

A NEW GREAT ZIMBABWE BLUEPRINT



FOR EVERYONE



One People. One Nation. One Vision

**A
NEW
GREAT
ZIMBABWE**

FOR EVERYONE

FOREWORD

We have an
inspiring
vision
to make
Zimbabwe
great,
transforming
her unto a
jewel in no
time.

The Citizens movement's philosophy places God first and Citizens at the centre, for the flourishing of happiness, freedom, peace, unity, justice, and prosperity, as values which guide and inspire government plans, policies, practices and laws of the land, to blossom life, liberty, dignity, security and prosperity of each and every citizen.

We have an inspiring vision to make Zimbabwe great, transforming her unto a jewel in no time. We will lead and build Zimbabwe beyond aid, restoring our breadbasket status from the empty basket case we have become.

We will make our beautiful country more secure, more prosperous, victorious and glorious for every Zimbabwean.

We will turn what appears impossible into inevitable possibilities and what appears unobtainable dreams into tangible and lived realities of our daily lives. We will build an inclusive and prosperous nation:

With speed, we will restore dignity, hope, and happiness. With urgency, we will reconstruct, rebuild, and refurbish. With excellence, we will modernize systems, services, and facilities.

With brilliance, we will transform culture, structure, and infrastructure.

With love and respect, we will reconcile and heal all the wounds of our great nation.

We will stimulate rapid accelerated growth, improved

macroeconomic conditions, successes of business providing opportunities for private sector led job creation anchored by predictable and consistent policy.

We will, with immediacy, take decisive steps and disruptive actions to stop the haemorrhaging of the economy, the suffering of the people, resource looting and leakages buffeting our country and impoverishing its citizens.

We will set significant milestones and benchmarks of deliverables, programs and policies to usher in a "New Great Zimbabwe For Everyone." We will firmly place Zimbabwe on a firm footing and clear path for transformation, modernization, and prosperity for everyone, making Zimbabwe a great country for everyone including citizens, tourists, diplomats and investors! Zimbabwe shall be best for everyone!

So, we inspire hope with a new message of peace, love and unity. Let our hope for every message be in every ear and heart. Let us reach everyone, every citizen, every family and every community in all the four corners of our beautiful and great country with this message of hope and restoration of dignity and happiness.

Let this message be loud and clear from Zambezi to Limpopo, from Forbes to Plumtree and Kariba.

Let us go to every part and place of our motherland to spread the news of the incoming new government for everyone.

We will set significant milestones and benchmarks of deliverables, programs and policies to usher in a New Great Zimbabwe For Everyone.

Tell the young people about the possibilities of new opportunities and more jobs; tell the students about the possibilities of free primary education from grade one to seven; tell families about title deeds for their land; tell farmers about fair prices for their produce; tell workers about real wages and decent salaries.

Indeed, the August 2023 General Election presents a change moment for Zimbabwe, representing the best chance for change for everyone. It's arguably the best and clearest opportunity to take a different and new direction in the politics of our nation.

It bears repeating that August 2023 is a choice between change and continuity, light and darkness, progress and stagnation, prosperity and sterility, hope and gloom. Fellow Citizens; choose light, hope, and prosperity. We are the face of hope! It's time for everyone!

It is about leadership. It is about integrity. It is about change. It is about hope.

We seek to fulfill the liberation promise and independence dream upon our forebearers' vision of building a united, peaceful, democratic, prosperous and happy nation.

Without doubt, with a new leadership for everyone, we can and will fulfil the hopes, dreams and aspirations of all citizens of Zimbabweans.

We will encounter numerous obstacles and challenges but no weapon fashioned against us shall prosper. No force can stop an idea whose time has come. The battle is the Lord's. And people shall testify that surely there is God in Heaven who grants power and victory unto all men.

Let us all build a NEW nation, a NEW narrative and a NEW Zimbabwe, built on pillars of forgiveness, peace, great ideas, alternative policies, freedom, tolerance and patriotism.

We are ready and we have the programs to transform Zimbabwe into a different but better direction.

The time for change is NOW. NOW is the time for change.

Let us win together. A BIG WIN FOR EVERYONE

One People, One Nation and One Vision

God Bless you all.

Change Champion
Adv Nelson Chamisa

Without
doubt,
with a new
leadership
for everyone,
we can and
will fulfil
the hopes,
dreams and
aspirations of
all citizens of
Zimbabweans.



