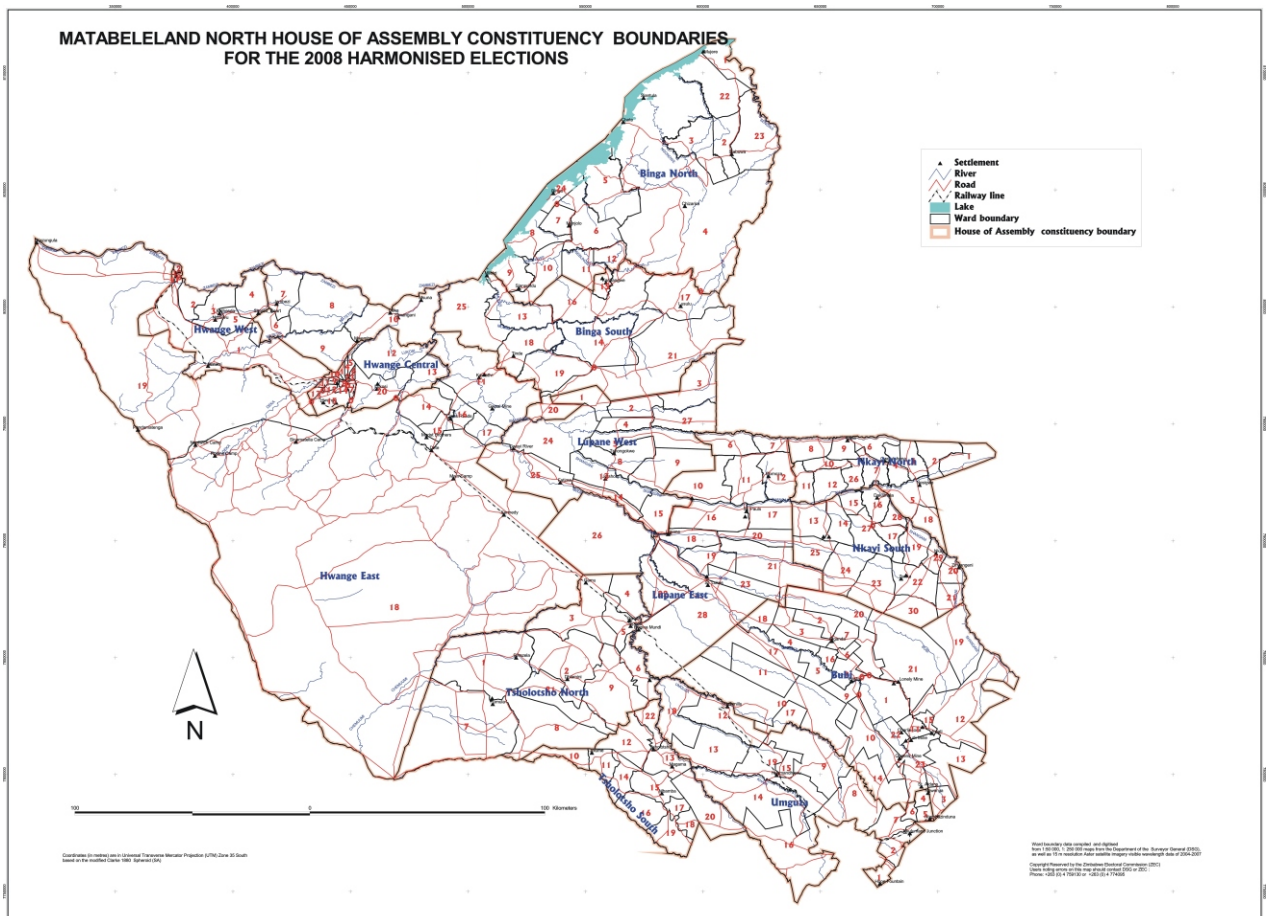


MATEBELELAND NORTH

Matebeleland North falls under agricultural region 5 and receives little rainfall. The region is dry and arid. Cattle ranching are the mainstay of the province. Drought resistant crops are cultivated in the area. Young people in this province have tried to seek their fortunes in neighbouring countries such as South Africa and Botswana. The people have voted in favour of opposition, since in the 1980s they voted for ZAPU, when MDC emerged in 2000 they voted in favour of opposition. The people feel that the government of the day has not done justice to them in terms of the provision of health and education. Memories of Gukurahundi could be another variable that has determined the voting patterns of the people in this province.

