UTC REPORT: THE PROGRESSIVE CITY WOMEN WANT; MOVING FROM IDEAS TO PRACTICAL ACTION

Title of the Campus: The Progressive City Women Want: Moving from Ideas to Practical Action
Organizer(s) Names: Huairou Commission
Partner Organization(s): Ray of Hope Zimbabwe, Gender Justice Forum, Fatherhood Peace Project Trust
Date and Location: Monday, 25 September to Wednesday, 27 September 2017 / Kingdom Power Ministries, Unit A, Church Hall, Seke, Chitungwiza / Zimbabwe

Executive summary:
The City of Chitungwiza is located about 40 km south of Harare, the capital city of Zimbabwe. The City of Chitungwiza is one of the oldest towns in Zimbabwe founded in the late 1950s by the colonial government. The city was established as a dormitory town of Harare, meant to accommodate low-income earners working in Harare. The low-income earners would commute to work and come back on a daily basis. As a dormitory town, Chitungwiza did not benefit a lot in terms of industrialization and infrastructural development during pre and post the colonial era. The City of Chitungwiza saw a rapid population growth both in Pre and Post-Independence Period due to a combination of factors including the perceived low accommodation rates, connectivity to Harare, perceived employment opportunities during the Post-Independence period, rising informal trading in the city and also to a greater extent the decade-long failure in the agricultural sector, particularly in surrounding rural farming communities in the wake of climate change in Zimbabwe.

Today Chitungwiza is the second largest city in Zimbabwe in terms of population, accommodating one million citizens. When the capital of Zimbabwe - Harare - has an estimated population of around two million citizens. The rapid population growth in Chitungwiza was not accompanied by infrastructural development, industrialization, service delivery or critically sustainable strategic planning. Chitungwiza experienced a developmental deficit gap of about 50 years comparing to Harare. Moreover, the situation is worse in Chitungwiza compare to world class cities such as New York, Paris, Dubai and London.

Women in Chitungwiza turned out to be the most affected victims of the poor services delivery and poor infrastructural development. Chitungwiza was damaged by a myriad of crisis for the past two decades. However, the crisis has always turned out to be gendered epidemics. Ray of Hope believes it is necessary to institute a gendered response at most through hosting of the women-centred 2017 Urban Thinkers Campus. Ray of Hope Zimbabwe considers the participation of women in all decision-making, policy-making, budget-making, planning, leadership, and resource distribution to create a safer city of Chitungwiza for all. Ray of Rope recognizes that whenever a crisis like Cholera manifests, it is women who constitute the greater percentage of those involved in the primary risk caregiving responsibilities, bereavement activities, orphanhood care and support, divorce, exposed to domestic violence and forced to walk long distances in search of water for household chores. Women, in particular, have experienced the most impacts and related challenges of the
deteriorating quality and quantity of health services, service delivery, economic displacement and environmental degradation in Chitungwiza. Thus, women are better placed to contribute generously towards finding practical solutions to issues that concern them, their families and their communities. In this regard, Ray of Hope targets to reach out to at least 80% of women’s participation during the 2017 Campus. Men are included in line with our participation methodologies. It is also recognized that men have been the major part of the problem and have to be part of the solution as well. Thus, they are considered to be equal partners.

The Urban Thinkers Campus ran under the Theme: ‘The Progressive City Women Want; Moving from Ideas to Practical Action.’ The Campus was held with the major objectives to provide a dialogue platform for different urban players and key stakeholders to explore together the feminized urban challenges and collectively develop practical solutions in line with the New Urban Agenda and SDGs. Delegates to the Campus were divided into five different sessions covering the Manifesto of Cities’ 10 principles. Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers 2017 Campus was successfully organized and attended by various stakeholders including the Ministry of Small to Medium Enterprises, local authority, various grassroots women, women groups, residents’ association, Child Council, Old Peoples Associations and the Civil Society amongst others.

