2018 Election Manifesto

SUMMARY

APPROVED THEME OF THE MANIFESTO

- Unite
- **❖** Fight corruption
- Develop
- Re-Engage
- Create Jobs

STRUCTURE OF THE MANIFESTO

- **❖** FOREWORD
 - Executive Summary by His Excellency, the President
- ❖ OUR ZANU PF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
- ❖ ZANU PF VALUES AND PRINCIPLES
- ❖ GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR THE 2018 PEOPLE'S MANIFESTO
- ❖ ZANU PF VISION AND PROMISE TO THE PEOPLE

Building an Inclusive, Peaceful and United Model Modern African Country

❖ ZANU PF UNPARRALLELED SUCCESSES

Gives an account of our commitment to fulfilling the people's aspirations

❖ OVERCOMING CHALLENGES

Highlights the ways to overcome the constraints to fulfilling the people's aspirations

❖ CONCLUSION : RESTORING OUR DIGNITY

Presenting our candidate to the people Reiterating our basis for an electoral victory

FOREWORD

To restore the legacy of our liberation struggle, the ruling Zimbabwe African National Union Patriotic Front (ZANU PF) Party, hereby presents the People's Manifesto for the 2018 harmonised elections at this opportune, yet defining moment.

We are now in a New Dispensation under the leadership of ZANU PF, where the focus and preoccupation of the new administration is opening the country for business, fighting corruption, creating jobs, modernising the public sector and promoting investment, economic empowerment re-aligning to an investor friendly trajectory leading to economic growth and employment creation.

ZANU PF is a revolutionary and democratic Party that continues to seek broad based development and economic emancipation of the people. This is founded on unshakable principles that uphold justice and equity for all. It is a liberation movement which thrives on and cherishes National Unity which is the foundation for the sound conditions of peace, security and development.

The essence of ZANU PF's ideological thrust is the establishment of a sustained society firmly based on our historical, cultural and social experience and to create conditions for economic independence, prosperity and equitable distribution of the wealth of the nation. ZANU PF believes in a free enterprise –free market economy.

ZANU PF also profoundly believes in putting people at the centre of governance for purposes of inclusive and value adding decision making processes in conformity with the fundamental tenets of the historic and successful "Operation Restore Legacy" under the slogan "Voxi Populi Vox dei (The Voice of the People is the voice of God)."

It is therefore, a national duty of every one of us – none but ourselves, the youth, women, the disabled and disadvantaged, the vulnerable from across the political, ethnic and racial divide to go out in our epochmaking numbers to vote for ZANU PF in the forthcoming elections to ensure that our legacy is sustained for posterity.

Cde. E.D Mnangagwa First Secretary and President of ZANU PF

CHAPTER 1

1.0 OUR ZANU PF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

➤ The ZANU PF Presidential Candidate for the 2018 Harmonised Elections is Cde. Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa affectionately known as ED.

A Messenger of Hope – Ushering the new dawn

ED has a distinctive track record that puts him in good standing for the highest position in the Party and Zimbabwe. His contribution to Zimbabwe and the Party is immense as demonstrated by his illustrious career dating back to the time of the Liberation Struggle. He is a visionary and pragmatic leader, who is destined to bring sustainable development with its attendant positive outcomes to the People of Zimbabwe. ED is an engaging and highly accessible leader who:

• Listens to the People;

- Engages with People regardless of their social and economic standing;
- Is trustworthy;
- Believes in the dignity of hardwork;
- Is action-oriented and believes in implementing promises made to the People;
- Upholds sound ethical Governance Practices that demand accountability, transparency and responsibility in the management of Public resources and the economy; and

Believes in uplifting the living standards of all Zimbabweans.

• ED believes in **uplifting of the youth as the future of Zimbabwe**. He is both a father and role model to the youth

Pledge to Servant Leadership

Due to his commitment to serving the people and loyalty to the Party, Cde E. D. Mnangagwa was appointed in 1980 as the first Independent Zimbabwe Minister of State Security. Because of his commitment to the country's development in a safe and democratic environment, ED also served as:

- Minister of State Security (1980-1988)
- Minister of Justice and Legal Affairs (1981-2000)
- Speaker of the House of Assembly (2000-2005);
- Minister of National Rural Housing and Social Amenities (2000-2005)
- Minister of Defence (2005-2009)
- Minister of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs (2009-2014).
- Vice President of Zimbabwe (2014-2017)

His pragmatic leadership is clearly demonstrated by his successfully led design and implementation of the Command Agriculture Programme whose transformative impact was highly visible through achieving a bumper harvest in the 2016/17 summer cropping season.