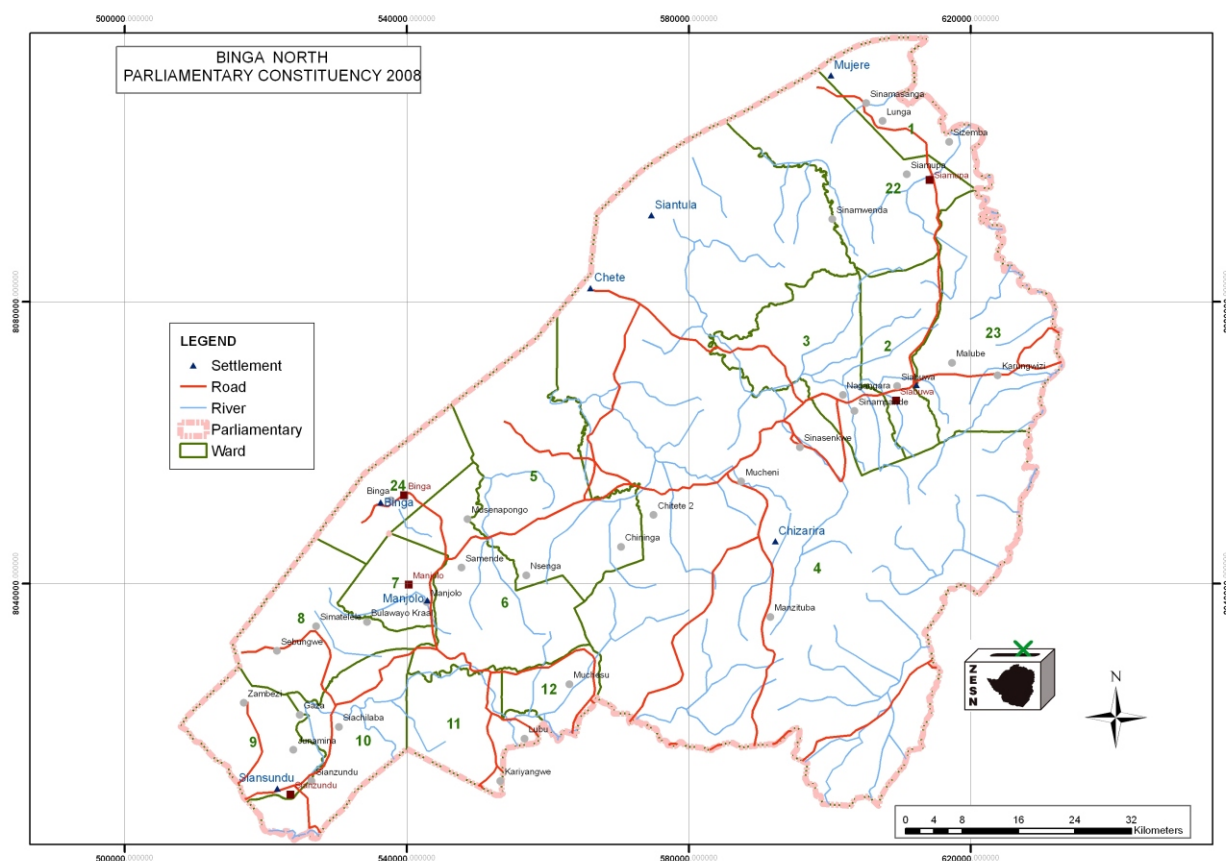


Binga North is made up of Chizarira, Siabuwa, Chete, Siantula, Mujere, Manjolo, Binga and Siansundu. Binga North is a new constituency that was hived off Binga. Binga north is located near the Zambezi River. The people of this area worked in the construction of the Kariba dam and they also displaced by the dam building project. Poverty levels are high and the area remains under developed. Chete Safari Lodge in the area. The main

source of livelihood is farming and fishing. Weaving and braiding for tourists is another way of supplementing income. Infrastructure is poor, with very few schools and poor road networks. Food aid has not been forthcoming to Binga as they have voted for opposition in elections.

REGISTERED VOTERS 30943

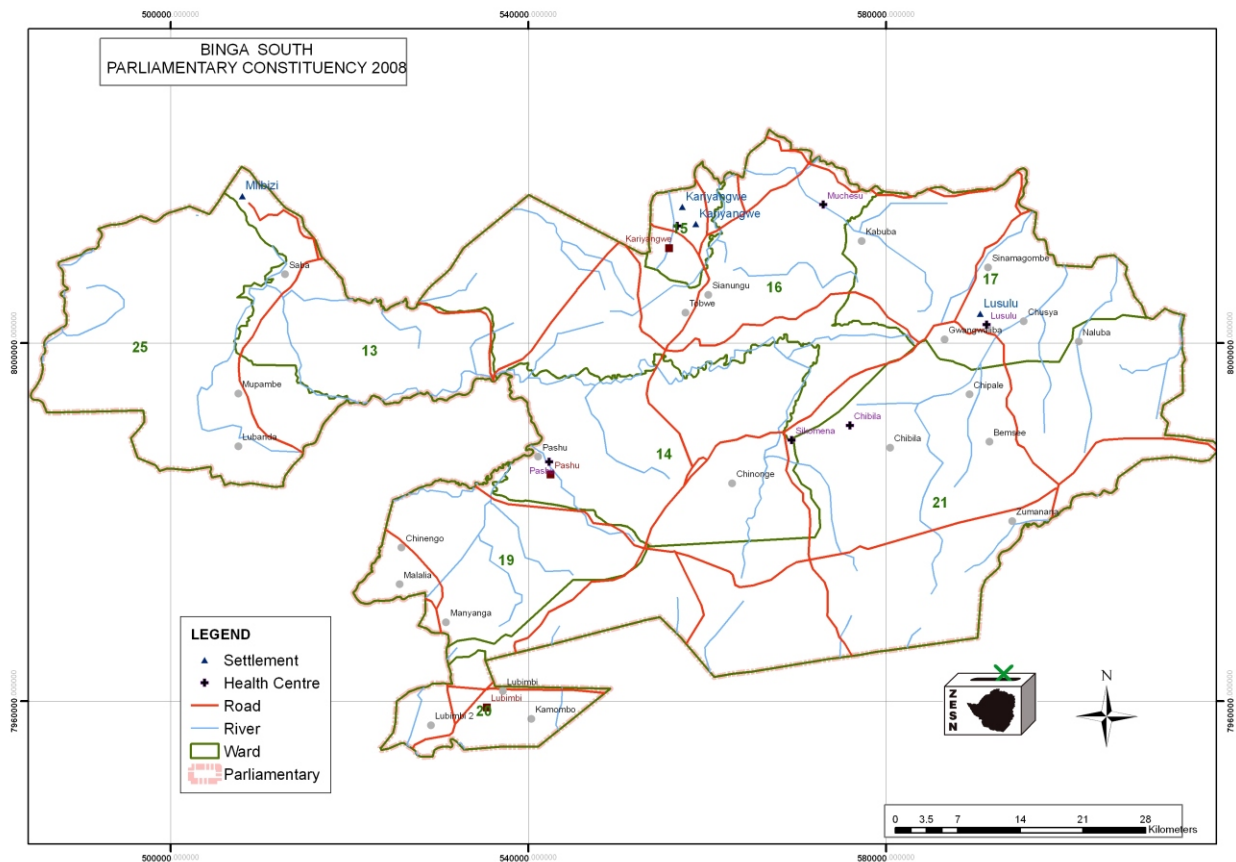
Year	Candidate	Political party	Number of votes
2000	Joel Gabuza	MDC	19894
	Joshua Muzamba	ZANU PF	2678
2005	Joel Gabuza	MDC	21906
	George Nyati	ZANU PF	7264



Binga South is a new constituency that was part of the old Binga Constituency. It is comprised of Lusulu and Karivangwe. The people of Binga are generally poor. Most development interventions have not taken their needs into account. People derive their livelihood from fishing, making artifacts for tourism and subsistence farming. A minority Tonga tribe lives in Binga. They have consistently voted in favour of opposition.

Health and education infrastructure are very poor. Houses are very primitive and made of pole and dagga. When Binga was still one constituency, it has always voted in favour of opposition and they have not been deterred by threats of food insecurity that follow elections.