Delegates to the Campus managed to identify the common challenges and shared aspirations to come up with a collective vision for Chitungwiza. The shared vision translated into a collective voice for Chitungwiza residents through the development of the Growth and Development Road Map for the Chitungwiza. A New Urban Agenda Implementation Committee running under the banner Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Forum was elected, adopted and mandated to ensure the full implementation of the Campus resolutions, recommendations, proposed action plans and long-term strategies. Delegates to the Campus adopted a resolution making a way to establish the Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Forum to monitor the effective implementation of the Campus resolution, ongoing planning, engagement and acknowledging the stakeholders.

The Ministry of Small to Medium Enterprises committed to fight against feminized urban poverty through granting soft loans to women starting and running entrepreneurship projects. Grassroots women of the City of
Chitungwiza Campus 2017 concluded that the future city they want is a city of Chitungwiza which is sustainable, regenerative, can develop wealth and has diverse sources of income. Considering the acute shortage of quality and quantity of water supply in the city, the Campus recommended Chitungwiza residents, City of Chitungwiza and the government to partner and construct two dams and the subsequent water treatment facilities using locally and internationally mobilized resources. The Campus recommended that the City of Chitungwiza introduce water development levy of $1.00 for all domestic and home industrial water users while commercial water users should pay $2.00 monthly towards the Water Development Trust Fund. Considering the lack of vocational and entrepreneurship skills development centres in Chitungwiza, the Urban Thinkers Campus recommend the establishment of Chitungwiza University, Chitungwiza Polytechnic College, 25 Wards Based Women, Youth Vocational and Entrepreneurship Skills Training Centres. Considering the rapid urbanization in Chitungwiza and the rapid population growth resulting in increased demand for housing and crowding in some cases, the Campus recommended that the Council should now forgo its horizontal city expansion strategy in favour of the vertical expansion of the city.

Introduction to the Campus:

Urban Thinkers Campus background is based on the New Urban Agenda, which was signed by UN member states in October 2016, at the UN Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development – Habitat III. It is an action-oriented document which sets global standards of achieving sustainable urban development, rethinking the way we build, manage, and live in cities.

The Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Campus was organized by Ray of Hope Zimbabwe with the support of Huairou Commission and partner organizations - Gender Justice Forum and Fatherhood Peace Project Trust - on September 25-27, 2017. In total, 56 participants attended the Campus these days. The first day of the Campus started with a welcoming speech to all the participants, followed by campus overview, solidarity speeches and finished with the break-away sessions.
The Urban Thinkers Campus run under the Theme: ‘The Progressive City Women Want; Moving from Ideas to Practical Action.’ The Campus followed four main objectives:

- To provide a dialogue platform for different urban players and key stakeholders to explore together feminized urban challenges and collectively develop practical solutions in line with the New Urban Agenda and SDGs.
- To mobilize locally driven and external resources critical for the successful implementation of the New Urban Agenda.
- To explore and establish strategic partnership opportunities for urban development players in Chitungwiza and beyond.
- To establish action-oriented New Urban Agenda Implementation Teams and Committees.

The campus was divided into five different breakaway sessions, which delegates were free to follow and participate in. The sessions covered the Manifesto of Cities principles and were named as: (1) Finance, Governance and Partnership Session, (2) Land, Planning and Designing, Housing and Services Session (3) Environment, Health and Safety Session, (4) Economy, Livelihoods, Monitoring and Evaluation Session, (5) Education and Technology Session.

During the sessions, a wide range of stakeholders had to take into account the major urbanized challenges that grassroots women face in every day life as lack of proper housing, growth of slums (Informal settlements), inadequate and outdated infrastructure, poor roads, public transport, water crisis, poor hygiene and sanitation facilities, electricity shortages, rising poverty levels, unemployment, safety and crime problems, domestic violence, lack of economic opportunities, rising of care work in the background of HIV/AIDS, pollution, health issues, natural disasters and other catastrophes. Every session addressed these challenges according to the topic, and the stakeholders shared practices and worked on finding the most adequate solutions.
Summary of all session:

In all five sessions, the participants came up with specific outcomes and recommendations that will benefit the urban development of Chitungwiza.