Early Stages of Cde Mnangagwa's Political Consciousness

Cde E.D Mnangagwa was born on 15 September 1942 in Chief Mapanzure's area in Zvishavane, the Midlands Province. He joined the United National Independence Party (UNIP) led by former Zambian President, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, at a very tender age. He joined ZAPU in 1962 when he was merely an 18-year-old boy. He later joined the newly formed Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) in August 1963 as one of the founding members. He has been loyal to the Revolutionary Party from **Day One to date**. He is a tried and tested Revolutionary Leader who clearly understands our history and Zimbabwe's destiny.

ED received Military Training in Tanzania and Egypt. He was also part of the Chinese trained Crocodile Group that spearheaded resistance against colonial rule through engaging in acts of sabotage. Our Candidate, Cde. ED is a shrewd political figure who survived under extremely difficult political conditions.

Together with the late Mathew Malowa, they blew a locomotive train in Fort Victoria (Masvingo) that infuriated the colonial regime leading to his arrest and sentence to death in 1965. The death sentence was subsequently commuted on an age technicality to ten years imprisonment which he served in various prisons such as Khami Prison in Zimbabwe while at the same time advancing his education through

correspondence. As a result of the ill-treatment and torture in prison, ED lost hearing in one ear. While in prison, he met Cdes. R G Mugabe, Enos Nkala, Morris Nyagumbo, Edgar Tekere and Didymus Mutasa.

ED was released from prison and deported via Victoria Falls to Zambia in 1973 where he was received and hosted by Cde. Peter Baya between 1973 and 1976. While in Zambia he completed his Law Degree and was admitted to the Bar of the High Court of Zambia in 1976. He voluntarily left Zambia to join the Liberation Struggle in Mozambique in 1976 where he was assigned as the Special Assistant to the former President Cde R.G Mugabe.

In 1977, he was elected as Special Assistant to the President and Member of the National Executive of ZANU at the Chimoio Congress which effectively made him a member of the Central Committee and High Command as well as Head of both Military and Civil Intelligence. He was deputised by the late Retired General Vitalis Musungwa Gava Zvinavashe. In 1980, ED led the first group of Comrades Didymus Mutasa and the late, Eddison Zvobgo from Maputo to Harare during the ceasefire.

ZANU PF is fully behind ED as its Presidential Candidate

ZANU PF proudly supports Cde. E.D Mnangagwa as the ZANU PF Presidential candidate. His leadership qualities and credentials cannot be compared to other opposition Presidential candidates. ZANU PF is indeed poised for a landslide victory, where His Excellency, President Cde Mnangagwa has committed to holding free, fair, transparent and credible elections.

CHAPTER 2

2.0 ZANU PF VALUES AND PRINCIPLES

Zimbabwe is richly endowed with human and natural resources which present vast opportunities for everyone. An integral part of ZANU PF's agenda for economic transformation is our unwavering belief that Zimbabwe's greatest asset is its people.

Zimbabwe's impressive human capital has catapulted the people to extraordinary levels of resilience, creativity and sustained them through trying and difficult socio-economic conditions.

We applaud the people of Zimbabwe for demonstrating unshakeable faith and commitment towards a peaceful transition of power, which continues to perplex our regional partners in SADC, the African Union and the world over.

We stand apart as a unique nation driven by values of mutual tolerance, peace and unity which we have displayed, notwithstanding our diverse demographic, cultural and political persuasions. As a result, the country added a new chapter to the tenet of conflict resolution and settlement.

This is an embodiment of ZANU PF's adherence to principles of Peace, Unity and Development cherished by Zimbabweans.

What sets ZANU PF apart from other political parties is the leading role it played in the Liberation Struggle which brought about our independence, and in which many Zimbabweans, in one way or the other, sacrificed and contributed immensely.

2.1 ZANU PF enduring objectives

The enduring objectives of ZANU PF are to:

- Establish and sustain an egalitarian society that cherishes Pan-African values;
- Create conditions for economic independence, prosperity and equitable distribution of our national wealth;
- Preserve and defend the National Sovereignty and Independence of Zimbabwe;
- Uphold and apply fully the rule of law, equality before the law and equal access to opportunities for all people in Zimbabwe regardless of race, tribe, sex, religion or origin;
- Continue participating in the struggle for the eradication of imperialism, colonialism and all forms of racialism, discrimination, marginalisation and dehumanisation of people; and
- Eradicate every aspect of tribalism, regionalism, and all forms of human exploitation and alienation.

2.3 Our Basis for the ZANU PF 2018 Elections Campaign

ZANU PF's vision is to transform Zimbabwe into a middle-income economy by 2030. ZANU PF will focus aggressively on re-opening up the country for business with the global community so as to rebuild our industries, create more jobs, eradicate the scourge of poverty and uplift people's livelihoods.

As a Party, we seek a renewal of the mandate from the People to enable us to extend our transformation agenda. The 2018 People's Manifesto unveils the immense opportunities awaiting Zimbabweans under the New Dispensation by demonstrating the Party's commitment to fulfilling the aspirations of the People.

