

A new leaf for informal traders as they signed Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) with the Bulawayo City Council



Informal Sector Working Group MoU meeting – Rainbow Hotel

Bulawayo Vendors and Traders Association (BVTA) applauds the Bulawayo City Council's (BCC) effort in approving the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the council and Informal Economy Associations in Bulawayo. This partnership aims at improving the working conditions of informal workers and traders in Bulawayo.

Efforts of coming up a MoU started in 2021 after a series of consultation meetings with informal economy associations namely, BVTA, BCC, Bulawayo Upcoming Traders Association (BUTA), Simunye Informal Traders, Highlanders Informal traders Association, Renkini Island (Malaleni), Bulawayo City of Kings Vendors Association (BCVA), Street Wise Informal Traders Association (SWITA), Site 5 informal traders and Zimbabwe Chamber of Informal Economy Association (ZCIEA), all under the umbrella of Bulawayo Informal Sector Working Group.

The working group came up with clauses for both BCC and informal economy associations that will be undertaken and fulfilled by both parties.

“The need for having an MoU was realised during an Informal traders Indaba meeting held at City Hall in June 2021, where informal economy associations felt the need for having MoUs of which the request was then sent to council and was approved or adopted in the council that sat on the 4th of August 2021, said Bulawayo Town Planner Shelton in a meeting. “The local authority then consulted associations that are registered in Bulawayo that the local authority works with and these include BVTA, BUTA,

Simunye, ZCIEA among others, added Sithole”.

“Quite a number of consultation meetings were done, with members of associations being given time to draft their own MoU document. The local authority through its own informal traders sub-committee also had its draft MoU. These documents were then combined and shared amongst the working group. A meeting was then held at Bulawayo Rainbow Hotel to agree on the combined draft document, which was shared with the council and all constituencies of the informal economy associations in Bulawayo. They were given a month to deliberate on the document and the final draft was shared with the council and it was approved in December 2021, Sithole continued.

“MoUs are very critical for quite a number of issues. It is one document that will foster the transition of informality to formality as it is part of the Recommendations of ILO,” said Sithole.

“The MOU between BCC and the Informal Economy Associations is an agreement in which both parties undertake to foster cooperation on various fronts,” BVTA President Aleck Ndlovu told The Vendors Voice that the associations are committed to ensuring that their members are regulated in terms of business operations i.e., compliance with by-laws such as trading from legally designated sites, licensing, attending to security matters as well as practicing environmentally friendly activities, alluded Ndlovu.”

“On the other hand, BCC is committed to providing decent workspaces with access to clean water and ablution facilities. There will also be periodic meetings to review or share important notes on challenges prevailing in the sector if any. We hope to work well with BCC and produce credible results in enhancing the sector in Bulawayo, added Ndlovu.”

“We are awaiting the official ceremony of the signing of the MoU which will be advised soon,” said Sithole.

Mukuru's extended

cash pay-out

network assists NGOs
operating in Africa, to
distribute financial relief
to people in need.



MukuruTM

Is your Organisation
looking for a
**humanitarian aid
distribution network?**

Email: enterprise_zim@mukuru.com

www.mukuru.com  [mukurudotcom](https://www.facebook.com/mukurudotcom)

Opinion: The March 26 By-Elections: Implications for Zimbabwean CSOs in Elections Work



By: Staff Reporter

Elections are the impetus for effective citizenry participation in the political and governance processes of any nation. The general and acceptable assumption is that elections usher in new or retain progressive governments by way of the citizens' "voice" through the ballot box. Additionally, it is through the electoral processes that citizens elect political leaders and parties of their choice to represent their views in key institutional spheres such as parliament and councils. In this regard, it is also worth noting that, elections if conducted transparently and fairly, it can result in enhanced legitimacy of the election outcomes. Thus, it is without a doubt that elections lose credibility and substance if conducted in an environment with unchecked cases of violence, rigging, political capture of institutions and unequal participation and financing of all political actors.

The civil society sector is one of the critical sectors which play a pivotal role in the electoral processes in any nation. They complement the efforts of the electoral players in various ways which include, voter mobilisation, education, monitoring, peacebuilding, and many other roles requisite in such processes. This article applauds the roles played by the Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in the just ended By-Elections which took place on the 26th of March 2022 and

also seeks to articulate some of the practices which have implications for CSOs considering the build-up to 2023 harmonised elections.

