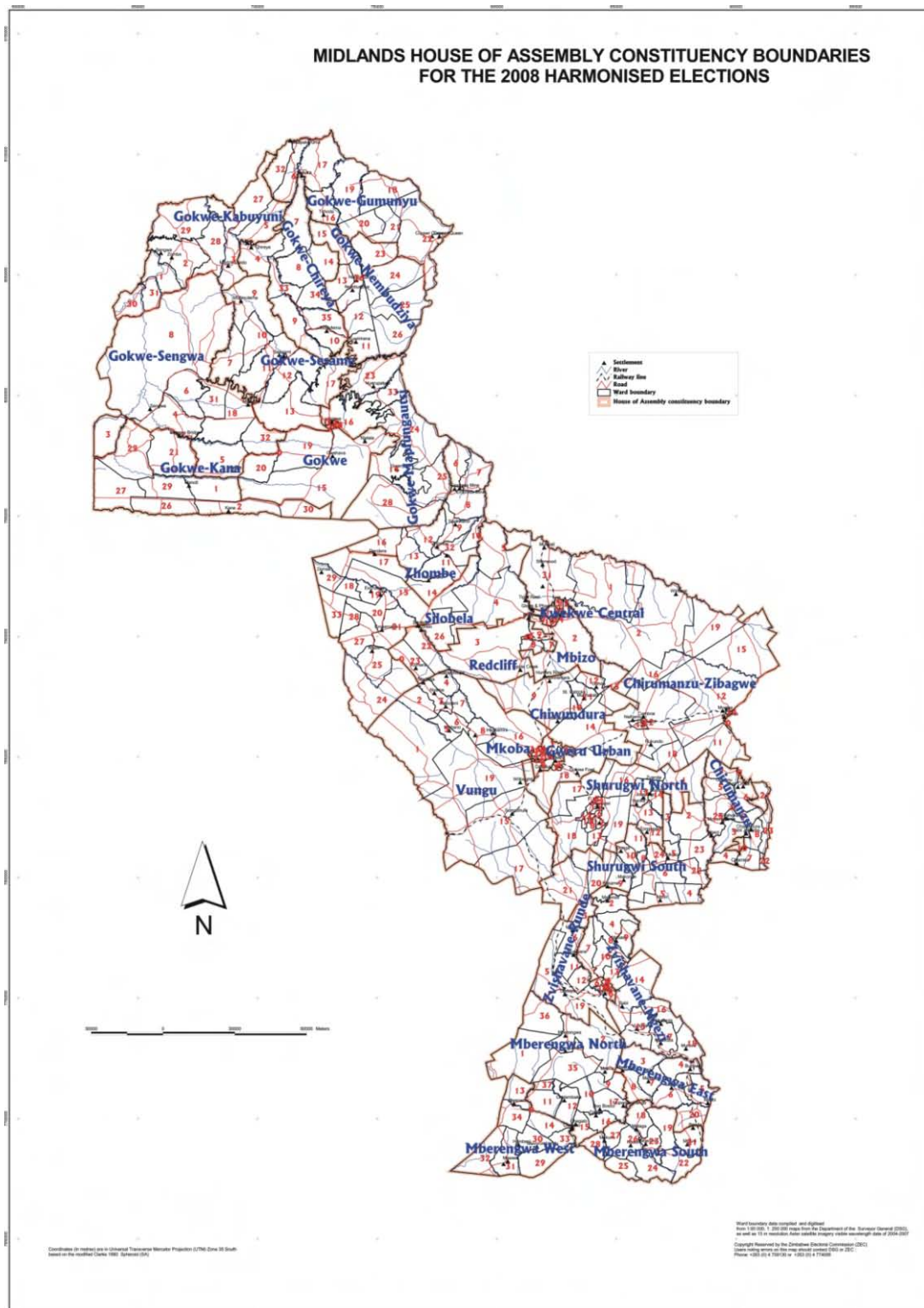


MIDLANDS

Midlands province is pre-dominantly rural. It contains a mixed bag, with regards to languages spoken in the area. Karanga and Ndebele-speaking people reside in this province. In most parts of Midlands, people derive livelihood from subsistence agriculture. Due to the vagaries of the weather, people in this region are food insecure especially in Gokwe and poverty levels are high. The presence of mines in this region has created opportunities for gold panning which is rife in Kwekwe and areas near the great dyke. As industries have closed, in urban centers and the weather has not been favourable for agriculture, the people have resorted to gold panning and this has had devastating effects on the environment.

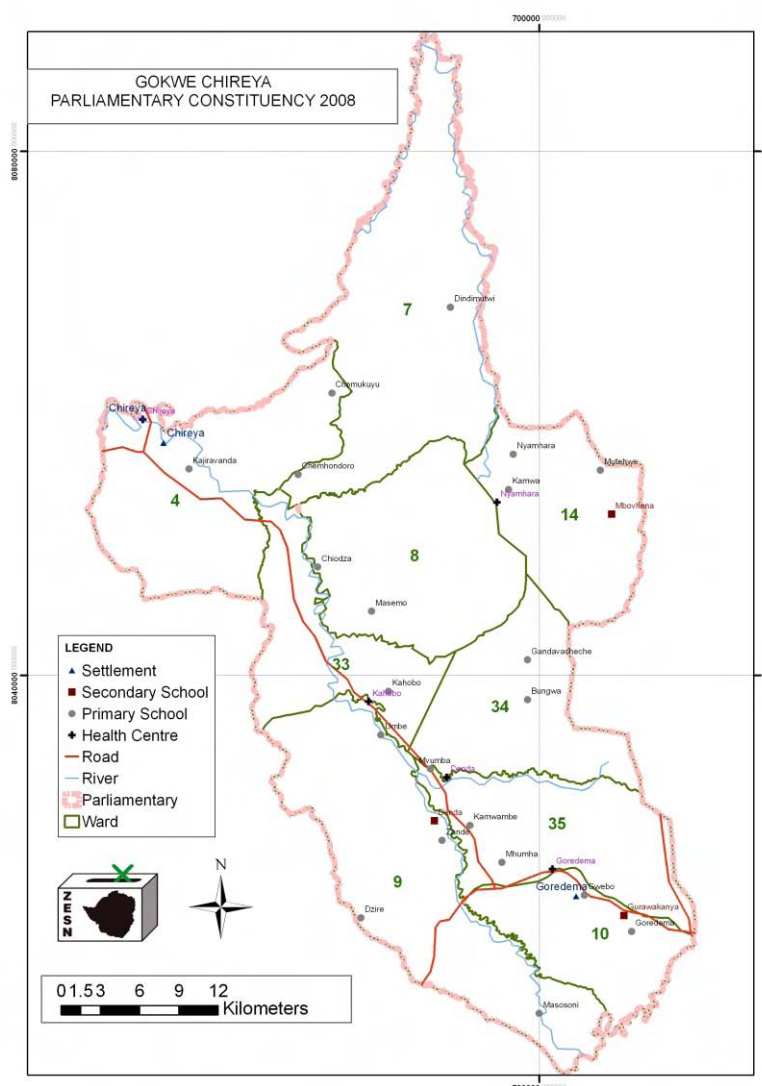


The constituency comprises, Tshoda, Chireya and Rukura. This is a new constituency which was part of Gokwe South in 2005 and Gokwe North in 2000. It is found north east of Chireya business centre, east and south east of Mashame Rural Health Center. The people of Gokwe Chireya constituency grow cotton for cash and maize, ground nuts and round nuts for food. Schools in the area are found along the main road and a few are found in the remote places of Gokwe Chireya. The road

infrastructure is bad and the floods experienced in 2000 damaged roads and they have not been repaired. The area witnessed some violence and intimidation in the run up to the 2000 and 2005 parliamentary elections. Poverty is high and the incidence of poverty was 72 per cent in 2003 and it has since increased with the decline in the economic performance of the country

REGISTERED VOTERS
27261

Year	Candidate	Political party	Number of votes
2005	Chikomba Leonard	ZANU-PF	18 111
	Sibangina Mlandu	MDC	8951

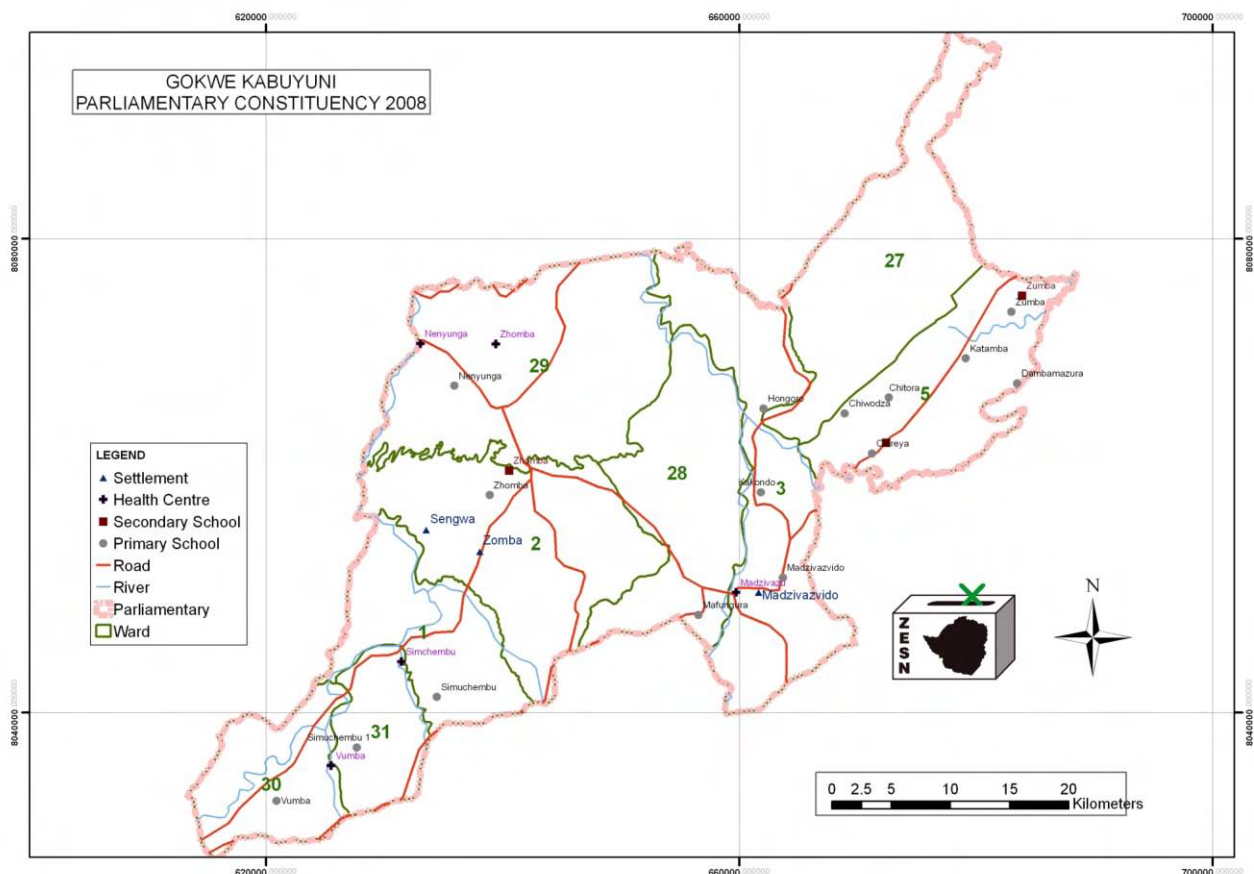


This is a new constituency born out of Gokwe North. It comprises Zomba, Sengwa and Madzivazvido. The area is prone to droughts. People survive from the cultivation of fodder crops and cotton. Most of the young people in area do not go beyond secondary school and begin farming for a livelihood. Notwithstanding the high levels of poverty and the squalid living conditions, the people have voted in favour of the ruling party in

most elections. There are hardly any active roads in Gokwe Sengwa constituency and schools are very few. Some few clinics are found mainly to serve the children's medical requirements just as the statutory requirements demands. Results for 2000 elections are not available as the constituency was non existent.

