

In case you missed it

NANGO presents a monthly magazine to update you on developmental issues you may have missed during the course of the previous month.



Advocacy

Civic spaces

Meaningful participation

Research

Enabling environment

Capacity building

Policy dialogues

★ *Reviewing the course of past events* ★

#ICYMI

Taking TSP to the people

NANGO held Transitional Stabilisation Program sensitisation meetings with:

Midlands, Manicaland
and Mashonaland East
Civil Society
Organizations

Junior Councillors and
Parliamentarians from Mutare,
Rusape, Mutare, Murehwa,
Macheke and Uzumba Rural
District Councils

Citizens from Gokwe-
Masakadza, Tongogara,
Kwekwe urban Vungu,
Marange, Zimunya,
Chipinge urban, Chibuhwe,
Nyatate in Nyanga,
Watsomba Growth Point,
Murewa, Mutoko
and Kotwa

#TSPTalk

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Leaders of CSOs implementing various projects in Midlands, Manicaland and Mashonaland East converged in their respective regions to understand the TSP and share recommendations with government, NANGO and other key stakeholders in the implementation of the TSP.

- *In future the government should consult widely and desist from top-down approach.*
- *To increase access to information, government should simplify and publicise development policies.*
- *CSOs urged NANGO to continue sensitizing civil society on various policies that affect the day to day lives of all Zimbabwean citizens.*
- *City councils should share schedules of public meetings in order for citizens and CSOs to attend and meaningfully participate in monitoring of the TSP.*
- *There should be a collective agenda of CSOs on region specific matters that are identified in the TSP.*
- *The government should publicise the TSP in Braille for the inclusion of visually impaired people.*
- *CSOs should have a clear strategy for monitoring implementation of the TSP.*
- *Government should show sincerity to address corruption as stated in the TSP.*

#ICYMI



Taking TSP to the people

Capacity building of citizens on the TSP with a focus on simplification of technical terms

Lobbying government to implement TSP in its totality e.g. infrastructural projects

Mobilizing and ensuring wide participation of marginalized groups, people with disabilities, women, youth and children in TSP related consultations eg. pre-budget meetings, public hearings

Dissemination of IEC materials in local languages

What role can CSOs play?

Familiarizing with the TSP

Provide technical and other support to relevant ministries and departments to support implementation of the TSP

Monitoring the implementation of the TSP, demanding transparency and accountability from the government

Conduct appropriate research e.g. challenges in TSP implementation and best practices



What role can various stakeholders play?

Traditional leaders

Promote ownership of the programs in their communities.

Support government in implementing TSP e.g. mobilizing communities to work with government in infrastructure development projects like building schools.

President and Cabinet

Should lead in fighting corruption and making sure that government workers execute their responsibilities diligently.

Rural District Council officials

They should implement TSP in their districts.

Should use state funds efficiently.

Members of Parliament

They should come to the communities often to hear the issues affecting their constituencies and go with the feedback to the parliament.

Councillors

Should spearhead development projects in their wards and should represent the wishes of the people, including children, when they go to council.

Civil servants

They should ensure transparency and accountability in their implementation of the TSP.





Children relate to the TSP

Junior Councillors and Child Parliamentarians from from Mutare, Rusape, Mutare, Murehwa, Macheke and Uzumba Rural District Councils identified challenges affecting children and looked at how the TSP will address them if fully implemented.

Challenges

Poverty and hunger due to lack of employment and poor agriculture production

Children travel long distances to schools.

Poor access to health services by children and youth.

Exclusion of children with disabilities in schools.

Child marriages.

Poor sanitation in schools resulting in disease outbreaks.

TSP policy response

- Human development reforms will respond to the issues of poverty of children.
- Social safety nets like food aid, cash transfers and BEAM will assist in poverty alleviation.
- Productive sector reforms will help in increasing employment and agriculture production.
- Infrastructure reforms include building more schools so that children do not walk long distances. Roads will also be constructed and children use roads which are safer than strip roads.
- Adequate medicines will be made available in clinics and hospitals.
- Health centers and hospitals will be built to improve access to health.
- BEAM will make sure that all children with disabilities will be assisted with fees.
- All children and youth should be adequately informed about their sexual and reproductive health rights.
- Laws that protect children from abuse should be respected.
- Government should drill boreholes in schools and make sure that children have access to clean, portable and safe water.



Challenges

Drug and substance abuse is high among the youth.

Stay-aways by teachers and nurses affect children's access to education and health.

TSP policy response

- Productive sector reforms should ensure creation of employment while establishment of vocational training centers is also key under human development.
- The TSP will help to stabilize the economy and stimulate economic growth which will resultantly improve working conditions of teachers, nurses and other civil servants.

Recommendations from participants were that the TSP should be translated to languages that communities understand so as to improve citizens' understanding. The Government was urged to be sincere in adhering to this policy document and desist from previous trends where policy documents have been crafted but not respected or adhered to. In Manicaland, community radio stations and local newspapers such as Diamond FM and Manica Post were encouraged to inform people about the TSP and its implementation progress. Citizens commended inclusion of reforms in the TSP as this is a key step in dealing with corruption in its entirety.



Disclaimer

The contents of articles from independent writers do not necessarily reflect the position and resolve of NANGO. NANGO provides platforms that promote national dialogue on topical and contemporary issues that affect Zimbabweans in one way or another.



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