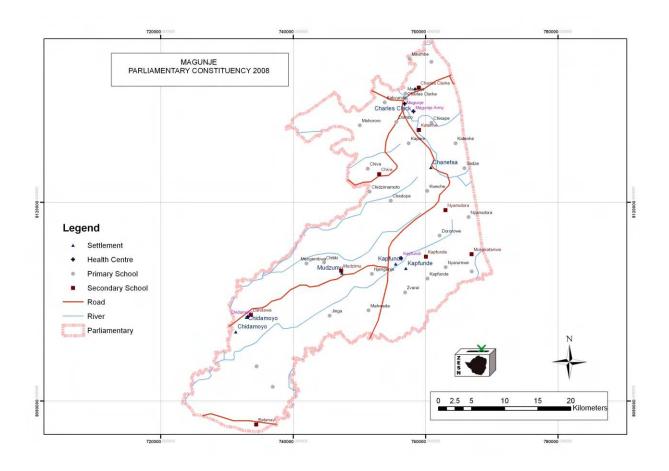
game. However, owing to the decrease in tourists visiting over the past few years, their livelihoods have been greatly affected, as evidenced by the increase in poverty from 55 per cent in 1995 to 74 per cent in 2003.





Magunje is situated in Hurungwe. This constituency was hived off Hurungwe West. The area comprises Magunje, Mudzimu, Kapfunde, Chidamoyo, Chanetsa and Charles Clark. The people of Magunje engage in large-scale farming. The area has few tarred roads and gravel roads are poorly maintained. Poverty levels are high and the 2003 Poverty Assessment Study established that poverty

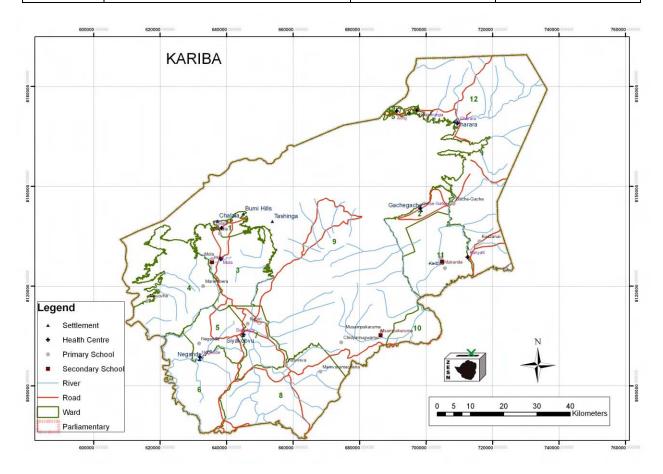
stands at 80 per cent. These levels are much more now given the economic downturn. The people of Magunje have supported ZANU PF and voted for it in elections. Some people in this area benefited from the fast track land reform programme.



Kariba constituency is home to Kariba Town, Lake Kariba, Omay, Matusadonha National parks, Kanyati and Gatshe. This is a low lying area on the border with Zambia. Kariba is a well known tourist destination in Zimbabwe. It is known for Lake Kariba, fishing and the generation of electricity. The incidence of poverty in rural Kariba was 74 per cent in 2003. This could be higher given the extent of economic decline Zimbabwe has undergone. Residents supplement incomes by selling fish and game. Poaching of wild animals is rampant in the area. Communal areas that

neighbour Kariba have not benefited from the income derived from tourism. The areas outside Kariba Town have remained under developed and poverty stricken. While opposition MDC has not managed to acquire a seat in this constituency, their presence is marked in the area. Kariba was once run by an MDC mayor. ZANU PF has won elections in this constituency.