REGISTERED VOTERS 24809

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2005	Esther Nyauchi	MDC	9048
	Tongai Choga	ZANU PF	17922

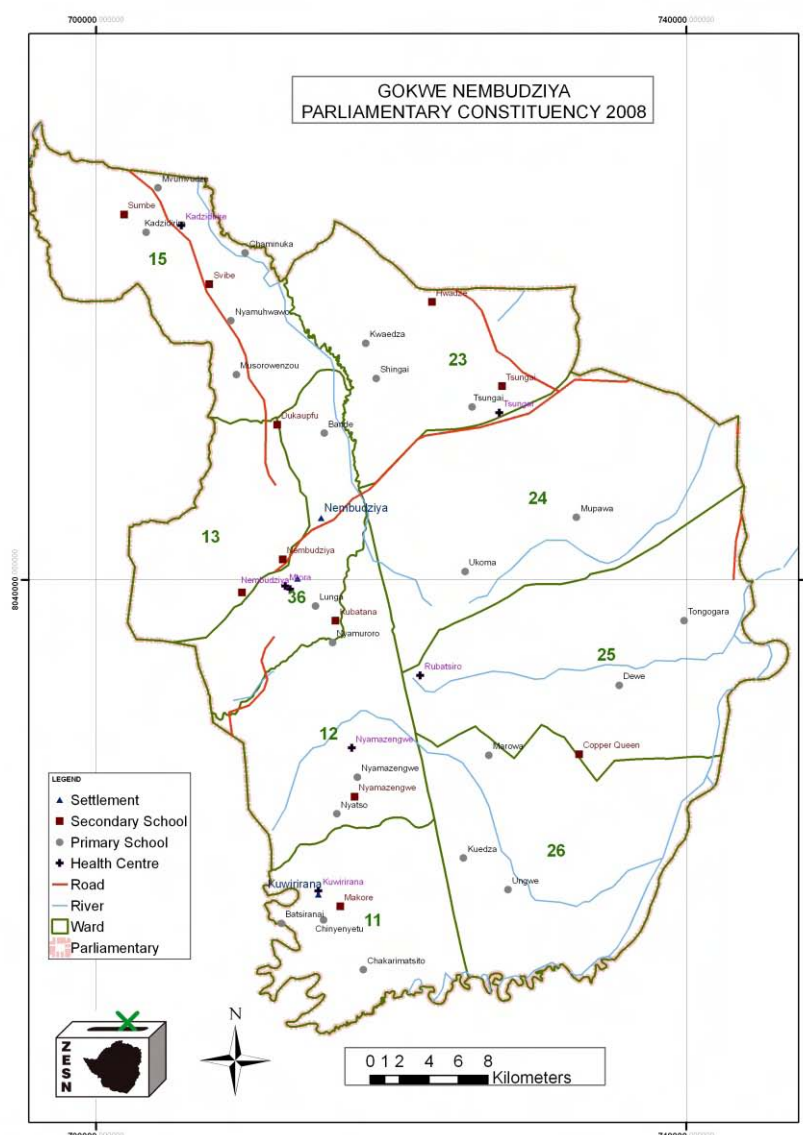


Gokwe Nembudziya was split into three constituencies. The constituency includes Nembudziya and Kuwirirana. The region is arid and rain fall is very sporadic. The people rely on farming drought resistant crops such as cotton. The sale of cotton provides income but it comes once a year as a result it is inadequate to sustain their needs. The youths have gone into gold panning in order to supplement incomes. Poverty incidence was 75 per cent in 2003 and this could be higher given rapid economic deterioration that has crippled the

country. Children rarely go to school beyond secondary school, as the lure of cotton money grips them. This has kept the population illiterate and unable to make informed political decisions. Consequently they are prone to intimidation. This area is a stronghold of ZANU PF although some opposition activities took place before the 2002 presidential elections.

REGISTERED VOTERS 27026

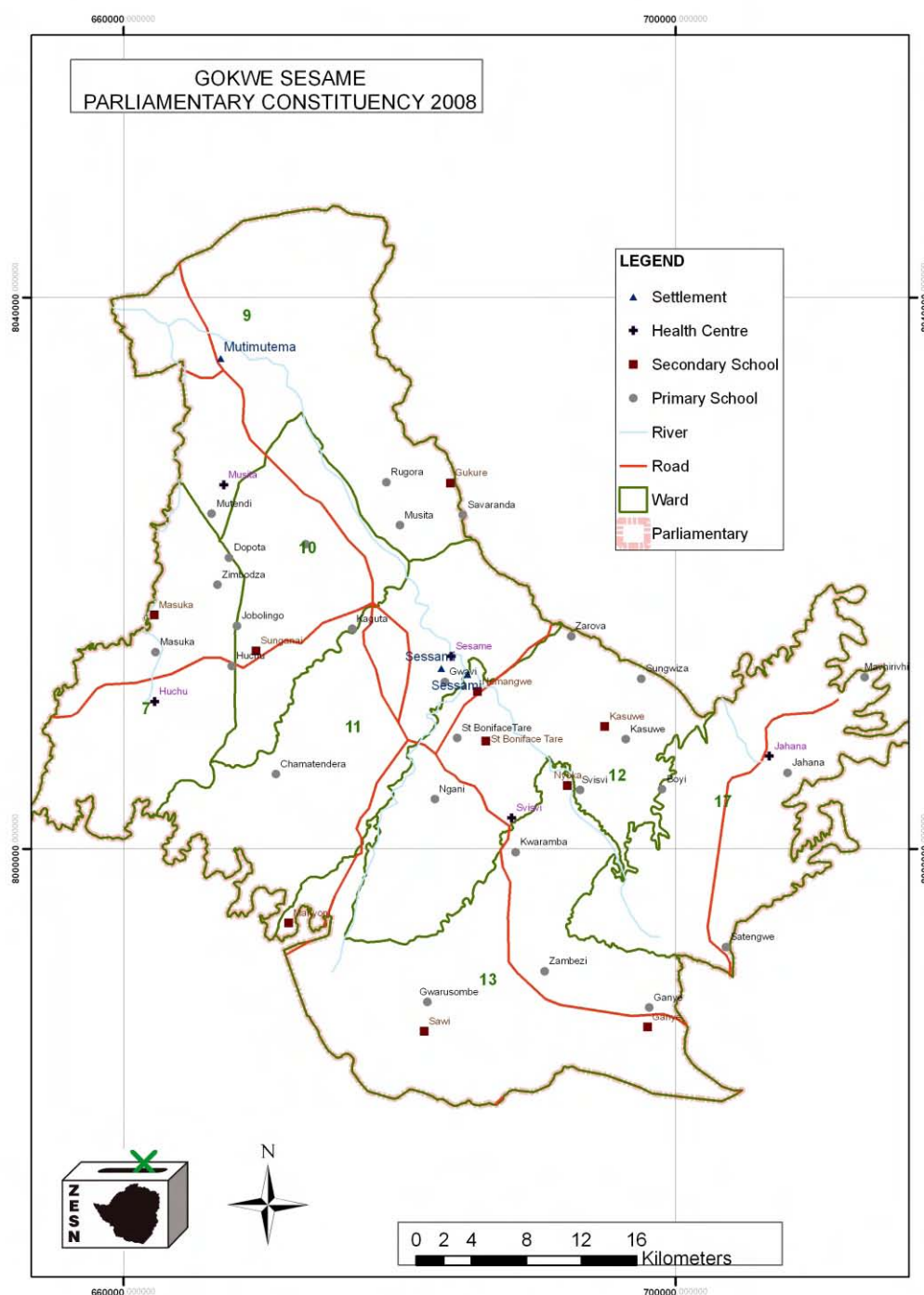
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2005	Flora Buka	ZANU PF	23 644
	Farai Magaya	MDC	7104



Gokwe Sesame is a new constituency that was split from Gokwe Sengwa and Gokwe Constituency. The constituency covers Mutimutema and Sesame. Like most areas in Gokwe, the community derives its livelihood from agriculture. Cash crops such as cotton are the mainstay of the region. Poverty levels have gone beyond 73 per cent and the area is under

developed. The health and education delivery system have suffered from staff attrition as professionals are unwilling to work in remote areas. People in Gokwe Rural like most rural communities in Zimbabwe have voted in support of ZANU PF.

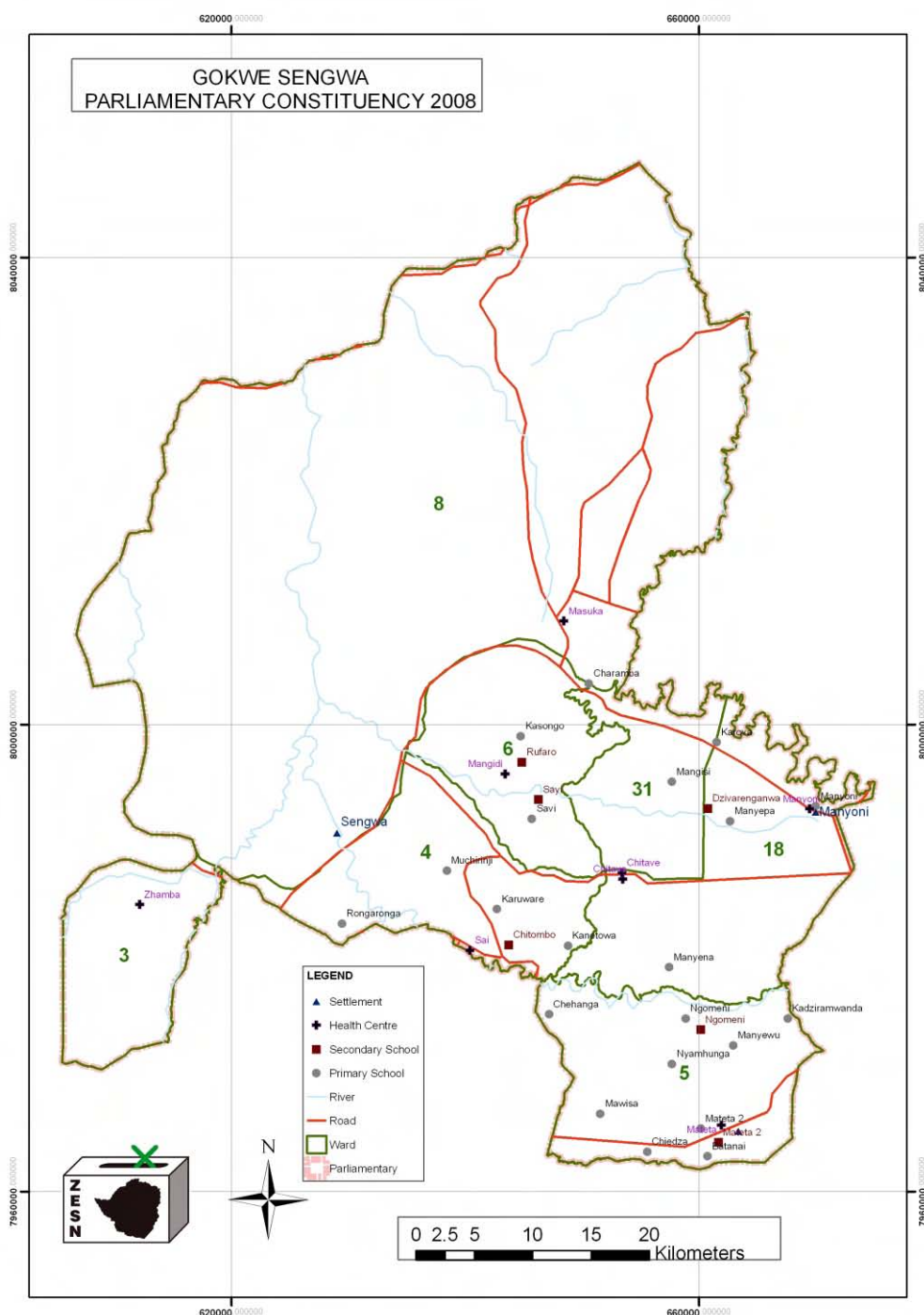
REGISTERED VOTERS
31905



Gokwe Sengwa includes Sengwa Bridge, Sengwa and Matema. The constituency was striped of some areas and made smaller. The major business center is Sengwa Bridge Business Centre. This place has become a ghost centre as many shops are empty and locals travel to Gokwe Centre for goods and services. Schools are few and far between. The area remains largely undeveloped. Some

residents find employment at Sengwa Mine, which mines coal. Poverty levels have increased as farming costs increased due to shortages of seed, chemicals and fuel. The people voted for ZANU PF in the 2000 and 2005 parliamentary elections

