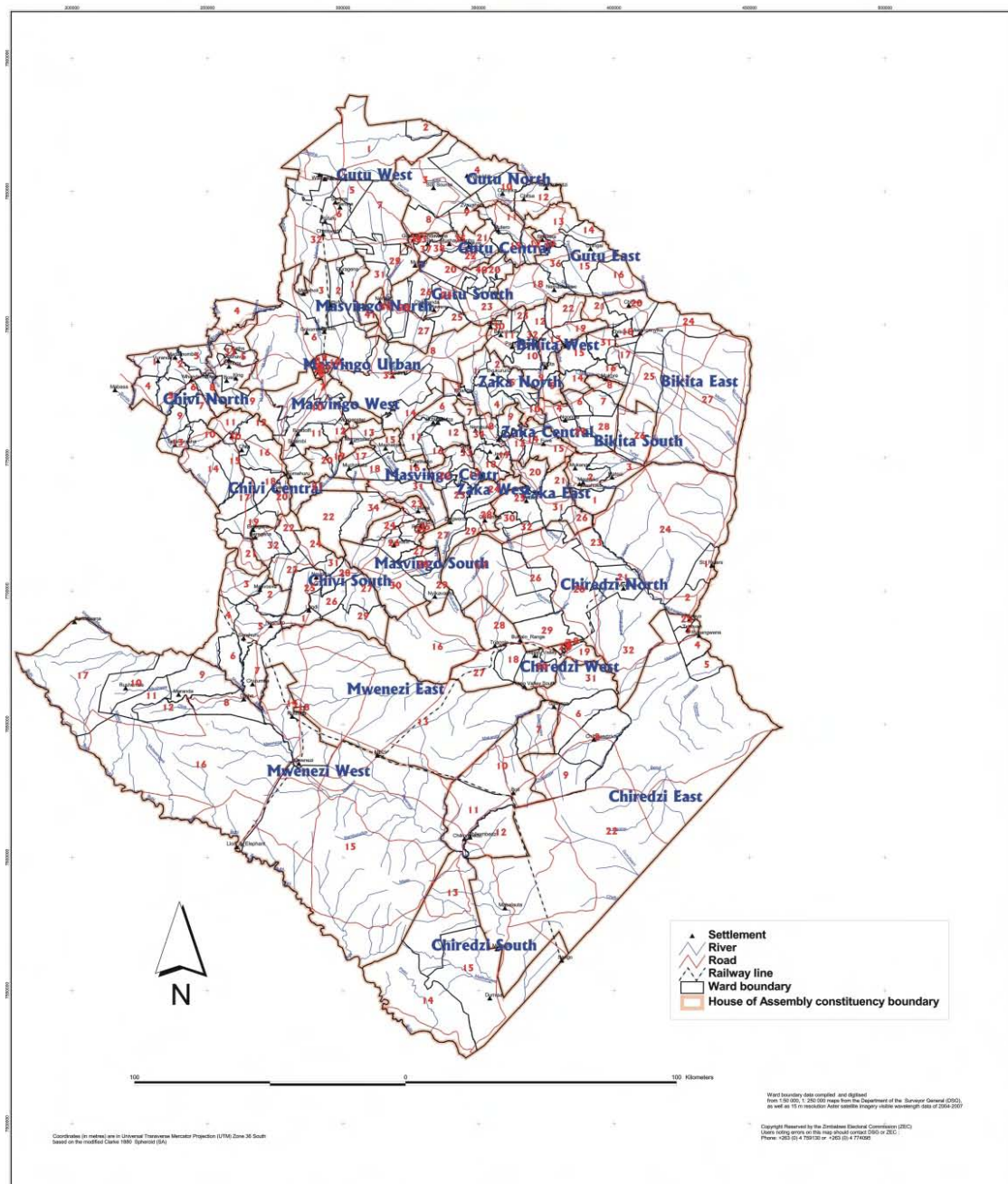


MASVINGO PROVINCE

Masvingo province comprises mainly of rural provinces. The Karanga people dominate in this area. The people rely mainly on subsistence agriculture. People from Masvingo are well known for being an educated people, as the province has a large number of mission schools. As a result most families were cushioned from economic hardships by children who would send remittances to their rural homes to their parents. This source of income has been disrupted as many working children fail to send remittances back home due to economic hardships.

MASVINGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCY BOUNDARIES FOR THE 2008 HARMONISED ELECTIONS



invasions were experienced in 2000 and many white farmers were displaced as a result farming activities were disrupted plunging the constituency into acute food shortages. The invasions also marked an influx of migrants from the other areas of the District. People wish to see an improvement of the road network and availability of transport as there are no connecting roads.

**GUTU WEST
PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY 2008**

0 3.5 7 14 21 28 Kilometers

LEGEND

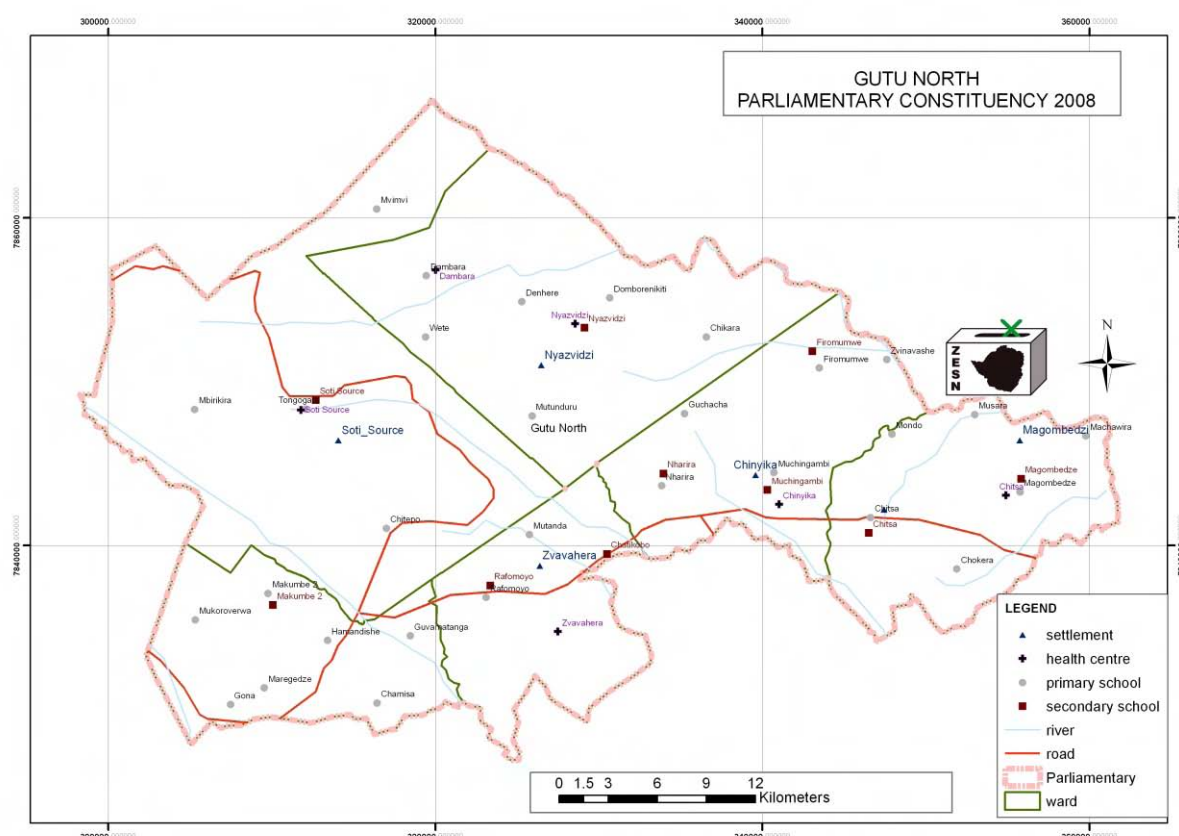
- health centre
- primary school
- secondary school
- settlement
- Railway
- River
- Road
- ward
- Parliamentary

Gutu North is comprised of Mahomedze, Chitsa, Nyazvidzi, Nyamandi, Tongogara, Soti Source and Donhodzo. Gutu North constituency is home to the late Vice President Simon V. Muzenda and late Air Marshall Josia Tungamirai. Both were given national liberation war hero status and buried at the national shrine. The constituency has poor road networks, which are not tarred. There are better schools, hospitals in this constituency. The area has better communication coverage and some areas are electrified. Some people in

the constituency live on subsistence farming, while those who live in resettlement areas are small-scale farm holders. Unemployment in the constituency is high. The poverty level is pegged at 41.8 per cent in 2003. People in the constituency would like to see an improvement in road networks, health care including the provision of ambulances for emergencies.

REGISTERED VOTERS 21600

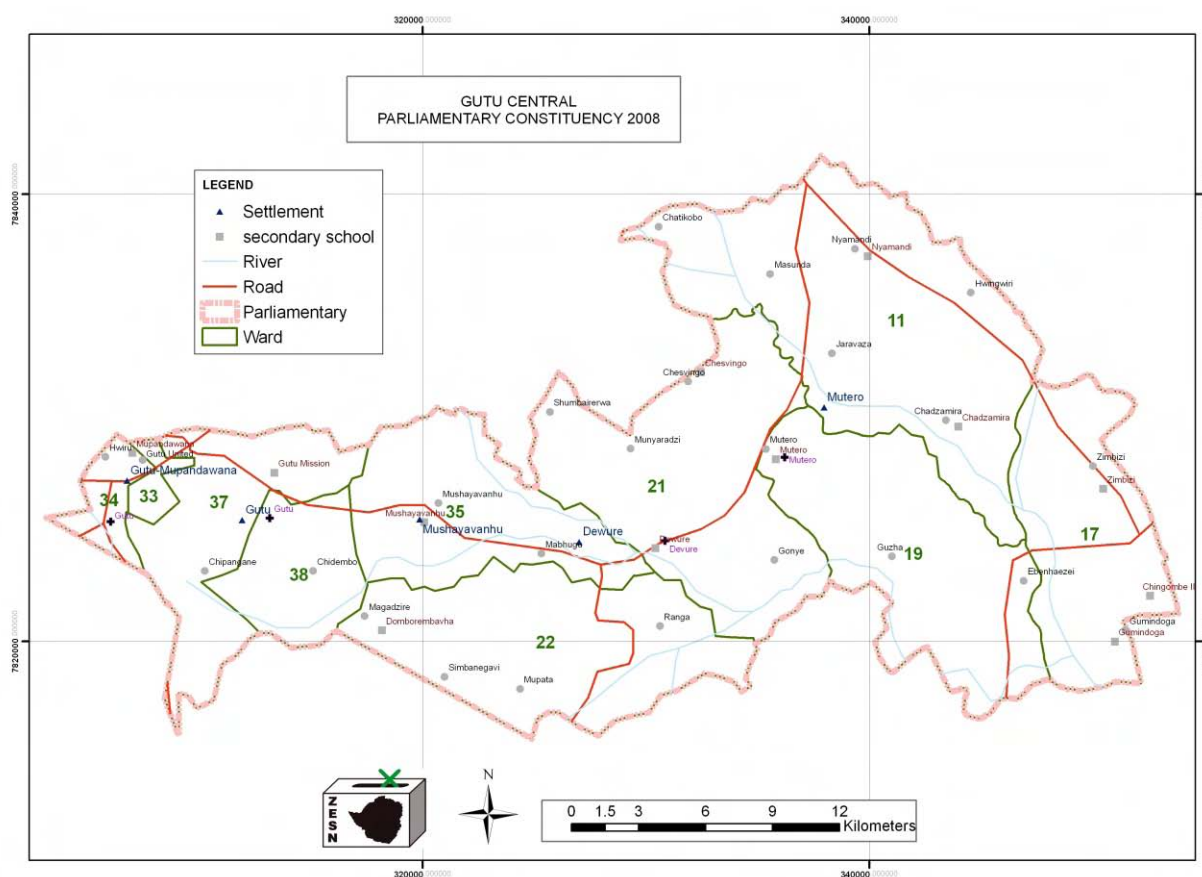
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Simon V. Muzenda	ZANU PF	14 867
	Crispen Musoni	MDC	8171
2005	Josiah Tungamirai (deceased) Replaced by Lovemore Matuke	ZANU PF	23386
	Crispen Musoni	MDC	6054



Gutu Central is a new constituency that was hived off Gutu North. Gutu Central is made up of Mutero, Rasa, Gonye, Gutu Growth point, Mashaviri and Hamandishe. The constituency enjoys a well-connected road network, electricity and communication coverage as it is located from a short distance within the Growth Point. The constituency has better amenities like banks, big retail shops, better schools and hospitals. The poverty level index stood at 41.8 per cent in 2003 and this has increased given the economic decline that has

affected the country. Most people in this constituency enjoy better living standards. The livelihoods of people in this constituency include subsistence farming; market gardening; informal trading and a reasonable number of people are employed in the formal sector. The people in this constituency want their Growth point, Mupandawana Gutu to be given town status.