REGISTERED VOTERS
26295

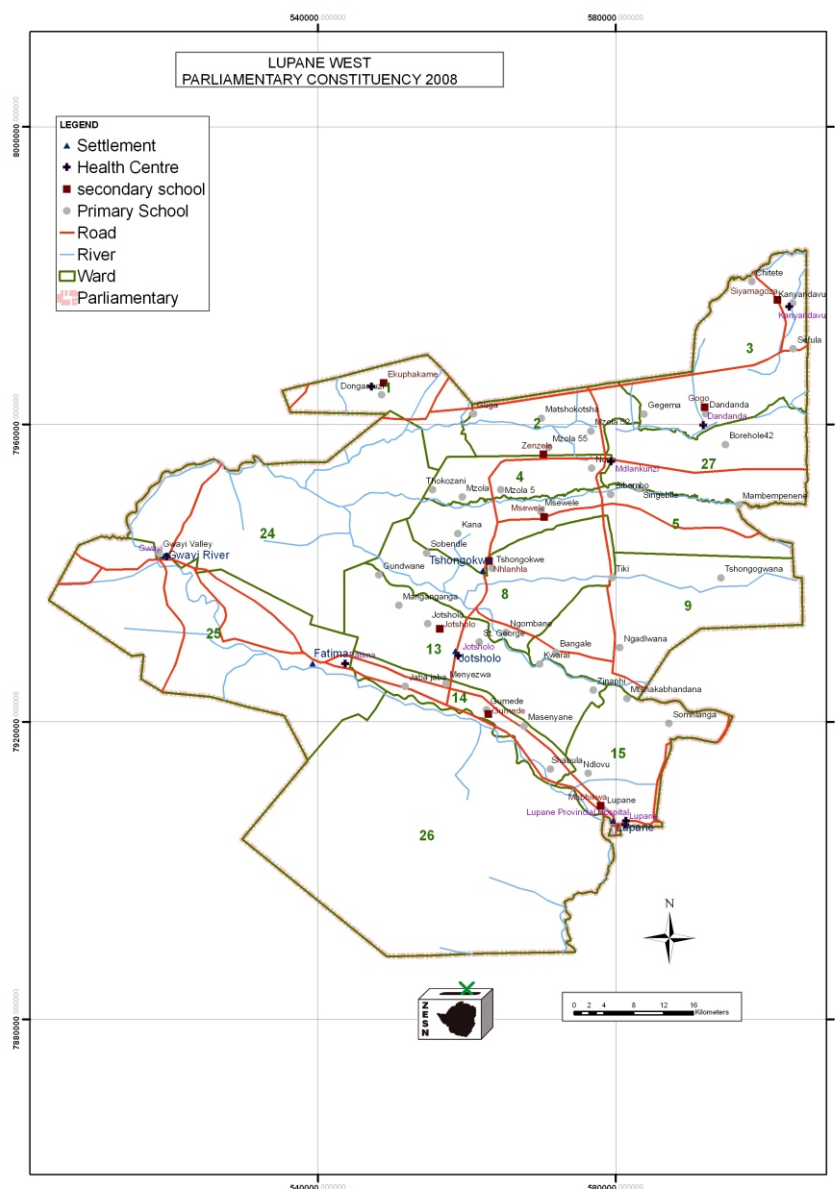


Lupane West is a new constituency that emerged out of Lupane Constituency. Lupane West is mainly rural. People derive their livelihood from farming and cattle ranching. The area is arid and drought resistant crops are favoured. Poverty levels are high and general infrastructure is poor. The transport system is

poor and people travel long distances to get transport. The business centre is Lupane Business Centre.

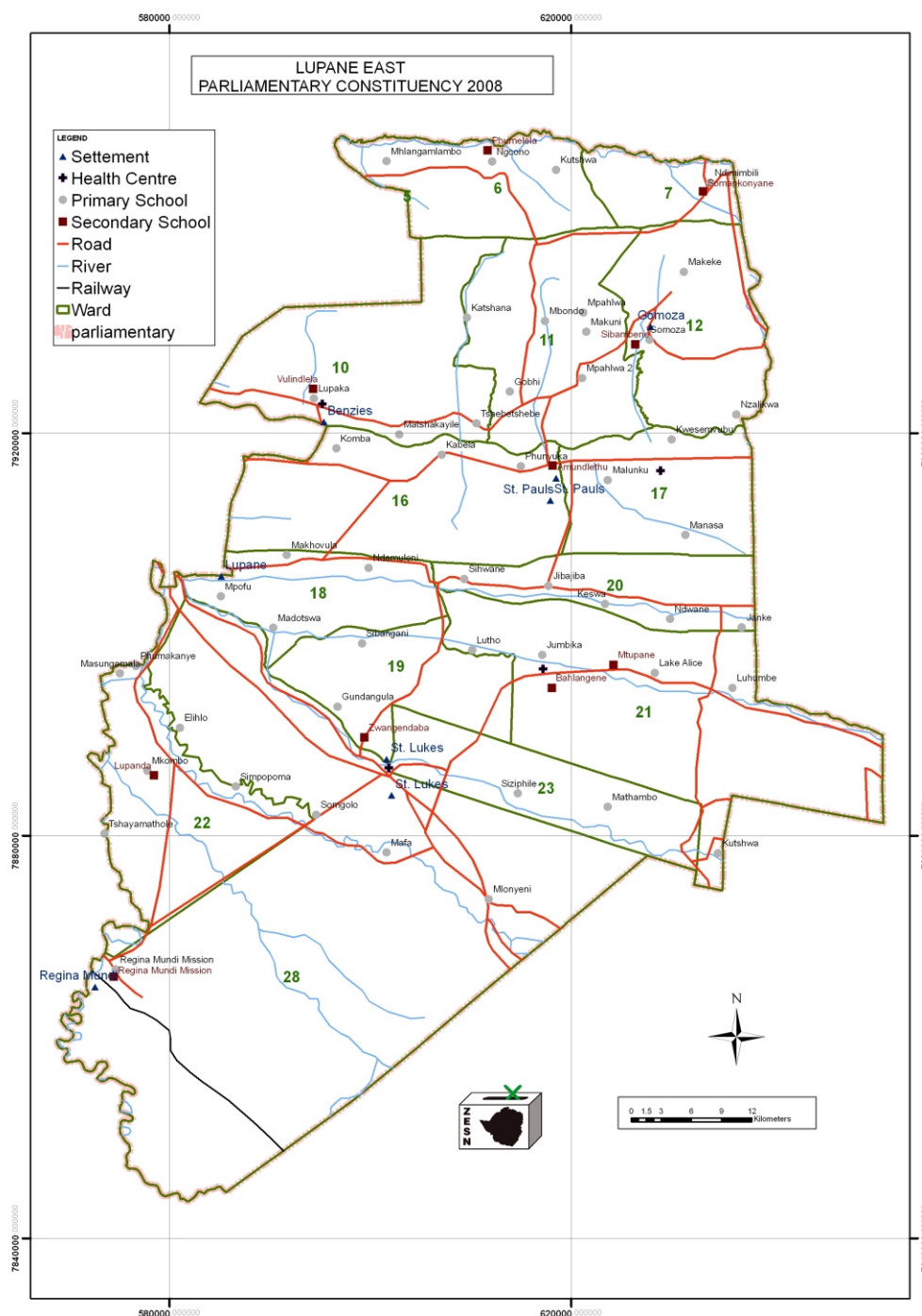
REGISTERED VOTERS 22632

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	David Mpala	MDC	14439
	Headman Moyo	ZANU PF	7686
2005	Njabuliso Mguni	MDC ZANU	11749
	Martin Khumalo	PF	10301



ZANU-PF and MDC can be felt in the area. The use of traditional leaders to coerce the electorate also emerged in the 2004 by-election. The number of primary school in this area barely corresponds with the number of secondary schools. 2005 Parliamentary and Senatorial elections were calmer.