REGISTERED VOTERS
24809



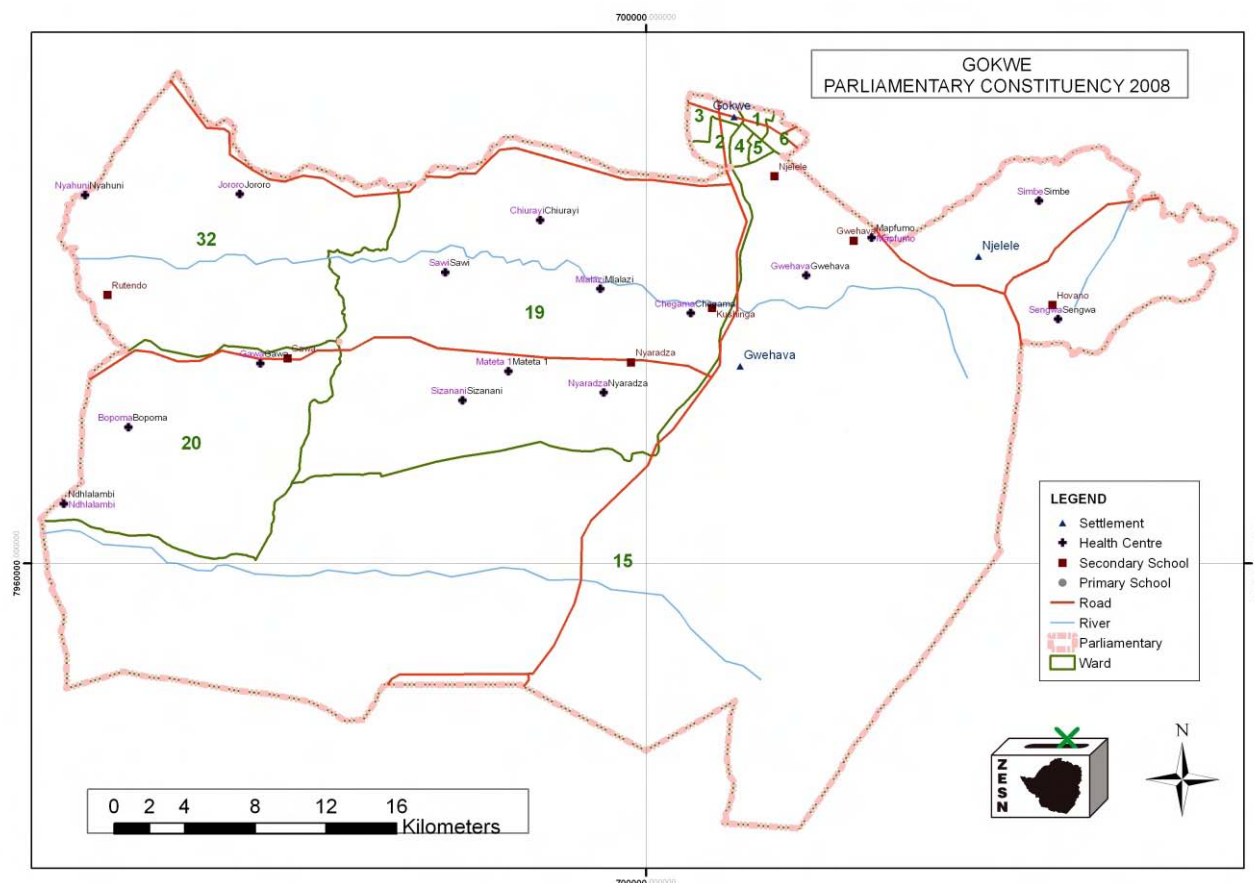
Gokwe comprises of Njelele, Gokwe and Gwavava. The constituency was pruned in the 2008 delimitation and a number of new constituencies have grown out of it. Gokwe is a dry region and cotton is the main crop that

provides residents with a source of income. The area is known for cotton farming and it is a hive of informal trading activities during harvest time.

REGISTERED VOTERS

22669

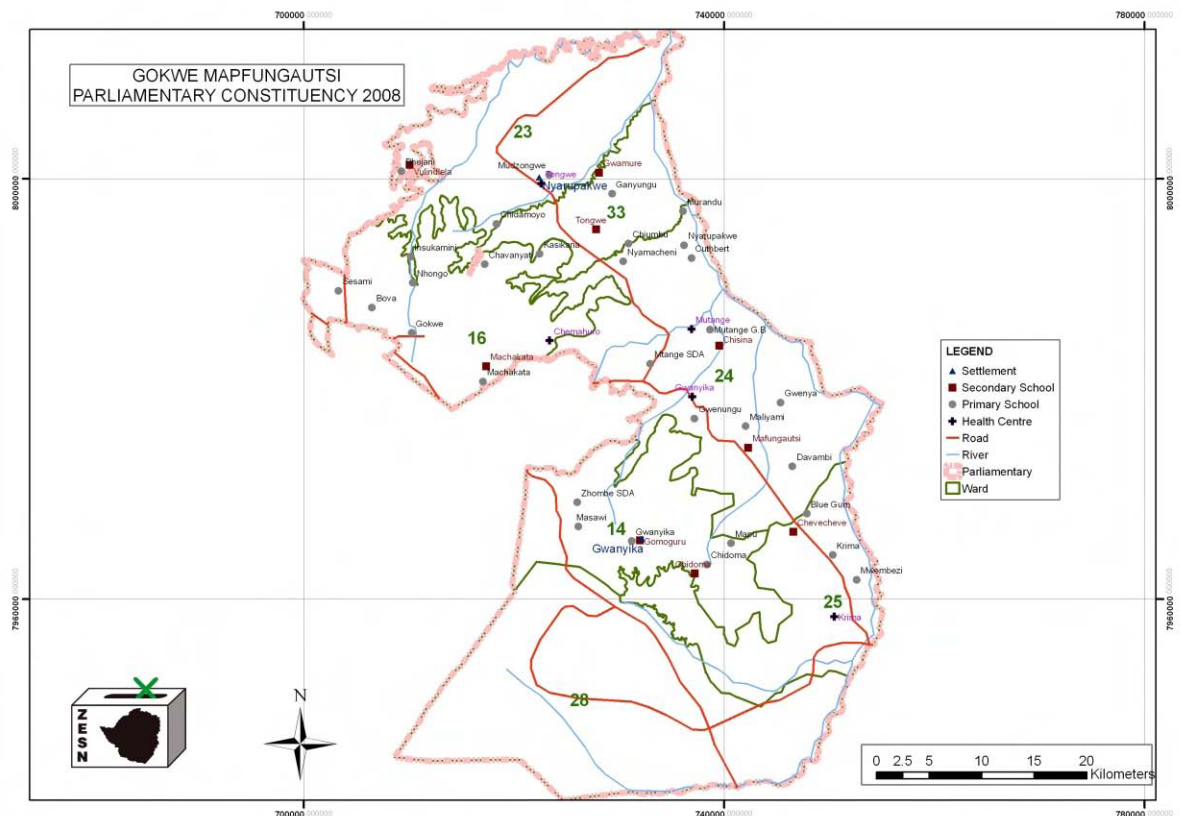
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number of Votes
2000	Lovemore Mupukuta	ZANU PF	11082
	Nyati Eddison	MDC	5987
2005	Lovemore Mupukuta	ZANU PF	14113
	Aaron Chinhara	MDC	8987



Gokwe-Mapfungautsi is comprised of Nyarupakwe and Gwanyika. It was hived off Gokwe Nembudziya. The area is arid, and in the past it was deemed unsuitable for human habitation. Due to the fertile soils in the area, people moved from Gutu and Masvingo to settle in this area. People face persistent water

shortages and rural electrification has not benefited them. Cotton farming is the main source of farming activity as the area is suitable for drought resistant crops.

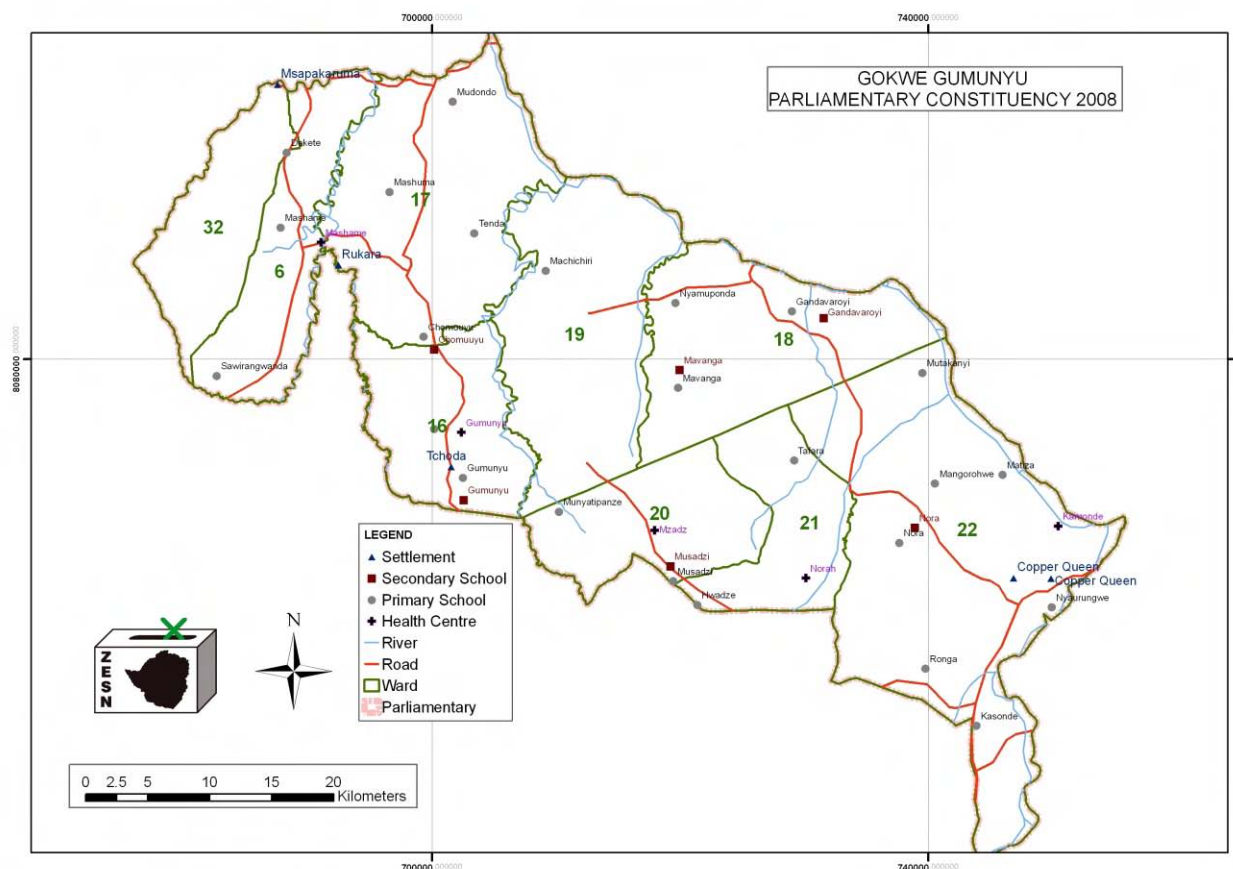
REGISTERED VOTERS
29947



Gokwe Gumunyu is made up Of Copper Queen, Tshoda and Msapakura. This constituency was hived off Gokwe Nembudziya. In the past, cotton farming was the main source of income for people in the area. Cargill depots located in Tshoda have since closed as a result of the fall of cotton

prices on the international market. The livelihood of residents has been of jeopardised. Cotton farming is no longer given priority. ZANU PF has won previous elections.

REGISTERED VOTERS
22613

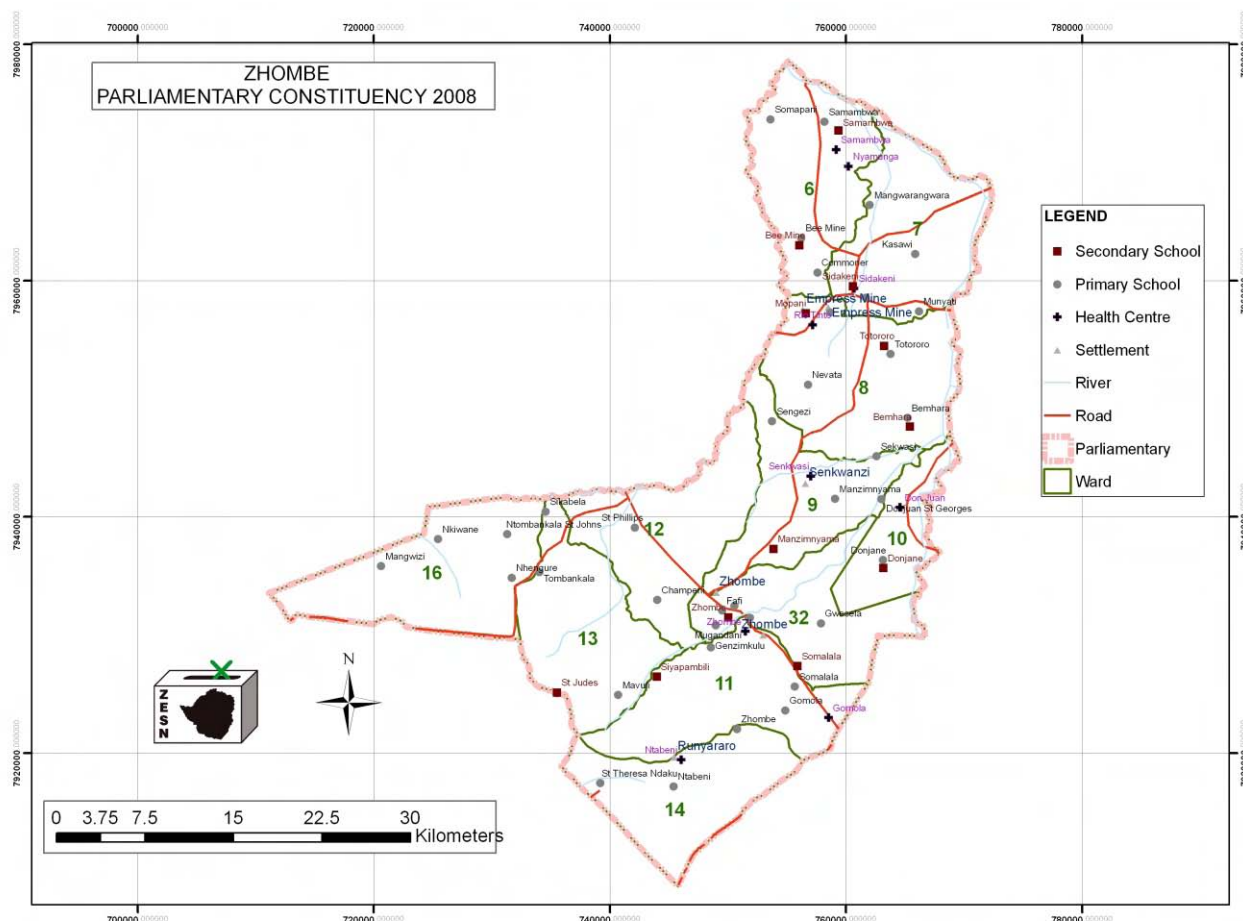


Zhombe is made up of communal areas that include Dendera, Runyararo, Vulamatshena and Empress Mine. This is a new constituency that was hived off Silobela constituency and Chirumanzi constituency. Infrastructure found in the constituency includes schools Mawolokohlo Primary school, St Judes, Zhombe, Nkiwane and Munyati schools. For health facilities there is Rio Tinto Private Hospital, Samambwa clinic, Nyamunga clinic, Sidakoni clinic and Nyoni Craigholm rural health centre. The constituency has a good network of secondary and tertiary roads.