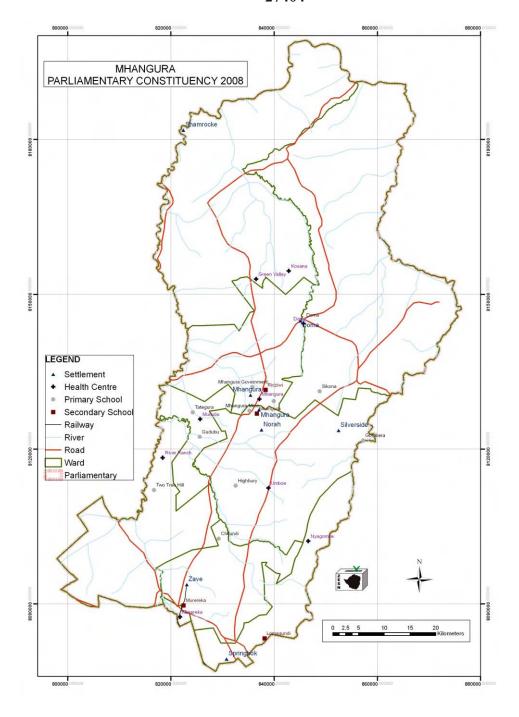
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of
			Votes
2000	Isaac MacKenzie	ZANU PF	15047
	Lucas Gombe	MDC	7336
2005	Nathan Makwasha	MDC	9540
	Denga Chandengenda	ZANU PF	13719





Mhangura is made up of Doma, Mhangura, Norah, Silver Side, Sheckleton and Shamrock. This is a new constituency that was hived off Makonde. Mhangura is a commercial farming area and was considered to be the breadbasket of Zimbabwe before the onset of the land reform programme. This is an area that experienced widespread farm invasions and the violent eviction of white commercial farmers. The biggest silos in Zimbabwe are found in Mhangura. Residents depended on employment on farms but their

livelihoods have been destroyed as farms have become redundant and the indigenous farmers that took over cannot afford to employ people. Poverty levels have increased and food insecurity caused by the land reform has affected the nation at large. The land resettlement that took place in this area could have a bearing on election results as many farmers fear that their pieces of land may be taken from them if they vote for opposition.

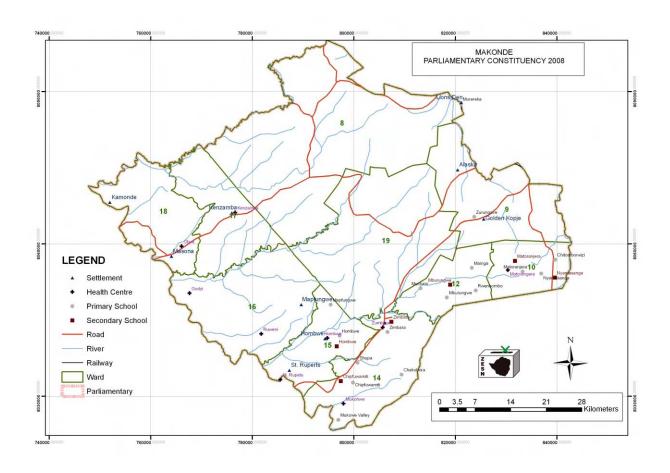




Makonde constituency was stripped of Mhangura which became a constituency of its own. Makonde is comprised of Mapfungwe, Hombwe, Kenzamba, Masona, Komonde, Golden Kopje, Alaska and Umbara. Makonde, a rural community that depends on subsistence farming has experienced declining standards of living over the years. Illegal gold panning has enabled residents to supplement their

meager incomes at the expense of their environment. Alaska, a dolerite mine that provided employment to residents has scaled down production making the livelihoods of residents even more precarious. ZANU PF has won elections.