The break-away session on Finance, Governance, and Partnerships came up such recommendation and commitments as:

1. The session proposed to establish Anti-Corruption Commission in Chitungwiza.
2. The session recommended the development of proper administrative and financial systems to deal with leakages.
3. The session participants committed to establish of joint programs and urban development Implementation Teams.
4. The session participants committed to proceed with establishing strategic partnerships for Chitungwiza stakeholders.
5. The session participants committed to continue on building a culture of hosting stakeholders consultation and feedback meetings.
6. The session recommended setting up a Financial Investment Vehicle for the City of Chitungwiza.
7. The session recommended adopting a bottom-up approach in urban planning and development.
8. The session participants committed to involve grassroots women in all planning, decision-making, policy-making and budget-making.

The recommendations and commitment of the Land, Planning and Designing, Housing and Services Session were following:

1. The session recommended adopting the vertical expansion of the Chitungwiza in the background of limited land for housing expansion.
2. The Campus recognized the need for renewal and reconstruction of the decaying infrastructures in the city.
3. The session adopted the pro-active approach to urban planning and development to avoid future urban developmental gaps.
4. The session adopted that all private and public building, which are to be constructed, should be disability friendly.
5. Disaster Risk Reduction should be prioritized in all urban development in the wake of changing climates.
6. Grassroots women recommended that the future City of Chitungwiza should be a resilient city.
7. Grassroots women recommended that women should be prioritized in all housing projects and land allocation projects.
8. Grassroots women proposed the establishment of a Grassroots Women Housing Cooperative for the purpose of championing housing for women projects.

The Environment, Health and Safety Session made further conclusions:

1. The session recommended that the future City of Chitungwiza become an environmentally friendly and a green city.
2. The session proposed passing of environmentally friendly laws and policies, and ensure effective implementation of such policies.
3. The sessions proposed to set up of neighborhood-based clinics and one more hospital to ensure quality health services for all.
4. It was proposed to construct two new dams, two water treatment facilities and two new wastewater treatment facilities in Chitungwiza.
5. The session proposed to strengthen the Community Health Care Initiative and Home Based Care programs.
6. The session proposed to set up of the water development levy as a way of improving internal resources mobilization with $1 charging for residential and $2 for industrial water users.
7. The session proposed the maternal services to be accessible and free of charge to protect both the mother and child’s right to life.
8. It was proposed that the Orphans And Vulnerable Children’s Fund needs to be institutionalized considering that 40% of all children in Chitungwiza are orphans and victims of the HIV and AIDS.
9. Grassroots women demanded to be incorporated into the District AIDS Action Committees so that they are involved in the distribution of the AIDS levy to deserving beneficiaries.
10. Grassroots women demanded that in Chitungwiza women health care services should be subsidized and provision of health care insurance policy for all instituted.
11. Grassroots women proposed the setting of a Gender Department in the city that is mandated to ensure gender equality and fight all forms of gender-based violence in the Chitungwiza.

The session on economy, livelihoods, monitoring and evaluation came with following recommendations and proposals:

1. The session proposed the expansion of the industry and commerce through offering investments incentives such as tax reduction and aggressive marketing locally, nationally and internationally.
2. The session recommended to invite national and international cooperates to come and partner with Chitungwiza in development and investment portfolios.
3. The session initiated sustainable urban and peri-urban agriculture projects including market gardening, milk and flower farming.
4. The future City of Chitungwiza challenged to invest in the lucrative agriculture sector so that treated wastewater can be put to good use.
5. Grassroots women proposed to set a ward-based grassroots women entrepreneurship skills development centers.
6. It was agreed that the future City of Chitungwiza should offer entrepreneurship and business opportunities to grassroots women including access to land for business, loans and expanded markets.
7. The session proposed the introduction of expanded social security programs for poor and other vulnerable groups in Chitungwiza including people with disabilities and the elderly people.
8. Grassroots women agreed that the future city of Chitungwiza should create wealth and rightfully take its place in the global village of cities.
9. It was proposed that the Ward Development Fund should be initiated to ensure equal distribution of the wealth in the city.
10. The Session proposed the establishment of the Ward Development Committees to spearhead development and monitor local authority implementation of agreed and adopted development projects.
11. The Session proposed to have regular and timely urban planning, and feedback meetings involving grassroots women were proposed for adoption.