The principles of democracy are enshrined under Article 2(1) of the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance, and seek to "Promote adherence, by each State Party, to the universal values and principles of democracy and respect for human rights". Given such fertile ground for the growth of democracy, it informs and spurs CSOs to effectively programme and make sure that the principles of democracy, in particular, the respect for the rule of law, transparency, accountability, citizen participation, and respect for human rights are realised. NANGO coordinates efforts by various CSOs aimed at promoting inclusion, equal treatment, civic engagement and participation in democratic governance in Zimbabwe to ensure peace and sustainable economic development at the same time ensuring that "No One is Left Behind" and "No Place is Left Behind".

In that regard, NANGO acknowledges and applauds civil society for the instrumental roles they played in the just ended By-Elections. CSOs, both NANGO members and non-members have been complementing each other in enhancing the contributions of CSOs around the election processes. CSOs mobilised the voting public to exercise their constitutionally enshrined rights to vote and elect leaders of their choices, embarked on voter education exercises, monitored the processes, and embarked on other forms of programming such as peacebuilding, women and gender inclusion, and the capacitation of participating candidates.

The just ended By-Elections have many implications for many CSOs. The disaggregation of the candidates by gender and age raises a lot to be desired in as much as youth and women's participation in political processes is concerned. The youth often play a prominent role in political violence, and the existence of a “youth bulge” has historically been associated with times of political and or electoral crises. This peculiar group of the demography is vulnerable and susceptible to coercion and manipulation by political giants to engage in acts of terror and violence during political and electoral seasons and this has far-reaching consequences to the social fiber and national security. Generally, it has been observed that young males are the main protagonists of criminal activities as well as political violence, and the literature on youth bulges has focused in particular on spontaneous and low-intensity unrest like nonviolent protest and rioting.

However, youth bulges may also increase the risk of more organised forms of political violence, like internal armed conflict. As it has been suggested by proponents of the motive perspective that when large youth groups aspiring to political positions are excluded from participation in the political process, they may engage in violent conflict behavior in an attempt to force democratic reform. Prehistorically in Zimbabwe, the youths have been on the sidelines of the political landscape.

The youth have always been passively engaged in political and electoral proceedings with lesser involvement in the real governance issues of the nation. As it stands, the youths are in a struggle for power, inclusion, and control. It is unknown which method of engagement the youths may choose to resort to if in any case, the youths feel as though their grievances are not being registered. Youth and Women's organisations have tremendous roles to play in terms of inclusion, equal representation, and capacity enhancement of these vulnerable and previously excluded groups.

The electoral period has been previously mannered by instances of conflict and or politically motivated violence. Thus, CSOs must be actively engaged in peace-building initiatives to reinforce the need to create and maintain a positive peace architecture. Conflict Prevention, Management, Resolution, and Transformation programs have been proved to be effective and have managed to transform the Zimbabwean socio-political landscape which has been characterised by many instances of political violence, intolerance, and electoral violence. NANGO envisions instances where the CSOs who program around peacebuilding will be better equipped to build and foster positive peace within their jurisdictions and the nation at large especially by incorporating and mainstreaming women, youth, and disability inclusion in their programming.

The state and civil society relations have not been very warm and cordial and this has been attributed to low levels of trust and effective collaboration between the two. Such developments have culminated in the pointing of fingers and a blame game. Notably, the state on numerous occasions purportedly accused CSOs of meddling in state affairs and partisan politics while on the other hand, CSOs have also pointed out that the state civic space has been repressed and continuously shrunk, owing to the state's deliberate actions through policy and legislative frameworks. The lack of confidence in each of the stakeholders has slowed the socio-economic and political developments of the nation.



Dangamvura Mountain Saga: Freestone withdrew as Mayor was recalled.



Pictures from the community engagement

In November 2021, Manica Youth Assembly (MAYA) reported on the controversial Dangamvura mountain quarry mining deal that was signed between the City of Mutare and a Chinese Company, Freestone Mining. The quarry mining was said to be “above board” by the then Mayor of Mutare, His Worship B. Tandi, and Mr. Ruoxin Qi. As the story was reported, the mining project in its state had the hallmarks of a corrupt, muddy, detestable, and irresponsible deal.