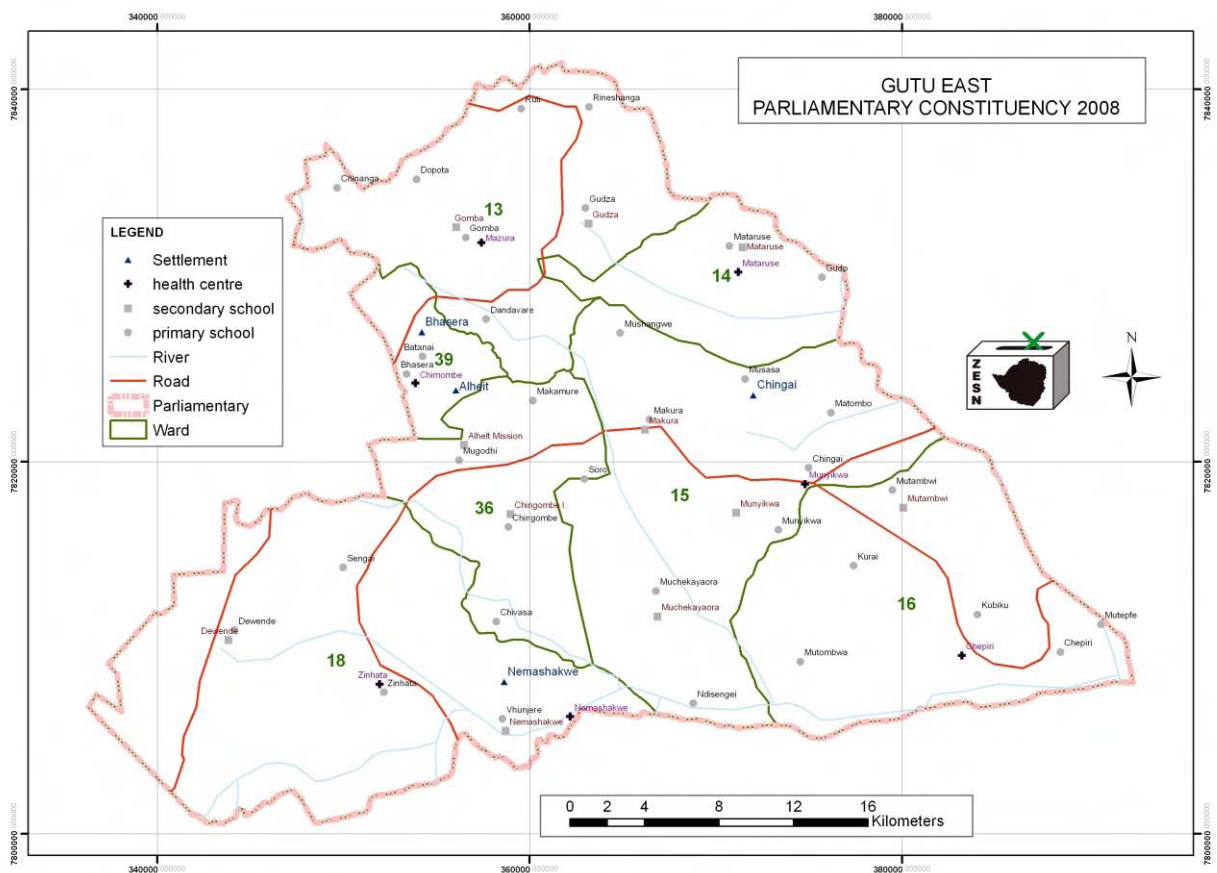
REGISTERED VOTERS 23961



Gutu East is a new constituency that was curved off Gutu South. The constituency covers areas such as Bhasera Business Centre, Chingombe, Munyikwa, Masaruse, Kubiku and Nemashakwe. The constituency is well known for the fierce battle that was fought during the liberation struggle. The constituency has good road networks. Infrastructures in the constituency include primary and secondary schools, clinics and hospitals. Electricity and communication networks are enjoyed by the people who live

near Bhasera Business centre. Most people in the constituency live on subsistence farming and informal trade, selling wares at the growth point. Prominent people in this constituency include the famous Shona novelist, Modekai Hamutinyei. People of this constituency yearn for the speed completion of Gutu-Kurai road and electricity, communication coverage as well as reliable transport service.

REGISTERED VOTERS
24201

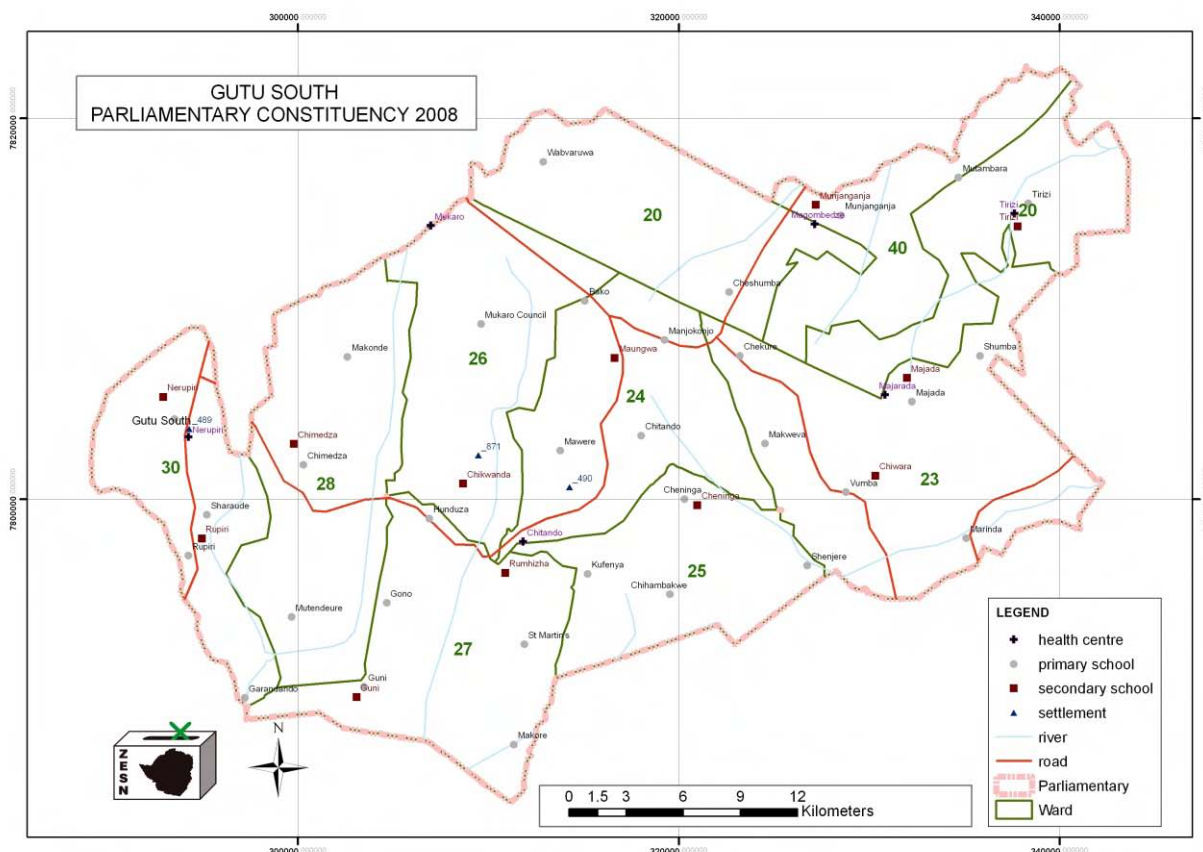


Gutu South was stripped of some areas which are now part of Gutu East. Gutu South comprises of Nerupiri, Makore, Chikwanda, Chiwara, Dewende and Domborembavha. There are good road networks in the constituency but communication network is poor. Housing structures in the constituency are fairly decent. The much published rural electrification programme did not benefit many parts of the constituency. Retired Army, General Vitalis Zvinvashe, Businessman Mutumwa Mawere, and Job Sikala have rural homes in Gutu South. Gutu South has witnessed rural to urban migration of young people as they search for jobs. From 2000 to

2005, the area experienced severe droughts. There are better education facilities in the constituency but health delivery leaves a lot to be desired as the area clinics that are ill staffed and facing insufficient drug supplies, as such they refer patients to Gutu Mission Hospital. Most of the people rely on subsistence farming others on small scale holders while others are formally employed. The Makore people from this constituency participated on farm invasions in 2000.

REGISTERED VOTERS 25941

Year	Candidate	POLITICAL PARTY	NUMBER OF VOTES
2000	Shuvai Mahofa Renson Makamure	ZANU-PF MDC	11 434 6 606
2005	Shuvai Mahofa Eliphas Mukonoweshuro	ZANU-PF MDC	15 116 12 776

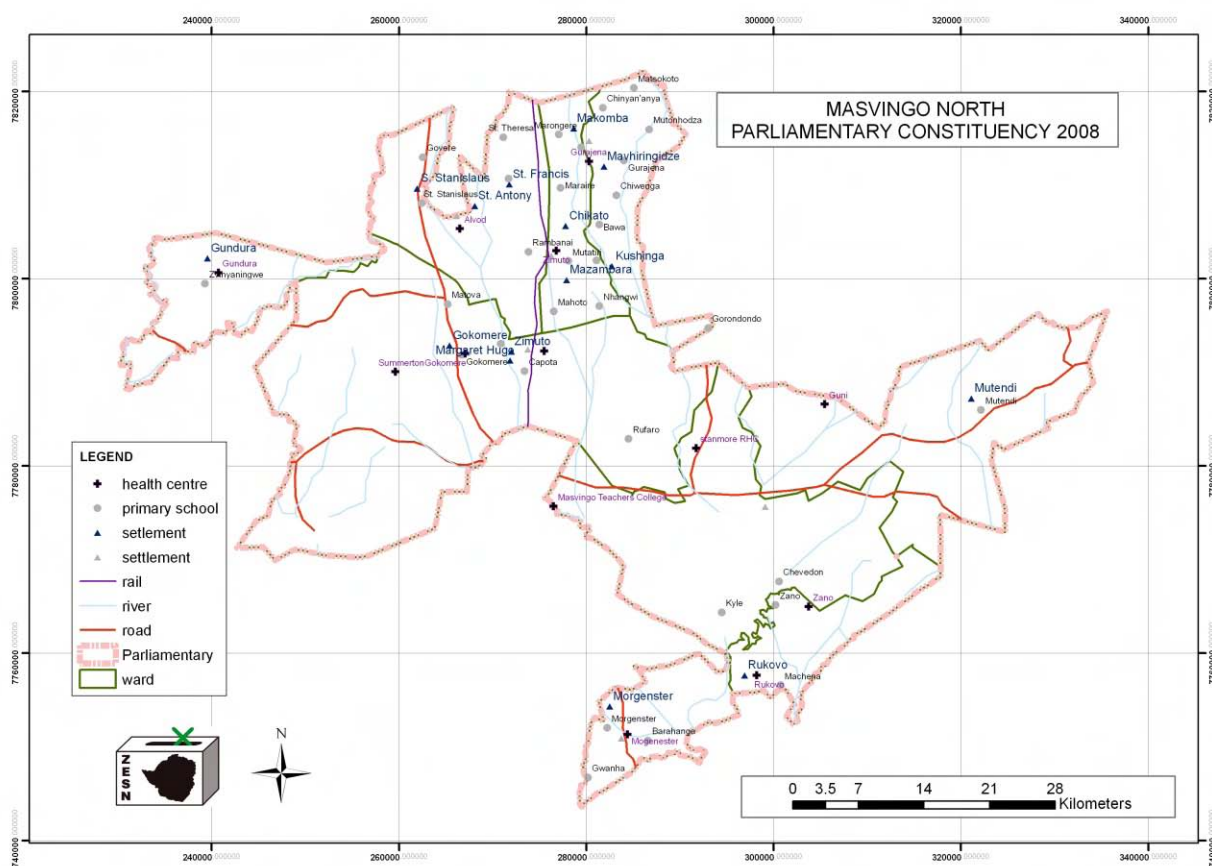


Masvingo North was stripped of some areas which now make up Masvingo West and Masvingo East. It is comprised of Gokomere, Zimuto, Gurajena and Makocholi. This area is home to the Karanga tribe, but there has been a fusion with Zezuru tribe that has settled in the area. The area has a sizeable number of schools and the people have been able to access education. This area falls in the region of semi-intensive livestock and mixed

subsistence agriculture. Some people engage in cross border trading and some are employed at the Gathe and Shabani Mine. The incidence of poverty in this area was pegged at 76 per cent in 2003. This has since gone up given the decline in the economy and the recurrent droughts that have affected the country.