The Education and Technology session’s outcomes were summarized as following:
1. The session agreed to urgently construct the 1st University in the City of Chitungwiza to support thousands of children failing to secure university vacancies in other cities and towns.

2. As a way of promoting further learning and vocational skills development, the session proposed to establish the Chitungwiza Polytechnic College.

3. The session proposed the construction of ten new primary schools and ten secondary schools in Chitungwiza to leverage overcrowding in class so that quality and quantity of education can be comprehended.

4. The session proposed the expansion of communications, road and railway network in Chitungwiza.

5. In line with globalization, the session proposed the construction of an Airport in Chitungwiza for the purpose of improving the arrival of national and international visitors and business investment people.

6. The session proposed the establishment of the Research and Innovation Department in Chitungwiza to ensure that the productive potential of the City of Chitungwiza is maximized.

7. The session agreed that innovative and practical subjects should be offered from the primary, secondary and tertiary level in Chitungwiza so that all graduates at various levels education are employable.

8. The session proposed the setting up of Ward Based Music, Art and Culture Mentorship Centres for the purpose of promoting Cultural Tourism and preserving the cultural identity.

9. The session proposed the setting up of Ward Based Sports Academies through Public and Private and Local Authority Partnership Programs.

Key outcomes:

The Urban Thinkers Campus was successfully organized and attended by various stakeholders including the Ministry of Small to Medium Enterprises, local authorities, various grassroots women representatives, women groups, and, amongst others, the Residents Association, Child Council, Old Peoples Associations and the Civil Society.

The delegates to the Campus were able to see clearly the key challenges and shared a strong will to come up with collective solutions for Chitungwiza. As a
result of consultations, exchange of experience, opinions and reflections, a collective voice was created for the Chitungwiza residents through the development of The Growth and Development Road Map for Chitungwiza. This Collective and Inclusive Growth and Development Road Map for the City of Chitungwiza was adopted to achieve the modern gender friendly city status. Moreover, the Campus managed to adopt sustainable internal and external resources mobilization strategies for the funding and financing of projects, developments and actions plans. Additionally, key networking and strategic partnerships in line with key urban development practitioners were established in Chitungwiza. Partners agreed to commit their time, resources and expertise in advancing the New Urban Agenda.

The Campus became a great platform for the New Urban Agenda Implementation Committee to be elected, adopt and mandate to ensure the full implementation of the Campus resolutions, recommendations, proposed action plans, and long-term strategies. Delegates to the Campus adopted a resolution paving way for the establishment of Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Forum to monitor the implementation of the Campus Resolution, ongoing planning, engagement and feedback to stakeholders.

In terms of women empowerment, the Ministry of Small to medium Enterprises committed to fight against feminized urban poverty through granting soft loans for women starting and running entrepreneurship projects. Grassroots women played a major role in developing key advocacy messages which were displayed in the Campus venues for three days.

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Conclusion & way forward:

Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Campus 2017 managed to draw a wide range of conclusions that are very useful in building the future city of Chitungwiza.
Already for long period of time, Chitungwiza has experienced a gap of deficit in the development due to the rapid population growth that overtook infrastructural development. Thus, practical actions are in urgent need without any delays. The answer for this issue can become inclusive and sustainable planning. This kind of solution can also lead to the future city that grassroots women were passionately advocating for. Furthermore, the grassroots women persisted on make a city slam and homeless free.

To make sure that all the recommendations and proposals find the way to implementation, the Campus elected the Campus Resolution Implementation Committee that will run under the banner Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Forum which will oversee the implementation of all the campus recommendations and adopted actions plans.