The move caused an uproar across the Mutare District with a broad alliance of Civil Society Organizations and citizens coming together to fight the proposed mining or quarrying project on Dangamvura mountain. This development has been perceived to be against environmental justice, presenting impediments to the prudent stewardship of natural resources. The anti-quarrying advocacy initiative transformed into a movement with more than forty Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), Community Based Organisations (CBOs), and residents all uniting together to fight a single common cause. The anti-quarrying movement ran under the banner of “#Gomoaribatwi” and had one singular stance - no quarrying or mining should take place at the proposed site under any circumstance.

The facts are that the City of Mutare (CoM) flighted a tender in 2019 calling for interested companies to apply for a lease of Council land at stand number 13415 Dangamvura

on Dangamvura mountain for quarry mining purposes. According to the council, only one company Freestone Mining was the sole company that tendered and subsequently won the tender in 2020. In August 2021, the company and CoM completed the deal when they signed the lease agreement which required Freestone to lease the 6.7 hectares for US\$7500 per annum. Early November 2021, Freestone Mining company moved onto the site and commenced earthworks albeit without an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) certificate from Environmental Management Agency.

In opposing the quarrying deal, CSOs and residents raised the following concerns:

- That the mine is less than 100m from the main Dangamvura water pipeline
- That there are two huge water reservoirs/tanks 200m away which may be affected by the blasting activities.
- There are two major roads 400m away namely Dangamvura link road and Chimanimani Road
- There is a new residential location, Natao /Destiny, 500m away from the mining location.
- Dangamvura is 600m away from a school nearby.

In the absence of an EIA and a technical report from the Council which prompted the parcelling out of the mountain, there are no objective means of verifying how Freestone Mining envisioned mining activities will not ruin the infrastructure and health of residents.



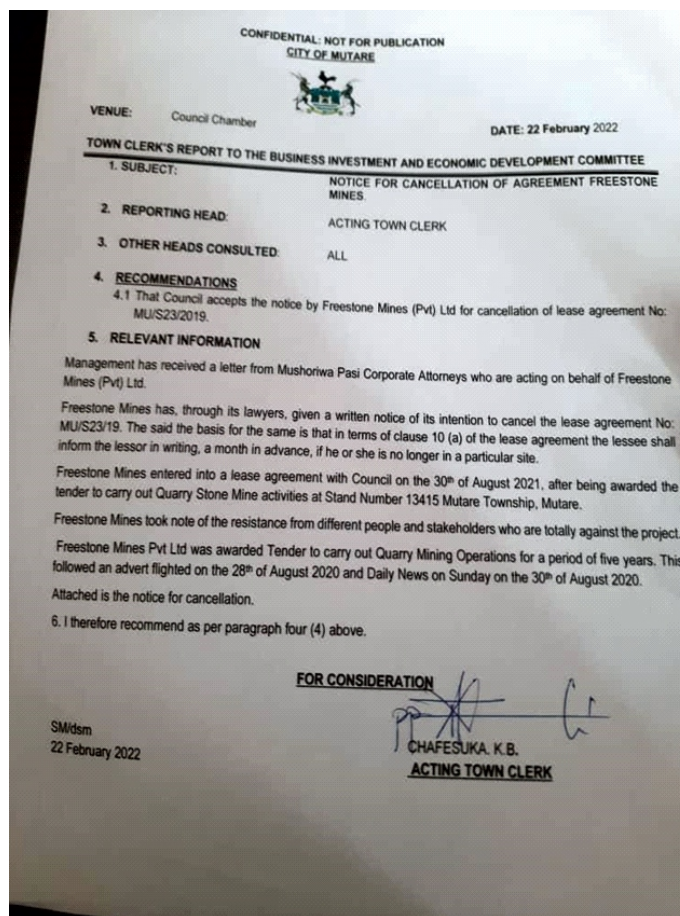
In pursuance of the matter, the MAYA staff members have been leading the “#Gomoharibatwi” movement process in collaboration with the Mutare Progressive Residents Trust (MPRT). On the 7th of February 2022 in Sakubva, a joint stakeholder meeting with Freestone Mining, the City of Mutare, and residents was held for the first time where Freestone was represented by Mr. Ruoxin Qi (Director) and Mr. Chipangura (Manager) while the then Mayor, Clr Tandi, represented Council. Freestone said that they will employ modern mining techniques such as liquefied carbon dioxide where dynamite is not used and will also limit noise and air pollution. However, residents still maintained their stance that the City of Mutare must find a suitable site for Freestone to carry out their envisaged mining activities away from Dangamvura mountain which is situated within a built-up area.