REGISTERED VOTERS 23530

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Stan Mudenge	ZANU-PF MDC	8146
	Joseph Mutema		7224
2005	Stan Mudenge	ZANU-PF MDC	13015
	Joseph Mutema		6594

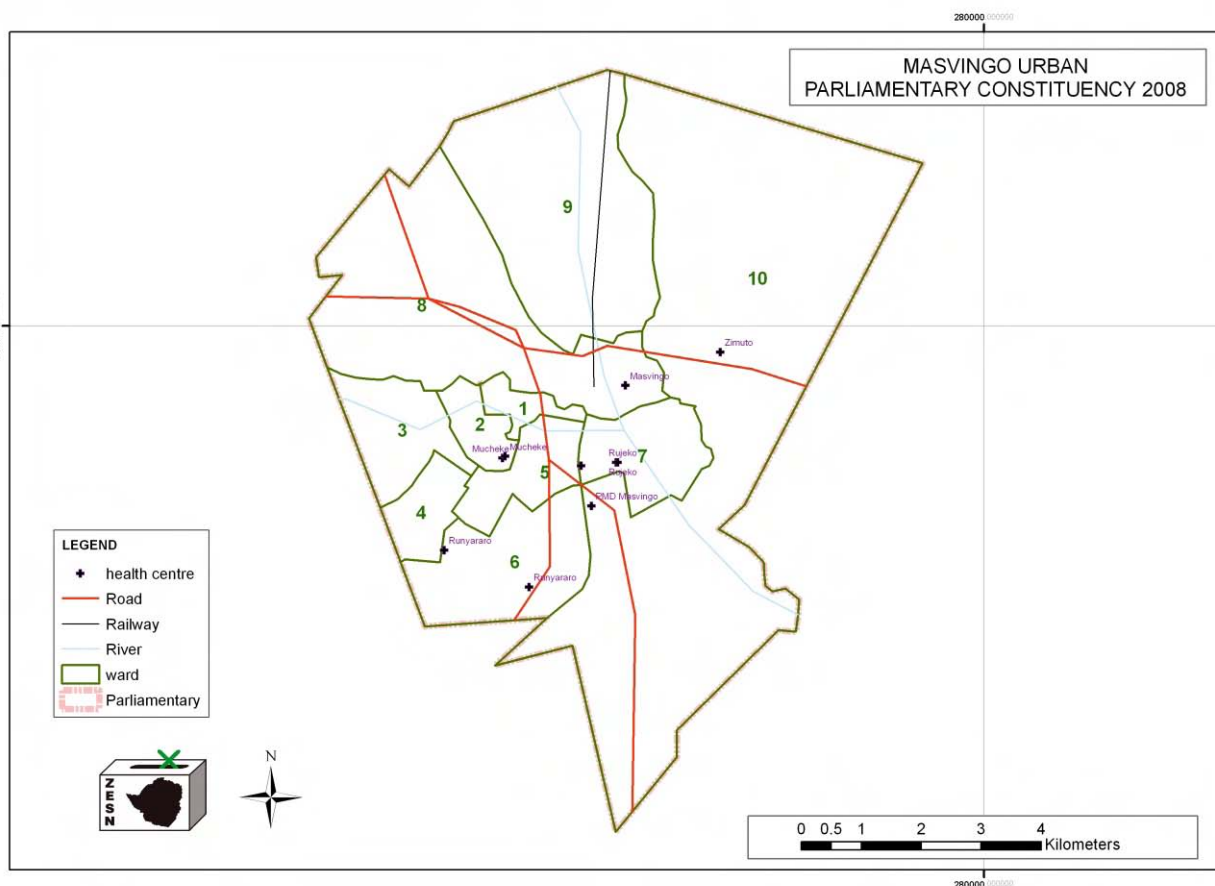


Masvingo Urban is a constituency that was created in the 2008 delimitation process. Masvingo urban was carved out of Masvingo Central. It comprises of Masvingo Urban including the town and its surrounding residential areas. In Masvingo Urban livestock sales contribute to 21% of household income per capital followed by formal employment. The incidence of poverty was 76 per cent in 2003. Cross border trading is an income generating project that people in Masvingo Urban are engaging in. They also do sculpturing and art which they sell to tourists that visit Great Zimbabwe near Masvingo.

Residential houses are decent but the roads are full of potholes. People have access to clean water but electricity cuts have created a lot of discomfort for the residents. This constituency has mixed tribes, which include the Karanga, Zezuru, Manyika and the Ndebele. In 2005 election Shylet Uyoyo (ZANU-PF), Tongai Matutu (MDC) and Joseph Mangono Independent contested. MDC won the election with 10298 against ZANU-PF 10103 and independent candidate 350.

REGISTERED VOTERS

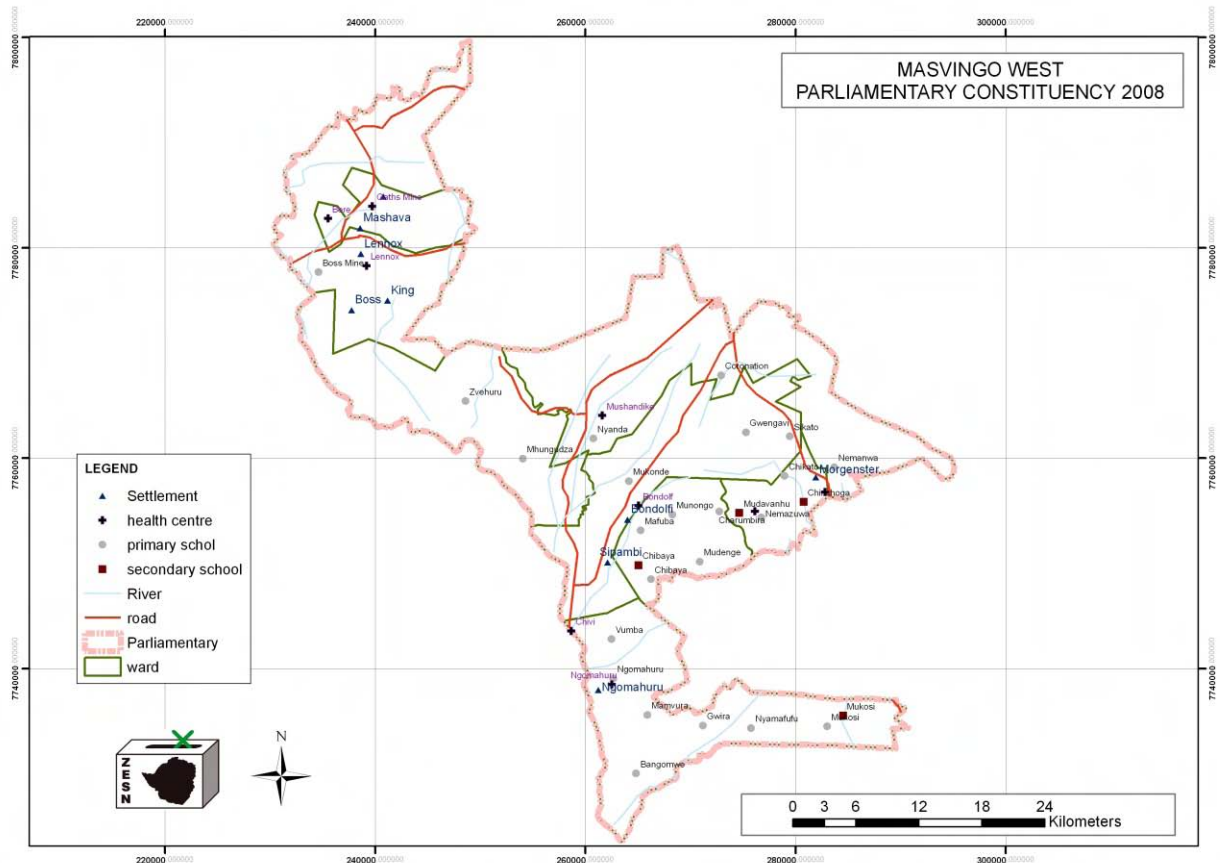
31489



This is a new constituency that was created out of Masvingo North. The major source livelihood is working in mines. Masvingo West is made up of Mushandike resettlement, Mashava Town. The following mines are present in the area Gaths Mine, Boss Mine, King Mine. People survive on subsistence agriculture and cross border trading. Many of the roads are bad and are gravel. Prominent

politicians in the area include Dzikamai Mavhaire who was suspended from ZANU PF and later re-admitted after telling parliament that it was time for Robert Mugabe to go and leave power to others.

REGISTERED VOTERS
21470

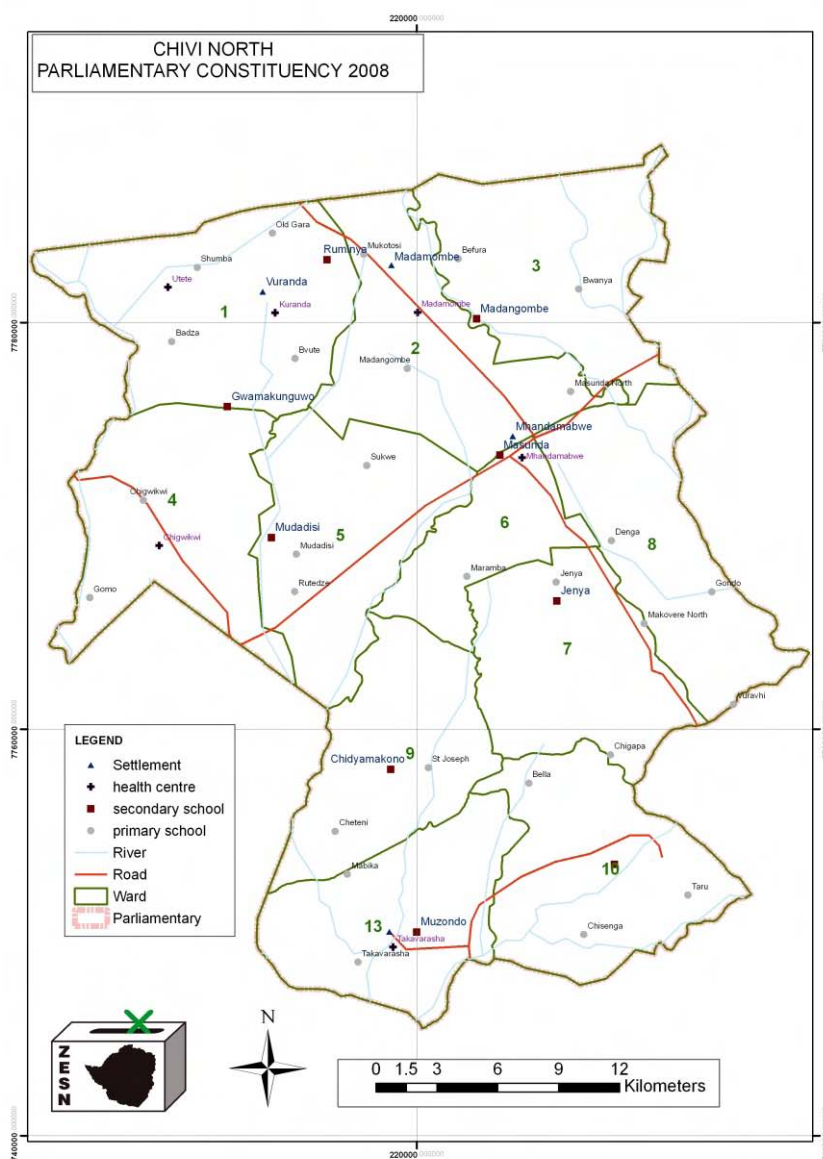


Chivi North comprises of Boss King, Gaths, Madamombe, Vurandi and Mandamabwe. The area falls in region 5. It is dry and arid most people living in the region are poor. Unemployment rate is high. There is also illegal gold panning along the Runde River and Tokwe River. Main sources of livelihoods are subsistence farming, illegal gold panning, and formal employment in Mashava, Zvishavane and Shurugwi. Aid is also

received from the Government and NGOs. During the 2000 and 2005 elections, ZANU-PF won the elections. Samuel Mumbengegwi former MP for the area in the 2000 elections, now Minister of Finance comes from the area. Josiah Hungwe, former Masvingo Governor comes from this area.