2.4 The New Dispensation: From Pariah to Global Partner

Following the successful execution of "Operation Restore Legacy" and the subsequent inauguration of Cde E. D. Mnangagwa as State President on 24 November 2017, a new political dispensation was ushered in, which seeks to reposition Zimbabwe in her rightful place in the international community.

In this new era of hope, the people's aspirations will be fulfilled in a new environment where Zimbabwe is open for business in order to maximise on the emerging international goodwill and confidence as shown by the more than US\$3 billion Foreign Direct Investment within three months of President Mnangagwa ascending to the Presidency.

The Party is re-invigorating its covenant with the People and offering its vision, plans and programmes for the next five years. It undertakes to build together with the People, including those in the Diaspora, a thriving national economy whose benefits will be shared by all Zimbabweans.

Socio-economic interventions will include modernising and mechanising agricultural productivity, elimination of multiple farm ownership and reduction of farm sizes, democratic principles and rule of law, sustaining unity and peace while tolerating each other in our diversity.

The People demanded change of leadership, zero tolerance to corruption, accelerated economic growth, price stability, improved access to their hard-earned cash, job creation, ease of doing business reforms, promotion of foreign direct investment, public sector reforms and delivery of quality services. The ZANU PF Government will abide by the People's aspirations. Administratively, ZANU PF will promote sound

governance, inclusivity, transparency and accountability which are key pillars for sustainable development and service delivery.

2.5 Indigenisation and Economic Empowerment

In response to the aspirations of the people, ZANU PF has pursued clarified and consistent policies on indigenisation and economic empowerment. As a result, 91 percent of the land has now been restored to indigenous ownership. Indeed, dispossession of our ancestral land was the fundamental reason for waging the liberation war.

Accordingly, ZANU PF will uphold the Land Reform Agenda that has greatly empowered the people of Zimbabwe. The focus now will be on productive use of the land and issuance of security of tenure documents to beneficiaries of the land in order to allow for long term security of tenure. Wider access to land will be achieved through rightsizing of farms and elimination of multiple farm ownership.

More broad-based empowerment initiatives include:

- Expeditious implementation of the Local Content Policy;
- Provision of support services in resettlement areas, including schools, hospitals, boreholes and extension services;
- Facilitating access to finance by SMEs, artisanal miners and farmers;
- Skills development and training;
- Incentivisation of the informal sector in order to formalise it;
- Simplification of doing business procedures and reduction of the attendant costs;
- Creation of supporting infrastructure for modern vending stalls in all major towns; and
- Decentralisation of planning, approval and decision-making processes to promote growth of local industries in the provinces and districts.

CHAPTER 3

3.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR THE 2018 PEOPLE'S MANIFESTO

Under the new progressive Dispensation and when re-elected, the ZANU PF Government will robustly embark on transforming Zimbabwe to a Middle-Income economy by 2030 through pursuing the following outcomes

Unity

- Unity forms a firm basis and foundation for a conducive environment for fulfilling the people's aspirations;
- Ensuring that the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission is fully capacitated to execute
 its constitutional mandate and deal with pre and post-independence era conflict issues in order to
 achieve national healing and national consensus building.

3.1.2 Corruption-Free Environment

- Ensure a corruption free environment in the private and public sectors;
- Fight Corruption in all its forms and create a corruption free Zimbabwe through capacitating democratic accountability institutions like Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission (ZACC), Parliamentary Portfolio Committees, Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP) and capacitating citizens to report incidences of corruption;
- Non-interference by the Executive in the operations of Constitutional Institutions that combat corruption; and
- Initiate a broad-based campaign on the need to uphold sound ethical standards across all sectors.

3.1.3 Development

- Attaining economic growth rate of at least 6% per annum over the period 2018-2023;
- Targeting US\$5 billion annual Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows and US\$10 billion of domestic investments;
- Promoting equity, equality, gender balance and empowering the youths, women, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups in line with the Sustainable Development Goals;
- Achieving fiscal and debt sustainability;
- Increasing industrial capacity utilisation to at least 90% by 2023;
- Leveraging the country's human and natural resource endowments;
- Strengthening and revitalising value chains across all sectors of the economy;
- Increased use of Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) to enhance productivity, product marketing, governance systems and service delivery;
- Improving Health service delivery in line with the SDGs by year 2023 and ensuring an AIDS free Society by 2030;
- Delivering 1.5 million medium income housing units over the period 2018-2023;
- Harnessing our environment for climate change adaptation.

3.1.4 Re-engagement

- Open Zimbabwe for global business;
- Protecting and Preserving the National Interest and Security;
- Mending strained international relations, strengthening existing and creating new friendships through re-engagement;

- Re-building local, regional and international Partnerships;
- Re-engaging international creditors;
- Respecting International Protocols through their ratification and domestication where necessary;
- National Rebranding and reducing Country Risk Perception;
- Openness to international election observation; and
- Recovering lost export markets.