The constituency is mainly agriculture dependant in the north-west and mining in the east and south-east. Most of the mining activity taking place is illegal gold-planning. Poverty levels in the constituency in 2003, were found to be as high as 73% of the total population being poor, 49 per cent of whom were found to be very poor. The poverty incidence was at 73 per cent which may be much higher now due to drought experienced in the previous year.

REGISTERED VOTERS 30999

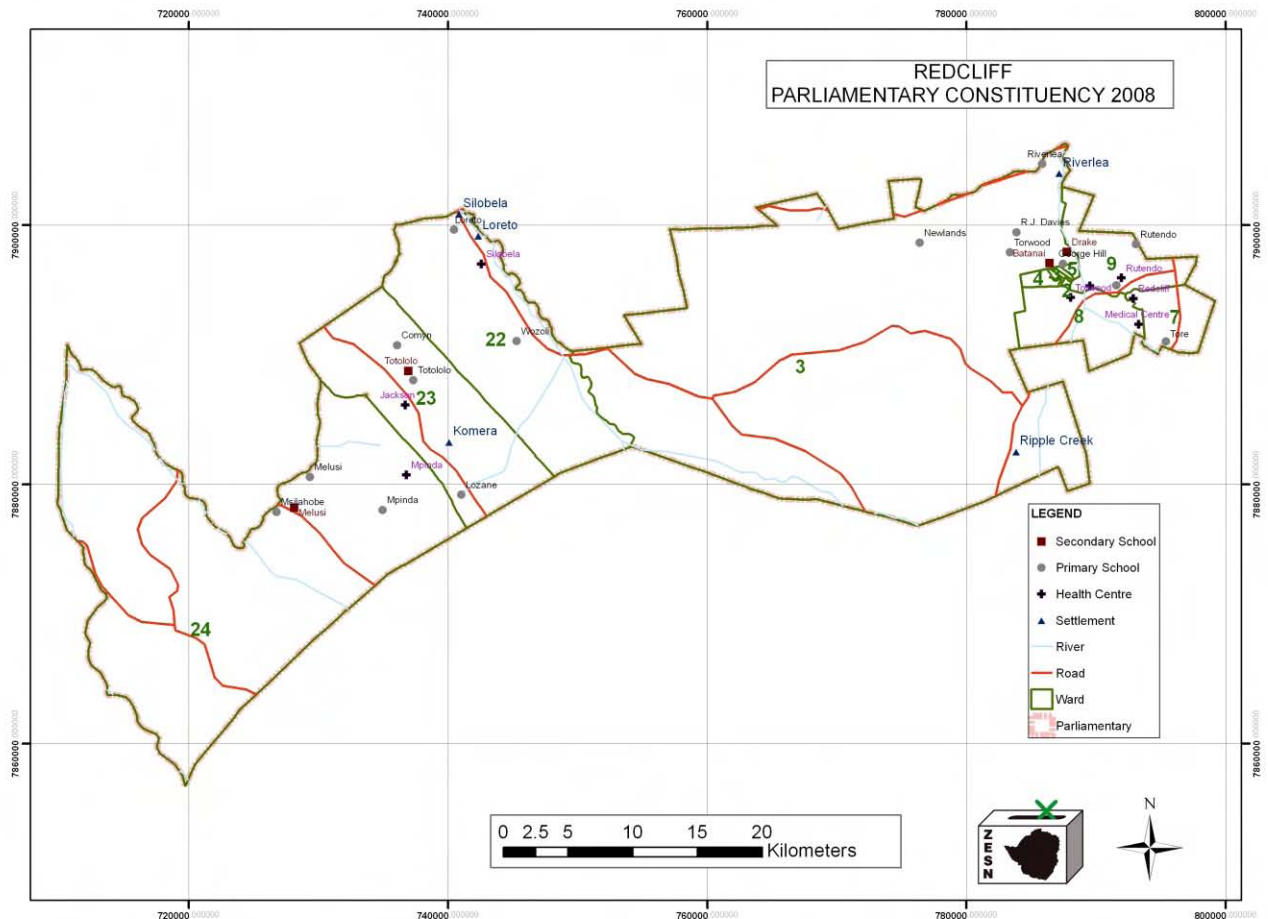
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number of Votes
2000	Ncube Daniel Mackenzie	ZANU-PF	10 757
	Anna Mtisi	MDC	8165
2005	Ncube Daniel Mackenzie	ZANU-PF	14 750
	Eddison Nyati	MDC	8579



The constituency comprises Red Cliff, Ripple Creek and Komera. Redcliff Constituency is a new constituency that emerged part of Kwekwe. It is a mining town near Kwekwe. The town sits in an extremely iron-rich area

and has relied on steel production as a source of revenue. Since 2000, MDC has won this seat.

REGISTERED VOTERS
27565

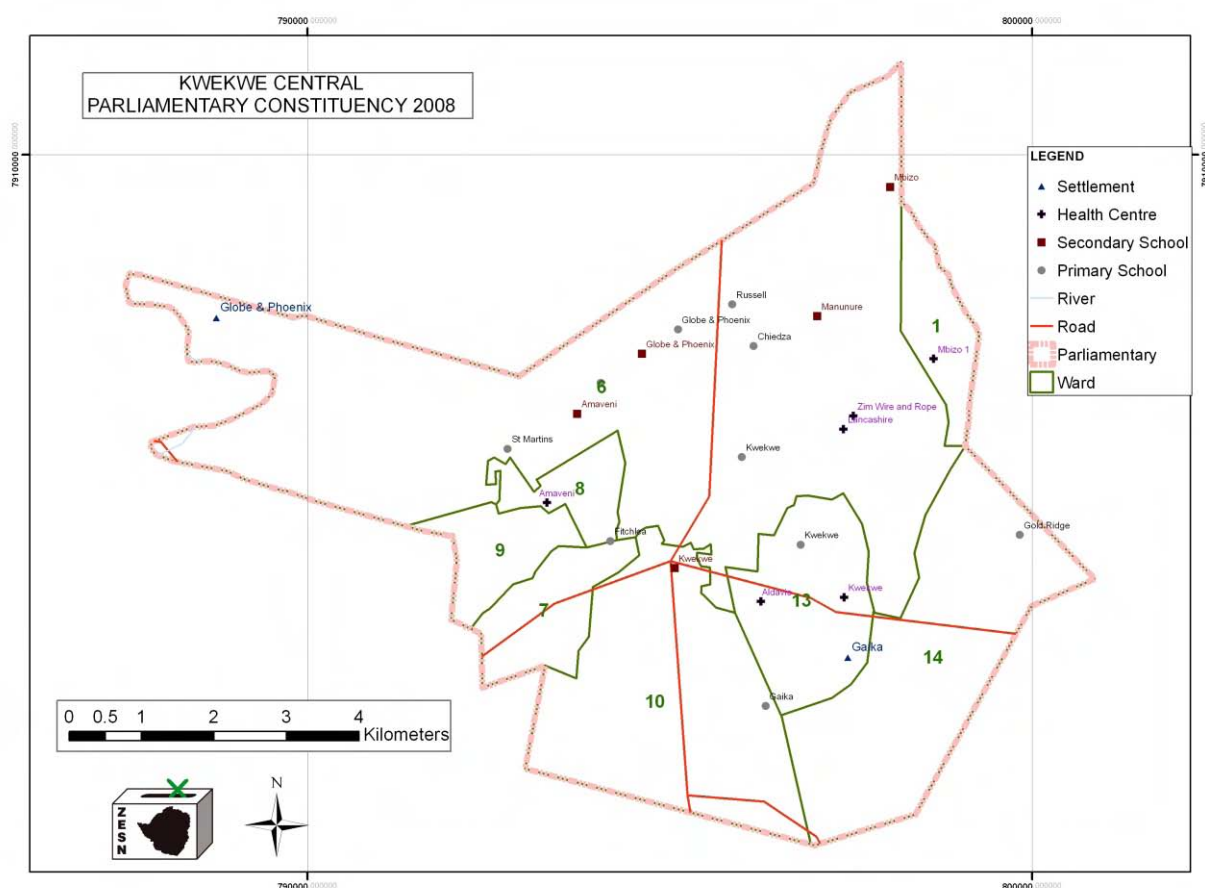


Kwekwe is an urban constituency, comprising Kwekwe and Globe and Phoenix. The delimitation has removed rural parts from this constituency and created three other constituencies. People derive livelihoods from the mines and farms that surround the town. However, most of the gold mines have since

closed and illegal gold panning has grown to unprecedented levels, which has resulted in environmental degradation. The incidence of poverty is 50 per cent is relatively low. Kwekwe's electorate has voted for MDC.

REGISTERED VOTERS 23326

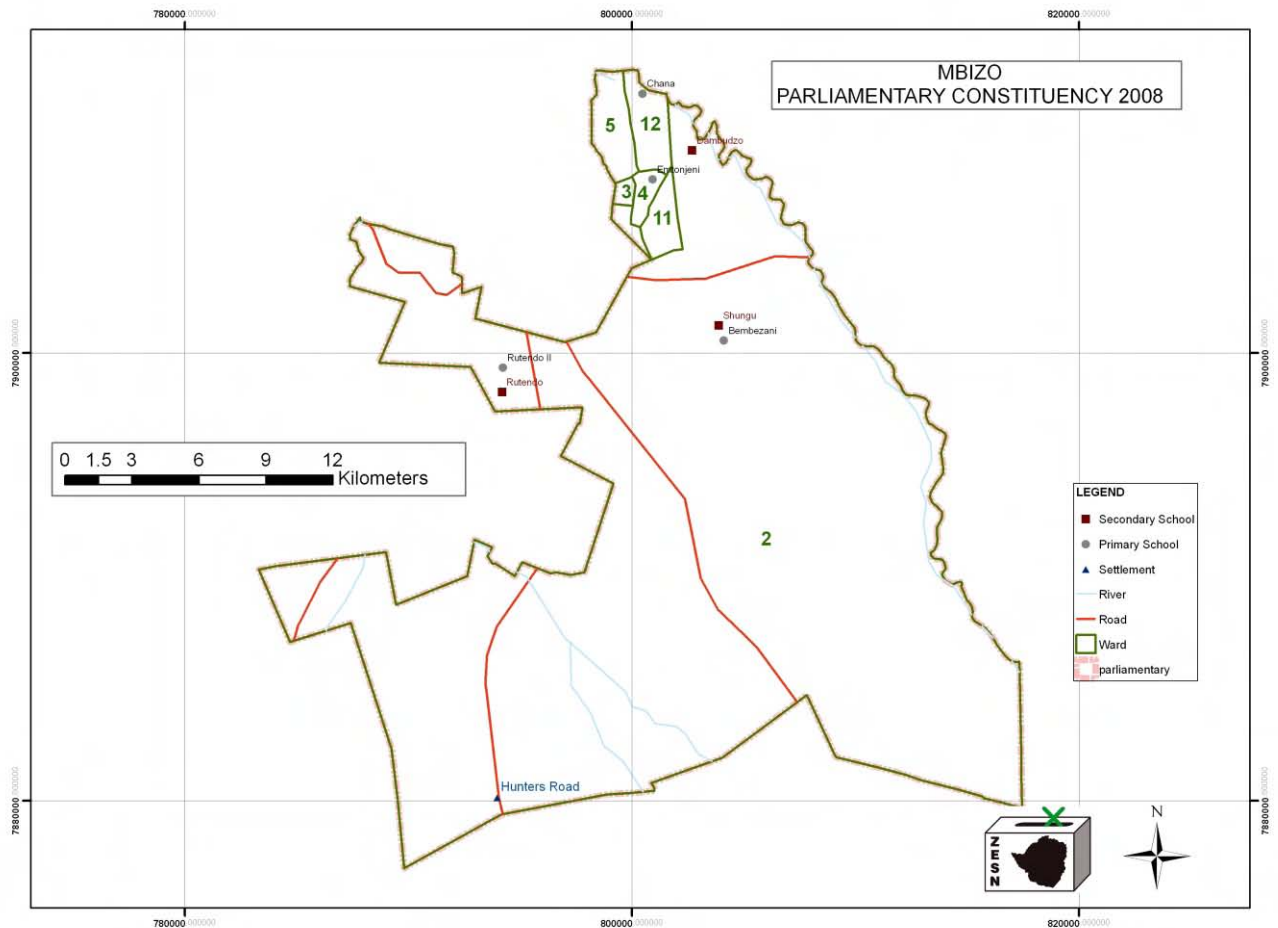
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2005	Chebundo Blessing	MDC	12989
	Munangagwa	ZANU PF	11124
	Emmerson		



Mbizo Constituency is a new constituency which comprises high density suburbs of Mbizo. This was hived off Kwekwe Constituency of 2005. It is situated in Kwekwe town. People of Mbizo derive their livelihood from illegal gold panning, while some are employed in mines and industries

that surround the town. Opposition has found support as the electorate voted for MDC in 2000 and in 2005 when the constituency was still under Kwekwe Constituency.