REGISTERED VOTERS 26489

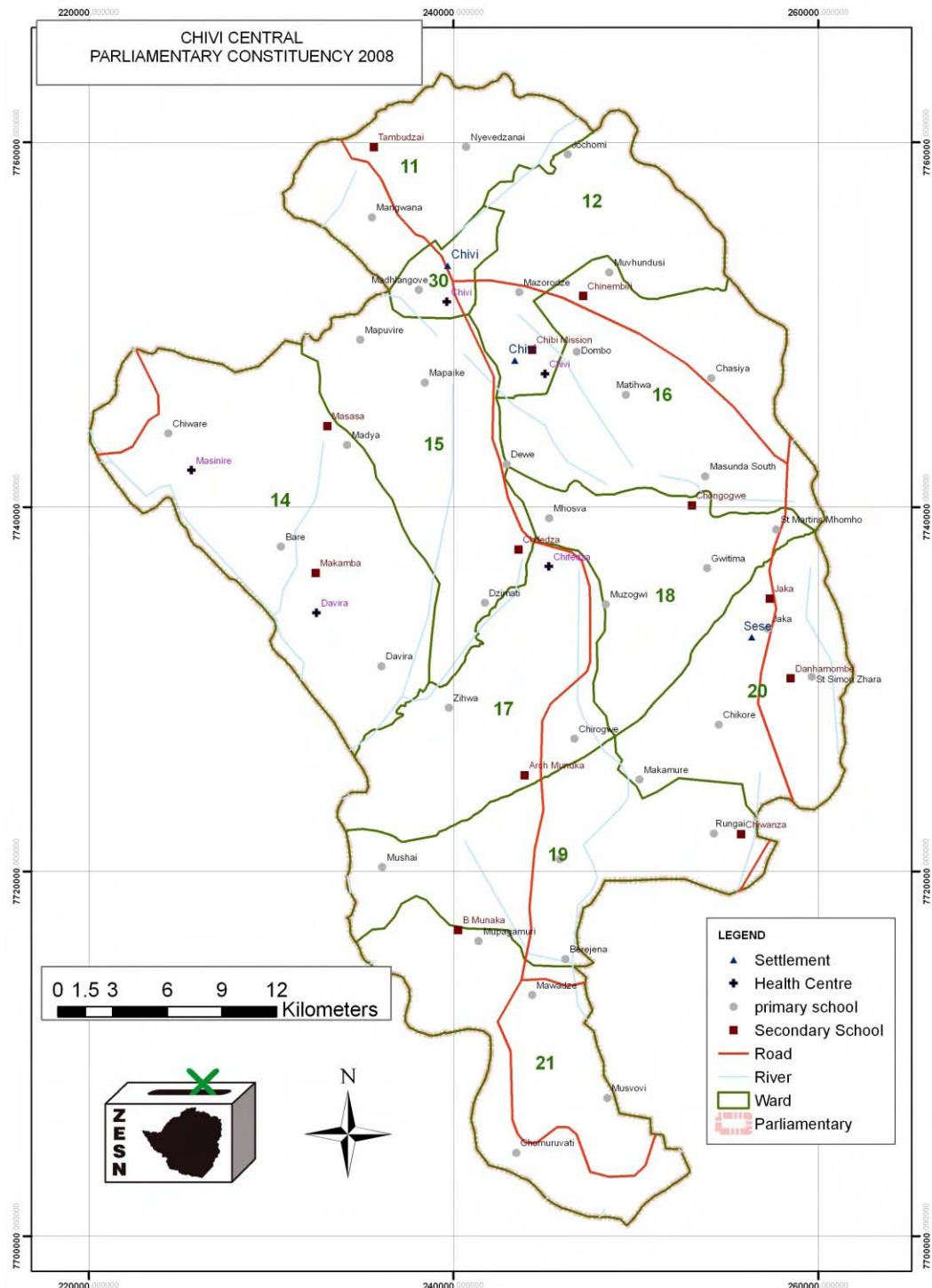
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Samuel Mbengegwi	ZANU-PF	10947
	Bernard Chiondegwa	MDC	3938
2005	Enita Maziriri	ZANU-PF	14990
	Bernard Chiondegwa	MDC	4304



Chivi Central is comprised of Ngomahuru, Chivi, Chivi Growth Point, Ses and Berejena. This is a new constituency carved out of Chivi North and it is rural. The road networks are poor and narrow bridges are found in the area. There are two mission schools and there is also Chivi Growth Point. Poverty and unemployment are high in the constituency. Livelihoods

derived from illegal gold panning along Runde River and Tokwe River, subsistence farming, employment from nearby mines and Masvingo town. Aid is also received in these areas from the Government and NGOs.

REGISTERED VOTERS
29691

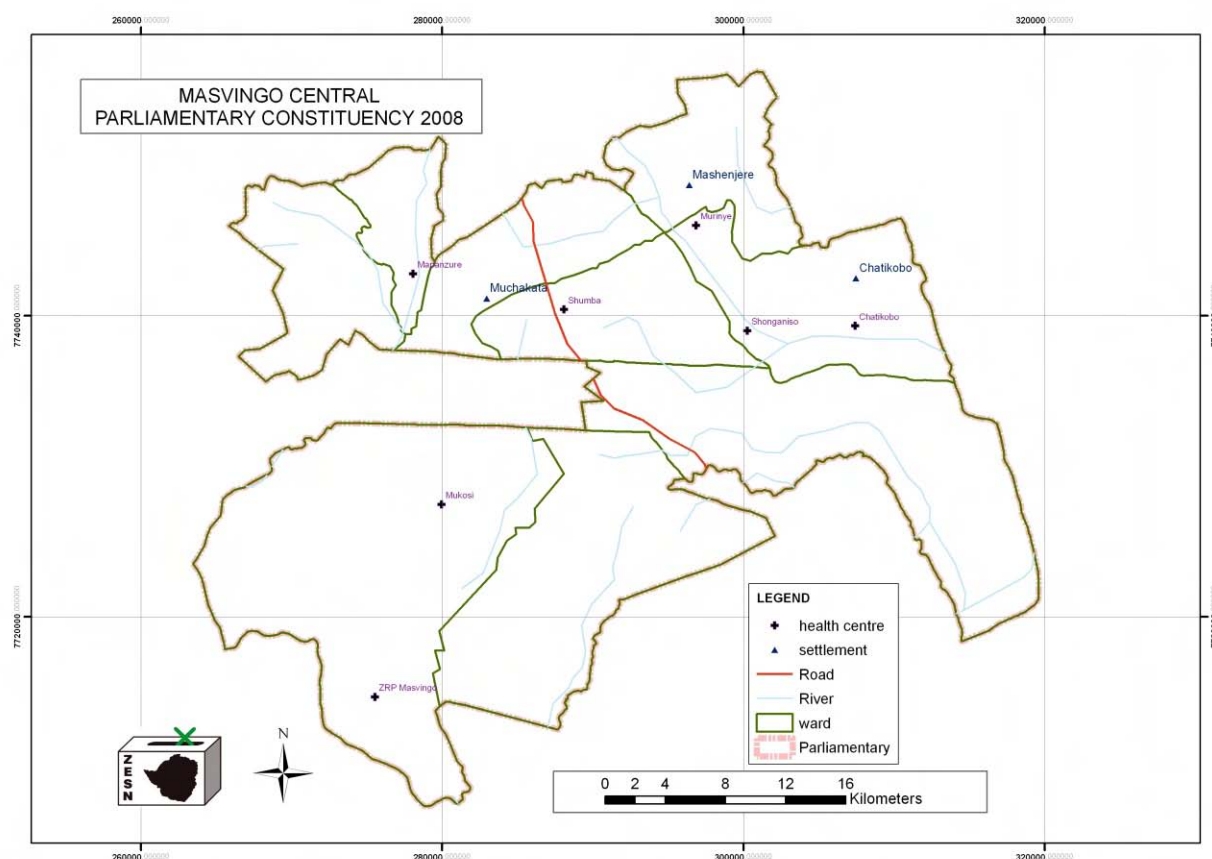


Masvingo Central is a new constituency, made up of Mashenjere, Muchakata and Chatikobo. Masvingo Central is the home of the late Edson Zvobgo, former MP of Masvingo South constituency. He was part of the delegation that drafted the Lancaster House Constitution. Road networks are fairly good. Most people rely on subsistence farming and some employed by Renco Mine. Market

gardening is a major source of livelihood. Fishing is another form of livelihood for residents in Masvingo Central. In 2000 and 2005 ZANU PF won elections in this constituency.

REGISTERED VOTERS 25365

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Silas Mangono	MDC	12417
	Dzikamai Mavhaire	ZANU PF	8023
2005	Tongai Matutu	MDC	10298
	Shylet Uyoyo	ZANU PF	10103

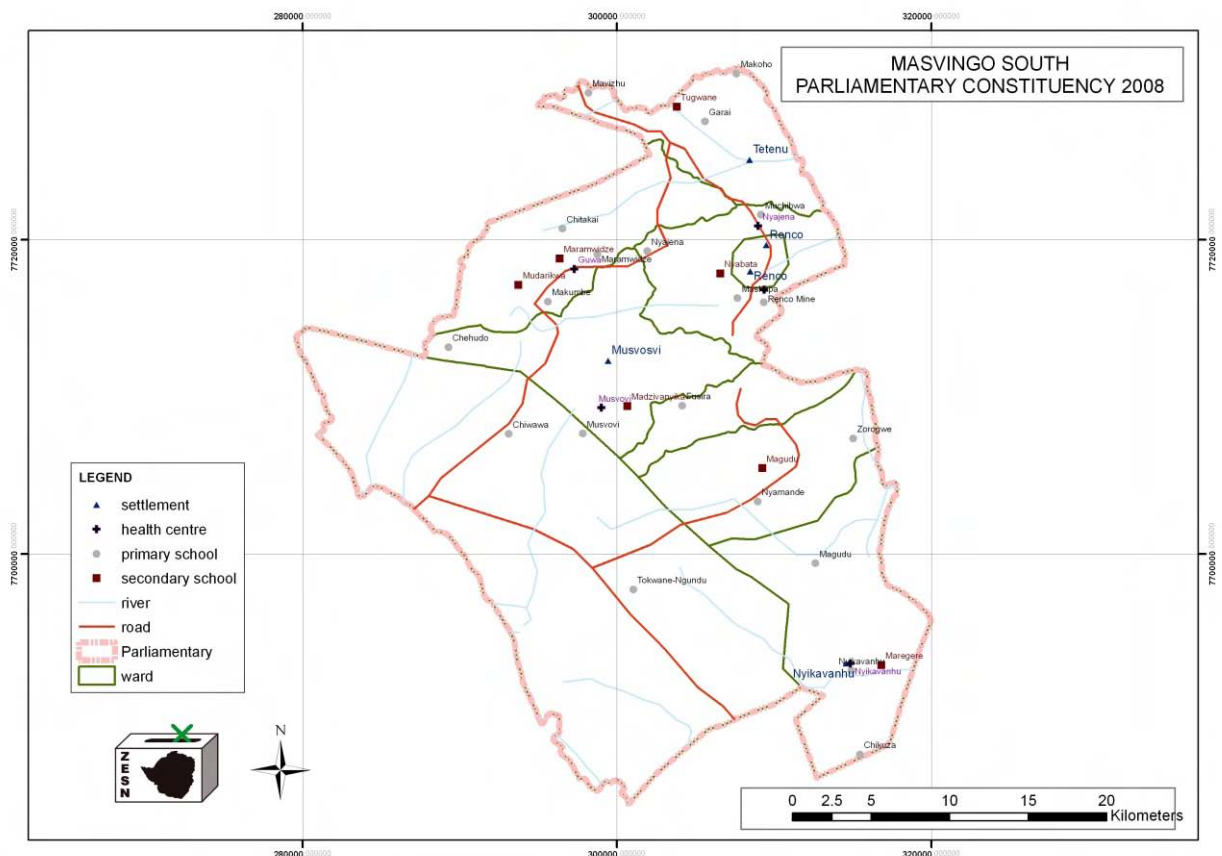


Masvingo South is made up of Nyakavanhu, Musvosvi, Renco, Renco Mine and Teteni. Renco mine provides employment for people in this constituency. The economic hardships have affected people in the area as they contend with the ever increasing inflation, which IMF pegged at 150 000 percent in January 2008, shortages of basic commodities

and the decline in the provision of health and education. Like most rural constituencies in Masvingo Province, ZANU PF has managed to win elections in this rural community.

REGISTERED VOTERS 26977

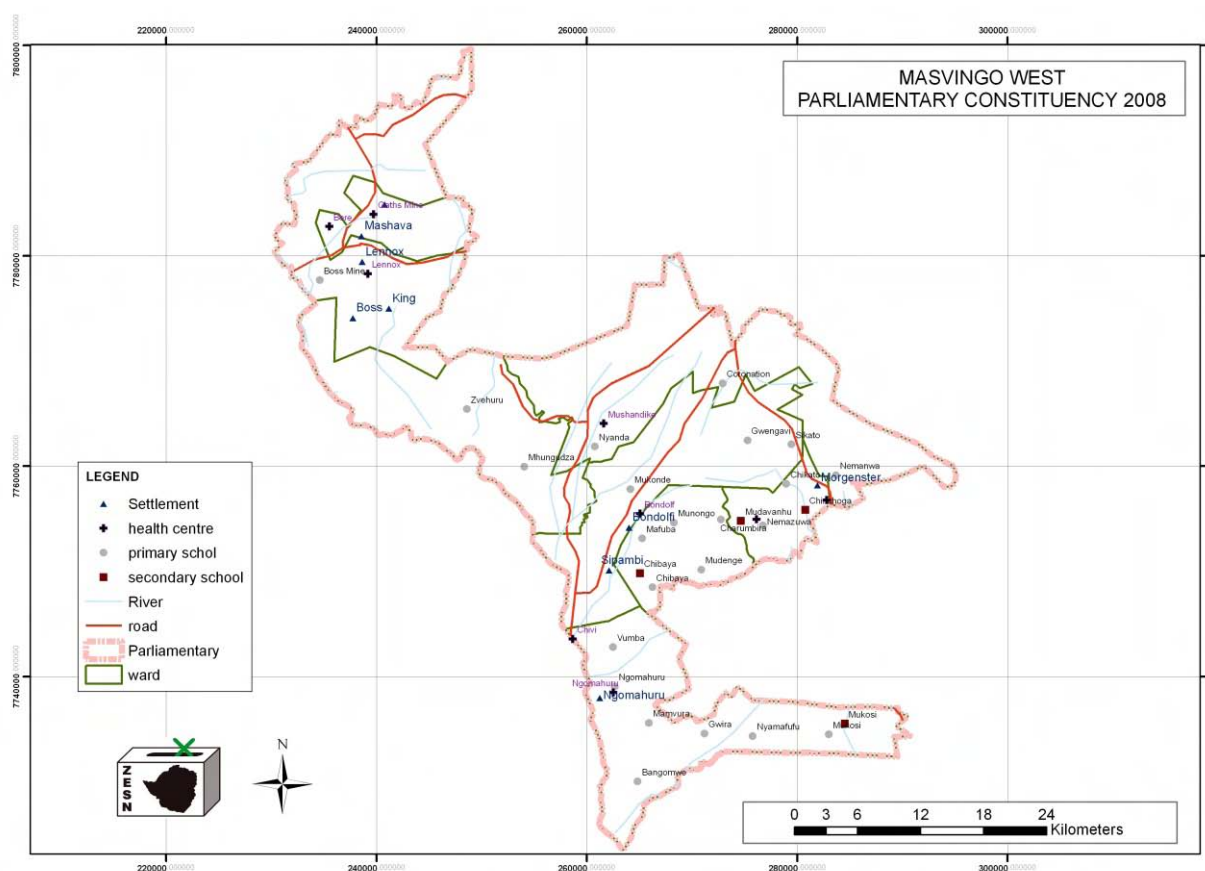
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number of Votes
2000	Zachariah Rioga	MDC	5544
	Edson Zvobgo	ZANU PF	14944
2005	Green Gwatinyanya	MDC	3377
	Walter Mzembi	ZANU PF	18498



Masvingo West is a new constituency that was carved out of Masvingo North. It is made up of Bondolfi, Morgenster, Sipambi, Ngomahuru, Boss Mine, Lenox, Mashava and Gaths Mine. Gaths Mine, Boss Mine and King Mine are located in Masvingo West and these create employment opportunities for the residents of this constituency. The area falls in the region of semi-intensive livestock and mixed farming as they receive average rains. The existence of mines led to the development of

infrastructure such as roads and decent housing but these have since suffered from disrepair as some mines have closed down and some have scaled down activities. The people desire stability in their living standards, which have plummeted given the economic hardships that have crippled the ordinary Zimbabweans.

REGISTERED VOTERS
26977

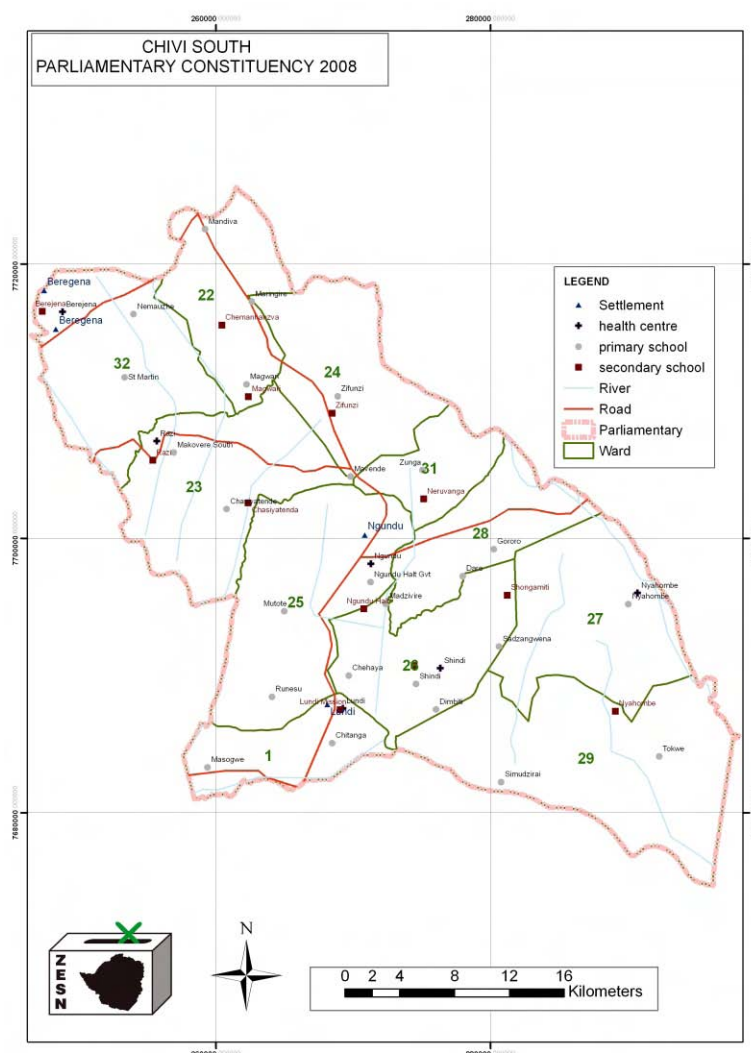


Chivi South is made up of Lundi, Ngundu and Berejena. This constituency was stripped of some of its constituencies. Proximity to South Africa encouraged many residents to engage in cross border trading. Border jumping is rife among the youths. The MasvingoBeitbridge highway is a busy road with long distance buses and trucks plying the route. These provide a ready market for informal traders who sell by the roadside. This has helped the people to supplement their meager income.

Some residents have resorted to charging for the goods they sell using the South African currency as the Zimbabwean dollar has lost value each day. This scenario makes life unbearable for residents that do not have access to foreign currency. ZANU PF has won elections in the past.

REGISTERED VOTERS 31909

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Charles Majange	ZANU PF	12056
	Alex Mashamhanda	MDC	4312
2005	Charles Majange	ZANU PF	12749
	Steven Chengeta	MDC	4684



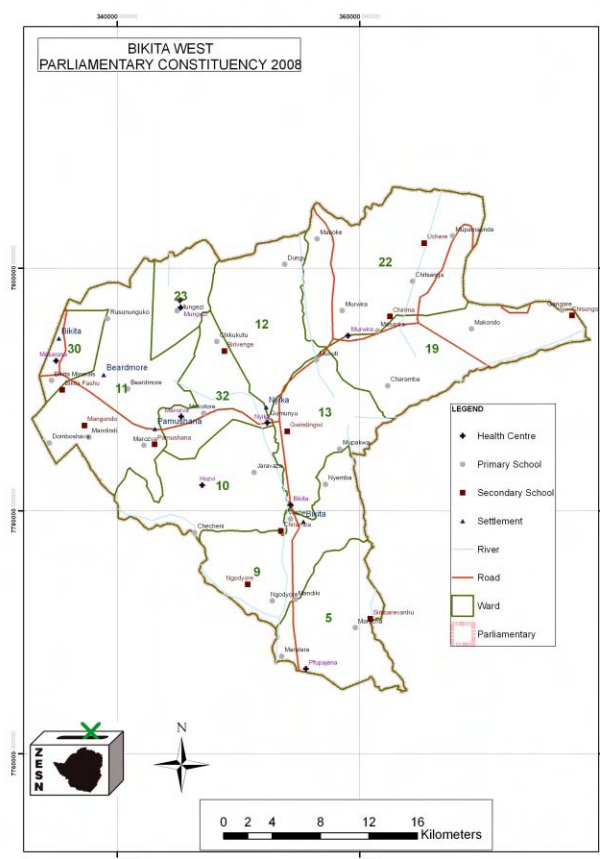
Bikita West is comprised of Bikita Minerals, Beardmore, Pamushana, Makotore, Nyika, Silveira, Charamisa, Nerumedzo, Muvuti and Mazvinhinye. Residents of Bikita West mostly rely on substance farming and informal trading for those near Nyika Growth. The presence of minerals has provided formal employment opportunities for residents. Selling vim, a cleaning detergent, a by-product of lithium has helped many residents to supplement incomes. Market gardening is also done on a large scale in this constituency. As the place is mountainous, those who live far away from the main roads yearn for better electricity and communication network coverage. The highest mountains in the District, Zhoumhembe are found in the constituency. The constituency has relatively better access to electricity, communication

and transport networks than most rural constituencies in Masvingo Province. Nyika Growth point is located in Bikita West and provides residents with services such as banking and shops. Bikita West was brought into the limelight of Zimbabwe's politics in 2000, when Amos Mutongi (MDC) defeated ZANU-PF in the parliamentary elections. This was the first time in Masvingo province that opposition had defeated ZANU-PF in a rural constituency. The sitting MP, Amos Mutongi passed away and the by-election to elect a new MP was marked by political violence. ZANU PF regained the seat from MDC amidst allegations of a flawed by-election that was marred by violence.

REGISTERED VOTERS

29792

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Amos Mutongi	MDC	7726
	Rtd Colonel Claudius Makova	ZANU-PF	7441.
2005	Alex Zirabanda	MDC	7 913
	Claudions Makova	ZANU- PF	12628

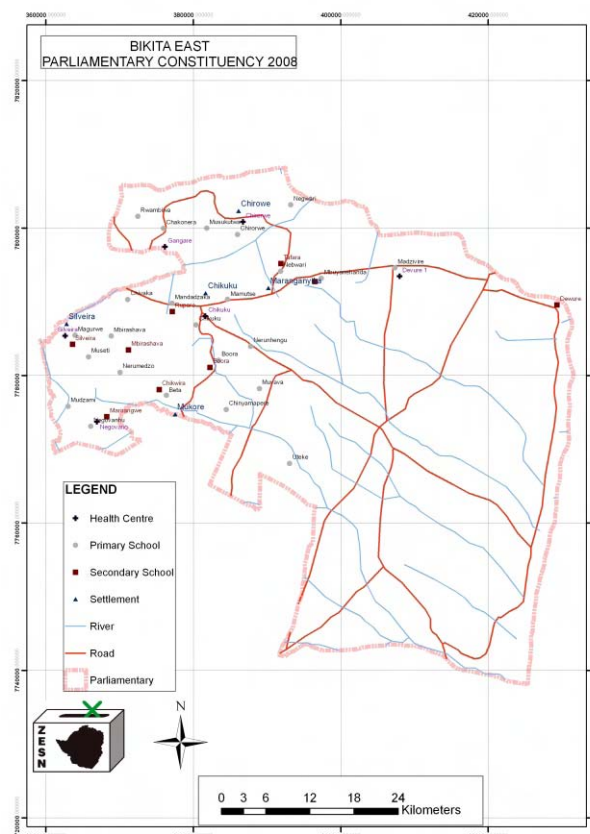


Bikita East is made up of Mukore, Chuguku, Matsai, Mashoko, Mukanga, Ngorima and Nyahunda. This constituency was trimmed and Bikita South emerged from Bikita East. This area is well known for edible beetles (harurwa) that are found in Beta and Jiri. The roads were swept away by floods making most of the areas inaccessible. The few residents who live along the Mutare-Bulawayo Road have access to electricity and communication coverage. The constituency has a number of primary and secondary schools. Silveira Mission Hospital provides health services to most people as government clinics lack essential drugs and staff. Bikita East falls in a semi arid region hence most people in the constituency rely on subsistence farming.

Small-scale landholders engage in cattle ranching in Devuli Ranch. Some people earn a living by gathering edible beetles and selling them at Nyika Growth Point. People in this constituency aspire to have tarred roads and electricity as the rural electrification programme did not reach their homes and at times ended at the traditional chiefs' homestead. People have suffered as health delivery system has collapsed. While ZANU PF has won previous elections the presence of opposition cannot be denied given the amount of votes that was cast in favour of MDC.