3.1.5 Job Creation

- Increased jobs in the agricultural, manufacturing, mining, tourism and service sectors as well as infrastructural development projects;
- Transforming Zimbabwe into a regional Logistics Hub;
- Implementation of Special Economic Zones; and
- Development of Business Incubation centres.

Going forward, the Party's "Zimbabwe is open for business" strategy, complemented by improved ease and cost of doing business as well as its commitment to unity, fighting corruption, re-engagement, development and job creation, will transform the livelihoods of the people.

CHAPTER 4

4.0 ZANU PF VISION AND PROMISE TO THE PEOPLE

> ZANU PF's vision for Zimbabwe lies in re-opening Zimbabwe for business to achieve an inclusive, peaceful and united model modern African state in which wealth is created and prosperity is shared among all citizens. The basis is Socialism with market characteristics.

4.1: Zimbabwe Is Open for Business

> ZANU PF will put forward a cocktail of measures aimed at achieving world class status through Unity, Fighting Corruption, Development, Reengagement, and creating jobs in in the period starting 2018-2023 and beyond, with the lead-strategy being: "ZIMBABWE IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS. Key Deliverables for the people are as follows.

4.1.1 Re-engagement at International and Regional levels

- Normalise the country's relations with the western countries.
- > Bring to an end Zimbabwe's estrangement with the hostile nations and re-open lines of communication with those at the highest political level to ensure the removal of sanctions and other impediments to the sustenance of normal and friendly relations.

> This would propel the country onto a trajectory of sustainable economic growth underpinned by full diplomatic rehabilitation into the community of nations.

4.1.2 Confidence Rebuilding

National Branding and Communication to erase the perceptions of the past and highlight areas of immense potential

4.1.3 Regulatory and institutional framework for investment

➤ Aligning our investment and indigenisation laws with the reform process to attract both local and foreign investment.

4.1.4 Special Economic Zones

> SEZs are instruments for development that help to stimulate economic development in many countries.

MEETING THE GOALS OF THE PEOPLE – ELECTION DELIVERABLES

4.2. KEY DRIVERS OF OUR VISION AND PROMISE

4.2.1 AGRICULTURE

- > Transformation of the agriculture sector through:
- Consolidating Land Ownership and Security
- Increased Production, Productivity and Food Security
- Export Orientation: Producing for the global markets
- ➤ Value addition and Beneficiation
- ➤ Harnessing our Environment for Climate change
- Establish irrigation facilities of 200ha per district
- Creating Jobs in agriculture along the value chain
- > Drill 2 boreholes per district

4.2.2 MINING

Transformation of the mining sector through:

- > Opening the mining sector for business
- > Increasing Production and productivity
- ➤ Mechanisation and modernisation
- > Formalising, recognise, support and protect unregistered artisanal and small scale miners.
- > Export orientation
- Value Addition and Beneficiation

> Retooling, recapitalisation of ailing and closed mines and resuscitation

4.2.3 MANUFACTURING

- ➤ Attracting International Brands
- > Retooling and modernising technologies
- > Zimbabwe's niche in SADC Industrialization Strategy.
- > Production and Value addition
- Research and Development; Building and Securing a Knowledge Economy. A commitment through a stipulated budgetary allocation towards R and D.
- > Export orientation

4.2.4 ENERGY

- Opening the sector for business
- > Reducing licencing fees for independent producers
- ➤ Increase power generation capacity, from the current 1800MW to 3000 MW against monthly national consumptive requirement of 2200MW thereby creating an excess of 800 megawatts.
- > Completely eliminate load shading.
- Reduce energy tariffs by 2030
- > Reduce fuel prices
- ➤ To embark on a National Solar Farming projects across the country designate farms for the purpose.
- Creating Exportable Energy Surplus
- ➤ Energy Efficiency and Pricing Policies
- ➤ Rural Electrification to support Rural Industrialization
- Encourage investment in exploration and extraction of fossil fuels like methane gas and the exploration of coal to liquid fuels
- > Setting up of petro-chemical industries using coal to manufacture fertilizers and sulphuric acid among others.

4.2.5 TRANSPORT

- ➤ Rehabilitate all roads in towns and major cities to world class standards
- ➤ Rehabilitate rail network system, including around industrial areas.
- > Construct new railway network system connecting all provinces, tows and neighbouring countries.
- > Re-route all roads in major towns in conformity with the new National Transport setup.