Year	Candidate	Political	Number Of
		Party	Votes
2000	Swithun Mumbeshora	ZANU PF	13066
	Robert Ruzivo	MDC	3294
2005	Leo Mugabe	ZANU PF	18607
	Jephat Karemba	MDC	3643



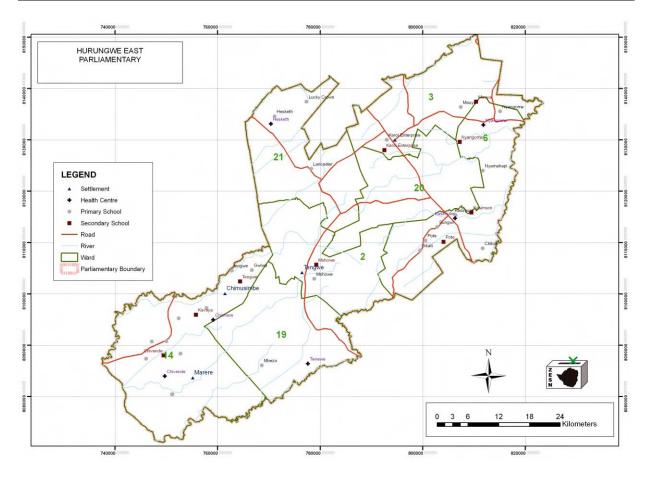


Hurungwe East comprises rural areas such as Tengwe, Chimusimbe, Marere and Madadzi. The people in this constituency are mainly of the Kore Kore tribe. The houses in Karoi town are old and dilapidated. The roads are full of potholes. The incidence of poverty is 55 per cent. Some people in this area benefited from the land reform programme when they invaded commercial farms between 2000-2003. The farm invasions were quite violent

in this area, and many former white farmers were killed. The rural folk survive on subsistence farming and gold panning in Tengwe River. Unemployment levels are high among the youth as the farms they used to work in seasonally have not been sufficiently productive. The people of this have voted for ZANU PF in previous elections.

REGISTERED VOTERS 28381

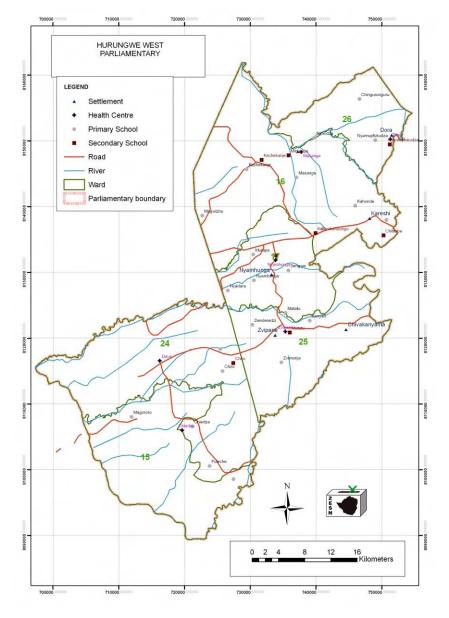
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number
			Of Votes
2000	Reuben Marumahoko	ZANU PF	14814
	Richard Chaza	MDC	4415
2005	Reuben Marumahoko	ZANU PF	19670
	Biggie Haurobi	MDC	6090



The area comprises Zvipano, Nyamhunga, Masanga, Kares and Chivakanyama. Livelihoods are derived mainly from agriculture. The poverty levels are high, given that the soils are sandy and need a lot of

fertilizer, which is not available. People of Zvipano also derive income from fishing. People have voted for ZANU PF.

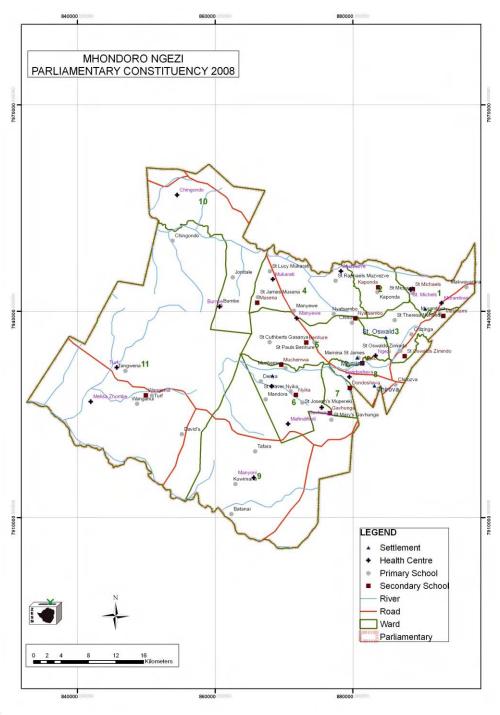
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of
			Votes
2000	Mark Madiro	ZANU PF	18931
	Tsvangwa Kanhema	MDC	4532
2005	Cecelia Gwachirwa	ZANU PF	17295
	Godfrey Gumbo	MDC	7663