REGISTERED VOTERS
25010



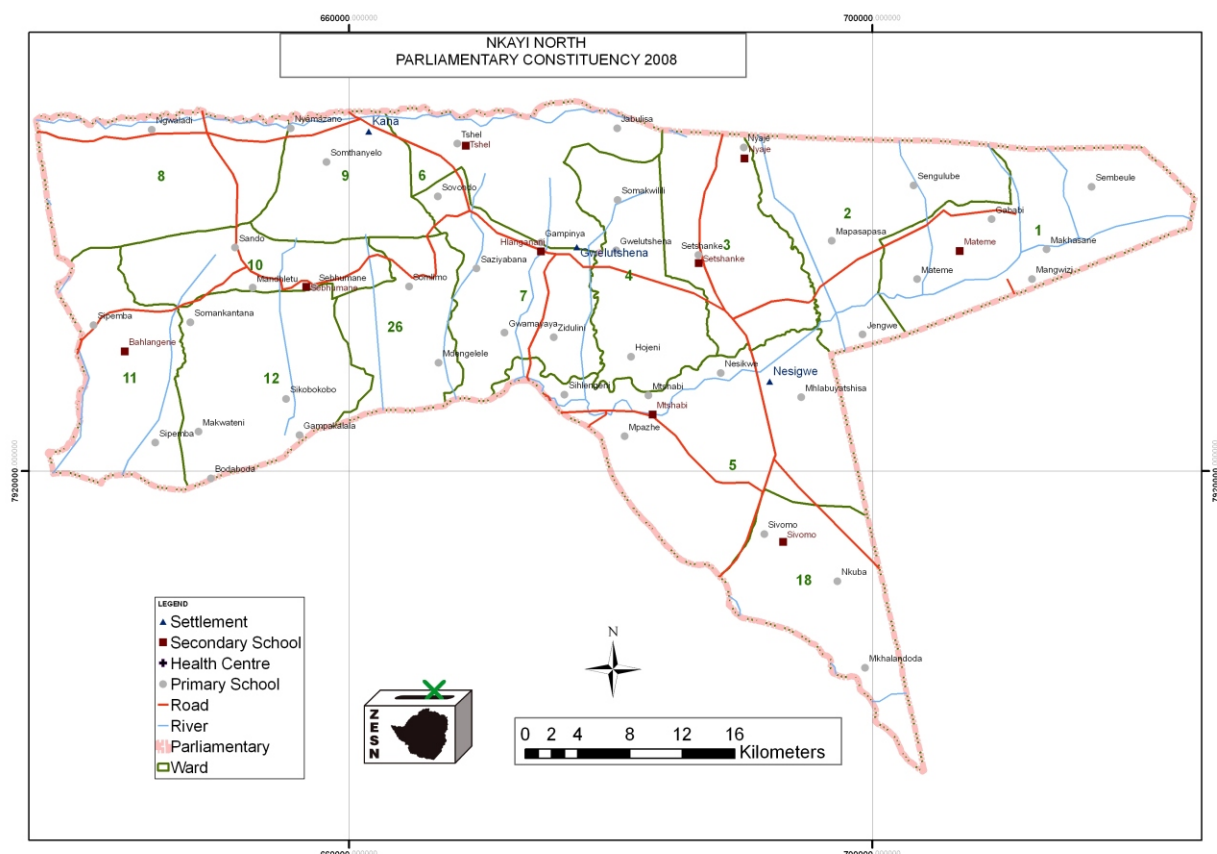
Nkayi North is made up of Kana, Gwebela and Nesigwe. Nkayi North was hived off Nkayi. The education system is malfunctioning due to shortages of teachers, who are reluctant to be deployed in the remote area. The roads are poor and people have to travel long distances to get transport. Houses are poor predominantly made from pole and mud structures. Nkayi North is characterized by food shortages and the need for food aid is

always present although at times it is not forthcoming. People derive livelihood from farming and cattle ranching. The presence of ZANU-PF and MDC support can be felt although the balance of the support is tilted in favour of MDC.