CONTENTS

Foreword	4
Table Of Contents	8
List Of Abbreviations	9
The New Great Zimbabwe Blueprint In Summary	10
Our Vision And Plan	17
Introduction	18
First 100 Days	21
Point 1 of the Plan: Making Zimbabwe Great, Making A Leadership Nation	22
Point 2 Of The Plan: Governance, Transformative And Consensus State	27
Point 3 Of The Plan: An Entrepreneurial, Productive, Shared And Inclusive Economy	43
Point 4 Of The Plan: Social Services And Social Justice For Everyone	77
Point 5 Of The Plan: Nation Building: Building A Nation For Everyone	84
Conclusion	97

"If My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land," 2 Chronicles 7:14



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BOT	Built Operator Transfer.
CCC	Citizens Coalition for Change
CTC	Consultative Transformational Council (CTC).
CZI	Confederation of Zimbabwe Industries.
DA	District Administrator.
EITI	Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative.
EU	European Union.
FARAZ	Financial Affairs Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe.
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment.
FPI	Foreign Portfolio Investment.
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNU	Government of National Unity.
HIP	Health Insurance Plan.
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IEC	Integrity Ethics Committee.
IFI	International Financial Institutions.
IPP	Independent Power Producer.
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management.
LICS	Low Income Country Status.
MATURA	Modernisation Agenda for Transformation and Urbanisation of Rural Areas
MMA	Multilateral Monetary Area.
NSSS	National Social Security Scheme.
PPPs	Public Private Partnerships.
PREP	Production of Rural Energy & Power
RBZ	Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe
REC	Regional Economic Communities.
SACU	Southern African Customs Union.
SADC	Southern African Development Community.
SMART	Sustainable and Modernisation Agenda for Real Transformation.
SMES	Small and Medium Enterprises.
SOE	State Owned Enterprises.
SWF	Sovereign Wealth Fund
TOP	Transformation, Opportunities & Prosperity
ZIMRA	Zimbabwe Revenue Authority
ZIMSTAT	Zimbabwe National Statistical Office
ZINWA	Zimbabwe National Water Authority

THE NEW GREAT ZIMBABWE BLUEPRINT IN SUMMARY

The New Great Zimbabwe Blueprint restores, reconstructs, modernises, transforms and reconciles Zimbabwe for radical and disruptive transformation for the socio-economic betterment and advancement for everyone.

1.The Restoration Canon

The restoration canon entails recalibrating, re-energizing, repositioning, rediscovering and reviving the country for the greatness of everyone. This canon will inter alia focus on:

- i. Restoration of faith and worship;
- ii. Restoration of Citizens confidence and trust in Government;
- iii. Restoration of rights and freedoms;
- iv. Restoration of dignity and hope;
- v. Restoration of rule of law, order and discipline;
- vi. Restoration of accountability, responsibility and credibility of all state actors, institutions and organs
- vii. Restoration of security and protection of the Citizens, property rights and investment rights;
- viii. Restoration of relations with all institutions and citizens in Zimbabwe, the nation and international organisations;
- ix. Restoration of work ethic, industry, productivity, savings culture and prosperity;
- x. Restoration of fair remuneration and reward, return on investment and enterprise;
- xi. Restoration of independence and professionalism of state institutions and judiciary
- xii. Restoration of standards and ethics
- xiii. Restoration of sanctity and dignity of professions

2.The Reconstruction Canon

This entails rebuilding and refurbishing the broken, renovation of the dilapidated and repairing the broken components of our country.

- i. Developing an infrastructure master plan
- ii. Construct lines of civilisation, that is, lines of power, lines of communication, lines of transport, lines of water and ablution, lines of housing etc
- iii. Rebuilding industry, new factories and related economy-boosting ventures



3.The Modernisation & Wealth Creation Canon

This entails modernisation of institutions, organs, sectors, services and systems.

4.The Transformation Canon

Transformation is premised on five critical areas:

- i. Culture
- ii. Structure
- iii. Infrastructure
- iv. Strategy and Models
- v. Institutions and organs

5.The Reconciliation Canon

Out of being a country, we must build a nation around a shared and common vision, collective and mutual aspiration, yearned desires and aspirational dreams to occasion a Zimbabwe everyone is proud of. It will entail nation building, premised upon restorative justice, rehabilitative justice and restitutive justice founded on the principles of truth, forgiveness and reconciliation. Nation building shall be built upon pillars and foundations of revolutionary love, truth, unity, peace, trust and dialogue.