Mhondoro Ngezi comprises rural communities such as Mamina, Chizinga, St Oswald, Bururu and Chirova. The poverty levels are high around 66 per cent. Mhondoro Ngezi, new constituency that was hived off Ngezi constituency. The area has dust roads and poorly built bridges. In the 2000 election Mhondoro-Ngezi was part of Mhondoro constituency and MDC won in the seat. In the 2005, election ZANU-PF won the election

amidst much intimidation of the electorate. The people derive livelihood from subsistence farming and poverty levels were around 66 per cent in 2003, and could have increased given the economic problems that have bedevilled the country. Election results from this constituency raised controversy as results updates varied from the final results.

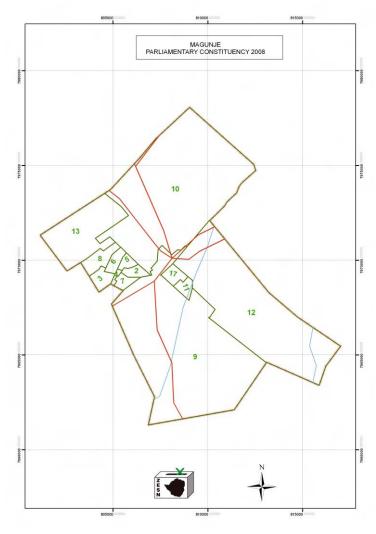




Kadoma Central is made up of Kadoma town. Kadoma people find formal employment in shops and the few industries and commercial farms. The latter source of work has since disappeared as the fast track land reform programme disrupted farming activities. Kadoma Central has vacillated between support for ZANU PF and MDC. However, like many urbanites they feel the pinch of high

unemployment and uncontrolled inflation levels. This has resulted in their support to MDC in some elections. The young people have resorted to cross border trading to South Africa and Botswana. This is one of the few constituencies in Mashonaland West that has voted for opposition MDC.

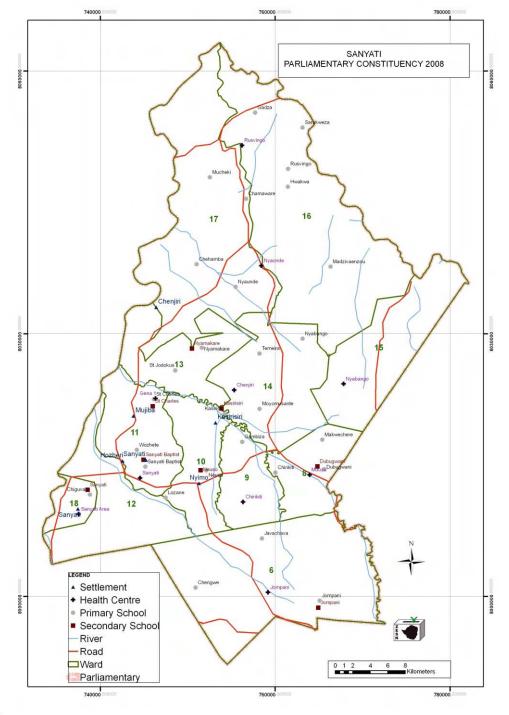
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of
			Votes
2000	Austen Mpandawana	MDC	12049
	Israel Mkwesha	ZANU PF	5666
2005	Editor Matamisa	MDC	10023
	Jimayi Muduvuri	ZANU PF	8740