REGISTERED VOTERS

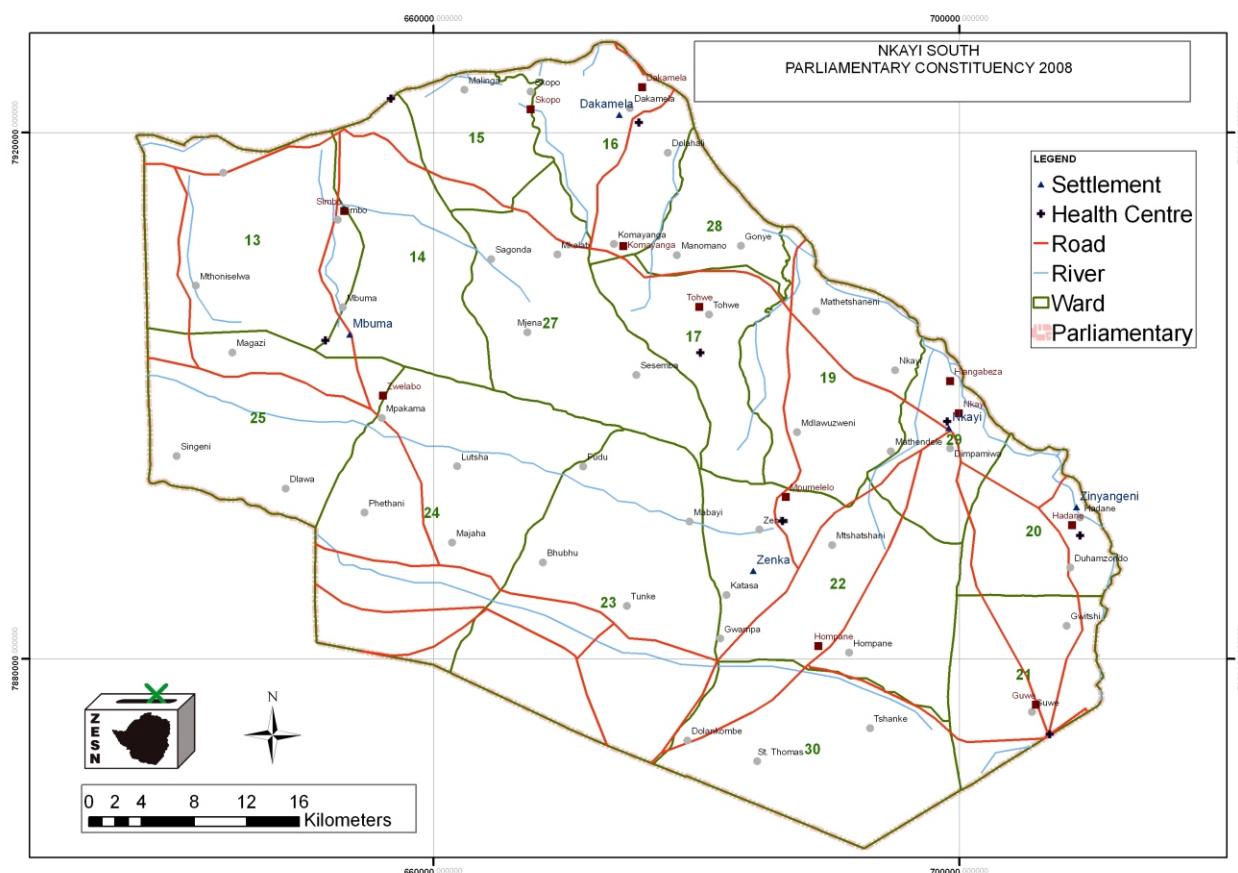
25886

Year	Candidate	Political party	Number of votes
2005	Abedinigo Bhebhe	MDC	16 513
	Obedua Moyo	ZANU-PF	7 254



infrastructure has collapsed due to lack of staff and essential drugs. Young people go to neighbouring South Africa after finishing school in search of jobs. Housing infrastructure is poor and is built by very rudimentary material.

REGISTERED VOTERS
27651

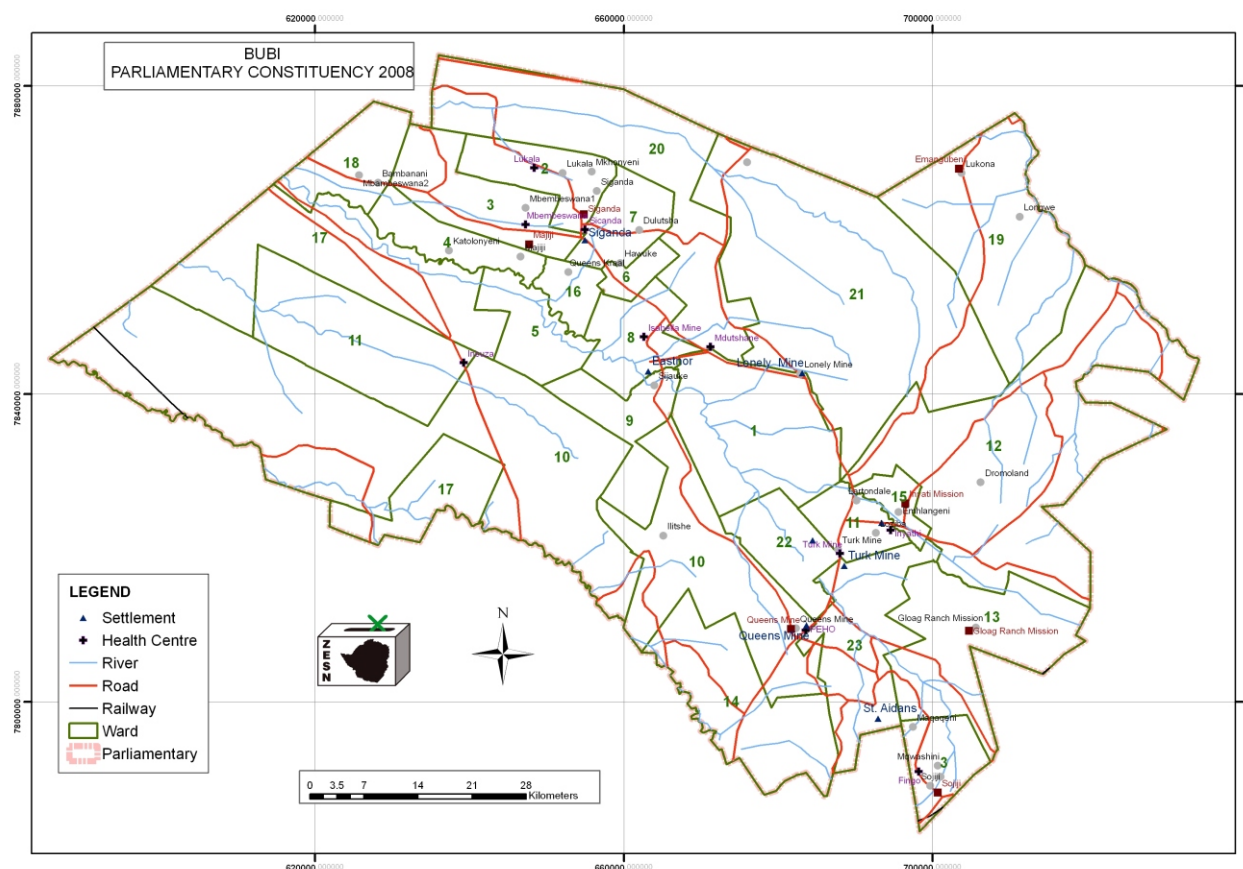


Bubi is a new constituency that was curved out of Bubi Umguza. It is comprised of Eastnor, Lonely Mine, Charliestone, Turkmine, Siganda, Inyati and Queens Mine. The area is arid and characterized by low levels of rainfall. People derive livelihoods from farming drought resistant crops and livestock ranching. Commercial farming provides seasonal

employment for people. Irrigation farming is common in crops such as wheat, paprika and maize. People also supplement income by selling wild fruits.