The **NEW GREAT ZIMBABWE BLUEPRINT** is premised on a **FIVE-POINT PLAN** namely:

- i. Making Zimbabwe Great through informed Leadership.
- ii. Governance, the Transformative, and Consensus State for Everyone.
- iii. An Entrepreneurial, Productive, Shared and Inclusive Economy for Everyone.
- iv. Social Justice and Social Delivery for Everyone.
- v. Building a Nation for Everyone.

POINT 1:

MAKING
ZIMBABWE
GREAT,
MAKING
ZIMBABWE
KNOWN FOR
LEADERSHIP

MAKING ZIMBABWE GREAT, MAKING ZIMBABWE A LEADERSHIP NATION

The **CITIZENS GOVERNMENT** will undertake the following:

- i. Repositioning Zimbabwe back into the family of nations
- ii. Making Zimbabwe a God loving, God honoring and a God-fearing nation
- iii. Making Zimbabwe a leader in modern agriculture including advanced farming technologies spearheaded by state-of-the-art agriculture universities that flow with modern global trends. Zimbabwe is founded on Agriculture. Our twin objective is to feed the nation and be a strategic player as a global food supplier.
- iv. Making Zimbabwe famous for producing best products in identified sectors
- v. Making Zimbabwe a leader in advanced mining technologies supported by globally competitive mining schools.
- vi. Making Zimbabwe a global leader in education, and a prominent sporting giant.
- vii. Making Zimbabwe a model country in governance and leadership - making Zimbabwe reputable for citizen happiness and satisfaction, leadership and good governance template and a great example of national healing, peace, harmonious race relations and reconciliation.
- viii. Making Zimbabwe reputable for best business and investment platforms.
- ix. Making Zimbabwe a nation of settled, happy and great people.
- x. Making Zimbabwe a tourism destination of choice leveraging on sites, heritage and culture tourism, health tourism, education



POINT 2:

GOVERNANCE, TRANSFORMATIVE AND A CONSENSUS STATE

The **CITIZENS GOVERNMENT** will undertake the following:

- i. Develop an inclusive Citizen-driven National Vision accepted by all stakeholders.
- ii. Implement a programme of transitional justice & national healing.
- iii. A New Constitution.
- iv. Resize and restructure the Country's government.
- v. Create a law to establish the Consultative Transformational Council.
- vi. Establish a new Anti- Corruption, e-Procurement legal framework.
- vii. Pass laws that supports real Devolution policies.
- viii. Renaming and reducing the number of the Country's Provinces and move the administrative capital to a central area, namely Gweru.
- ix. Implement the legal and corporate framework necessary to build strong institutions and a capable non political civil service.
- x. Building a digital Government and development of new towns and cities.
- xi. The **CITIZENS GOVERNMENT** shall usher in a revolution of morals, a reformation of manners, a moral rearmament ...a vow of values, ideals, principles and standards
- xii. The **CITIZENS GOVERNMENT** undertakes to trim the size of cabinet to ensure a lean and mean cabinet of not more than 15 Ministers. A small competent bureaucracy will be an essential cog in the implementation and execution of the New Great Zimbabwe Promise.
- xiii. The renaming of the country's 5 **REGIONS** into geographical locations away from tribal or ethnic nomenclature.

GOVERNANCE, TRANSFORMATIVE AND A CONSENSUS STATE



AN ENTRE- PRENURIAL, PRODUCTIVE, SHARED AND INCLUSIVE ECONOMY FOR EVERYONE

POINT 3:

AN ENTREPRENURIAL, PRODUCTIVE, SHARED AND INCLUSIVE ECONOMY FOR EVERYONE

The **CITIZENS GOVERNMENT** will guarantee the following:

- i. Restoring macro-economic stability characterized by single digit inflation and stable exchange rates - towards the 100 billion dollar and exporting economy, creating 2.5 million jobs in 5 years and another 2.5 million in the next 5 years.
- ii. Enhanced Value addition and beneficiation.
- iii. Increased domestic, foreign and diaspora direct investment supported by ease of doing business, upon a resurgence of a culture investment and savings.
- iv. An enhanced competitive and productive economy anchored on robust services industry, mining, agribusiness and special economic zones.
- v. Radical labour, monetary, tax, fiscal and doing business reforms beneficial for everyone.
- vi. An economy renowned for producing good quality products for global markets.
- vii. Restoration of a trusted, stable, dependable and a predictable Zimbabwean currency.
- viii. Restoring a debt resolving and a debt free country.
- ix. Security of investment, title deeds, property rights and rule of law.
- x. Building world class infrastructure nationwide in buildings, roads, rail, air, power, energy, water and ICT systems.
- xi. Mordenisation Agenda for the Transformation