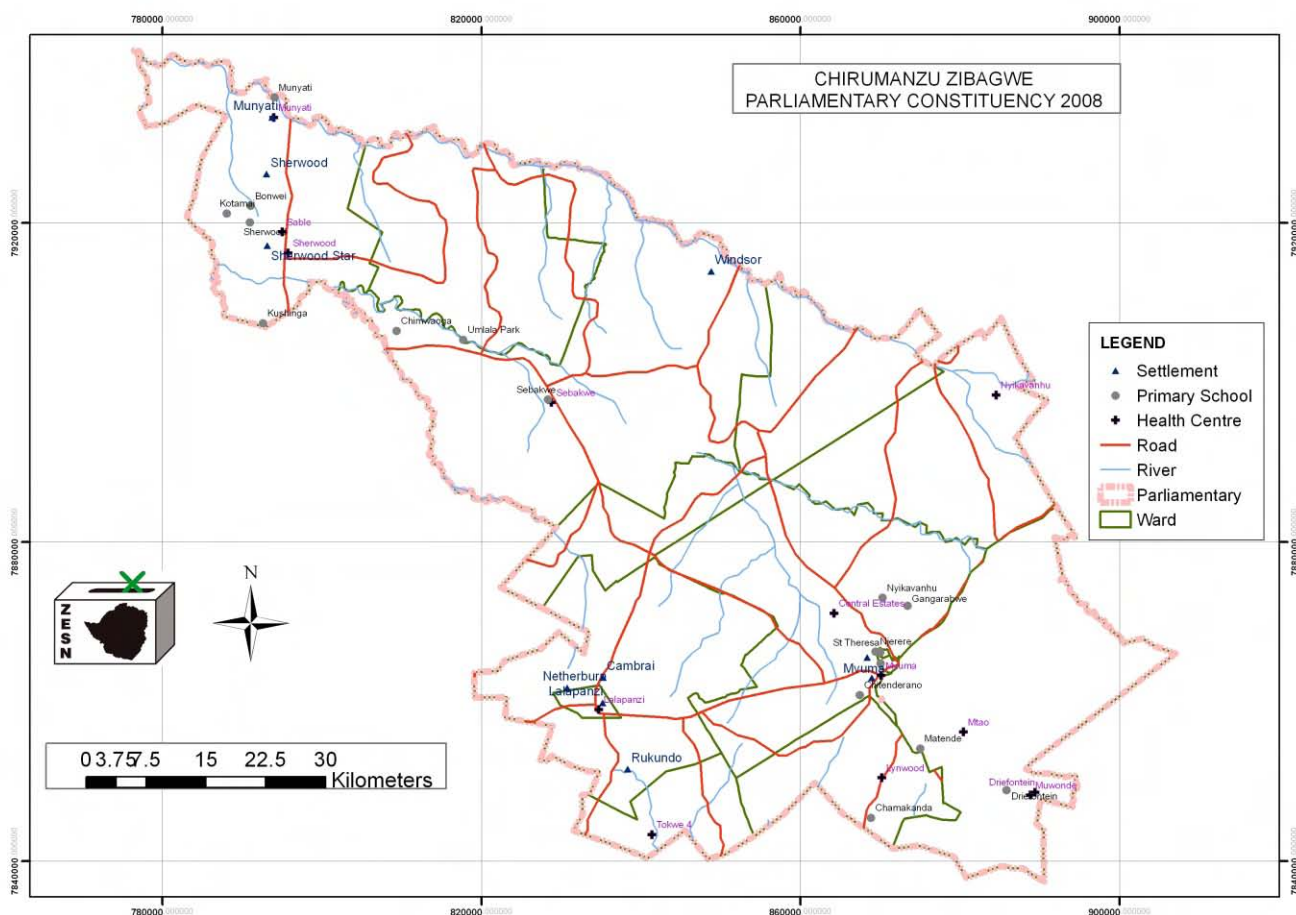
REGISTERED VOTERS
24704



Chirumanzu North is made out of Mvuma, Rukundo and Netherburn. This is a new constituency and Chirumanzu was the original constituency in the 2000 and 2005 elections. Mining and agriculture are the main economic activities in this area. Farming is done on both commercial and subsistence level. Most people work as far as Mvuma town and the surrounding mines. Chirumanzu North is

characterized by poor roads. Most of the areas are not served by any transport operators and villagers have to walk several kilometers to get transport. ZANU-PF's Edwin Muguti won against MDC.

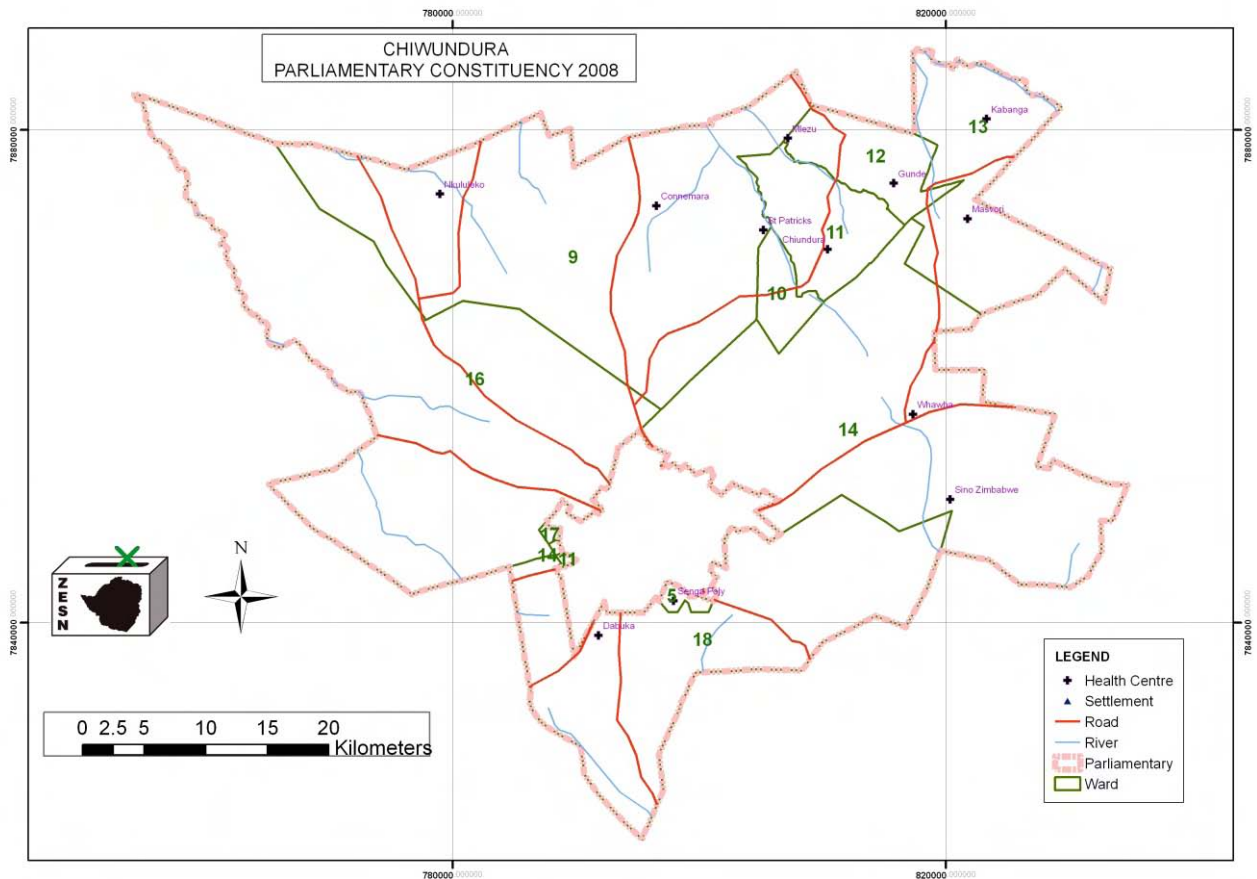
REGISTERED VOTERS
21707



Chiwundura is a new constituency formerly under Gweru Rural constituency and it is mainly rural. It comprises Gunde, Connemara, St Patricks, Muchalata and Guinea Fowl. The people are dependent on farming for livelihoods. Politically both ZANU PF and MDC have support as illustrated by the fact

that in 2000 MDC won the election and was unseated in 2005. ZANU PF won the election by a small margin which demonstrates a highly contested area

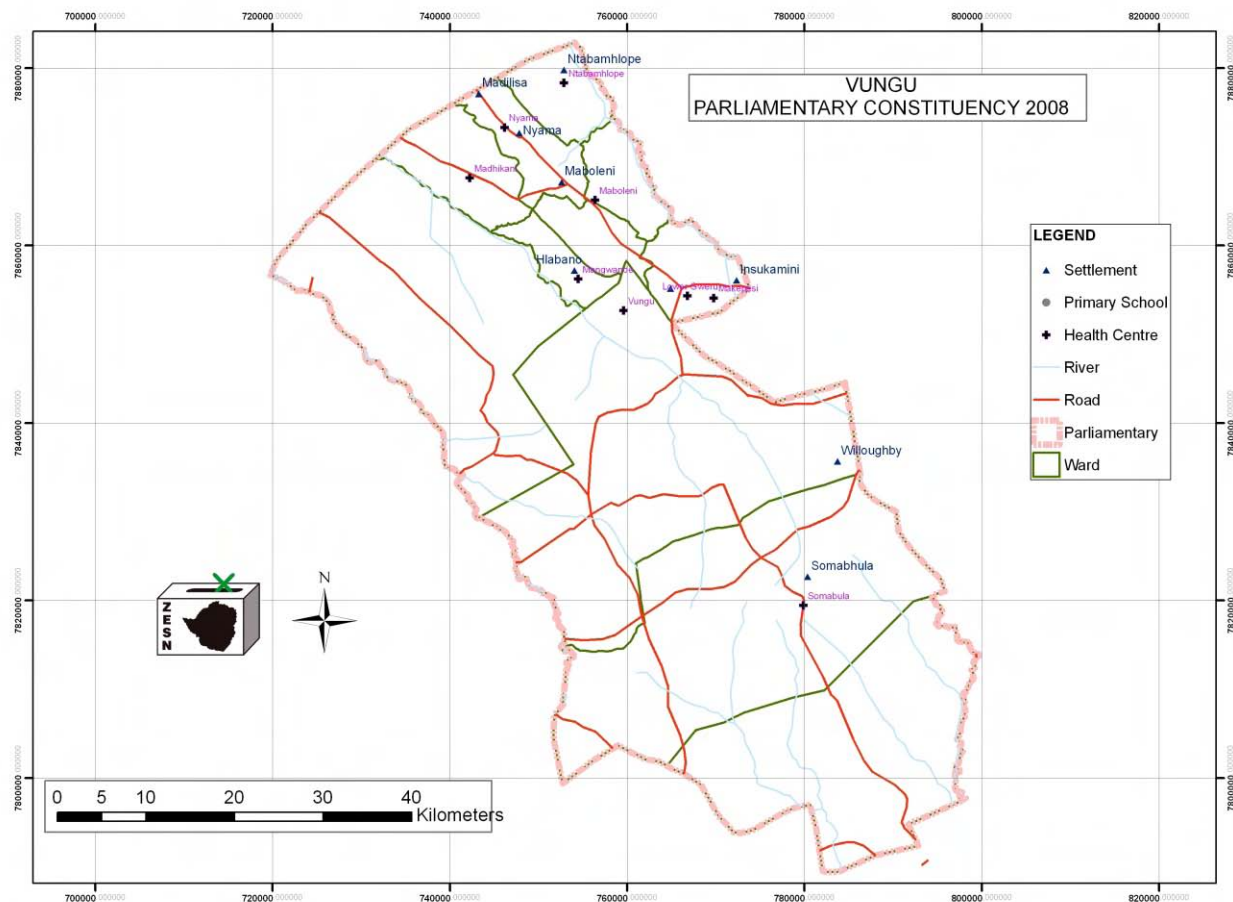
REGISTERED VOTERS
30548



Vungu is a new constituency hived off Gweru rural. Vungu is a peri urban constituency surrounded by plots. Small scale commercial farming takes place in this area. The area receives good rains that enable residents to

undertake irrigation activities during winter and summer.