Council and Freestone claimed that the meeting in Sakubva and other meetings that followed on the 8th and 9th of February 2022 were to be regarded as post-EIA meetings. This position by Freestone and the City of Mutare that the meetings were simply post-EIA engagements bolstered the movement's anti-mining agenda which was escalated to the Provincial Minister Mrs. Matsikenyeri and Deputy Minister of Environment and Tourism Barbra Rwodzi - who was attending the EMA amendment Bill on the 15th of February 2022. She was seriously concerned by the proposed mining on Dangamvura mountain.

Outcome:

From the advocacy initiatives and the apparent disregard for the position of residents who were not in support of the proposed mining activities, the then Mayor of Mutare Clr Blessing Tandi was recalled from office. He was the first victim of the mining deal. On the 22nd of February, Freestone Mining succumbed to pressure and renounced its interest in the proposed quarrying on Dangamvura mountain and accepted defeat through a letter to the city of Mutare where they announced their withdrawal. This is one of the rare cases where unrelenting public pressure

has resulted in such deals being aborted. This could be because of the direct action of residents who publicly resisted the move resulting in the loss of social approval of the project even though Freestone now had all the legal processes done and dusted.



Cancellation Letter



About Us

The Manica Youth Assembly (MAYA) is a non-profit, non-partisan solution centred youth grassroots-based advocacy organisation which seeks to empower young people to actively and consciously participate in public affairs that affect them and proffer solutions.

Mukuru is one of the largest money transfer providers in Africa and a leading Next Generation Financial Services Platform that offers affordable and reliable financial services to the emerging consumer.

The foundation of our business was built by providing the continent's migrant diaspora with safe, convenient international money transfers. From this base we have grown a wide range of products and services that take their cue from our customers' needs and aspirations for greater financial security and a better life.

To this end, we continue to build a highly robust and resilient physical and digital financial payments infrastructure across Africa that unlocks new value-added services for our loyal customers.

As a fintech provider, Mukuru has underpinned its successful customer engagement strategy with the ability to 'speak the language' of its users and gain grassroots understanding of the unique pain points each consumer faces in each market. Our service leverages over 170 Mukuru Orange Booths and a partner network of over 500 locations to facilitate swift and secure USD cash remittances in Zimbabwe.

Mukuru has more recently expanded into business-to-person transfers, leveraging its extensive physical and digital value chain in Southern Africa to provide regional payroll, bill settlement and humanitarian aid services to organisations' within the NGO sector. It is fiercely committed to its corporate social responsibility across geographies, showing care for vulnerable persons through tailored customer journeys and support interventions.

Mukuru's Enterprise Payment Platform offers aid organisations and employers a tech-based solution to distribute humanitarian aid. Mukuru uniquely operates a fully independent and resilient international USD and ZAR cash supply chain in Zimbabwe. Operational capacity is

designed for scale, with our cash logistics and physical cash disbursement footprint able to respond rapidly to changes in remittance volumes or geographic reach.

Mukuru offers a cost effective, fast and fully traceable way to payout aid and grant money that support millions of the most vulnerable people in the world. Payments can take place from any country and tailored foreign exchange solutions allow for local or international source of funds. Mukuru can payout in accordance with any aid organisation's policies.

Mukuru's Development Impact

- Remittances are lifeline payments to recipients in developing countries.
- Cash used for critical sustenance: living expenses, school fees, utility bills etc.
- Key contributor to poverty reduction.
- Remittances provide a crucial contribution to developing countries' Gross National Income and balance of payments.
- Mukuru has a global best in class safety plan for its staff and customers, including a range of unique capabilities given its technology and scale.
- Proprietary AML and fraud-prevention software; committed to best practices and compliance with relevant rules and regulations.



NGOs and MSU Collaborate to Celebrate the 2022 International Women's Day Celebrations



By: Staff Reporter

The Midlands State University (MSU) Gender Institute this year 2022 collaborated with Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in the Midlands Province to celebrate International Women's Day on the 8th of March 2022 at the Midlands State University's main campus in Gweru. The theme for the 2022 IWD was *Climate Change: Gender Equality Today For A Sustainable Tomorrow*. The theme encouraged people to work towards breaking the bias today and beyond, and imagine a gender-equal world, free of stereotypes and discrimination towards women.