- Rehabilitate ancillary transport infrastructure i.e road signs, traffic lights, street lighting, storm water drainage systems including creating and maintaining servitude lanes/areas as necessary.
- Ensure toll fees (income) from ZINARA are put to proper use.
- > Reduce tollgate fees
- ➤ Reduce vehicle registration fees.
- Reduce licencing fees.
- > Reduce import duty for passenger vehicles
- All the country's domestic and international airports will be functional, modernized and well equipped with latest machinery and technologies
- Modernising Border Posts in line with contemporary and international trends.
- ➤ Rehabilitate National Rail System.
- > Building Sub-Regional Rail Networks for an Exporting Economy.`
- Re- establishing Mozambique as our natural gateway to international markets
- ➤ Proposed New Sub regional routes include:
- ➤ Lion's Den-Chirundu to Kafue railway line linking Zimbabwe and Zambia, Harare-Nyamapanda-Moatize railway line linking Zimbabwe and Mozambique; Beitbridge Chikwalakwala; Building a rail link to Makuze in Mozambique and Construction of Walvis Bay to shorten our routes to European markets
- Dualisation of all major roads starting with the Beitbridge-Harare Road Harare-Chirundu Road and Kwekwe-Nkayi road

.4.2.6 WATER AND SANITATION

- Safe and sufficient drinking water and sanitation for the citizenry as a right conferred to them by the constitution water purity to meet WHO standards
- A national rehabilitation programme of all water purification plants
- > Some projects that will be completed in pursuit of this objective include:Gwayi-Tshangani Dam, Mutange Dam, Kunzvi Dam and Wenimbi pipeline
- Capacitate ZINWA.
- > Increase water reservoirs
- Establish high capacity boreholes in each and every community.
- Embark on a Water harvesting programme.
- ➤ Reduce water charges.

4.2.7 ICT

➤ Liberalizing the airwaves,

- expanding mobile networks
- ➤ Adopting modern technologies.
- > Upgrading and expansion of backbone and core networks, towers, base stations,
- > Establish more information centres,
- Establish a new International Gateway, connecting all government ministries, on Optic Fibres
- > Networking of central hospitals

4.2.8 TOURISM

- An aggressive Tourism recovery and engagement of the International source markets,
- > Targets to grow new markets in non-traditional source markets in China, India and Benelux countries
- Recovery of growth volumes in the traditional western markets.

4.2. 9 FINANCIAL SERVICES

- Maintenance of economic stability and confidence amongst the transacting public, the local business community and foreign investors
 - > Improved access to cash
 - Financial inclusion and empowerment facilities that target women's groups, SMES and youth
 - > ensuring access to formal financial services by all marginalised groups in support of the National Financial Inclusion Strategy.
 - No more bank queues

4.2.10 SME AND CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

- ➤ Vertical Linkages, Growth and Formalization of SMEs.
- > SMES Involvement in national tendering and procurement policy
- > SME Value Addition and Industrialisation of Growth Points

4.3 TOWARDS WORLD CLASS SOCIAL SERVICES:

4.3.1 Restoring Our National Pride in Education

- From education to skills
- ➤ Building a knowledge based economy
- Presidential Scholarships support
- Education Loans to students at local institutions of learning.

- Construct schools in all new resettlement areas acquired under the national land reform programme ensure there is a school within every 2km radius.
- > Ensure the construction of more Universities.
- > Increase the number of universities.
- Increase the number of state universities through graduating all polytechnics and vocational training centres to university status.
- ➤ Health for all policy
- > Free medical treatment for cancer patients
- ➤ Reduce hospital fees by 50%

4.3.2 Quality Health Care

- > ZANU PF recognises that a healthy nation essential for economic development.
- ➤ Health for All
- ➤ Improving Infrastructure
- ➤ Attract skilled health personnel
- ➤ Improve supply of critical drugs
- ➤ Adequately equip health institution
- ➤ Health Services for Rural and Resettlement Areas.
- ➤ Health Service Specialized Skills Manpower Plan.
- ➤ Building Specialized, High-Tech Health Facilities for a Sub Regional Health Tourism Hub.
- Affordable Drugs Manufacturing and Supply to all areas.
- Establish at least one hospital per every administrative district thus; translating to 78 new hospitals by 2023.
- ➤ Health for all policy
- > Free medical treatment for cancer patients
- ➤ Reduce hospital fees by 50%

4.3.3 HOUSING

- > ZANU PF will put an end to irregular allocations of land and development of shanty towns by the MDC controlled councils.
- Eliminate all forms of land baronage ensure that all land barons and errant council official who fleeced unsuspecting home-seekers are brought to account.
- > Regularisation of all urban land allocation, with title deeds being given to all the beneficiaries.

- Realign the service provision standards in all these new areas that include water reticulation, electricity, roads and other support infrastructure.
- Avail more land and houses for urban allocation to youth, women, war veterans, disabled and the vulnerable members of society for the people.
- > Zero tolerance of corruption and incompetence in urban councils.
- > The urban housing backlog will be dramatically reduced by among other interventions, urgently regularising the tenure of urban dwellers that were allocated housing and commercial stands on peri-urban farms.
- In line with building a world class economy, future housing development will be upwards.