POINT 4:

SOCIAL SERVICES AND SOCIAL JUSTICE FOR EVERYONE

The **CITIZENS GOVERNMENT** will undertake the following:

- i. Free primary education, scraping of examination fees at primary and secondary level and provision of affordable and well-funded secondary and tertiary education for everyone.
- ii. Instituting a Universal National Health system, that avails health for everyone.
- iii. Restoring sustainable, dependable and decent support to pensioners
- iv. Introduce a citizen welfare system that caters for the vulnerable and exposed citizens.
- v. A robust, policy and system that provides for persons with disabilities.
- vi. Roll out affordable housing for urban and rural communities - Introducing a model village homestead standard.
- vii. Honouring the heroes of the liberation struggle and their families by affording them a decent and honourable life.
- viii. Restoring the dignity, reputation and trust of men and women in uniform
- ix. Attractive remuneration for civil service and all government workers.
- x. Effective and balanced citizen information services making the right to internet a basic human right.

SOCIAL SERVICES AND SOCIAL DELIVERY FOR EVERYONE



NATION BUILDING FOR EVERYONE – ONE PEOPLE, ONE NATION, ONE VISION

NATION BUILDING FOR EVERYONE – ONE PEOPLE, ONE NATION, ONE VISION

The **CITIZENS GOVERNMENT** will undertake the following:

- i. Making Zimbabwe a nation and not just a country- Redefining the role of the citizen through an establishment of a citizen Charter.
- ii. Instituting restorative, rehabilitative and restitutive justice and not retributive based on truth and reconciliation driven from communities and community leadership.
- iii. Memorials and museums for our history
- iv. Reaffirming a bundle of citizen rights and privileges
- v. Introduce a new system of citizen awards and merits
- vi. Inculcating a sense of national pride, patriotism and leadership for all citizens as programmed through the school system.
- vii. Teaching leadership, entrepreneurship and constitutionalism in schools
- viii. Fostering a human right and a citizen dignity culture, honouring fundamental freedoms.
- ix. The **CITIZENS GOVERNMENT** recognises the importance of the liberation of our country in laying the first step of the country.
- x. Turning all national institutions and organs into instruments of nation building
- xi. The enhancement of a value system, Hunhu/Ubuntu being the values of tolerance, respect, solidarity, dignity of hard work and humble servant leadership.

OUR VISION & PLAN

To Make Zimbabwe Great, Modern And Prosperous,
Being A Jewel Of The World By 2028.

Our 5 point plan is based on 5 Canons of restoration, reconstruction, tranformation, modernisation and reconcilliation. As part of our New Great Zimbabwe five-point plan, in the first 6 months, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will undertake wide and inclusive consultations of ALL citizens and everyone to come up with a uniting and common national vision FOR EVERYONE. Zimbabwe is big enough for everyone.

INTRODUCTION

At independence, Zimbabwe adopted a vibrant economy whose currency was stronger than the United States dollar, that is, in 1980, Z\$1 was equivalent to US\$1.5.

At independence, Zimbabwe adopted a vibrant economy whose currency was stronger than the United States dollar, that is, in 1980, Z\$1 was equivalent to US\$1.5. Over the last 43 years, as a result of bad governance and drought of leadership, the country went through vicious cycles of economic meltdown characterized by exchange rate volatility, hyperinflation, total collapse of national currency and loss of savings and pensions.

Resultantly, key economic challenges affecting the country inter alia include: rising debt which has increased from US\$10 billion in 2018 to US\$18.73 billion in 2022; worsening poverty levels with the population in extreme poverty having reached 7.9 million people, that is, 49% of the population (7.9 million people) in 2022 up from 29% (4.4 million people) in December 2018; massive deterioration of the education and health sectors; rampant drug abuse amongst the youths driven by the drought of jobs and economic hardship; and massive corruption which has seen the country losing US\$1.8 billion annually through illicit financial flows (mainly through gold) and a further US\$1 billion in state owned enterprises and ministries, which when combined, the US\$2.8 billion/year is enough to clear our national debt in 6 years.

From a governance perspective, the country suffered from a drought of governance characterized by weak institutions, patronage, abuse of the judiciary system by the governing party, lack of respect of rule of law, human rights and property rights abuse, a suffocated media space and oppression of the opposition parties. As a result, Zimbabwe has been isolated from the global economy, geopolitics, and family of nations.

In view of the foregoing observations, the country is poorly ranked in global indicators which include perception on corruption, economic freedom, ease of doing business and competitiveness (see table 1).