In her welcome remarks, the Executive Dean in the Faculty of Education, Professor Efiritha Chauraya said that the promotion of gender equality helps communities appreciate that people across the gender divide can be productive and achieve greatness. The inclusion of men in gender discourses is important in achieving sustainable solutions to gender issues affecting modern societies he added. "The inclusion of men is important because when a woman works, she works fast but when a woman works with a man, she reaches far," said Professor Chauraya.

The MSU Gender Institute Executive Director Professor

Irene Muzvidziwa highlighted that if gender equality is understood now then communities have a prospect of a better tomorrow. "Women empowerment drives better development outcomes and when women are empowered, children flourish. Gender equality today is vital for a sustainable tomorrow. The climate crisis and gender equality are two core issues at the heart of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals," she said.

Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor Professor Hazel T. Ngoshi told the gathering that MSU Vice-Chancellor Professor Victor Muzvidziwa is a gender champion who always pushes for women to take up greater responsibility in the University structure. She also added that milestone achievements of women in academia and other sectors should be celebrated.

"If you want to understand our Vice Chancellor's take on gender equity and equality, just look at the number of women that have made it to senior positions in the University. The Vice-Chancellor Professor V Muzvidziwa always encourages women to break the glass ceiling," she said, emphasizing the University's gender parity policy.

Various guests gave solidarity messages raising awareness on gender equality as well as recognizing, honoring, and celebrating the achievements of women. The NANGO Midlands Regional Coordinator, Taitos Mangoma highlighted the need to ensure the implementation of policies to ensure that there is gender equality and equity in the country. He noted that Zimbabwe is a signatory of different instruments that empower women, and has a good policy and constitutional framework shaped to empower women and girls but needs effective implementation to ensure women's rights are upheld in the country.

The celebrations were graced by various delegates including Acting Pro-Vice-Chancellor Research and Academic Affairs Professor Alois Solomon Chiromo, Executive Dean of Science and Technology Dr. Action Nechibvute, Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor Professor Hazel T. Ngoshi, Director of Marketing and Public Relations Mirirai Mawere, members of MSU Gender Institute, and members from other departments of the university community.

Delegates from the Civil Society Organizations included Locadia Mavhudzi of Women's Coalition of Zimbabwe Midlands Chapter, Sharon Stella Musonza the National Coordinator of the Women of Africa Zimbabwe, Rachel Kufirwa Midlands Young Women Christian Association (YWCA) Coordinator who also gave solidarity messages during the celebrations.

In her solidarity message, the YWCA Midlands Coordinator promised to continue empowering the girl child through vocational training. Agness Muuya from the Musasa Project highlighted that it is part of her organization's work to respond to cases of violence against women thus they have and shall continue advocacy. The WCoZ Midlands Chapter Chairperson pledged to take the front seat in changing the narrative to achieve gender equality. There was also a caucus meeting between the MSU Gender Institute and the NGOs present where they discussed how best they can work together in furthering gender equality in the province.

International Women's Day is about the inclusivity of women from diverse social and economic backgrounds, religions, and women with a range of physical abilities. The year 2022 is pivotal for achieving gender equality in the context of climate change and environmental and disaster risk reduction, which are some of the greatest global challenges of the twenty-first century. Without gender equality today, a sustainable future, and an equal future remain beyond our reach.

The country has been hit by cyclones and storms which led to flooding in some parts of the country including the Midlands and Manicaland provinces. Having said that, cyclones and storms affect women more than men through loss of property, food, and shelter and the provision of single temporary tents violates the right to privacy, especially for women and girls. In Zimbabwe, 2019 is a case in point where a lot of rural women lost their houses from Cyclone Idai and were left homeless although there were provisions for temporary shelters by different stakeholders.

Disasters, therefore, worsen the plight of women compared to men, hence the need to break the bias and have gender equity even when disasters strike. This year's IWD observance is in recognition and celebration of the women and girls who are leading the charge on climate change adaptation and response, and to honour their leadership and contribution towards a sustainable future.