REGISTERED VOTERS 28509

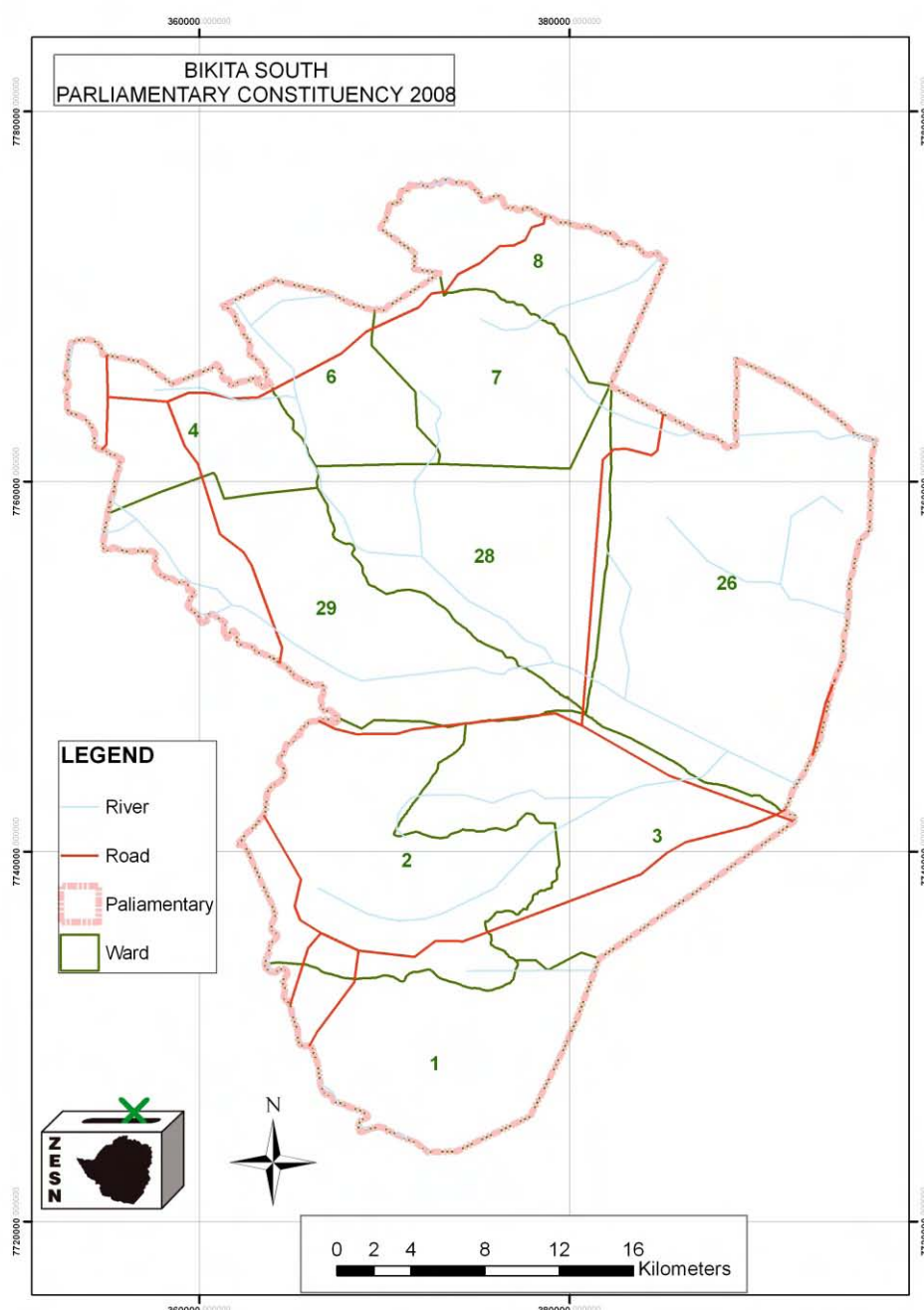
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Walter Mutauro	ZANU-PF	7047
	Edmore Marima	MDC	5 015
2005	Kennedy Matimba	ZANU-PF	13009
	Edmore Marima	MDC	8551
	Caliphas Muromba	ZANU NDONGA	398



Bikita South is a new constituency that was hived off Bikita East. It is made up of Matsai, Nyahunda, Chiremwaremwa, Mashoko, Mukanga, Nesinanza Ranch and Humani Ranch. Bikita South has one of the worst roads and transport networks in Bikita District. The health delivery system has collapsed and people rely on Silveira Mission Hospital for health needs. The main road, which connects Nyika and Chiredzi passing through Mashoko, is not tarred. Save Valley Conservancy is also found in this constituency but the residents

have not benefited from the income derived from the conservancy. A number of ranches were invaded during the farm invasions that took place between 2000 and 2003. People now living on the ranches would want an improvement in transport and communication network. The ranches do not have schools, clinics and hospitals and the residents have been agitating for government to construct these facilities.

REGISTERED VOTERS
30524



access to telephone and mobile communication coverage and most areas in the constituency are electrified. As a result of such facilities, the constituency has easy access to Ndanga and Silveira hospitals. The houses found in the constituency are decent and well built. Elias Mudzuri, former city of Harare mayor comes from this constituency. ZANU PF won elections in this constituency.

**ZAKA CENTRAL
PARLIAMENTARY CONSTITUENCY 2008**

LEGEND

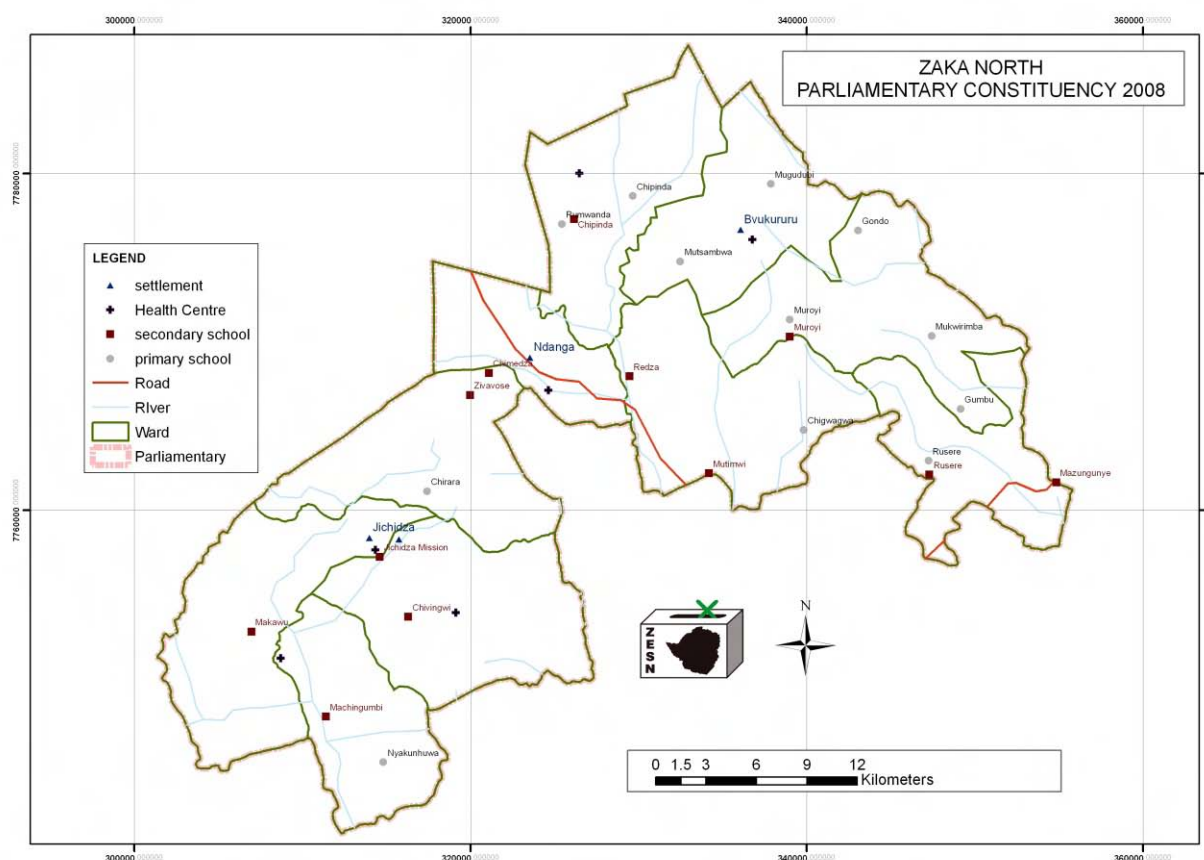
- health centre
- primary school
- secondary school
- settlement
- Railway
- River
- Road
- Parliamentary
- Ward

Map showing the Zaka Central Parliamentary Constituency 2008. The map includes a legend, a scale bar (0 to 40 Kilometers), a north arrow, and a locator map of Zimbabwe. The constituency is divided into wards, and the map shows various settlements, roads, rivers, and the railway line.

Zaka North is a new constituency that was hived off Zaka West. It is made up of Jichidza, Ndanga, Gumbo, Bvukururu, Chipinda and Mukoyi. Zaka is one of the most impoverished constituencies in Masvingo Province. In 2003, the incidence of poverty was 76 per cent. This could be higher given that Zimbabwe's economy has sunk to lower depths since 2003. While few people have decent houses, the majority of residents live in primitive structures made of pole and dagga. Educational facilities are good as several primary schools and secondary schools are dotted around the District, however in recent years the exodus of teachers to neighbouring countries has been felt as pupils go for months on end without teacher replacements. Ndanga Hospital, one of the best hospitals in the province is situated in this constituency. However some areas do not have access to the

hospital, as there is no reliable transport. Subsistence farming is the main stay of the area and people in Bvukururu and Munoyi produce millet, rapoko and sorghum since the areas is prone to drought. During the rain season, people gather mushroom and some wild fruits known as Mazhanje for selling by the road sides and other business centres. Residents long for better housing, boreholes and good roads. The creation of the Ministry for Social Amenities and Rural Housing has not helped to improve the housing situation in rural Zimbabwe and specifically in Zaka North. This area is known for political violence that erupted in 2000 parliamentary election and the 2002 presidential election.

REGISTERED VOTERS 28359

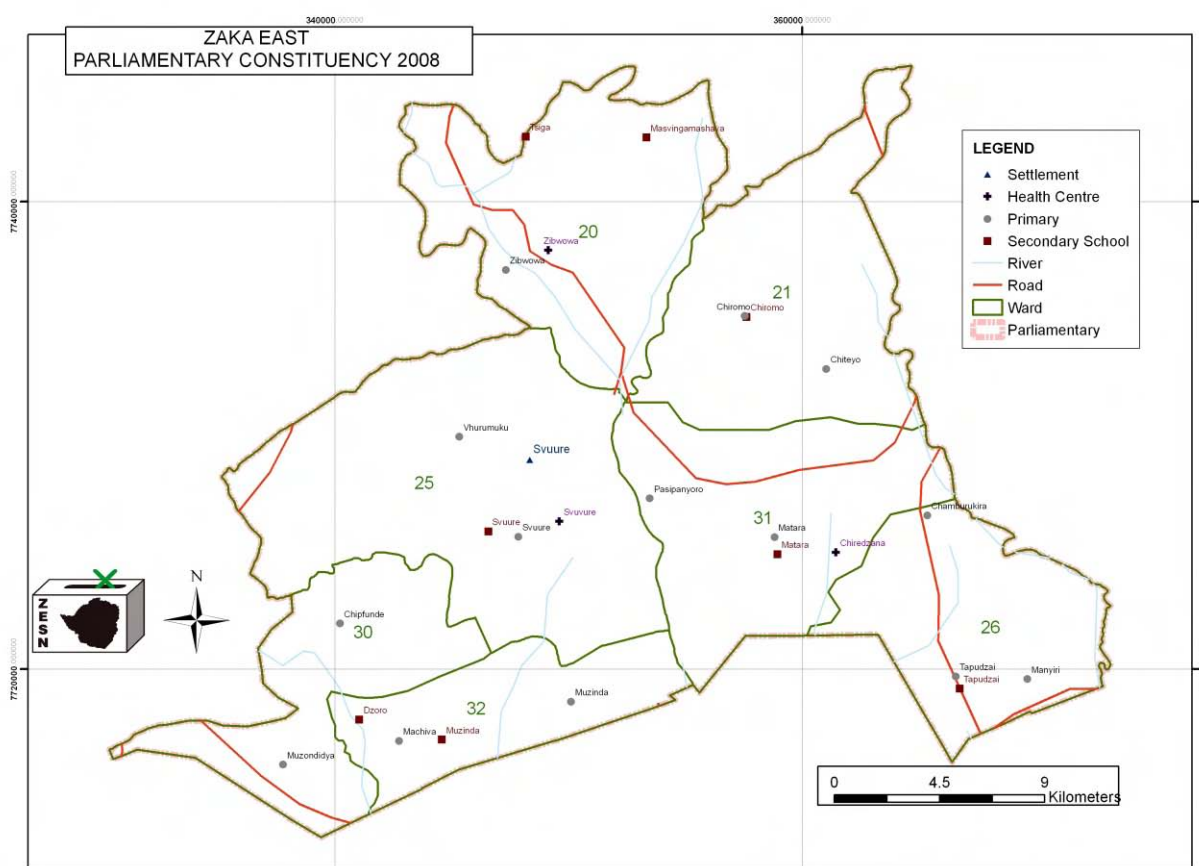


Zaka East is an old constituency that has been stripped of some area to make Zaka Central and Zaka North. Zaka East is made up of wards 32, 30, 31, 26, 25, 20 and 21. People in the area depend on subsistence farming. Young people find employment in Triangle Sugar Estates and Chiredzi Estate. The area is mainly rural and people live in houses thatched with grass. A few have decent accommodation. This comprises one of the poorest constituencies in

Masvingo rural. ZANU PF has managed to maintain its grip on this constituency and won all elections in spite of the unresolved issues in the constituency such as poor housing, lack of sanitary water and general underdevelopment. The presence of opposition is evidenced by the amount of opposition votes.

REGISTERED VOTERS 22877

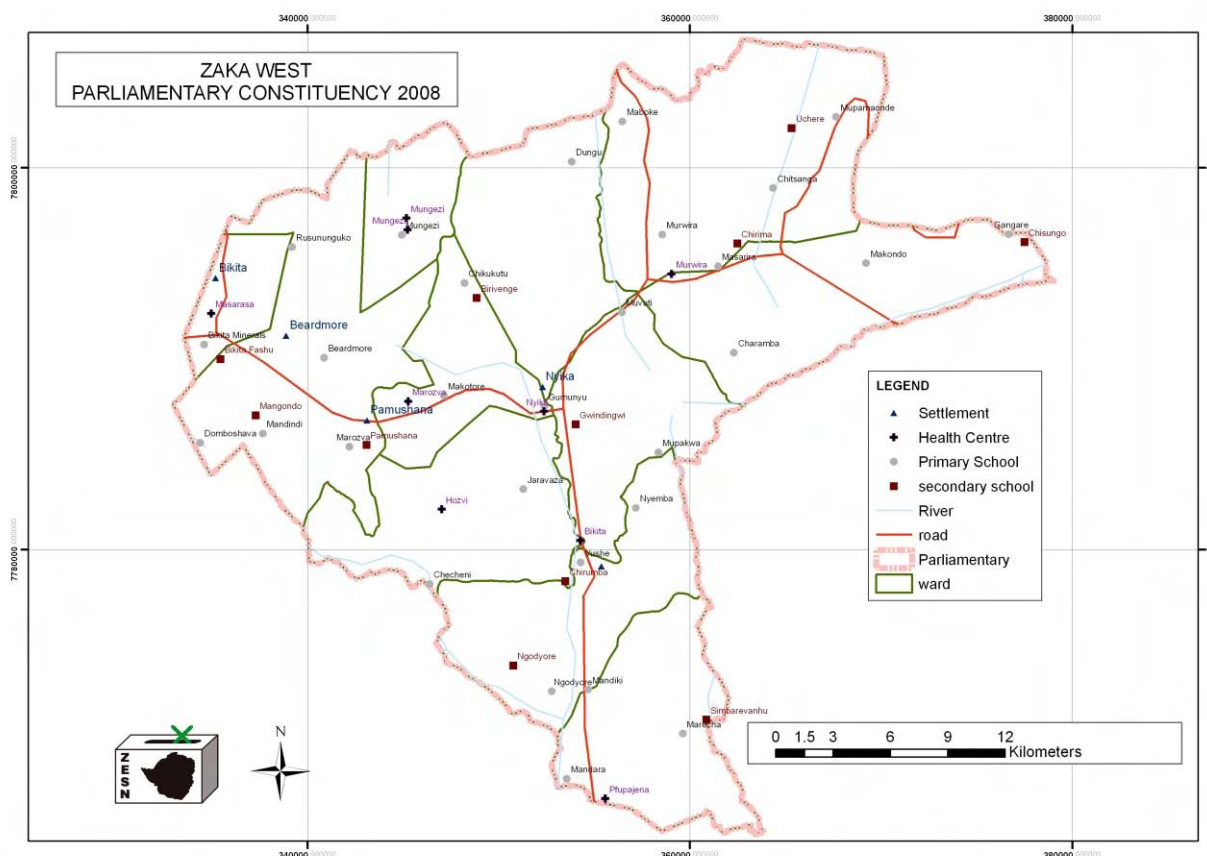
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Tinos Rusere	ZANU PF	12 730
	Ratidzo Richard Mugwagwa	MDC	6 778
2005	Tinos Rusere	ZANU PF	13 078
	Misheck Marava	MDC	8 452



exacerbated by the fact that most people rely on subsistence farming which has been affected negatively by the vagaries of weather. The constituency has been won by ZANU PF but the presence of MDC support is evident in opposition votes.

REGISTERED VOTERS
21735

Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number Of Votes
2000	Jefta Johuson Chindaya	ZANU-PF	10928
	Charles Musimiki	MDC	7444
2005	Marbel Mawere	ZANU-PF	13278
	Harrison Mudzuri	MDC	9126

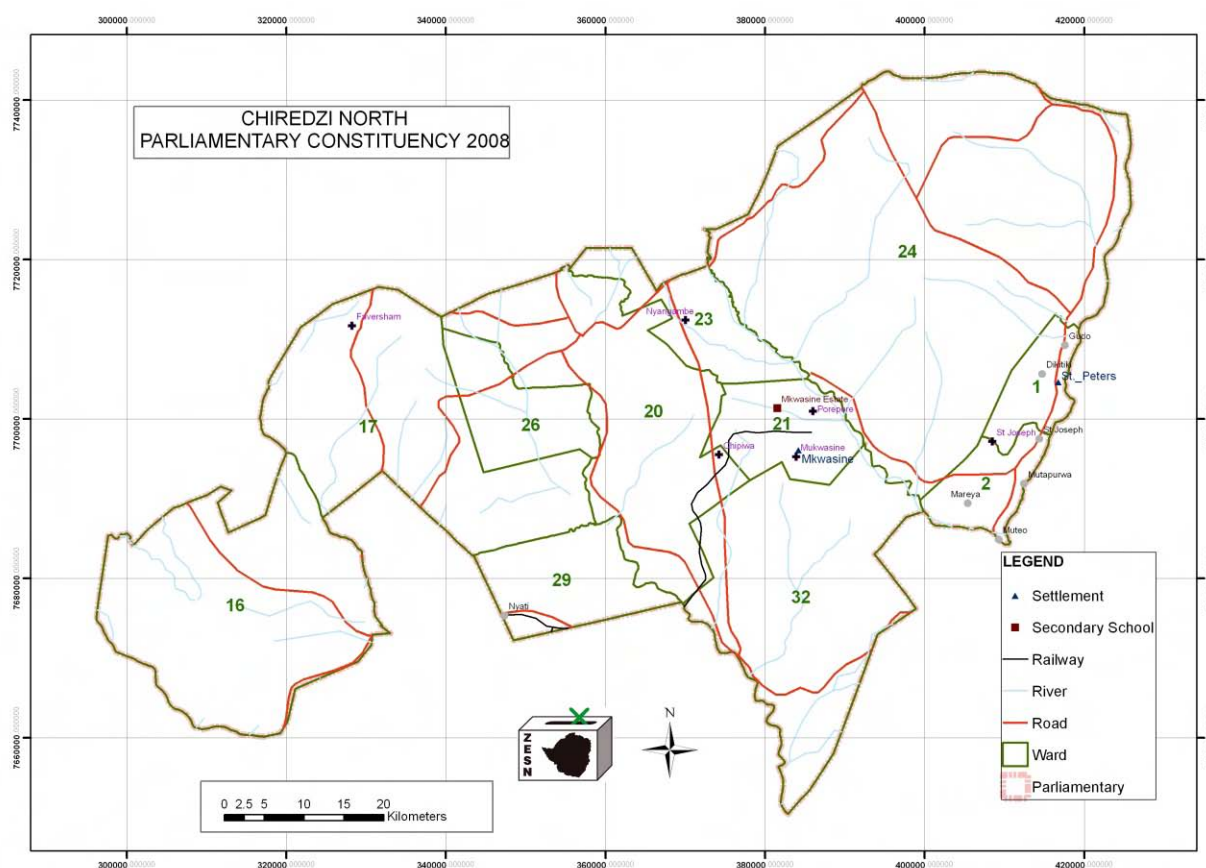


Chiredzi North is made up of St Peters, Buffalo Range and Mkwesine. It is an old constituency that was hived to from Chiredzi West. The area is popular for cattle ranching and game ranching. Fishing in Chiredzi River provides some residents with incomes. Poaching game in game reserves also helps residents to supplement incomes. Housing is rudimentary

made of pole and dagga in most cases. The younger generation has moved to South Africa in search of better living conditions. ZANU PF has successively won elections.

REGISTERED VOTERS 30688

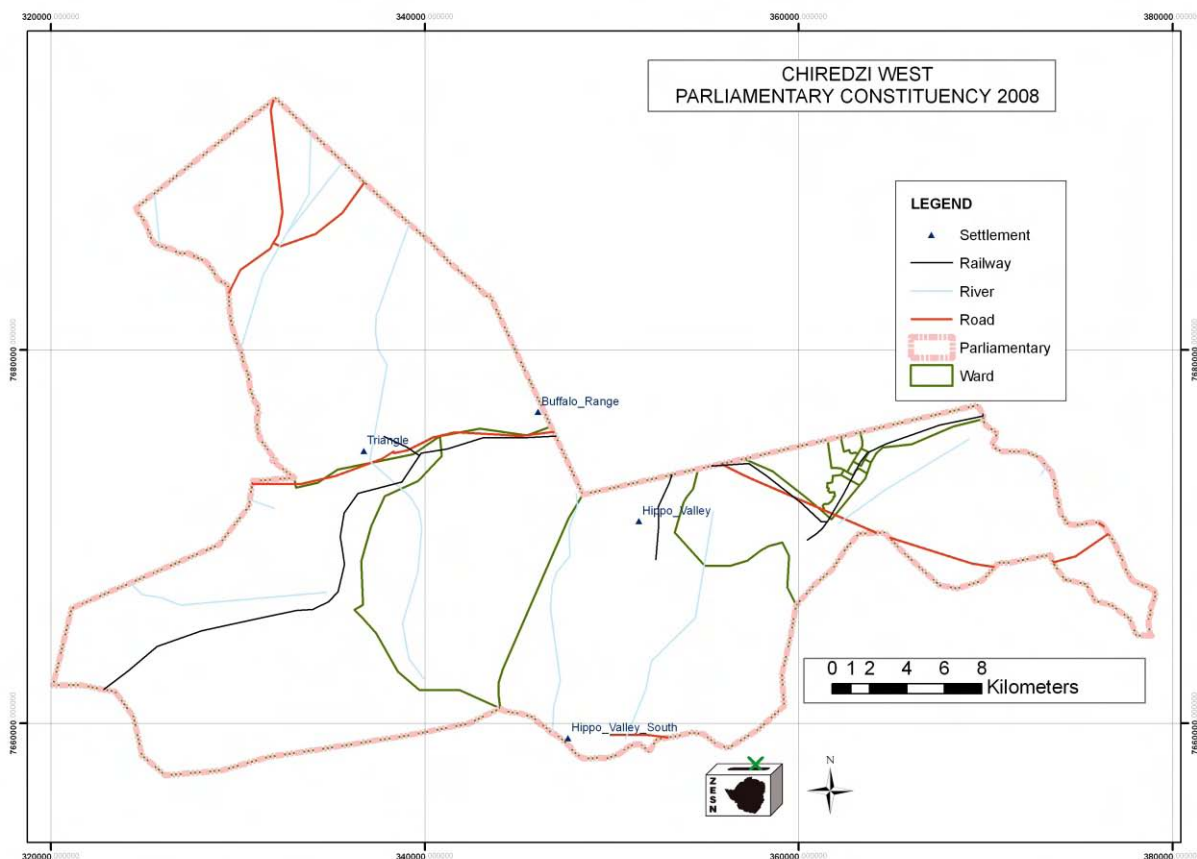
Year	Candidate	Political party	Number of votes
2000	Elliot Chauke	ZANU PF	10154
	Moses Mare	MDC	8674
2005	Celine Pote	MDC	17385
	Zvirevo Ngirivano	ZANU PF	6671



Chiredzi West is a new constituency that was hived off Chiredzi North. Chiredzi West is made up of Hippo Valley, Triangle, Hippo Valley South and Chiredzi Town. The constituency is popular for the sugar plantations and processing plants situated therein. The presence of these estates has led to development in the area. The sugar estates

have provided employment for local people. In addition employees from these estates have benefited from health centers and houses that have been provided by the company. ZANU PF has won previous elections.