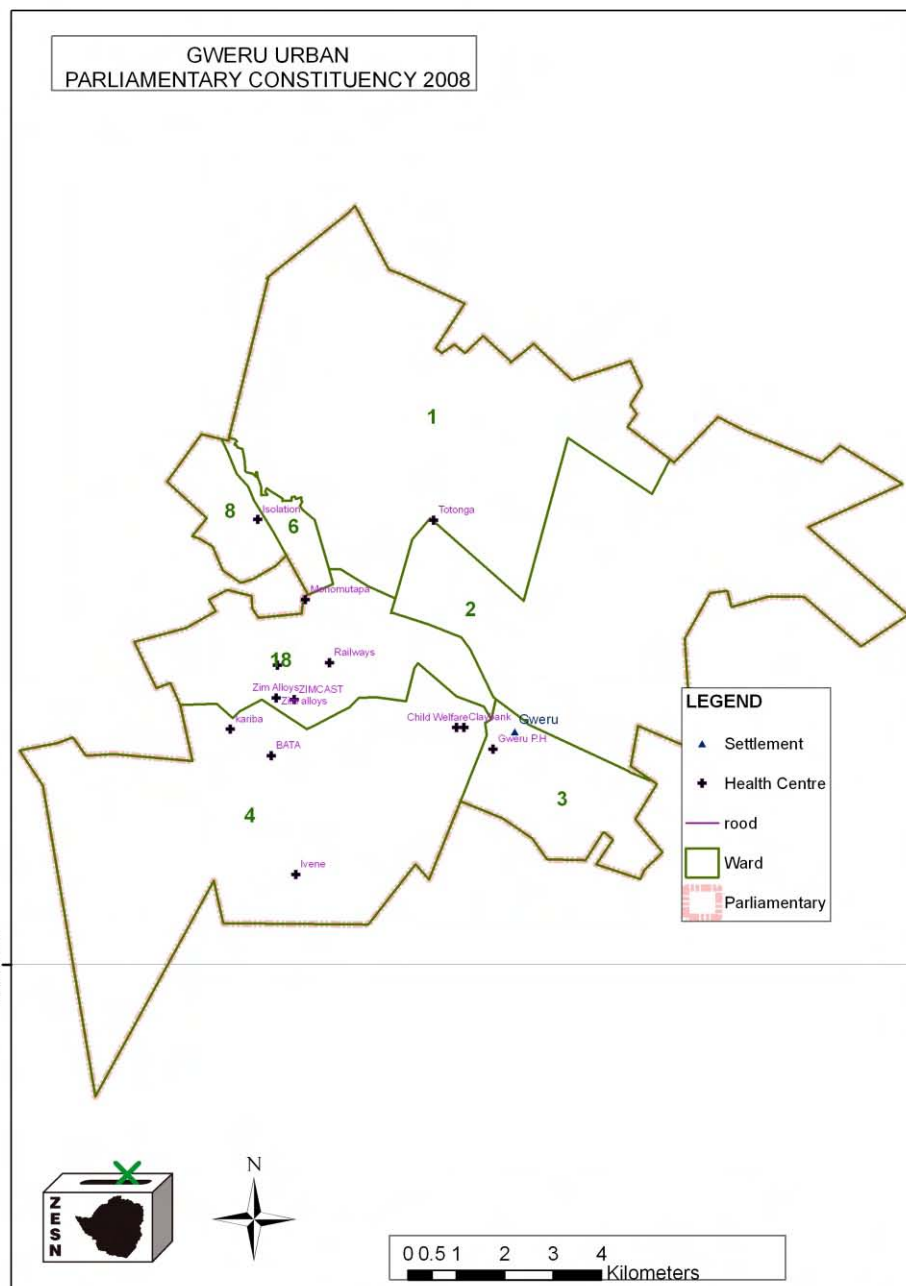
REGISTERED VOTERS
26555



Gweru Urban comprises of Dabuka and Gweru. This is an urban constituency. Mining, farming, manufacturing and services are the main economic activities in Gweru Urban. Most people are employed by Bata Shoe Company and Dabuka Marshalling Yard employs several people as it is the country's largest container handling company. Gweru hubs PTC's International Telephone Exchange. Several people are also employed in three learning institutions that found in Gweru, namely Midlands State University,

Mkoba Teachers College and Gweru Technical College. The buildings are very old, especially in high density residential areas. Zimbabwe National Army Midlands Museum is an attraction in the city. Unemployment levels are high as many industries have scaled down or closed. Gweru Urban has voted in favour of opposition MDC and ZANU PF support is evident.

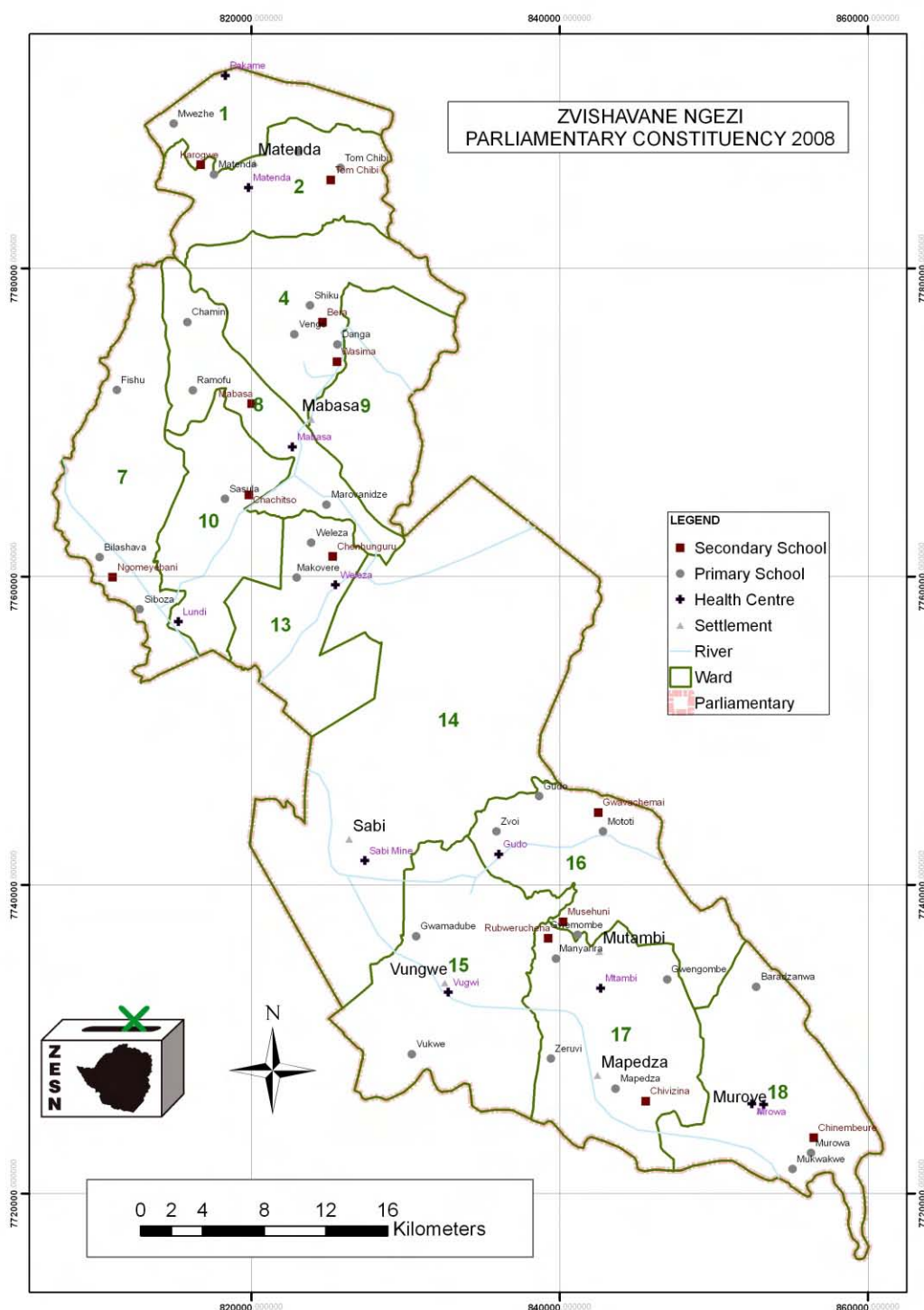
REGISTERED VOTERS
28589



Zvishavane Ngezi was carved out of Zvishavane. It is made up of Sabi, Mabasa, Matenda Vungwe, Mufambi and Mapunza. It is rural and people depend on subsistence farming. The area is dry and crops do not do very well thus food insecurity is always a valid fear. It is a peri-urban and residents engage in subsistence farming as the main economic activity. Some people earn a living through

trading activities. It is one of the two constituencies that emerged from Zvishavane Constituency. Similar to all rural communities, the residents are experiencing the pain of economic decay. The roads are dusty and the bridges in the area are small and narrow, consequently dangerous.

REGISTERED VOTERS
28575

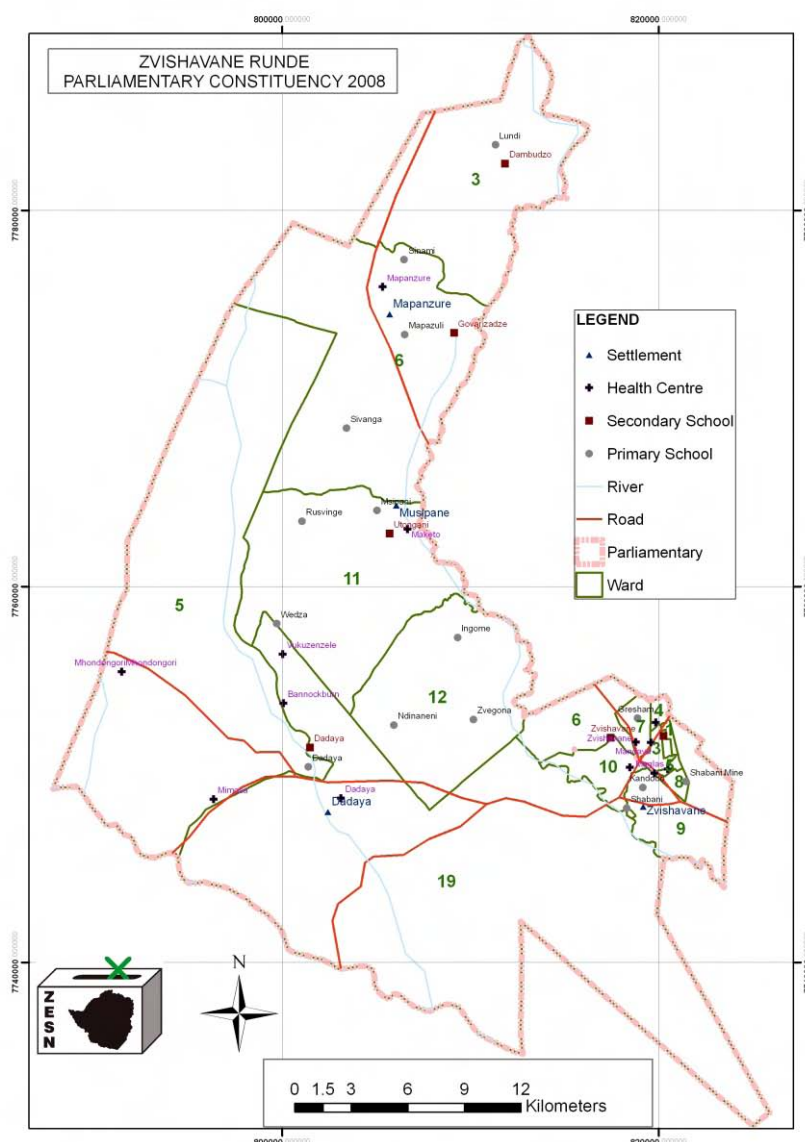


Zvishavane West is made up of Mapanzure, Musabani, Dadaya, and Zvishavane Town. Mining of asbestos on the Zvishavane Mine and farming in communal areas of Dadaya and Mapanzure are the main economic activities. Recently, illegal gold panning has emerged as the main source of livelihood for the generality of the constituency. Roads in this area are

probably the worst in the country mainly due to illegal panning activities. ZANU PF won elections in the Zvishavane constituency but the presence of opposition is evidenced by the narrow miss by ZANU PF in 2000.