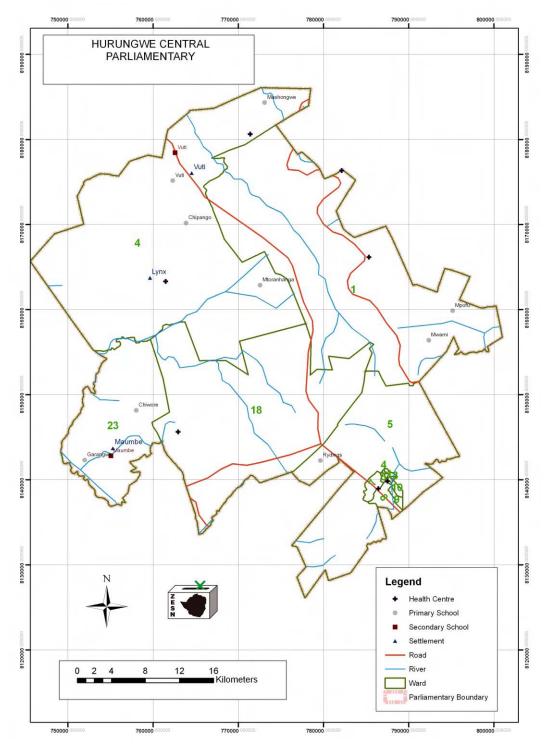
Sanyati comprises Sanyati, Hozhe, Nyimo, Mujibe and Karirisi. It is a new constituency that was hived off Chakari. Sanyati is a rural resettlement area, one of the first resettlement schemes that was done after independence in 1980. The area is arid and drought resistant crops such as cotton are the cash crops that provide income to people. Poverty levels are as high as 74 per cent, as agriculture is rain fed and the rainfall is erratic in these areas. Roads are under construction in the area and this has

led to an improvement in the transport situation as the tarred road is being stretched further. The people have voted for ZANU PF in all elections and there was some violence and intimidation of alleged opposition supporters in the 2000 parliamentary and 2002 presidential election.





Hurungwe Central constists of Maumbe, Mwami, Dora, Lynx, Vuti and Mwami. This is a new constituency that was hived off Hurungwe West and Hurungwe East. Dolerite is found in Mwami and the people mine it for resale to outsiders. Lynx Mine also provides employment for the residents of Hurungwe Central. Poverty levels are high, given the deleterious economic decline that has affected the country. The soils in the area are sandy and not very productive. The people have voted for ZANU PF in previous elections.

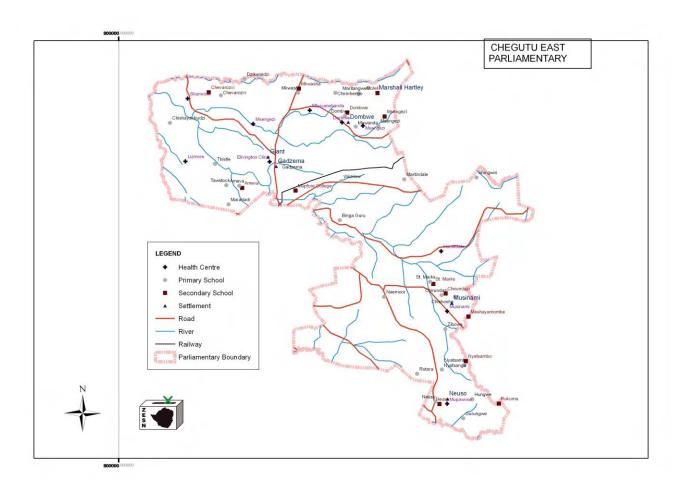




Chegutu East comprises Musinami, Dombwe, Giant, Neuso and Marshal Hartley. Chegutu East was hived off Chegutu Constituency. It comprises rural areas such as Neuso and Dombwe and peri-urban areas such as Gadzema. The people in these areas found employment in surrounding commercial farms but people have since been