4.4 TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

4.4.1 Indigenisation and Economic Empowerment

- Ensuring economic participation by the indigenous people by establishing special economic zones for the local, indigenous investors.
- > Doing away with multiple farm ownership
- > Bankable Leasehold security of tenure will be given to beneficiaries of the land reform
- Rationalisation of farm sizes in line with ecological regions
- ➤ Provide support services in resettlement areas including schools, hospitals
- ➤ Prioritise farm land allocation to youth, women, the disabled and vulnerable
- ➤ Prioritise allocation of stands and houses to youth, women, the disabled and vulnerable
- Avail loans and equipment to SMEs, artisanal miners, farmers
- ➤ Offer skills development and training
- Business and Financial Literacy for all
- > ICT literacy for all in the civil service, private sector, SME, s and informal sector
- > Formalisation of the informal sector
- Reduce business licencing and registration fees for indigenous people
- Creating modern vending stalls in all major towns
- ➤ Decentralise industries develop industries in all provinces leather tanning industries should be established in the Matabeleland Region, cotton ginneries in cotton-growing areas like Gokwe, Mt Darwin
- Facilitate the decent and professional home-return of Zimbabweans in the Diaspora while providing them with resettlement and investment incentives.

4.4.2 Job Creation

- ➤ Once capacitated NRZ has the potential to reclaim at least 15 000 jobs from the 4000 current employees.
- ➤ The dualisation of the Beitbridge- Harare road will also create over 5000 jobs and opportunities downstream the value chain
- ➤ More people will be employed in ethanol production, including households who are on outgrower schemes.
- > Jobs creation through the resuscitation of closed mines such as ZISCO steel, value addition such as the Diamond Polishing Company retooling and new mining ventures, formalisation of the artisanal miners, value addition and addition.
- ➤ The establishment of special economic zone areas of Sunway City in Harare, Victoria Falls and the Bulawayo Industrial Hub which will be operational by the end of 2018 and to more to follow thereafter will greatly enhance exports and create jobs
- > Jobs will also be created through the manufacturing of irrigation equipment such as centre pivots, pipes and fittings.
- More jobs will be created from Community Shares ownership trusts funded projects particularly those in the Diamond and Platinum sector where the 51/49% indigenisation rule still stands.
- ➤ Given the strong backward, forward and spatial inter-linkages with the manufacturing sector, employment will be created in agro-processing industries that will be revived while new ones open up in response to vast growth opportunities in the sector
- > Increased hectare under irrigation will increase the scope of economic activity thereby creating jobs
- > Command Agriculture which is in its second phase and set to expand even further in the following years, will create growth in value addition through agro-processing, transporters, marketers, and retail and other similar services thereby creating employment.
- ➤ Community Based Tourism Enterprise which will see capacitation of the women, youth and the disabled in tourism rich resorts. This will enable them to participate in the tourism sector.

4.4.3 Poverty Eradication

- > Transforming Rural Communities
- > Creation of more social safety nets.
- ➤ Increasing budgetary allocation for Social Welfare
- > Food for work programmes.
- > Improved access to basic health and education to the poor, vulnerable and those living with disabilities.
- > Capacitate Empowerment Programmes.
- Vocational training.

➤ Food and Nutrition programmes at schools and in rural communities

4.5 SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

4.5.1 Youth Empowerment and Job Opportunities.

- Youth empowerment programmes and policies will be implemented as follows implemented.
- > Establishment of Youth Business Incubation Hubs
- Foster youth ownership and control of productive resources including land and mineral claims by ensuring that youths can have own land and/or jointly own with their spouses as is the car letters;
- Encourage local authorities to set up quotas for allocation of stands and houses
- Conduct Business Mentorship Programmes
- > Empower Bank Youth Facilities for Youth projects
- > Provision of business Start-up Kits
- > Business Linkages and Cluster Programmes
- > Skills Development
- > Youth Mainstreaming
- Establishment of more Youth Information Centres

4.5.2 Uplifting the status and role of Women.

- ➤ Achieve gender equality
- > Uplift the dignity of women,
- implements women-focused developmental initiatives, in line with Section 80(1) which stipulates that "Every woman has full and equal dignity of the person with men and this includes equal opportunities in political, economic and social activities".
- Foster women ownership and control of productive resources including land and mineral claims by ensuring that women can have own land and/or jointly own with their spouses as is the case with offer letters;
- > Increasing the participation of women in the value chains of the key economic sectors;
- ➤ Increasing women's access to finance, for example, through establishment the Zimbabwe Women's Micro-Finance Bank;
- > Implementing targeted community programmes to improve the livelihoods of communities;

- > Establishing more vocational skills training in each of the country's rural districts for women to start their own enterprises based on the natural resource endowment of their localities
- Encouraging corporate entities operating in communities to direct their corporate social responsibility interventions to women programmes;
- > Implementation of the 50:50 representations in key decision-making in both public and private institutions will be vigorously pursued; and
- > Encourage local authorities to set up quotas for women in the allocation of residential, industrial and commercial and trading space as a measure to ensure that they are not crowded out by their men counterpart.
- A number of measures will be put in place in the National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS) to ensure financial inclusion of women which include among others, establishing a revolving fund for women meant to support women's projects at low costs,
- Offering financial literacy to women
- > Building the capacity of financial institutions to better serve women.