REGISTERED VOTERS 28230

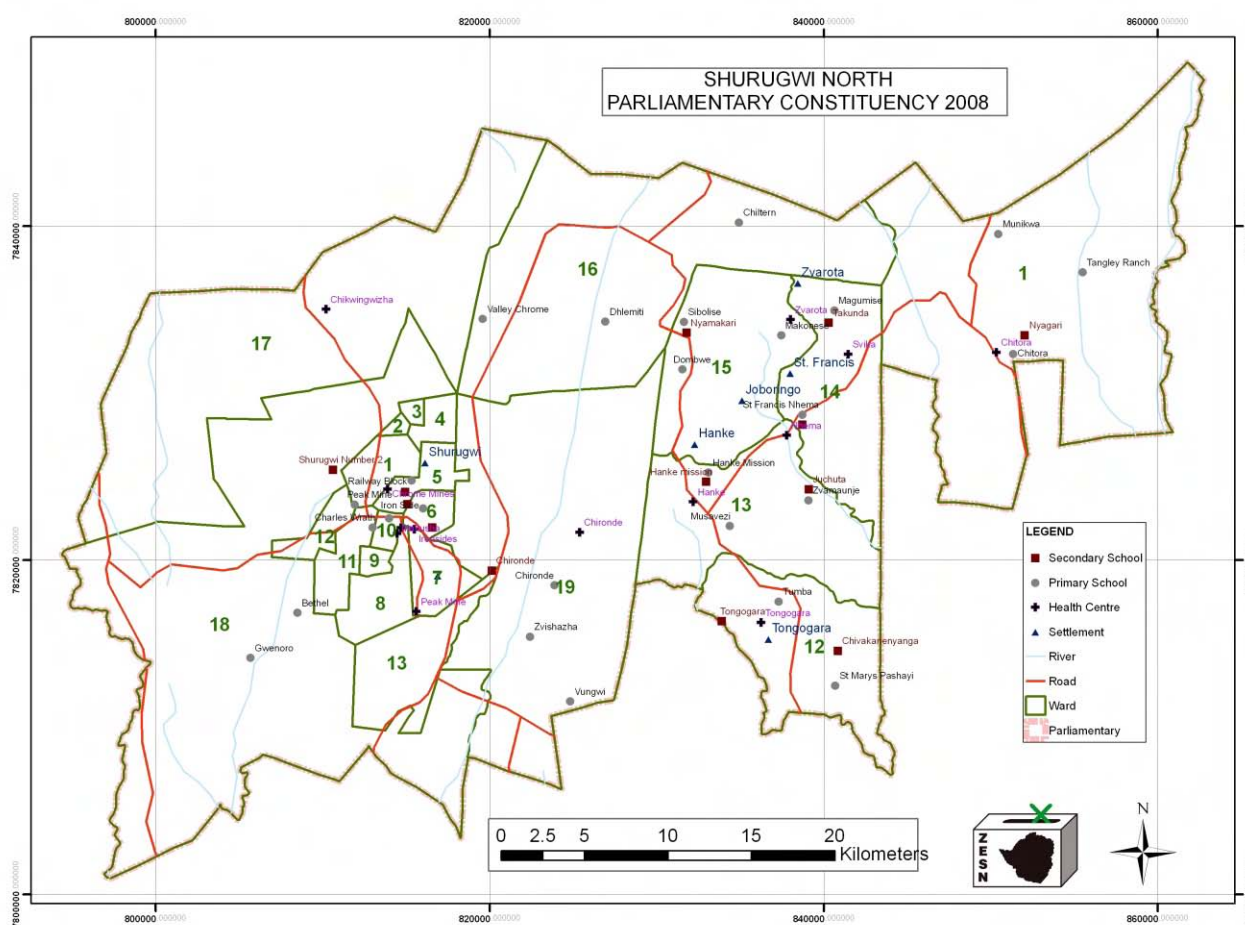
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Pearson Mbalekwa	ZANU PF	13971
	Farai Maruzane	MDC	10373
2005	Obert Mashalaga	ZANU PF	16311
	Simon Dick	MDC	8388



Shurugwi North is comprised of Shurugwi Town, Hanke, Svanota, Tongogara and Jobong. It nestles on the Sebakwe hallow and a branch railway line connects it to Gweru. Ian Douglas Smith, the former prime minister of Rhodesia was born in Shurugwi. The main economic activities include mining, farming and forestry. Several people in this constituency earn a living by working in the mines, manufacturing and service companies within the constituency. Illegal gold panning has dominated the lives of most residents

especially the young generation. Originally, Shurugwi Constituency was represented in parliament by Ian Smith from 1980 to 1986 till his expulsion from parliament. Francis Nhema of ZANU-PF represented the constituency thereafter. Roads and bridges in the area need to be repaired as they have potholes. Unemployment is high, as ZIMASCO mine has scaled down production.

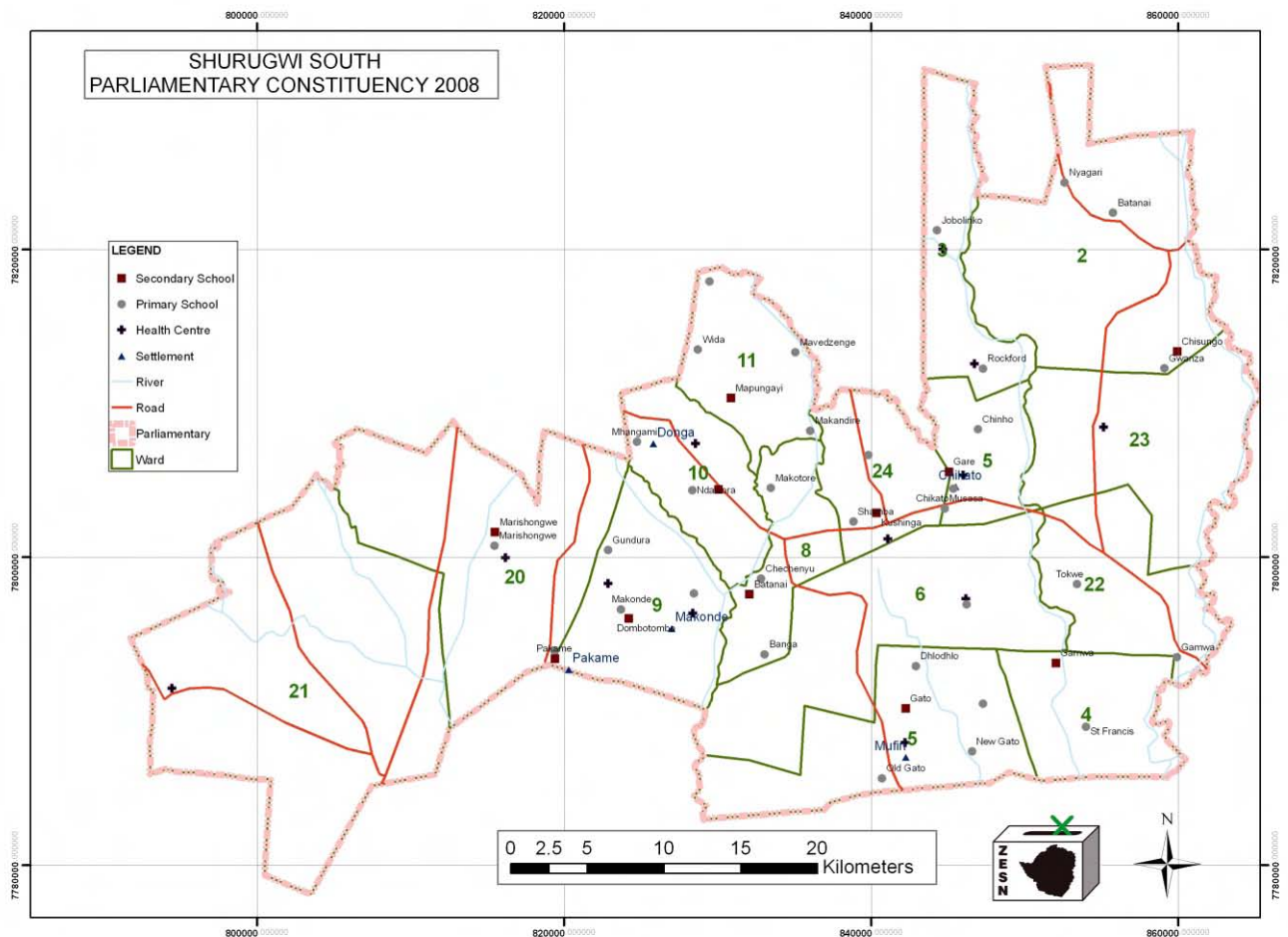
REGISTERED VOTERS
23836



Shurugwi South was carved out of Shurugwi Constituency. Shurugwi South is made up of Mutiri, Chikato, Makonde, Pakame, and Donga. The rural communities in this area depend on subsistence agriculture. For goods and services people have to travel to Gweru but transport problems as well as the expense involved have been discouraging. The area is under developed and Chachacha growth point

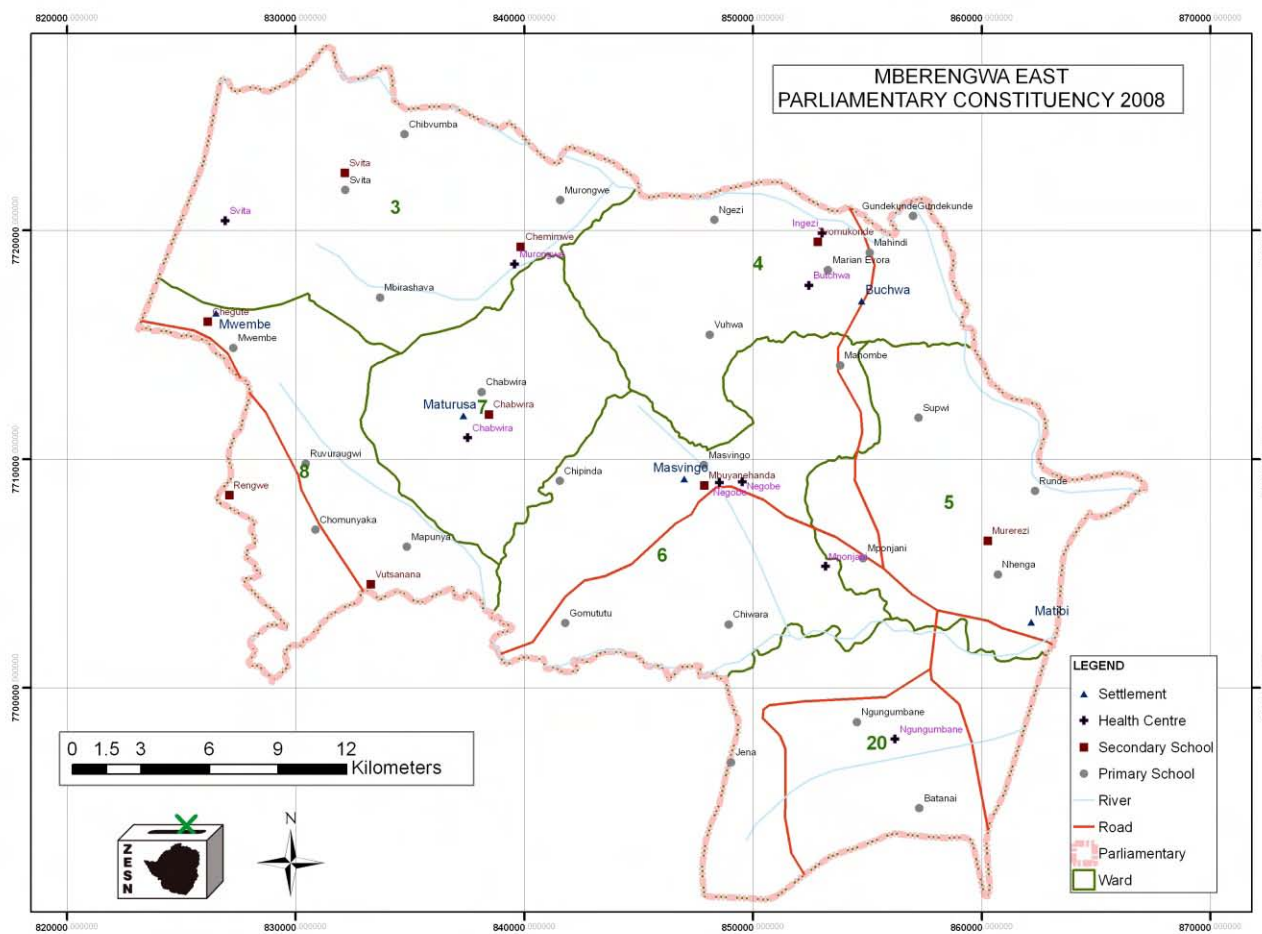
does not have basic commodities needed by the people. Transport costs have soared as a result of the fuel shortages that have crippled the country for one decade. ZANU PF has dominated electoral politics in this area although the presence of MDC is felt to a limited extent.