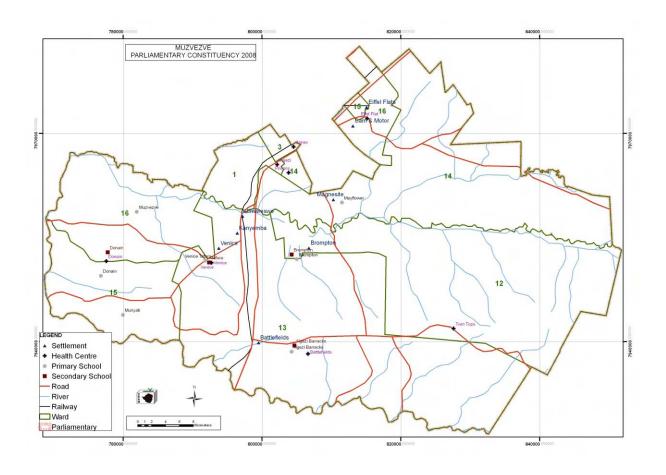
resettled into small plots. Poverty levels have become high as the fast track land reform created food insecurity for most people in the peri-urban and communal areas. ZANU PF has won past elections.

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number
			Of Votes
2000	Charles Ndlovu	ZANU-PF	12169
	Philemon Thambatshira	MDC	10412
2005	Webster Shamu	ZANU-PF	16457
	Jacquiline Zvambila	MDC	8286



Muzvezve comprises Brompton, Kanyemba, Eiffel Flats, Venice Magnesite, Cam and Motor. This constituency was hived off Ngezi constituency. It is a new constituency and the area boasts of mines such as Brompton Mine, Venice Mine and Cam and Motor. These are gold mines, which have now closed. In place of formal mining, illegal gold mining has taken

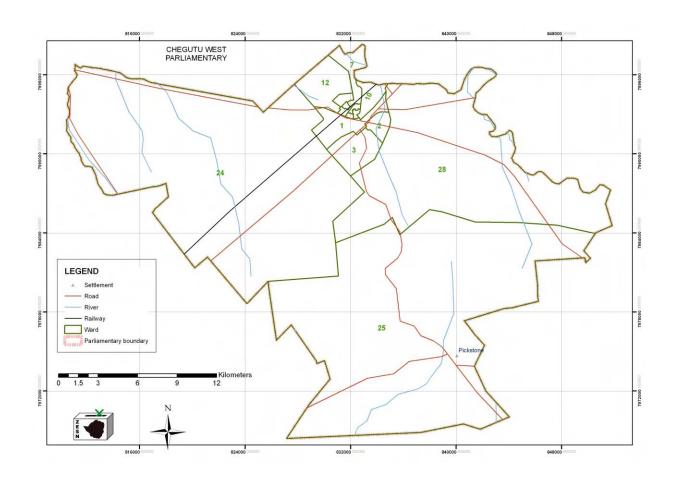
root and this has improved the economic status of the people involved. Environmental degradation has worsened and crime rates have increased owing to the illegal gold dealings.





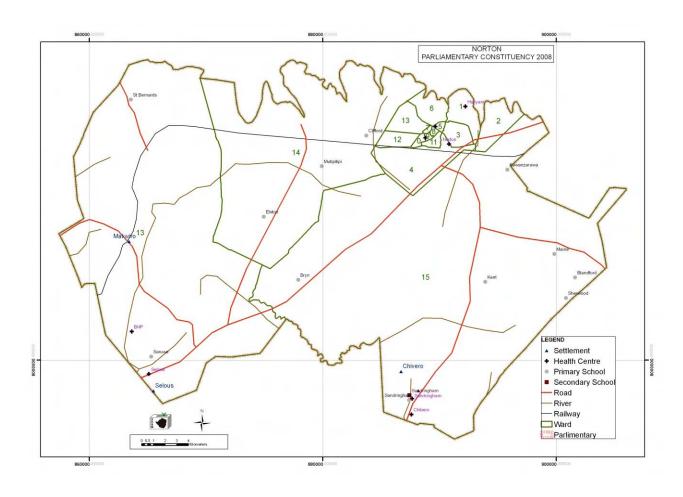
Chegutu West comprises of Chegutu Town and Pickstone. Chegutu town is a farming town. Pople derived Employment from Grain Marketing Board (GMB), Cotton Marketing Board (CMB) and David Whitehead. These have since been operating below capacity and CMB privatised. With the invasion of farms, agricultural activities were affected. The people lost sources of livelihood and the incidence of poverty has increased tremendously. Pickstone is a gold mine that closed and illegal gold panning began. This