4.5.2 Uplifting the status and role of Women.

- ➤ Achieve gender equality
- > Uplift the dignity of women,
- implements women-focused developmental initiatives, in line with Section 80(1) which stipulates that "Every woman has full and equal dignity of the person with men and this includes equal opportunities in political, economic and social activities".

4.5.3 Veterans of the Liberation Struggle

- ➤ The legacy of our liberation struggle is freedom for all, equality for all, voice of the people, self-determination, and sovereignty of as our great nation.
- > sustainably preserve this legacy by ensuring provision for the establishment of schemes for the provision of assistance to war veterans and their dependants

4.5.4 Strategy for re-integrating people with disabilities.

- Provision of social services, to be inclusive of people with disabilities.
- ➤ People with disabilities to participate fully in all activities of their communities and Government projects

- Respect the rights of the people living with disabilities with
- > Provide convenience to access polling stations to make the electoral process more friendly

4.5.5 Workers

- > The labour force is pivotal in shaping our dispensation in the new dispensation.
- > Protection of their rights
- ➤ Improve the conditions of service
- Formalise the informal sector and create decent jobs
- Provided with assisted with incentives for sustenance after they retire and that empowerment opportunities are availed
- ➤ Bonuses and Salaries will be paid consistently in full
- > Empowerment opportunities for workers to depend on after retirement

4.5.6 The Aged

- > ZANU PF will ensure the elderly are provided for, as enshrined in the Constitution.
- According to section 82 of the Constitution, elderly who are above 70 years, have three broad rights which include:
- Right to receive reasonable care and assistance from their families

Right to receive health care and medical assistance from the State; and Right to receive financial support by way of social security and welfare.

CHAPTER 5

5.0 ZANU PF'S UNPARALLED SUCCESSES

- > ZANU PF is a tried and tested party, whose unparalleled achievements for the people, over the years are unmatched.
- As a matter of Principle, ZANU PF has always been a people's Party and will remain committed to fulfilling the aspirations of the people of Zimbabwe.
- ➤ Unity and peace has always been key in Zimbabwe's development trajectory. ZANU PF aptly demonstrates this as it has never broken its roots since 1963. In 1987, the Unity Accord cemented this unity.

This has been strengthened through Operation Restore Legacy and now the establishment of the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission will bring more social cohesion.

- > ZANU PF has built a resilient education system, with the highest literacy rate in Africa at 94.6%, making Zimbabwean people a rare asset.
- > The Party has also built a formidable health infrastructure
- > ZANU PF also delivered a new constitution which ensures the irreversibility of the land reform while recognising the values and ideals of the liberation struggle.
- > ZANU PF's achievements for the people also include massive developments in housing. The indigenous people occupy and have title to their properties which are hugely mortgage free.
- ZANU PF has adopted Zero tolerance to corruption. ZANU PF abhors corruption by whomsoever.
- > The Youth remains the vanguard of the Party and is the Party's Future.
- > The Role and Status of the Women has been increased over the years.

5.1 Achievements in the past 5 years: ZIM-ASSET

- ➤ ZANU PF's thunderous victory in the 2013 harmonised elections was premised on our promise to indigenise, empower, develop and create employment. This promise was translated to an actionable programme, Zim-Asset economic Blue print.
- ➤ Modest success was recorded under Zim-Asset under the most trying times where challenges included sanctions, ZANU PF Government capture by G40 cabal, corruption, climate change among a host of other challenges that threatened to derail implementation of Zim-Asset.
- ➤ It is the people of Zimbabwe who emerge the winners, their resilience, tenacity and ingenuity cannot be matched.
- They have stood by their Government in the most trying times and we thank the people.
- ➤ It is the basis of the survival strategies that ZANU PF employed in the last five years that kept the country running. Other countries that have been subjected to the same conditions as Zimbabwe have collapsed.

5.2 Achievements in the new dispensation (First 100 days)

- > The new dispensation brings hope to the people as the environment is poised to become more favourable given the immense re-engagement efforts to have sanctions removed and opening Zimbabwe for business.
- > The move from Pariah State to a global partner is a key success factor
- Now that ZANU PF has delivered impressively in 100 days, then exceedingly abundant will be achieved in the next 5 years.
- > This is the basis of our promises in this election that will convince the people to vote for ZANU PF.