Rollout of self-reliance projects for PWDs in Mutare and Makoni District



By: Tariro Foundation

Tariro Foundation of Zimbabwe Trust, an organisation for persons with disabilities operating in Mutare and Makoni districts of Manicaland Province is implementing a project to empower persons with disabilities to do self-reliance projects. The intervention being rolled out is a revolving project that will see the initial eight (8) groups that have been trained in the production of drinks, detergents (domestos, dishwasher, toilet cleaner, multi-purpose cleaner, etc), floor polish, petroleum jelly, and green bar soap. The beneficiary groups are comprised of ten members with four groups being supported in each of the districts the organisation is operating hence coming to eight in total.

The project came about after realising the challenges being faced by persons with disabilities and households that have a member with a disability. People With Disabilities (PWDs) suffer from a lack of employment as most of them do not have qualifications to be taken for employment, employers also lack confidence in the performance of persons with disabilities and lack of social development to cushion PWDs against unprecedented vulnerabilities. From these challenges, Tariro Foundation thought of implementing this

project for the beneficiaries to do work while at home.

The time frame for the groups to be working under the monitoring of the Tariro Foundation of Zimbabwe team and passing on to the next group is six months. We believe the time frame is adequate for each group to realise ample profit for them to have their project sustainable after supporting the next group with a start-up kit. At the lapse of the six months timeframe, the group will decide how they want to continue their project implementation that is they can choose between continuing working as a group or working as individuals. If they choose to disengage the group, they will share the resources available.

Support rendered to the groups by the Tariro Foundation of Zimbabwe includes training, marketing (including online), and support visits that will check on the challenges and successes the groups are encountering. The support visits are meant to check progress and proffer recommendations that will try to amplify the success of the project. The organisation has made some strides to engage stakeholders who are individuals, organisations, institutions, and businesses who are potential clients of the products being produced by the groups.

The organisation has so far benefitted 80 beneficiaries with disabilities in the two Districts, Mutare and Makoni. Gender disaggregation had more bias towards women/girls with disabilities who, most often suffer the brunt of economic hardships with the majority of them being single women as they are rejected by their husbands or in-law families due to their stature. 6 out of 10 of the group members are women with disabilities. This design is meant to provide direct support or income to the households of persons with disabilities.

Each beneficiary is expected to benefit three (3) other members indirectly thus translating to 240 indirect beneficiaries in the first six months.



From the narrative above the organisation, Tariro Foundation of Zimbabwe, calls upon individuals, organisations, businesses, and institutions to support the business ventures by the people with disabilities through procurement of their commodities so that they can grow their businesses and increase their incomes to sustain their family's needs. Mr. Dzveta who is the Director of Tariro Foundation of Zimbabwe urges members of the community to embrace the business ventures and support them as a way to remove the charity model syndrome that is not sustainable for those with disabilities.





Some of the products being produced

Background

Tariro Foundation of Zimbabwe Trust (TFZT) is an organisation working towards the empowerment and inclusion of people with disabilities in various sectors. The organization works towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for people with disabilities. It operates from Mutare, Manicaland Province of Zimbabwe and was registered as a Trust in May 2018. The organization was established after noticing gaps in the communities which include the provision of education, health services, access to buildings, participation in community development, access to information and assistive devices. Since inception Tariro Foundation of Zimbabwe has tasked itself to work towards helping reduce the existing gaps and advocate for upholding of Disability Rights as enshrined in the Constitution of Zimbabwe and the United Nations Charter Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). The organization has spearheaded programmes that have meaningful involvement of persons with disabilities in various developmental programmes. Disability representation has been one of the areas of priority since the inception of the organization in 2018.

DID YOU KNOW?





NEXT CENSUS


21 TO 30 APRIL


?

WHO CONDUCTS A CENSUS?

Did you know that the Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency is the agency mandated by the **Census and Statistics Act** to conduct censuses? **ZimStats** has recruited **40500** enumerators for this year's census.

www.nangozim.org





NEXT CENSUS

21 TO 30 APRIL

?


WHAT CRITERIA IS USED TO SELECT CENSUS ENUMERATORS?


Enumerators are recruited from **Public Service** & the criteria is:

1. Should be **physically fit to walk around without difficulties**
2. **Computer literate** and able to use tablets
3. Should be able to **communicate clearly**.

BE SURE TO BE COUNTED!!!

www.nangozim.org





NEXT CENSUS

21 TO 30 APRIL


?


USES OF A CENSUS: Part 1

Research purposes: census information can be used for research and monitoring demographic, social and economic changes taking place in the country; census data can be used to identify neglected areas and other national priorities.

BE SURE TO BE COUNTED!!!

www.nangozim.org





NEXT CENSUS

21 TO 30 APRIL


?


OBJECTIVES OF A CENSUS: Part 1

1. To **measure** the present size of the population,
2. To **measure** the population's distribution within the provinces, districts, wards, and between rural and urban areas.

BE SURE TO BE COUNTED!!!

www.nangozim.org





NEXT CENSUS

21 TO 30 APRIL


?


USES OF A CENSUS: Part 2

Economic purposes: census data can be used by business communities to determine supply and demand of commodities, and production vs output levels.

BE SURE TO BE COUNTED!!!

www.nangozim.org





NEXT CENSUS

21 TO 30 APRIL

?

OBJECTIVES OF A CENSUS: Part 2

1. To **determine** the demographic, social, economic, cultural and environmental characteristics of a population.
2. To **determine** the population's rates of fertility, mortality and migration in order to ascertain its natural and overall growth rate.

BE SURE TO BE COUNTED!!!

www.nangozim.org



NANGO deeply concerned about violent attacks against foreign nationals in South Africa

Harare – The National Association of Non-Governmental Organisations (NANGO) notes with great concern the ongoing incidents of intimidation, harassment and violence against foreign nationals, including the brutal killing of Elvis Nyathi, a father of four children, in Diepsloot in the Johannesburg metropolitan area as a domestic worker.

The murder of Nyathi came after the locals had earlier protested against increased numbers of crimes in their area which they said were being committed by foreign nationals. South Africa is home to millions of immigrants, mainly from Lesotho, Namibia, Nigeria, Zimbabwe etc. However, violence does not necessarily result in the reduction of the crime rate but rather adds to the already high numbers which is against what South African locals are fighting for.

In the recent past, movements such as *Put South Africans First* and *Operation Dudula* have forced immigrants who they suspected to be undocumented/illegal to produce their papers. Inasmuch as the locals are doing what they feel is right, it is of utmost importance to be guided accordingly and respect the Constitution of South Africa.

It is crucial to note that the South African Government has ratified several international human rights and refugee instruments that are an integral part of national law. In this regard, the human rights of all persons residing in South Africa regardless of nationality must be respected.

The association stands by recent statements by both Zimbabwean and South African Government representations who have come out and condemned actions of violence against foreign nationals. The government of South Africa has also urged its citizens to respect the rule of law and not take the law into their own hands. The denunciations are greatly appreciated but we are urging both governments to find sustainable means to deal with the issue at hand.

NANGO is a coordinating body of Non-Governmental Organisations in Zimbabwe with current membership base of 1264 members. NANGO promotes a proactive community of NGOs that are responsive and committed to the sustainable development needs of all people in Zimbabwe and the full realization of human rights, democracy, good governance and poverty alleviation. Regionally and Internationally, NANGO is a member of the SADC- Council of NGOs, CIVICUS, AGNA and the Global Call to Action against Poverty (GCAP).

2 McGowan Road, Milton Park, P. O. Box CY 250, Causeway, Harare, Zimbabwe

Tel: +263 242 708761 / 0242 703599 / 0242 749973, Fax: +263 242 749973

Facebook: NANGO Zimbabwe, LinkedIn: NANGO Zimbabwe, Instagram: NANGO Zimbabwe, Twitter: @nangozimbabwe

YouTube: NANGO Zimbabwe, Email: director.nango@gmail.com, Website: www.nangozim.org

Disclaimer: The writers in this publication were trained by NANGO with support from the European Union to monitor the National Indicative Program and under GIZ supported BACKUP Health Project.

The contents of articles from independent writers do not necessarily reflect the position and resolve of NANGO, European Union, GIZ and United Nations Development Programme. This newsletter also promotes stories written by NANGO members and the broader civil society.

NANGO is supported to provide platforms that promote national dialogue on topical and contemporary issues that affect Zimbabwe.

FOLLOW US



@nangozimbabwe

Publisher: National Association of Non-Governmental Organisations (NANGO).

Head Office: Number 2 McGowan Road, Milton Park
Harare, Zimbabwe

Email: info.nangozim@gmail.com / director.nango@gmail.com