has given the people involved fast money but the dangers are great, at times people have been trapped in the shafts and have died. The roads in Chegutu West have reminders that there was once a tarred road, which has since disappeared. The constituency has been made smaller than before as peri-urban areas have been removed from the constituency.



Norton comprises Norton, Makwiro, Chibero, Chivero and Makwiro. This was hived off Manyame Constituency. The area consists of urban and peri-urban areas, which does not cater for common interest in the constituency. Makwiro mine, which mines platinum, is found in this area and this have led to the development of road network in the area. Chibero Agricultural College is situated in this constituency. Norton is a small town and most

of the people commute to Harare for employment. Commercial farms used to provide people with employment but the land reform made most of these farms such as Kintyre Estates redundant. The people have voted for ZANU PF in previous elections.

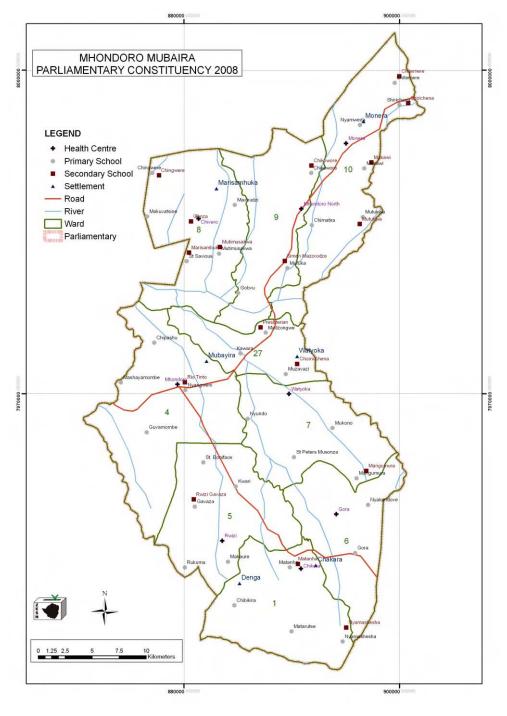




Mhondoro Mubaira is a new constituency that was hived off Mhondoro constituency. It is made up of Mubaira Growth Point, Marisamhuka, Watyoka, Denga, Chakara and Monera. People rely on farming for survival. Mhondoro Mubaira has the worst roads in the area and these have not been tarred despite numerous calls by the residents for an improved road network. ZIMPLATS, a platinum mine, has helped to create employment in the area. Commercial farms on the north-western part of the constituency have provided seasonal work for residents although

these farms are no longer as productive due to the land reform programme. The people in this area survive from subsistence agriculture. People have grievances and feel that government has not been serious about developing the area. This is one of the few seats won by opposition in rural Mashonaland West. ZANU PF regained the constituency amid allegations of coercion and violence in the 2005 election.

REGISTERED 29713





Chakari is made up of Chakari, Pat Cowden Valley, Perseverance and Chigaro. This constituency was carved off Kadoma West. The area is surrounded by commercial farms and Dalwn Gold Mine. Since the closure of the gold mine, illegal gold mining has reached alarming levels and people travel to Chakari to find their fortune. The influx of people following the lure of gold has resulted in

increasing prices of basic commodities and rentals. Economic hardships have been experienced as nearby farms that used to provide employment have become unproductive.