REGISTERED VOTERS
21701



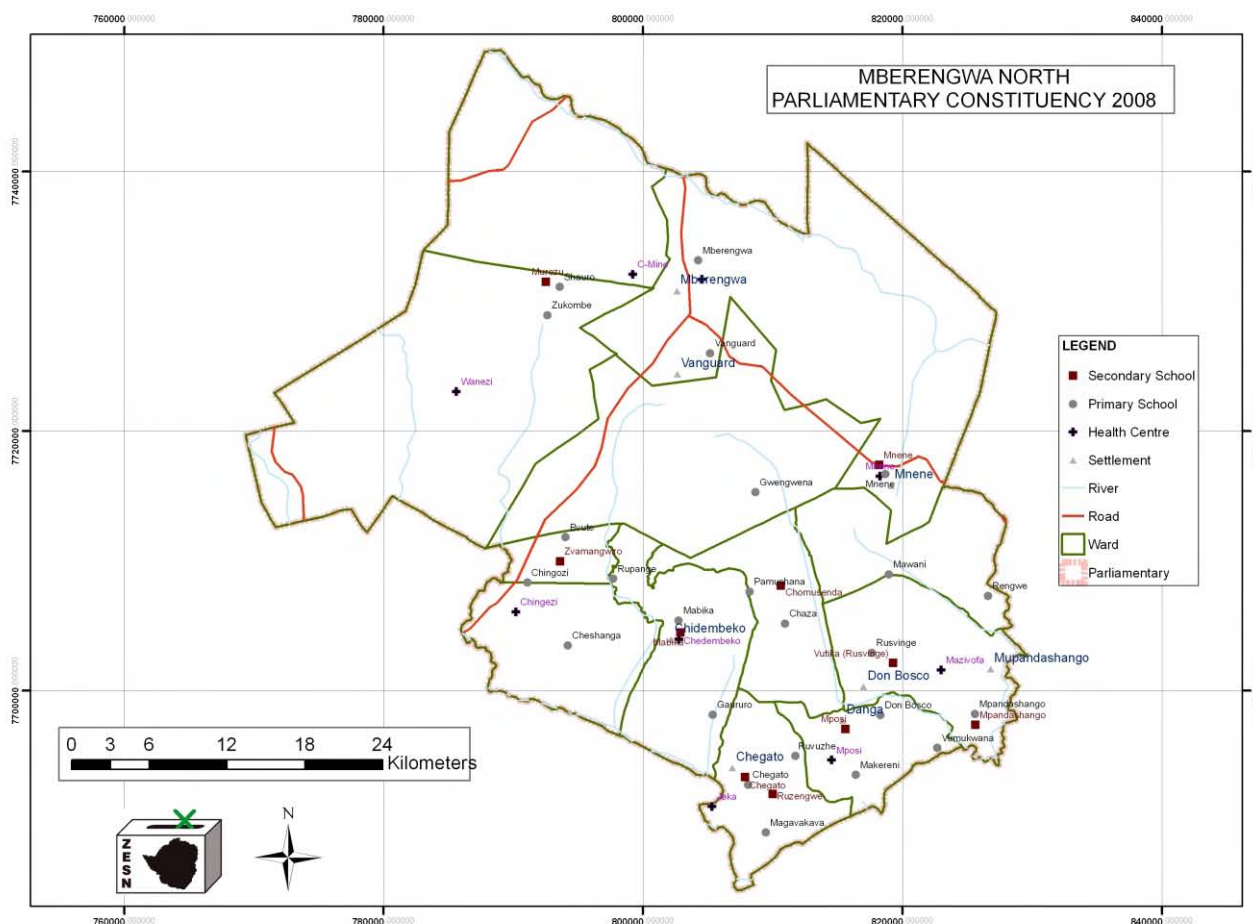
has not been able to curb this activity given the high unemployment in Zimbabwe. Mberengwa is famous for Sandawana Emeralds. In the previous parliamentary election, ZANU-PF's Rugare Gumbo won against MDC's candidate. In 2002, the area was a political hotspot and characterized by political violence led by Biggie Chitoro.

REGISTERED VOTERS
21660



Mberengwa North is made up of Mberengwa, Chidembeko, Don Bosco, Mupandashango, Danga and Mnene. This is a new constituency that was hived off Mberengwa East. Similar to many rural constituencies, the people are poor

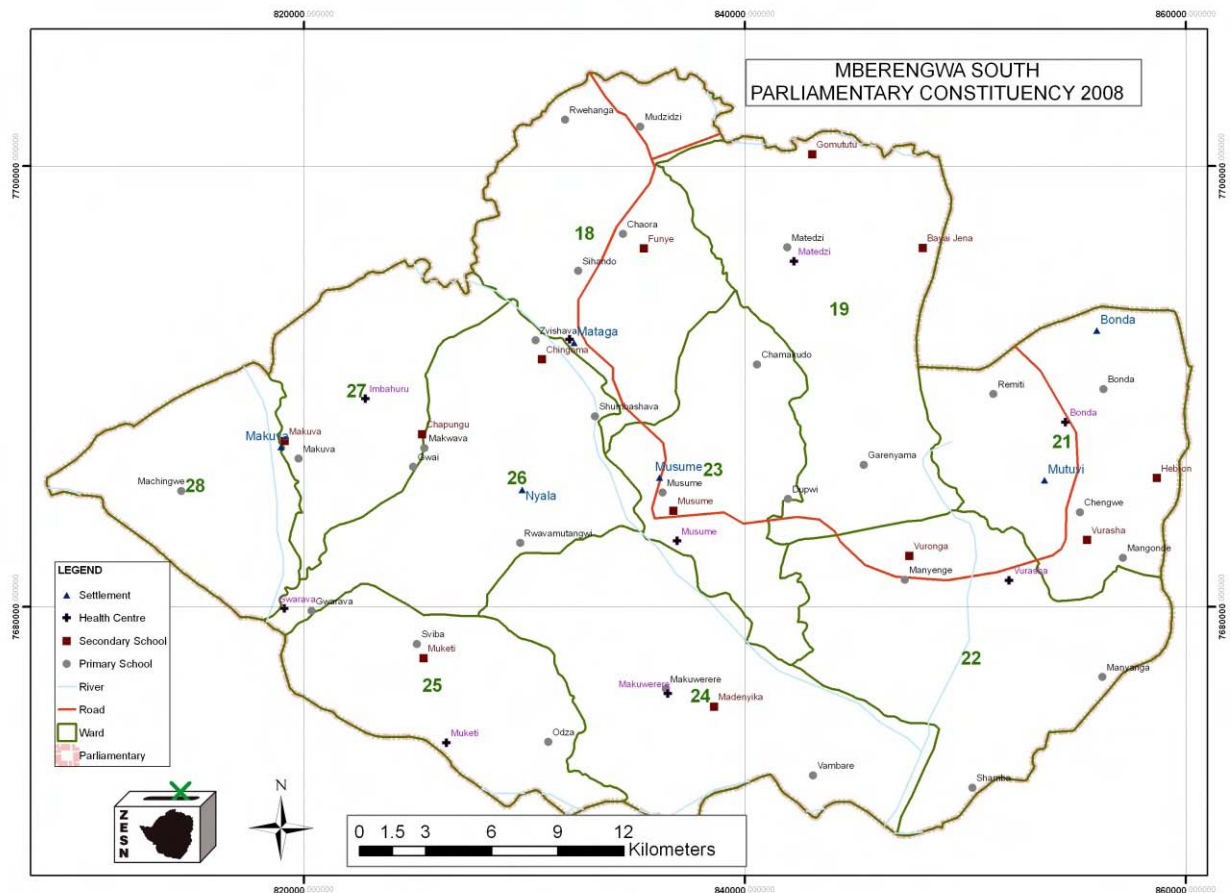
and face food insecurity due to the agricultural sector that has collapsed in Zimbabwe. In the past elections, this was a “no go” area for MDC.



Mberengwa South is a new constituency that was hived off Mberengwa. It is comprised of Makuva, Mataga, Nyala, Musume, Bonda and Mutivi. The people rely mostly on subsistence Farming and poverty levels are high. In the

past, the people in this constituency have voted for ZANU PF.

REGISTERED VOTERS
228283

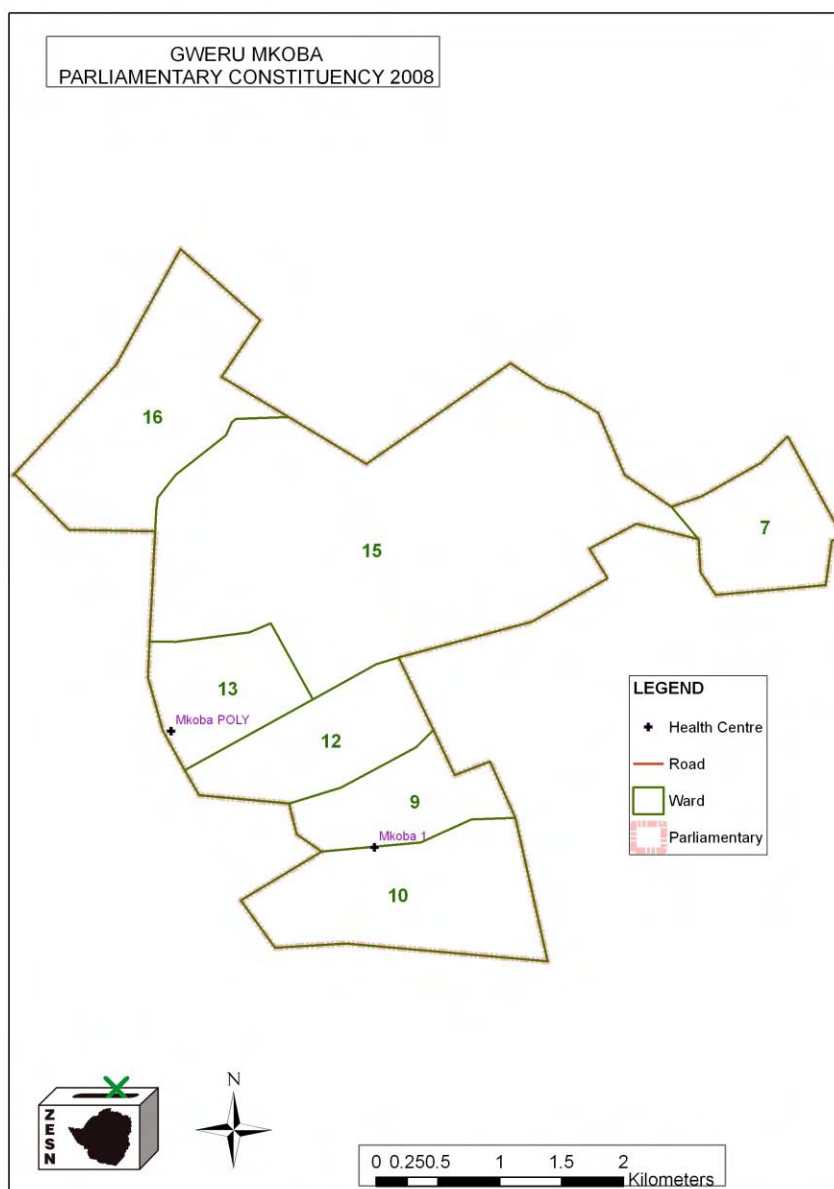


Mkoba constituency comprises the high density suburb in Gweru. Before Bata Shoe Company down sized, most of the residents in this constituency found employment with the company. Similar to most urbanites in Zimbabwe, the people have experienced massive food shortages and the sky rocketing inflation. Since 2000, most youths have not

been able to secure employment. This could have an impact on voting patterns in this constituency. MDC has won in previous elections.

REGISTERED VOTERS 30794

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2005	Amos Chibaya	MDC	10191
	Paul Chigango	ZANU PF	5608



Silobela is made up of Ntombe, Crossroads, Silobela, Exchange, Jena and Donsa. The people of Silobela have a strong inclination towards the Ndebele language. The people are generally poor. The people have voted for

opposition and this could be attributed to the fact that dissident operations were high in this area and the people were subjected to curfews even after independence in the early 1980s.

Year	Candidate	Political party	Number of votes
2005	Abedinico Malinga	MDC	12293
	Thomas Themba Ndebele	ZANU PF	8768