As a way forward the Campus drafted specific recommendation to improve the city conditions:

1. Water management.

Considering the acute shortage of quality and quantity water supply in the city, the Campus recommended that Chitungwiza residents, city of Chitungwiza and the government should partner and construct two dams and the subsequent water treatment facilities using locally and internationally mobilized resources. The Campus recommended that the City of Chitungwiza should introduce water development levy of $1.00 for all domestic and home industrial water users while commercial water users should pay $2.00 monthly towards the Water Development Trust Fund.

Considering the current pollution of Hunyani and Nyatsime Rivers by municipal and industrial untreated liquid waste, the campus recommended that two more waste water treatment facilities have to be established while the two operational waste treatment facilities have to be revamped and expanded.
2. Partnership building

The Campus recommended that Ray of Hope Zimbabwe should transform the UTC 2017 Resolution Implementation Committee into Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Forum. The Forum will be mandated to ensure continues dialogue, engagement, establishing strategic partnerships and networks amongst Chitungwiza urban practitioners, stakeholders, and concerned residents.

3. Healthcare

The Campus recommended that the Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Forum, City of Chitungwiza and the Government to partner and mobilize resources internally and externally for the purpose of constructing another Central Hospital in Chitungwiza to ensure quality and quantity of health services to all the residents.

4. Education

Considering the lack of research-based institutions in Chitungwiza, the Campus recommended that Chitungwiza in partnership with the Urban Thinkers Forum and other stakeholders establishes the 1st university in the town. The University will major in science and technology degrees.

Considering the Shortage of formal council and government primary and secondary school places for children, the Campus recommended that Chitungwiza needs to construct ten new primary schools and ten new secondary schools such level of investment will ensure equal and affordable education for all children including those from poor families.

Considering the lack of vocational and entrepreneurship skills development centres in Chitungwiza, the Urban Thinkers Campus recommended to establish the Chitungwiza Polytechnic School and 25 Wards Based Women, Youth Vocational and Entrepreneurship Skills Training Centres.

The Campus noted that Chitungwiza currently has no sports and other talent identification, nurturing and marketing academies hence it is recommended that the Urban Thinkers Forum, City of Chitungwiza, Government and other
concerned stakeholders should establish 25 Wards Based Sports, Art and Culture Talent Development Centres.

5. City planning

Considering the rapid urbanisation in Chitungwiza and the fast population increase resulting in increased demand for housing and crowding in some cases, the Campus recommended that the council should now forgo its horizontal city expansion strategy in favour of the vertical expansion of the city.

Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Campus recommend the expansion and effective utilisation of the infrastructural development levy to ensure renewal and reconstruction of the deteriorating city roads, construction of new roads, public building, new railway lines and street lightening.

Considering the fact that this world is slowly becoming a global village, Chitungwiza should establish and construct its own airport facilities to enhance its global connectivity.

The Campus recommended the construction world-class hotels in Chitungwiza and establishment of Chitungwiza zoo as a way of promoting eco-tourism in Chitungwiza

6. Building investment climate

Considering the fact that the City of Chitungwiza rely on income from domestic rate payers for its operation which is deemed not sufficient and sustainable, the Campus recommended the establishment of an investment portfolio within the local authority. The Investment Commission and the subsequent Investment Fund will explore and pursue business investment opportunities in such sectors as agriculture, mining, transport, tourism, sports and infrastructural development. Such an undertaking will expand the revenue base for the City of Chitungwiza.
7. Anti-Corruption Commission

The Campus recommended the establishment of Chitungwiza Anti-Corruption Commission for the purpose of controlling corruption, investigating corruption cases and ensuring public auditing of the city books of accounts.

Monitoring & Reporting:

In order to make sure that the recommendations are implemented the Urban Thinker Campus came up with a monitoring and reporting mechanism. The mechanism is called Plans to measure compliance, achievements and progress. The City of Chitungwiza New Urban Agenda Implementation Committee will organise Quarterly Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Forums for the purpose of giving stakeholders feedback of Resolution implementations noting achievements, successes and challenges.