5.3 Political achievements: Towards free, credible and non-violent polls

- > The President has indicated that free and fair elections are critical in repositioning Zimbabwe as a democratic state within the community of nations.
- ➤ The new ZANU PF Government has demonstrated its commitment to the holding of free, credible and non-violent polls in the following manner- BVR now complete, invitation of regional, continental and International community to monitor elections. commitment to non-violence-engagement of other political parties to incorporate their views and concerns in preparation for the elections.

CHAPTER 6

6.0 OVERCOMING CONSTRAINTS

- ➤ Zimbabwe has faced a myriad of constraints that have threatened to derail and blight the successes achieved under the astute stewardship of the People's Party ZANU PF. These include:
 - Punitive economic sanctions which were imposed on Zimbabwe at the instigation of the MDC Formations against the people of Zimbabwe. Sadly, the MDC has recently renewed desire for the continued suffering of the people by calling for an extension of these illegal sanctions. These sanctions have put the economy under siege, with debilitating downstream effects on the vulnerable groups and civilians at large following the enactment of the Zimbabwe Democracy and Economic Recovery Act of 2001(ZIDERA).

6.1 Corruption

> Incidences of avaricious greed, massive corruption and wilful abuse of public office have been high. ZANU PF has adopted a ZERO Tolerance to corruption.

6.2 ZANU PF Government capture by G40

- A clique of corrupt and criminal G40 members that had cloistered around Grace Mugabe the former First Lady took advantage of an aged former President.
- ➤ G.40 illegally usurped powers and exercised constitutional authority without any consent whatsoever from the electorate.
- ➤ Timely intervention by the People of Zimbabwe on 18 November 2017, ushered in a new dispensation where a united ZANU PF is set to deliver an economic turnaround.

6.3 Climate Change

- Zimbabwe has been affected by the brunt of climate change given the frequent occurrences of droughts in the last decade.
- About 80 percent of Zimbabweans depend on rain-fed agriculture, and the sector employs the majority of the population, hence the commitment by ZANU PF to employ climate change adaptation practices to protect the people and foster sustainable development.

CHAPTER 7

7.0 CONCLUSION: RESTORING OUR DIGNITY

The ZANU PF Party under the New Dispensation will restore our dignity and transform the livelihoods of our people. This will be achieved through effective, consistent and pragmatic implementation of the various programmes, projects and reforms articulated in the 2018 People's Manifesto. The process of restoring our dignity under the new dispensation is guided by the need to achieve the following outcomes:

- Middle Income status by 2030;
- Re-integration into the global economy;
- Re- industrialisation underpinned by value addition and beneficiation as well as taking industrialisation to Growth Points and Rural Service Centres;
- An empowered People through effective use of our abundant natural resources as well as favourable empowerment interventions including the Local Content Policy and supportive Micro and Small to Medium Enterprises development programmes across all economic sectors;
- Creation of quality and rewarding jobs for the People;
- A reliable and efficient supporting infrastructure including roads, railways, electricity and airports;
- Quality and affordable health care delivery system;
- Education that is supportive of the country's development aspirations underpinned by high levels of support towards Research and Development as well as Innovations;
- Food Security and restoration of the country's Bread Basket Status;
- A truly democratic state that respects the Rule of Law, Property Rights and has an independent and dependable judiciary; as well as
- Maintenance of peace and tranquility.

ZANU PF's readiness for the forthcoming elections is aptly demonstrated by milestones already set in motion for a transparent electoral process. Notable among these are the invitation of the international community to monitor elections, adoption of the BVR system, implementation of electoral reforms and the pursuit of a policy of zero tolerance to corruption.

As we go to the polls this year, it is important that we remain united as a nation, eschewing petty differences that allow the enemies of Zimbabwe to divide us. There is a lot that binds us together with a common shared vision of economic prosperity and unity which is built on the rich legacy of our common struggle and shared values.

7.1 Majority VOTE for ZANU PF: VICTORY IS CERTAIN

The majority of Zimbabweans will **vote for President Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa and the People's Party, ZANU PF in the 2018 Harmonized Elections** purely because of the Party's unshakable commitment to fulfilling the People's aspirations.

This is the basis of ZANU PF's promise of delivering a Middle-Income economy by 2030. When ZANU PF triumphs at the polls, the people win their aspirations. It is therefore, a national duty of every one of us – none but ourselves, the youth, women, the disabled and disadvantaged, the vulnerable from across the political, ethnic and racial divide to go out in our historic numbers to vote for ZANU PF in the forthcoming elections.

Lest we forget, our Vote determines our destiny. Vote Wisely, Vote ZANU PF