REGISTERED VOTERS
29450

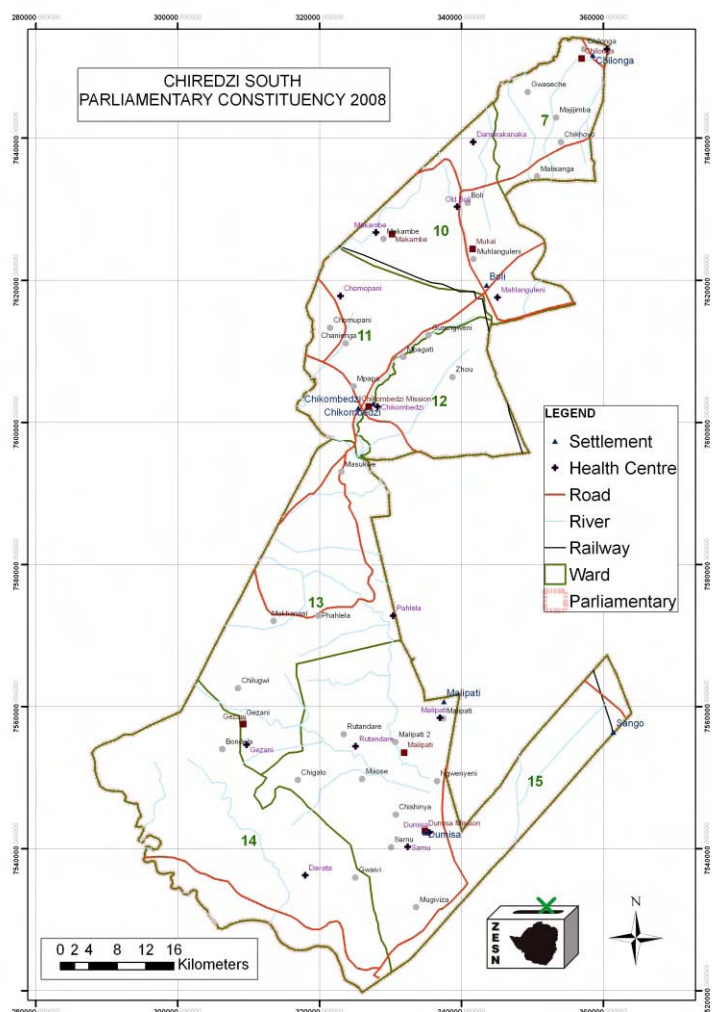


Chiredzi South is made up of Chikombedzi, Boli, Chilonga and Damsa. This is a rural constituency and the people rely on a number of activities for substance. Some residents engage in cross border trading since the area is near South Africa and Mozambique. Subsistence farming is a source of livelihood for the people but this is not productive as the area is very hot and receives very little rainfall.

This has increased the incidence of poverty in the area to 76 per cent. The areas Gonarezhou Game Park where the CAMPFIRE project was initiated are yet to benefit the people. ZANU PF won elections in this constituency.

REGISTERED VOTERS 26122

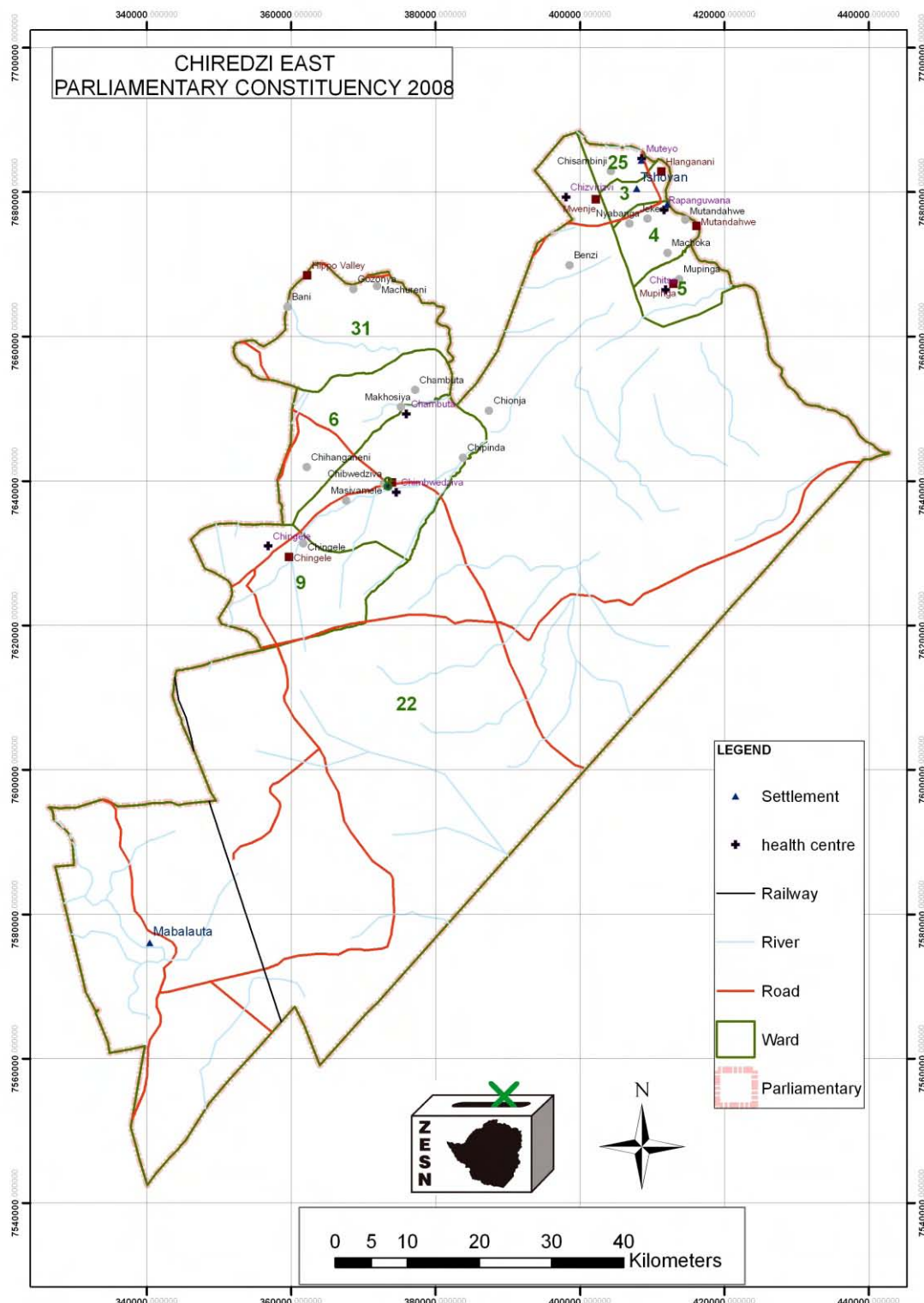
Year	Candidate	Political Party	Number of Votes
2000	Aaron Baloyi Patrick Tsumele	ZANU PF MDC	11611 6414
2005	Aaron Baloyi (deceased) Replaced by Killian Gwanetsa Immaculate Makondo	ZANU PF MDC	14165 6170



Chiredzi East is made up of Rubangwana, Tshovan, Muteyo, Chibowedziwa and Mabalauta. The area is hot, arid and receives low rainfall. Chiredzi East was hived off Chiredzi South. Gonarezhou National Park is found in the area. Residents have complained that wild life destroys their crops making their

livelihoods precarious. People in the area have not benefited from revenues derived from wild life, found in the area. ZANU PF has won in previous elections.

REGISTERED VOTERS
26344

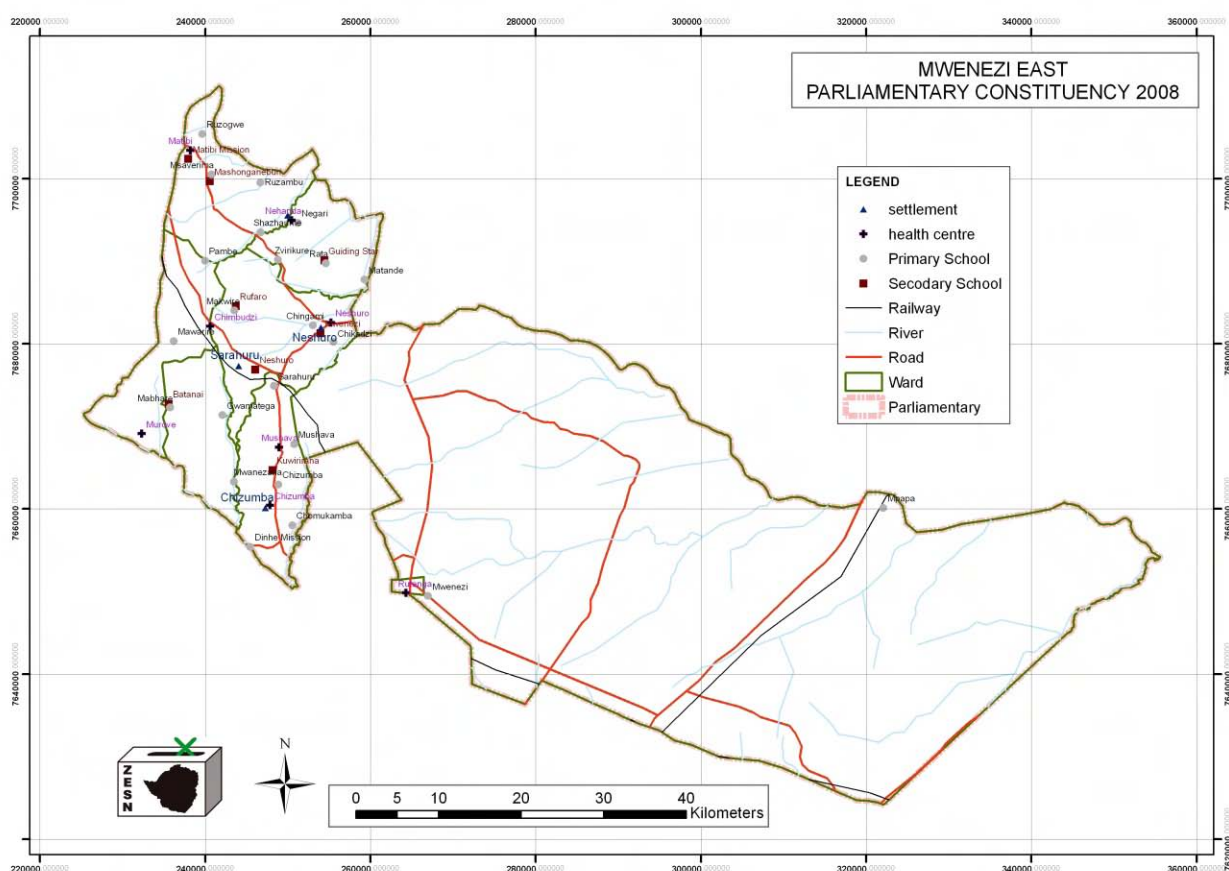


The constituency is comprised of Masvosva, Neshuro, Sarahuru and Chizumba. This is a new constituency that carved out of Mwenezi constituency of 2005. The Shangani and Karanga people reside in this area. Most people in the area are poor and they rely on subsistence farming. Farming as a source of livelihoods is hampered by poor rains that are received in the area. Some areas lack bridges and as such they are inaccessible during the rain seasons. Nearness to South Africa has created opportunities for residents to cross the border and seek employment as well as engage

informal trade. Illegal gold panning has grown rife. In the past people found employment in Zvishavane and Chiredzi, however, this is not possible any more given that mines have closed. People in this area have not been spared the economic hardships that have wrecked havoc in the country. Zimbabwe radio and television reception is poor in area. ZANU PF has won previous elections.

REGISTERED VOTERS
29958

Year	Candidates	Political Party	Number of Votes
2000	Isaiah Shumba	ZANU-PF	22676
	Lucia Masekesa	MDC	1881
2005	Isaiah Shumba	ZANU-PF	25453
	Charles Muzenda	MDC	3549



Mwenezi West is made up of Sandawana, Rushumbe, Maranda, Dinhe, Rutenga, Mwenezi, Lion and Elephant and Mbizi. Mwenezi West emerged out of Mwenezi constituency. Like Mwenezi East, poverty levels are high and people rely on subsistence farming which has not been a reliable source of food as the area is prone to droughts. Residents' food security situation is

precarious. Gold panning has emerged as a buffer against economic hardships that have persisted for nearly ten years. Unemployment levels are high as people previous sources of livelihoods such as mine work in Zvishavane have been closed.

REGISTERED VOTERS
32091