REGISTERED VOTERS 31706

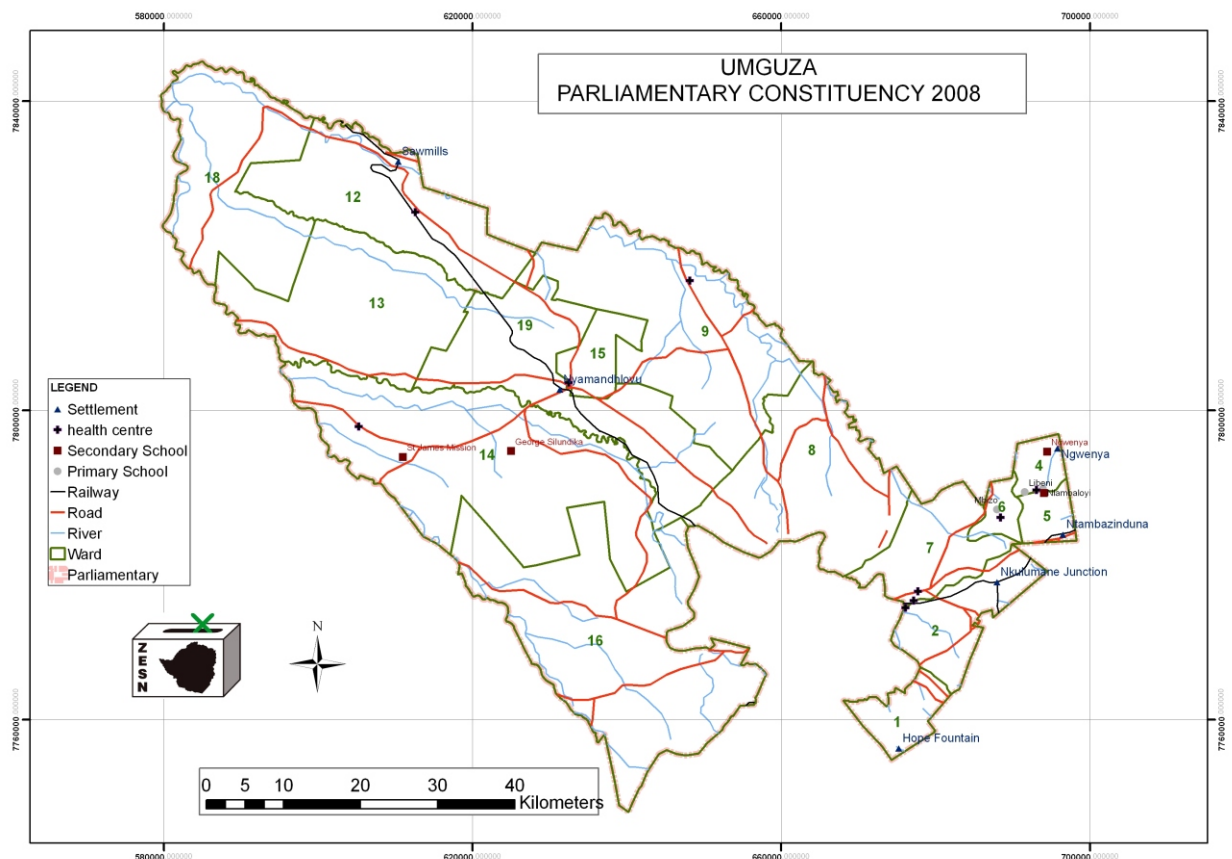
Year	Candidate	Political party	Number of votes
2000	Jacob Mabikwa	MDC	12837
	Mpofu Obert	ZANU PF	6645
2005	Jacob Mabikwa	MDC ZANU	9502
	Mpofu Obert	PF	15158



Umguza constituency was carved out of Bubi Umguza. It is made up of Nyamandlovu and Sawmills. Ranching is the most suitable agricultural activity in the area. The area is arid and receives little rainfall. It is food shortages and food insecurity are common. Commercial white ranchers were displaced during the fast track land reform of 2000–2003. Most ranchers are now owned by indigenous

people. Most of the residents, especially the youths have crossed into South Africa and send remittances to their relatives which cushions them against the harsh economic environment. In 2000 MDC won the parliamentary election and in 2005 ZANU PF won the election.

REGISTERED VOTERS
31712



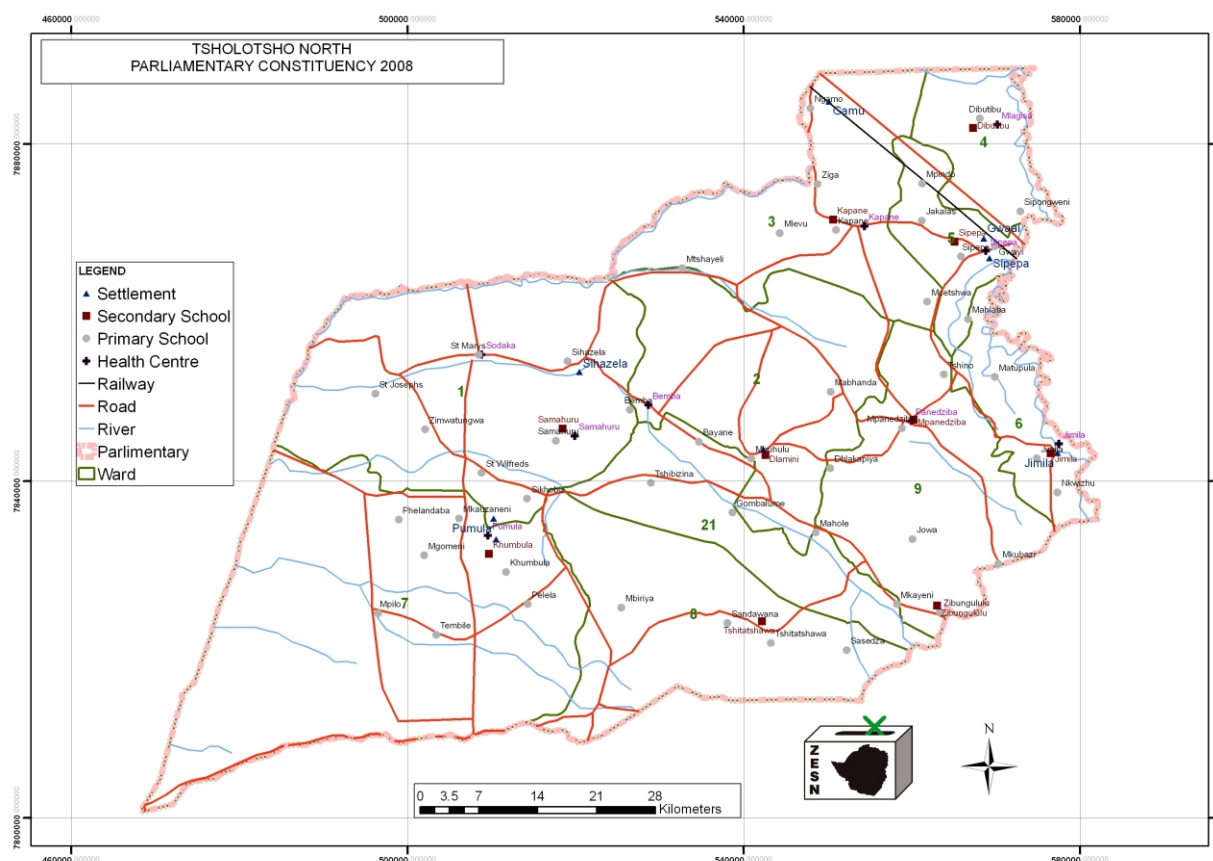
Tsholotsho North emerged out of Tsholotsho constituency. Tsholotsho North is made up of Pumula, Sihazela, Dhlamini, Jimila, Sipepa, Gwaai and Gamu. The area is primarily rural, residents derive their livelihood from farming and drought resistant varieties. Housing infrastructure is generally good for households whose children have gone to work in South Africa. People without foreign

remittances have poor housing structures as they grapple with the high cost of living. The people are pro-opposition, as they feel neglected by government. Most people in Tsholotsho experienced Gukurahundi and are bitter towards government.