The New Urban Agenda Implementation Committee will invite City of Chitungwiza Senior Management to join the forum to ensure that the Campus resolutions incorporated into the City of Chitungwiza Broad Strategic Plans. Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Forum accesses the bylaws passed by the City of Chitungwiza, Minutes of Council Meeting and Management of the Local Authority to measure compliance and level success towards the implementations of the Campus Outcomes.

The City of Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Forum will organize a Semi-annual and Annual Monitoring and Evaluation Workshop for the purpose of measuring progress, achievements, challenges and noting lessons learnt.

In the short run, 1-2 years, Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Forum will share results emerging from the field of implementation with other World Urban Campaign members through posting results, photos, videos, documentaries and success stories through the WUC various media platforms including newsletters, social media platforms, TV and radio programs amongst others. Ray of Hope
Zimbabwe will continue to post new developments on the Huairou Commission Website and social Media platforms as a way of sharing information and results from the field of implementation. Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Forum will open up a Facebook page for the purpose of reaching out to partners and concerned stakeholders sharing with them the progress from the field of implementation.

**In the long term,** meaning the implementation of SDGs by 2030 and implementation of New Urban Agenda by 2036, Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Forum will share results emerging from the field of implementation with other World Urban Campaign members through posting results, photos, videos and success stories through the WUC various media platforms including newsletters, social media platforms, TV and Radio programs amongst others. Ray of Hope Zimbabwe will continue to post new developments on the Huairou Commission website and social media platforms as a way of sharing information and results from the field of implementation. Chitungwiza Urban Thinkers Forum will open up a Facebook page for the purpose of reaching out to partners and concerned stakeholders sharing with them the progress from the field of implementation.

To ensure the long-term commitment, the organization shall identify all important media houses in Zimbabwe both in print and electronic, private and public, national, regional and community based and enter partnership with them for the purpose of publicity. Moreover, the organization shall plan its major program events in advance and shall share the calendar of events with media partners to ensure media coverage from time to time. Additionally, the organization shall host media conference from time to time. The media conference will give media update on the implementation of the New Urban Agenda.

**UTC key speakers:**

1. Clara Makwara - Ray of Hope Zimbabwe, Chairperson
2. Regis Manjoro - Ray of Hope, Head of Programs
3. L. Chipiti - Fatherhood Peace Project Trust, Director of Finance
4. P. Maphosa – Genderlinks, Country Manager
5. P. Shora - Gender Justice Forum, Director
6. D. Murehwa - Chitungwiza Publicity Association, Director
7. T. Mozheti-Zimbabwe Rural and Urban - Secretary General, Councils Association
8. G. Makunde - Chitungwiza Municipality, Town Clerk
9. A. Taderera - Chitungwiza Combined Residents, Chairperson
10. M. Khumalo - Chitungwiza Residents Trust, Chairperson
11. Rev. N. Musiiwa-Evangelical Fellowship of - Senior Pastor, Zimbabwe-
12. Representative - Chitungwiza Child Council, Council Member
13. A. Chisango - Government of Zimbabwe, District Administrator
14. S. Isala - Legal Resources Foundation, Regional Director

List of participants:

1. Angeline Sirani Unit N Seke, Chitungwiza
2. Gladys Mupezeni Unit M Seke, Chitungwiza
3. Jenia Mudenda Unit F Seke, Chitungwiza
4. Munoda Kumbuya Zengeza 4, Chitungwiza
5. Lucia Tafira Nyatsime Park, Chitungwiza
6. Mutorani Besvanwa St Marys, Chitungwiza
7. Farai Macheso Unit D Seke, Chitungwiza
8. Monica Redzo Manyame Park
9. Sheila Marume Unit E, Seke, Chitungwiza
10. Fiona Chapo Unit C Seke, Chitungwiza
11. Enita Rice Unit K Seke Chitungwiza
12. Lucia Tafira Unit P Seke, Chitungwiza
13. Judith Maruta Unit O Seke, Chitungwiza
14. Evelyn Masuko Landasi Peri-Urban
15. Beauty Tore Unit N Seke Chitungwiza
16. Modester Zimwenje Unit B Seke, Chitungwiza
17. Dadirai Sairi Unit A Ext, Seke Chitungwiza
18. Caroline Mudzonga Unit C EXT Seke, Chitungwiza
19. Gladys Gombera Unit H Seke, Chitungwiza
20. Gamuchirai Nyamutumbu Zengeza 1, Chitungwiza
21. Fungai Chitsa Seke Rural
22 Kimberly Chikomba Unit N EXT Seke, Chitungwiza
23 Alice Mataya Unit L Seke, Chitungwiza
24 Jenipher Matsika Zengeza 1, Chitungwiza
25 Egnes Tore Zengeza 2, Chitungwiza
26 Eveline Masuko Jonasi Peri-Urban
27 Modester Zimwenje Mayambara Peri-Urban
28 Maria Gandari Nyatsime Park
29 Esteri Tapfuma Manyame Park, Chitungwiza
30 Angeline Pasinyore Zengeza 4, Chitungwiza
31 Bessie Mafuli Unit E Seke, Chitungwiza
32 Patience Chifanha Unit D Seke, Chitungwiza
33 Kalen Muradzikwa Unit C Seke, Chitungwiza
34 Hilda Mudzonga Unit M Seke, Chitungwiza
35 Sarah Mavhuna Londasi Peri-Urban
36 Makumbo Renga Unit L Extension, Chitungwiza
37 Nelia Watyoka Unit L Seke, Chitungwiza
38 Nyasha Chidindi Zengeza 5, Chitungwiza
39 Melody Time Zengeza 1, Chitungwiza
40 Blantina Nyamutumbu Chitungwiza Peri-Urban
41 Nyewero Masiyiva Zengeza 3, Chitungwiza
42 Shelter Masiyiwa Unit P Seke, Chitungwiza
43 Shorai Zavare Unit K, Seke Chitungwiza
44 Rosa Mupfunde Unit G Seke, Chitungwiza
45 Catherine Kabisira Unit N Seke, Chitungwiza
46 Lisa Chikomba Unit J Seke Chitungwiza
47 Batsirai Chipiti Unit F Seke, Chitungwiza
48 Pamela Shora Unit M, Seke, Chitungwiza
49 Samson Nyanhongo Zengeza 2, Chitungwiza
50 Rev. Musiiwa Unit A Seke, Chitungwiza
51 Virginia Kadzunge Unit H Seke, Chitungwiza
52 Richard Sambo Zengeza 4 Chitungwiza
53 Marvellous Khumalo St Marys, Chitungwiza
54 A. Taderera Unit A Seke, Chitungwiza
55 Pastor Purazi Unit O Seke, Chitungwiza
56 Tawanda Makombe Unit B Seke, Chitungwiza
List of organizations represented:

1. Ray of Hope Zimbabwe
2. Fatherhood Peace Project
3. Gender Justice Forum
4. Learning Education Support Organization
5. Cross Boarder and Internal Traders Association
6. Chitungwiza Residence Trust
7. Chitungwiza Residents and Rate Payers Association
8. Combined Residents and Rate Payers Association
9. Chitungwiza Municipality
10. Zimbabwe Burial Society
11. Gender Links
12. Entrepreneurship Empowerment Forum
13. Chitungwiza Junior Council
14. Chitungwiza Publicity Association
15. Ministry of Small-to-Medium and Cooperative Development
16. Maunganidze Kindhearted Children’s Organization
17. Evangelical Fellowship of Zimbabwe
18. Dreams
19. Seke Traditional Village Heads
20. Chitungwiza Old People’s Association
21. Chitungwiza Housing Cooperative Union
22. Grassroots Women
23. Chitungwiza Child Parliament
24. Zimbabwe National Disability Association

List of partner groups represented:

1. Local and Subnational Authorities
2. Civil Society Organizations
3. Grass-root Organizations
4. Women
5. Children and Youth
6. Older persons

List of countries represented:

1. Zimbabwe

UTC Photos: