



CCMT ANNUAL REPORT

2020



Centre for Conflict Management and Transformation

About Us

Centre for Conflict Management and Transformation (CCMT) is a Non-Governmental Organization formed in 2003 that works to transform ways in which societies deal with conflict-away from adversarial approaches.

CCMT also does evidence based advocacy on the reform of policies and legislation that generate conflict.

Our Vision

A society where people manage and deal with conflicts constructively

Our Mission

CCMT's mission is to promote social and economic justice in Zimbabwe and the region by enabling stakeholders to manage and transform all forms of conflict constructively.

Our Staff



Our Board Members



Director's Remarks



Mr W Phiri

I have the pleasure of presenting to you the CCMT 2020 annual report. As you flip through the pages, it is nothing short of a miracle that the organisation has achieved these successes. The year 2020 was an unusual one for all and CCMT in particular. After starting the year with so much zeal, in a matter of three months, we were plunged into unfamiliar territory. Though there had been disruptions to programming in previous years, the covid-19 induced disruptions proved catastrophic. We pay tribute

to colleagues in civil society that passed away during the year. 2020 was a year CCMT had to do contingent planning so frequently. The resilience of all stakeholders that we work with is to be applauded.

A situational analysis of irrigation farming communities conducted in August and December revealed sombre atmosphere affecting livelihood of thousands of families. One lesson we are taking forward is how to integrate emergencies in development work. There is room for flexibility, adaptability and innovation if organisations are to remain relevant. Having worked on development induced displacements for some time now, CCMT is pleased to report significant steps towards recognising the rights of displaced communities. There was a breakthrough in supporting dialogue between local authorities, mining communities and companies that operate in the Midlands Province. We still remain worried about the level of environmental degradation and we are scaling up effort in 2021 to address this as well as minimise conflicts that arise. You will notice the increased participation of women and youth in calling on local authorities to address issues that affect them e.g. service delivery.

I want to pay tribute to the CCMT board and staff members who have had to adjust their way of working in order to fulfil our mission and vision. CCMT enjoys cordial relations with its funding partners and for this we are grateful. The organisation found itself responding to covid-19 related requests as a result of these funding partners flexibility. Of notable success, was our response to conflicts arising as a result of a seemingly health crisis.

We are not yet out of the woods, but one thing we are certain of is that there is room for our work in years to come. We will be starting three new phases of support in 2021 taking us through to 2023.

Happy reading and keep following us on the social media platforms mentioned at the end of the report.

Wonder Phiri

Director
Centre for Conflict Management and Transformation

Editor's Note



Helliet Nyamunda

It is with great pleasure that we present to you this edition of the 2020 Annual Report. The report is a highlight of the successes we achieved regardless of the Covid-19 pandemic. The pandemic has exacerbated intrapersonal, interpersonal, intragroup and intergroup conflicts. In a country where the informal sector is the biggest employer, poverty, hunger and starvation increased as families were confined to their homes for lengthy periods of time. Gender Based Violence cases also increased as couples were confined to each other for longer periods of time, coupled with financial stress and other domestic challenges. Everyone needed water and the resource was scarce owing to the 2019-2020 drought season. Our conflict transformation services were needed everywhere and we were stretched. Our condolences to those who lost their loved ones to the pandemic. To those that recovered from the pandemic, God has a purpose for you and you must fulfil the purpose. Let us all mask up, observe social distancing and hygiene protocols and where necessary, stay at home.

Executive Summary

2020 was a difficult year as Zimbabwe grappled with the effects of the Covid 19 pandemic. Our programming shifted from the physical to the digital space owing to the Covid 19 induced restrictions. This had its own challenges as most of the beneficiaries of our interventions in remote rural areas do not have the tools to participate in the virtual/digital space where engagement shifted to. It was difficult for citizens to play their oversight roles on local authorities as they were locked down in their homes. Nevertheless, we were able to adapt to the changing circumstances, navigate around the challenges we were facing and scored some successes on our interventions. This Annual Report depicts some of our highlights, achievements and successes in 2020. It documents conflicts that we have directly or indirectly worked on to transform and results thereof. In this report, these conflicts are classified into six broad thematic areas namely land conflicts, conflicts in the extractive sector, conflicts around gender, citizen participation in local governance, livelihood related conflicts and service delivery in the context of the Covid 19 pandemic.

Gender and Conflict

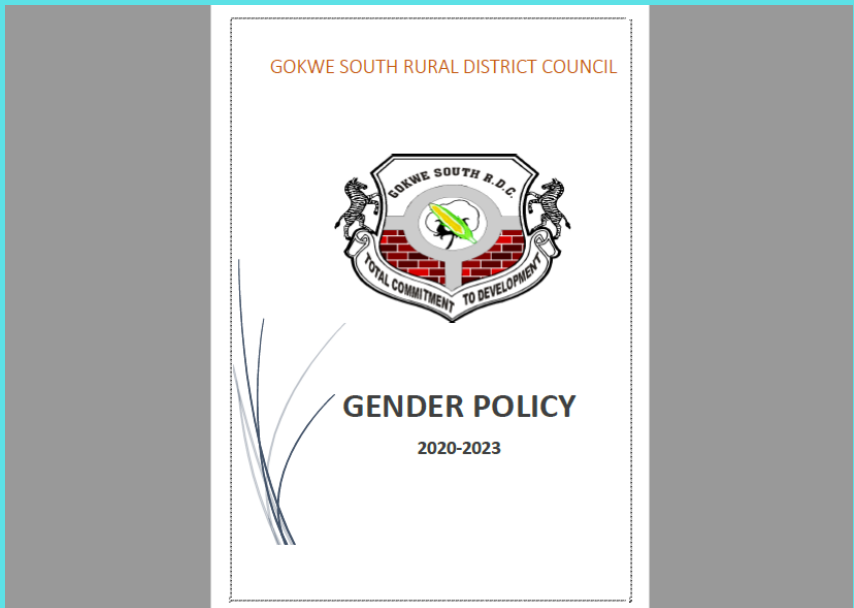
Conflicts are created when dominant groups exploit or oppress subordinate groups. According to the conflict theory, gender is best understood as men attempting to maintain their power and privilege over women. Gender inequality is one of the greatest threats to peace and social cohesion. In 2020, CCMT was working towards balancing power relations between men and women in the following areas; land, minerals, agriculture and local governance.

With regards to land conflicts, CCMT supported Gokwe Rural District Council to develop and adopt a Gender Policy which among other things, will ensure equal access to land between men and women. With the support of CCMT, Gokwe Town Council also developed the Property Transfer Policy which promotes joint spousal ownership of land for both residential and commercial purposes.

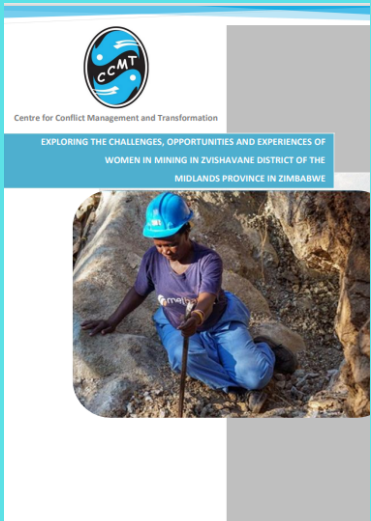
Through the adoption of the Gender Policy, Gokwe South Rural District Council committed to take action to address economic vulnerabilities of women so as to improve their livelihoods and catch up with their male counterparts. The Policy also embodies a commitment by Gokwe South Rural District Council to ensure women participation in local governance through promoting their participation in Village Development Committees (VIDCOs) and Ward Development Committees and Ward Development Committees (WADCOs). A total of 1070 women now have posts in VIDCOs while 33 women now have posts in WADCOs as a result of CCMT interventions.



Women are not represented in both local governance and local development structures



The Gokwe South RDC Gender Policy that was adopted in October 2020



CCMT's Research on Gender and Extractives

In relation to extractives, CCMT collaborated with the Gender Institute of the Midlands State University to publish a research which unravels the barriers which inhibit women from meaningfully participating in the mineral value chain.

The findings of the research, which include limited access to capital and equipment, physical and structural violence, difficulties in getting their claims registered, environmental degradation, physical and economic displacements, were presented to the Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprises Development and the Gender Commission for urgent actioning.



As a result of CCMT's intervention in partnership with IFAD, irrigation schemes are now realising better productivity

CCMT partnered with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to intervene and transform conflicts which were inhibiting productivity in irrigation schemes, negatively impacting on the livelihoods of women who are the majority of the plot holders in irrigation schemes. A total of eight irrigation schemes from the Midlands Province benefited from this intervention.

Land and Conflict

Land is an important economic asset and source of livelihoods. It is also closely linked to community identity, history and culture. Communities can therefore readily mobilize around land issues, making land a central object of conflict. Addressing land grievances and conflicts is fundamental to creating sustainable peace. Land conflicts result in social discrimination and economic marginalization and may result in violence. Unequal access to land and insecurity of tenure on land has been a key driver of conflict and violence in Zimbabwe. Addressing land conflicts was at the core of CCMT programming in 2020.



The Mungwa homestead will be removed to pave way for the expansion of Muchakata Growth Point in Vungu, Gweru District



Mrs Mungwa, explaining the loses that she and her fellow community members will incur as a result of displacement by the expansion of Muchakata Growth Point

CCMT managed to create win - win situations between communities facing displacement from their land to pave way for development projects on one hand and the authorities whose projects necessitated displacement of people on the other hand. In Gokwe South, CCMT successfully concluded an intervention where 21 families who had lost their land to pave way for the expansion of Njelele Growth Point received fair and adequate compensation from Gokwe South Rural District Council. In Gweru District, Vungu Rural District Council is on the verge of reaching a compensation agreement with the Muchakata community which has lost its land to pave way for the expansion of Muchakata Growth Point. This is a result of dialogue facilitated by CCMT between the local authority and the affected communities. In Mberengwa, communities who lost their land to pave way for the expansion of Mataga Growth Point who were in the past compensated with residential stands at Mataga Growth Point were in 2020 given start up support to start chicken rearing projects by Mberengwa Rural District Council to cushion them from the adverse effects of livelihood disruptions that they experienced as a result of the expansion of the Growth Point.

With the facilitation of CCMT, six local authorities from the Midlands Province listed all the development projects they intend to undertake in the next five years which will require relocation of people and develop action plans on how they intended to deal with these people with regards to providing fair and adequate compensation. These local authorities are Gokwe South Rural District Council, Gokwe Town Council, Chirumhanzu Rural District Council, Runde Rural District Council, Zvishavane Town Council and Vungu Rural District. A total of 27 development projects with the potential to displace approximately 3000 people.



CCMT participating in a television discussion on how to improve land tenure security on communal land

CCMT also successfully transformed four land tenure conflicts in four Irrigation Schemes namely London, Mabodza, Mutorahuku and Mkoba Irrigation Schemes. These land tenure conflicts were inhibiting productivity in these irrigation schemes, and as such, making Irrigation Scheme members, the majority of whom are women vulnerable to food insecurity.



CCMT facilitating a dialogue to resolve a raging land allocation conflict at Mutorahuku Irrigation Scheme, Vungu, Gweru District

In addition to directly intervening to protect communities who were facing displacement from their land, CCMT also managed to bring together policy and law makers (Ministry of Lands Agriculture and Rural Resettlement, Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing, Land Commission, State Owned Enterprises, Private Sector, Parliamentarians, Traditional Leaders and Civil Society) to discuss how the Zimbabwean policies and laws can be reformed so that communities who are facing displacement can bargain for fair compensation not only for the loss of their land but also for the improvements they would have made on the land from which their eviction is being sought. Total consensus was reached in this regard by all these stakeholders who are now in the process of developing a model policy on development induced displacement.

Conflict in the Extractive Sector

Just like land, mining generates conflict which, if not managed well, can degenerate into violence. Mining related conflicts have multiple layers; conflict between miners themselves, conflict between mining companies, conflict between mining host communities and mining companies, to mention just a few of these conflicts. Our efforts to bridge the gap between mining companies and mining host communities bore evident fruits in 2020. As a result of our work in this area of conflict, communities in Zvishavane district took action to defend their economic and environmental rights from violation by mining companies. Mining host communities in Zvishavane engaged with the mining companies they are hosting and demanded that they practice environmentally friendly mining practices and contribute to corporate social responsibility as well. As a result of this advocacy, Madiba and Zvovushe Dams were scooped by Asia Ferry.



Chrome mining has left open pits, some as deep as 120m and as wide as 11m , posing a threat to both humans and livestock

Runde Rural District Council, working with EMA, District Development Coordinator's Office, Ministry of Lands and the Zimbabwean Republican Police developed an action plan on how the District will monitor harmful mining practices and rehabilitate land degraded by mining. All 8 Districts in the Midlands Province developed action plans on how they intend to reduce environmentally harmful mining practices and to rehabilitate the land degraded by mining activities in their areas of jurisdiction. As a result of our work in the Midlands Province in general and in Zvishavane District in particular, we were given an Award on Best Environmental Stewardship by the Environmental Management Authority.



Open pits have become death traps for both human and livestock



Mapanzure community members engaging a mining company that they are hosting on environmental and Cooperate Social Responsibility issues

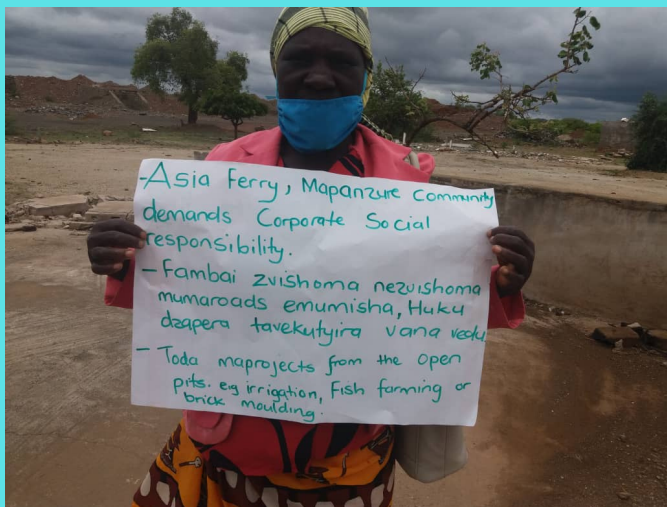


Midlands Provincial dialogue that led to the drafting of the EMA Provincial action plan on land rehabilitation



CCMT received a New Start-Up Award from EMA in the 2020 Midlands- Masvingo Provincial Edition of the Environmental, Responsible Business and CSR Awards

Building Citizen Agency in the Midlands Province and Beyond



Women from Mapanzure, ward 6, Zvishavane District demanding friendly mining practices from a mining company that they are hosting

At the fore of CCMT programming is the need to ensure that citizens actively participate in the making of decisions that affect them, or better still, make those decisions. Through sustained dialogue, CCMT bridges the gap between the citizens on one hand, and their local authorities on the other hand. This enables the citizens to raise their development concerns with their local authorities. In Zvishavane and Gokwe South Districts, CCMT mobilised communities to attend budget consultation meetings and tell their local authorities what they expected in terms of development in 2021. In Zvishavane, local communities who are mining host communities demanded that Runde Rural District Council increase budgetary allocation towards environment related issues.

In Gokwe South, youth and women demanded that Gokwe South Rural District Council allocate funds for the compensation of communities displaced by the expansion of Njelele Growth Point. This demand, together with various other demands, made it into the 2021 budgets.

As a result of trainings in leadership, advocacy, gender and youth mainstreaming and conflict transformation provided to youth and women in Gokwe South, a total of 1071 Village Development Committees (VIDCOS) and 33 Ward Development Committees (WADCOS) were resuscitated, ensuring that there is at least one youth and one woman in all these Committees.

Livelihoods and Conflicts

CCMT is alive to the fact that poverty, hunger and starvation are some of the greatest threats to human security and peace. Vulnerability to poverty, hunger and starvation was exacerbated by the Covid 19 pandemic which decimated many people's livelihoods. Through dialogue facilitated by CCMT, youth and women in Gokwe solicited and obtained land for market stalls and other small businesses such as car wash from their local authorities. In Zvishavane, women miners are dialoguing with the Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Women Affairs, Ministry of Finance and financial institutions with a view to unlocking capital for their mining ventures. In London, Mkoba, Biri, Mutorahuku, Insukamini, Mabodza, Vurasha, Chimwe Chegato Irrigation Schemes, CCMT contributed to increased cohesion between irrigation scheme members themselves, Irrigation Scheme Members and Irrigation Management Committees, Irrigation Scheme Members and Service Providers. This was after a realisation by CCMT that there is a positive correlation between increased cohesion and productivity and hence income in irrigation schemes.



Our interventions have resulted in increased productivity in irrigation schemes: Zvavachari Irrigation Scheme

Promoting Inclusive Access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Services in the Context of Covid-19

Prior to the covid 19 outbreak around March 2020, Zimbabwe was already facing water challenges, with some of the suburbs in Harare going for lengthy periods of time without water. The few remaining water points which did not dry up as a result of the 2020 drought became congested as people stampeded for the precious resource. This made it difficult for people to maintain social distancing, thus increasing the vulnerability of water point users to Covid 19. Because of congestion and conflicts around water, most water points were subjected to vandalism. To reduce vandalism of water points, CCMT secured with palisade fencing six water points (two from each of the three districts of Mbare, Epworth and Chitungwiza). To reduce conflicts around access to water, CCMT trained six Water Point Committee Members on Good Governance. Content of the training covered equal access to water by everyone who needed it, free and fair election of Water Point Committee members, frequent and regular election of Water Point Committee Members and inclusivity in the Water Point Committee Membership. After the trainings, the Water Point Committee Members conducted democratic elections, ensuring that women, youths, persons with disabilities and other interest groups such as political parties were equally represented in the Committees. In Addition to fencing the borehole sites to reduce vandalism and to ensure orderly distribution of water, CCMT donated sanitizers, thermometers, gloves and face masks for use at the water points. This intervention contributed to reduced vulnerability of 1500 people per day to the Covid 19 pandemic. Cumulatively, it resulted in the reduced vulnerability of 45 000 per month to the pandemic.



Prior to the fencing of Chinamano water point in Epworth



After CCMT fenced Chinamano water point in Epworth



Prior to the fencing of a borehole in Unit J, Chitungwiza

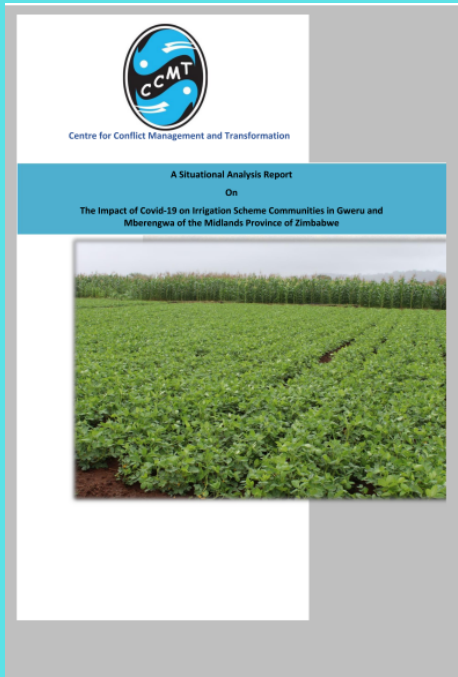
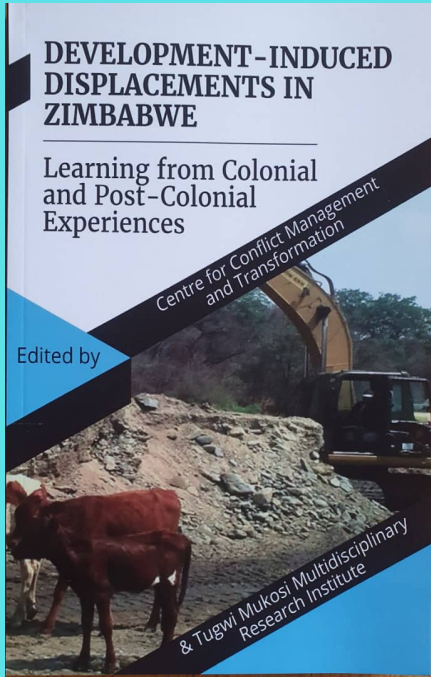
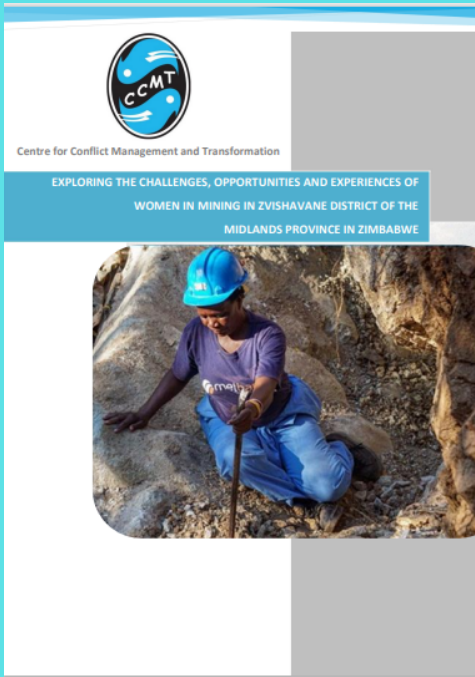


After CCMT fenced a borehole in Unit J, Chitungwiza

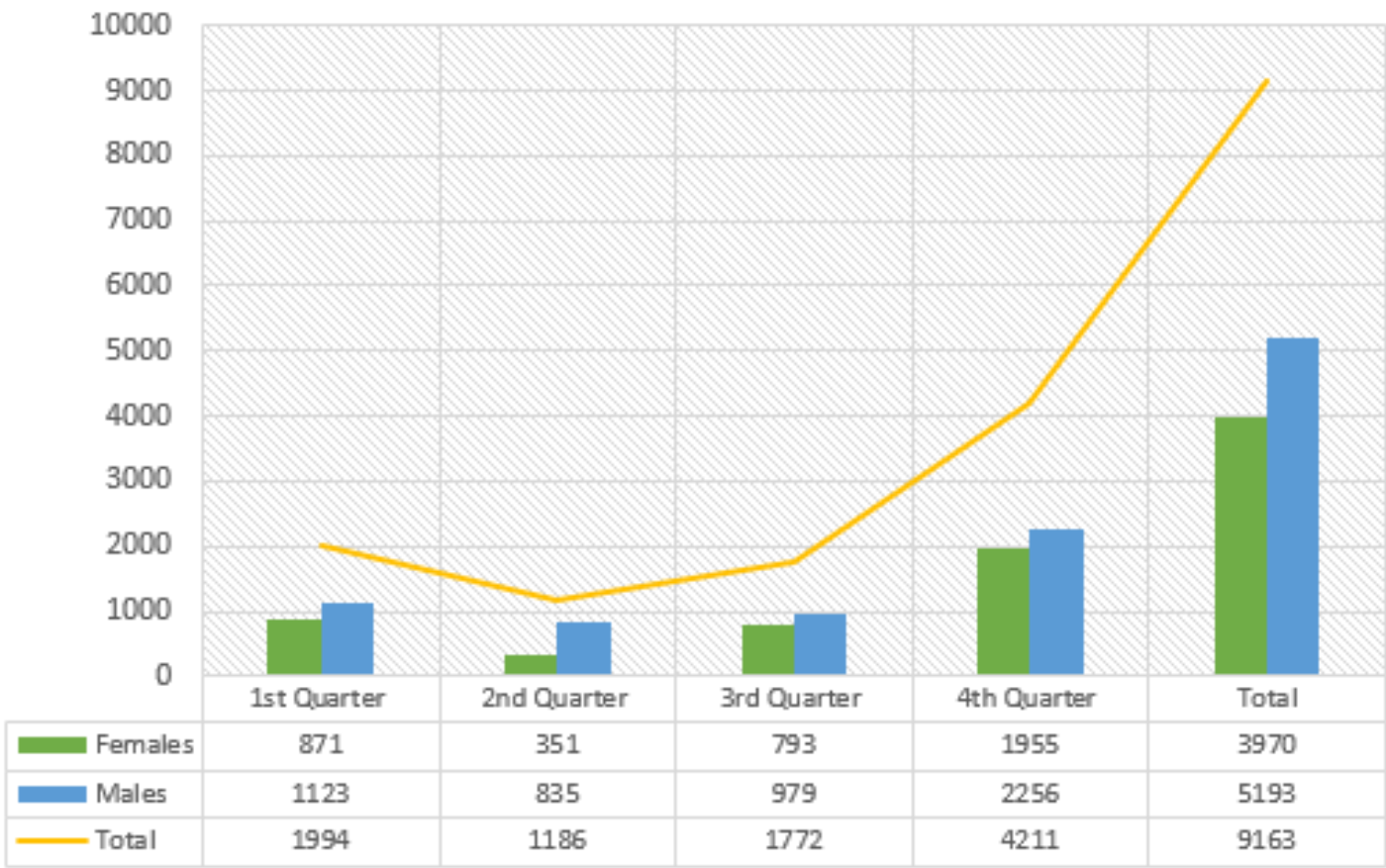
Research and Advocacy

We do evidence based advocacy for the reform or review of policies that generate conflict. To do this, we produce empirical evidence of how certain policies, laws or practices are causing conflict, and hence, needs to be changed. In 2020, we produced the following research outputs:

- Exploring the Challenges, Opportunities and Experiences of Women in Mining in Zvishavane District of the Midlands Province
- Development Induced Displacement in Zimbabwe: Learning from Colonial and Post-Colonial Experiences
- Impact of Covid 19 on Irrigation Schemes in the Midlands Province



Beneficiaries of Our Interventions in 2020





Building social cohesion and peace through inter-party peace tournaments



Mudzingwa, one of the farmers from Mutorahuku irrigation scheme who benefitted from CCMT's intervention.



Dialogue, not just a talk!



Farmers using dialogue to plan for their 2020 farming seasons

CCMT in the Media



Featured News | October 20, 2020

The Midlands State University Gender Institute in partnership with the Centre for Conflict Management and Transformation (CCMT) held a gender symposium on Friday the 16th of October 2020 at the University's Gweru Main Campus. The Symposium which ran under the theme, "The Feminisation of the

Co-ordinate mining activities to protect environment: EMA

22 NOV, 2020 - 00:11 | 0 COMMENTS | 11 IMAGES



Plethora of problems affect irrigation schemes' output

12 MAR, 2020 - 00:03 | 0 COMMENTS | 1 IMAGES



CONFLICT MANAGEMENT HINDERING IRRIGATION SCHEMES PRODUCTION LEVELS

November 14, 2020 | newsroom



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By Edward Mukaro
IRRIGATION Schemes (ISs) continue to fail in their objective to contribute towards food security and nutrition due to conflicts triggered by a lack of knowledge and skills in financial management, the Centre for Conflict Management and Transformation (CCMT) has said.

For a long time, he said, women have occupied the peripheries of the mining industry yet there are big opportunities for them at the core of the sector.

"I am informed that CCMT and MSU Gender Institute collaborated on research that aimed to access the extent to which mining activities have impacted on women and if host communities have benefited from the mineral extraction taking place," said Prof Wekwete.

Expansion of Njelele Growth Point to benefit locals

05 NOV, 2020 - 00:11 | 0 COMMENTS | 1 IMAGES



Gokwe South DDC Mrs Netsai Mushauri, RDC ceo Mr Silas Velani, CCMT co-ordinator Mr Xa...
My Collette Ziome and Mr Masara Masedzana after signing the MoU in Gokwe recently

Not secure | thebusinessconnect.co.zw good-governance-critical-for-survival-of-water-points-ccmt/

zbcnews.co.zw/mines-warned-against-environmental-violations/

Mines warned against environmental violations

3 months ago | Yvonne Mkhondani | 0 Comments



By ZBC Reporter

THE Environmental Management Agency (EMA) has partnered the Center for Conflict Management and Transformation (CCMT) to come up with a raft of measures to minimise land degradation in the Midlands province.

A land degradation dialogue held in Gweru this Tuesday saw Midlands Provincial Environmental Management Agency (EMA) officials, CCMT and local community members discuss ways to manage land degradation in the Midlands province.

GOOD GOVERNANCE CRITICAL FOR SURVIVAL OF WATER POINTS – CCMT

December 9, 2020 | newsroom



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By Edward Mukaro

THE Centre for Conflict Management and Transformation (CCMT) has commenced a series of Water Point Committee Governance Training with Water Point Committees in Chitungwiza to capacitate them in dealing with issues that hinder the smooth flow of operations at various (water) points, as towns fathers, grapple to deliver water to residents.

Chitungwiza, like many other towns and cities around Zimbabwe, continues to face water challenges driving citizens to depend more on unsafe sources of water. However, the donor community and well-wishers have chipped-in by drilling community boreholes,

NEWSDAY



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Covid-19

Business

Midlands female miners exposed to mercury poisoning

By Newsday.Co.Zw - October 21, 2020



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Women should actively participate in mining : CCMT

Gender | 20th Oct 2020 | admin

By Stephen Chadenga

Centre for Conflict Management and Transformation (CCMT) director Wonder Phiri has said that the country's thrust for economic recovery would be incomplete without the active role of women in the mining sector.

Speaking at the launch of a collaborative research done by CCMT and the Midlands State University (MSU) Gender Institute, on challenges, opportunities and experiences of women miners in Zvishavane district, Phiri said there was need for a deliberate move by all stakeholders to ensure more women claim a stake in mining.

"This research paper is being launched at a time when the country's economic recovery is being anchored on the mining sector," Phiri said.

"It cannot be business as usual without women involvement in mining. It (involvement) should go beyond selling trinkets at mining spots."

Phiri said to curb conflict in the management of resources particularly in the mines there was need to urgently address gender

BY Stephen Chadenga

THE Environmental Management Agency (Ema) has raised the red flag after a recent survey revealed that over 33% of illegal miners operating in the Midlands province were Kwekwe has 1100 women illegal miners out of 6000 – report

19th October 2020 | Zimbabwe

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Homestyle Newsletter



SMEs left in the cold

February 20, 2021

Ascendancy to Zimbabwe Is it a case of divine ap

February 20, 2021

'The Predator', arguably midfielder of his era

February 20, 2021

Innovation propels PAV

February 20, 2021

Government implored 1 renewable energy

February 19, 2021

CATEGORIES

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with conflict - away from
adversarial approaches and
towards collaborative problem
solving.

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