REGISTERED VOTERS

26646

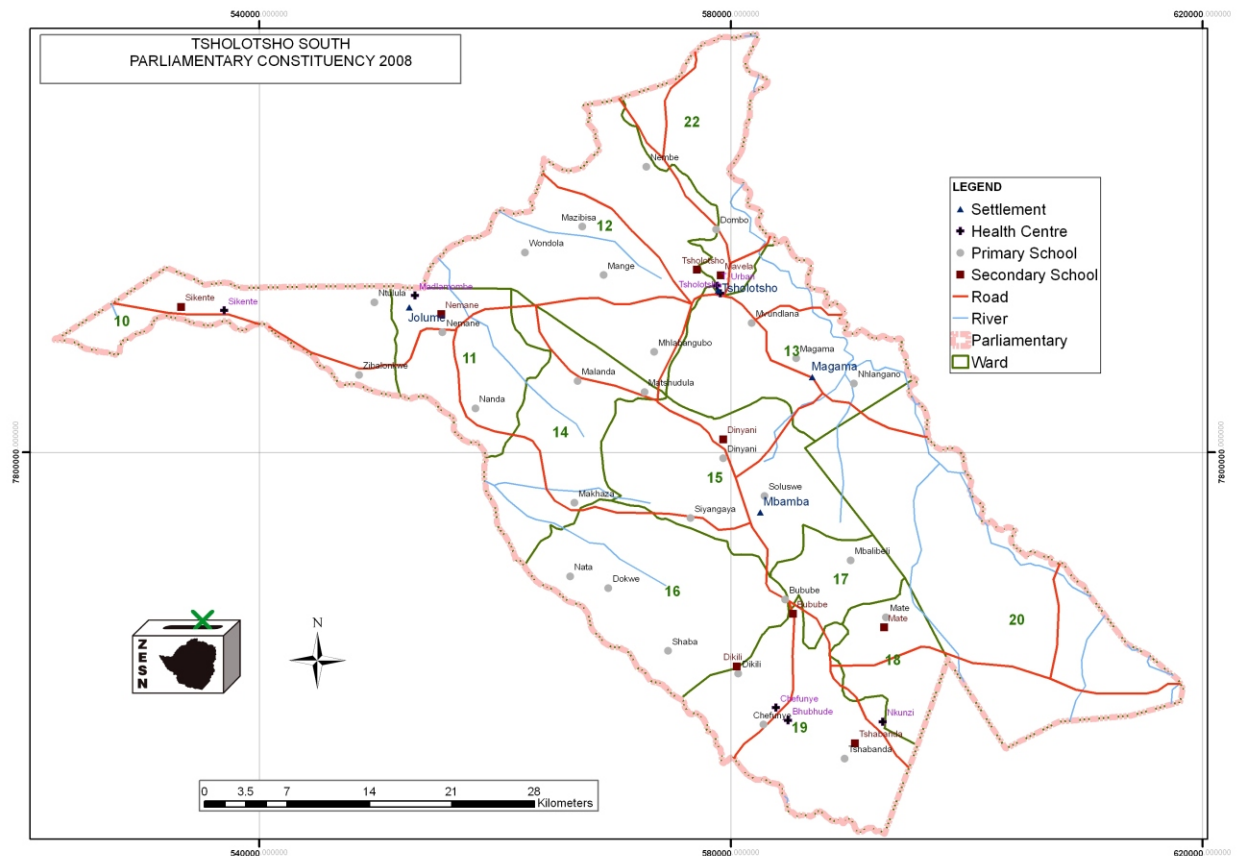
Year	Candidate	Political party	Number of votes
2005	Jonathan N. Moyo	Independent	8 202
	Mtoliki Sibanda	MDC	6 310
	Musa Ncube	ZANU PF	5 648



The constituency is an up-shoot from the former Tsholotsho constituency. The area is arid and characterized by poor rains. The people in the constituency rely on cross border employment and they have better living standards. The education levels are not very high as there are few secondary schools and these are far apart from each other. Roads are poor and Jonathan Moyo, the Independent

Member of Parliament, who was MP for the constituency in 2005, sourced funds to build a tarred road but was barred from doing so. People in the area are predominantly supports opposition as shown by the 2005 election.

REGISTERED VOTERS
26646

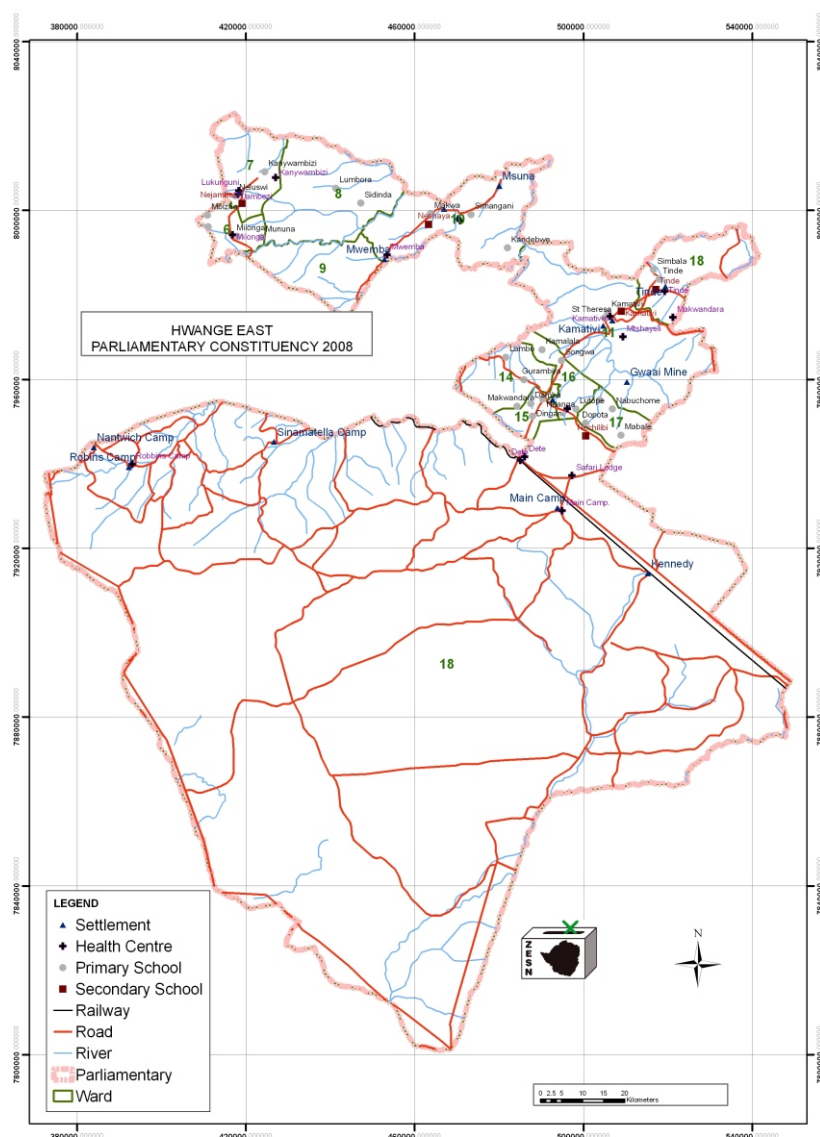


Hwange East is comprised of Nentwich Camp, Robins Camp, Sinamatella Camp, Dete, Main Camp, Cross Roads, Kamativi, Gwaai Mine and Kennedy. The constituency is surrounded with mines that provide employment to the people. The area is arid hence not suitable for cropping activities except for drought resistant varieties. Poverty levels were as high as 76

per cent in 2003. In 2005 Hwange East was won by Thembinkosi Sibindi of MDC against Thokozile Mathuthu (ZANU PF) and Peter Nyoni (Independent).

REGISTERED VOTERS 22539

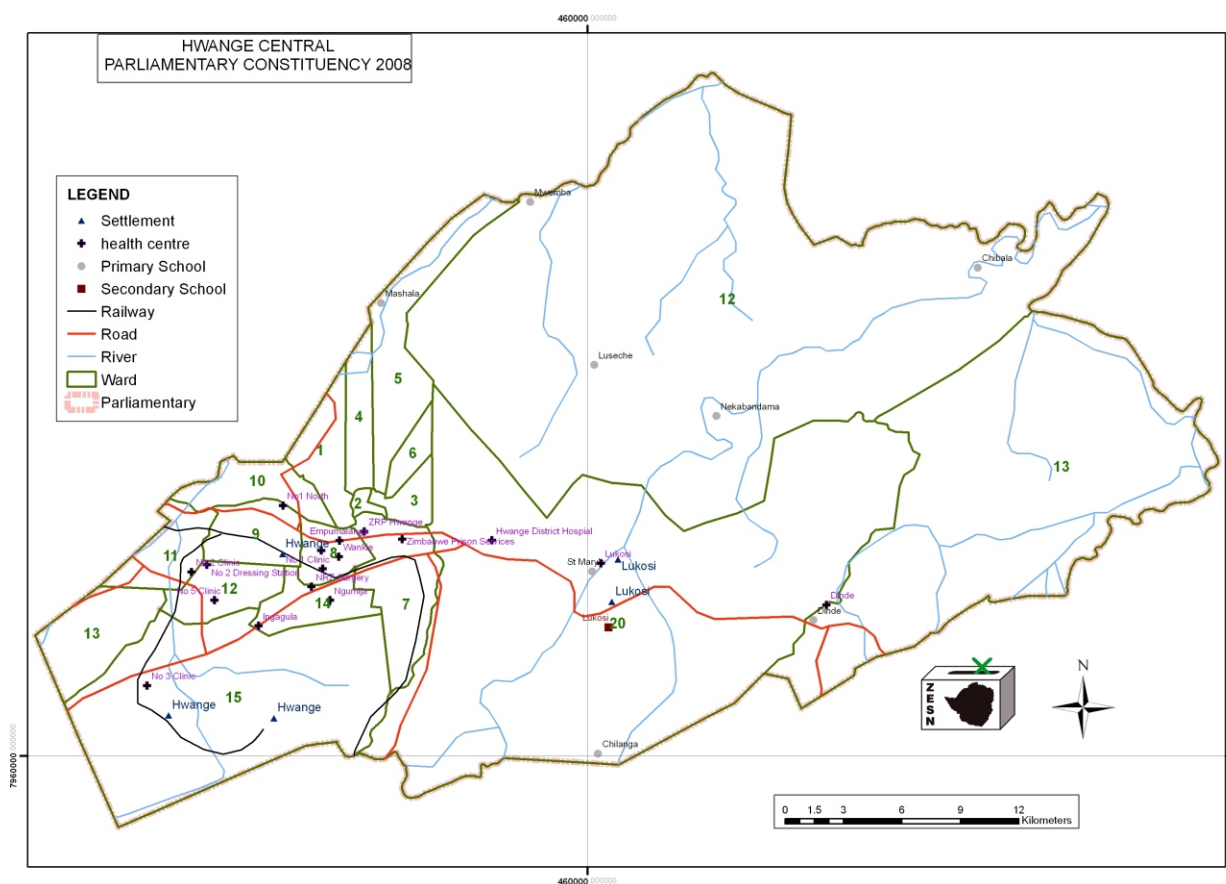
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Cephas Nyoni	MDC	15271
	Jacob Mudenda	ZANU PF	3617
2005	Mpofu Obert	ZANUPF	15158
	Thabani Jacob	MDC	9 502



Hwange Central is a new constituency hived out of Hwange East. It is made up of Hwange Town, Hwange Mine and Zukusi. Hwange Town and Hwange Mine, the largest coal fields in Zimbabwe are situated in this constituency. Hwange Mine provides employment for the residents of this constituency. The incidence of poverty was estimated to be at 76 per cent in 2003 and this

could be higher given that Hwange Mine has been operating below capacity. Hwange East has always voted in favour of opposition. Residents feel they have been neglected with regards to development and resource allocations.

REGISTERED VOTERS
21792



Hwange West has been stripped of some areas that now constitute Hwange Central. Hwange West is comprised of Pandamatema, Matesti, Ndlovu, Bethesda and Kazungula. Hwange West is not suitable for human habitation due to the wild life in the area. Hwange National Game Park is found in this constituency. The place is arid, hot and crop farming is made impossible by the presence of wild life that destroys crops. Recreational parks are situated in this constituency. Before Zimbabwe's image was tarnished on the international

scene, the area was flooded with tourists who contributed to national and individual revenue generation. The income derived from tourists has not trickled down to improve the lives of people in this constituency. People have devised ways to earn incomes through fishing and poaching. Tourist related trade such as making and selling crafts are some of the ways residents use to earn incomes.

REGISTERED VOTERS 22965

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Jelous Sansole	MDC	15132
	Spiwe Mafuwa	ZANU PF	2445
2005	Jelous Sansole	MDC	10415
	Spiwe Mafuwa	ZANU PF	4899