At independence, Zimbabwe adopted a vibrant economy whose currency was stronger than the United States dollar, that is, in 1980, Z\$1 was equivalent to US\$1.5.

Table 1

Year/Index	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Corruption Index	150	154	157	160	158	157	157	157
Economic Freedom	175	175	175	174	175	174	173	172
Competitiveness Rank	124	124	124	124	127	128	127	127
Ease of Doing Business Rank	157	161	159	155	140	-	-	-

Sources: World Bank, World Economic Forum, Transparency International & Heritage Foundation
The New Great Zimbabwe Blueprint presents the CITIZENS PROMISE which carries a package of interventions aimed at addressing the longstanding challenges affecting our beloved country.

THE NEW
GREAT
ZIMBABWE
BLUEPRINT

This plan seeks to recalibrate and unleash Zimbabwe for greatness through a 5 point plan that is premised on the pillars outlined below:

1 | Making Zimbabwe Great, Making Zimbabwe A Leadership Nation.

3 | Social Services and Social Justice for Everyone

2 | Governance, the Transformative, and Consensus State for Everyone

4 | An Entrepreneurial, Productive, Shared and Inclusive Economy for Everyone

5 | Building a Nation for Everyone

FIRST 100 DAYS IN OFFICE.

20 Actions by the the Citizens Government in the first 100 days- The key quick wins

1. Release all political prisoners. Restore dignity, rights, hope and respect to all citizens.
2. Restore sanity to the education system. Remove the CALA curriculum. Dignity to teachers.
3. Remove bond notes. Stabilize the economy. Tax reforms.
4. Free and Universal Primary Education and primary healthcare.
5. Set stakeholder turnaround timelines for all public service, parastatals, municipalities, applications processes.
6. Free airwaves including allowing cheaper internet e.g. Star-Link.
7. Reintroduce the executive mayors and devolution.
8. De-politicise the state, government, Parastatals and Councils.
9. Re-visit border paperwork for passengers, vehicles, and goods, especially RSA, Bots, Zambia, etc. Reduce cross-border charges.
10. Stop leakages and illicit financial flows. New laws and mechanisms to deal with corruption.
11. War on drug cartels and barons.
12. Title deeds to urbanites and all farm land, new farmers.
13. Massive infrastructure rehabilitation and projects.
14. Fix broken politics. Decisively deal with violence, intolerance and hate.
15. Restoring Zimbabwe in the family of nations. Normalizing relations with all key nations and countries.
16. Debt resolution.
17. Fair prices to farmers for their produce and crops.
18. Restoration of leadership values, manners and ethics.
19. Repeal all oppressive legislation.
20. E-government and digital platforms for everything.

POINT 1

MAKING ZIMBABWE GREAT, MAKING ZIMBABWE A LEADERSHIP NATION

“And all nations will call you blessed, for you will be a delightful land,” Malachi 3:12.

Vision

Our vision is to make and place Zimbabwe number one in identified strategic sectors and areas of national interest and global competitiveness.

1.1 Context

As a result of bad leadership and drought of governance, 43 years of independence saw the country being relegated to an observer to the global economic discourse. The country has no status in the family of nations. The economic, social and political environment is toxic, harsh and unforgiving. Resultantly, over 5 million Zimbabweans have exited the country in search of greener pastures and refugee status.

1.2 Transformation Markers

In view of this, in line with the five-point plan, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will make Zimbabwe Number One – a global powerhouse. Specifically, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will undertake the following:

- i. Repositioning Zimbabwe back into the family of nations.
- ii. Making Zimbabwe a God loving, God honoring and a God-fearing nation.
- iii. Making Zimbabwe a leader in agriculture modern and advanced agricultural technologies building best universities in agriculture. Zimbabwe is made in Agriculture. Our twin objective is to feed the nation and be a strategic player as a global food supplier.
- iv. Making Zimbabwe known for producing best products in identified sectors and reindustrialization.
- v. Making Zimbabwe a leader in mining and modern and

Zimbabwe is made
in Agriculture. Our
twin objective is
to feed the nation
and be a strategic
player as a global
food supplier.



- advanced mining technologies building best universities in mining.
- vi. Making Zimbabwe a global leader in education, and a giant sporting nation.
 - vii. Making Zimbabwe a model country in governance and leadership - making Zimbabwe known for citizens happiness and satisfaction, leadership and good governance template and an example of national healing, peace, harmonious race relations and reconciliation.
 - viii. Zimbabwe must be best for business and investment.
 - ix. Making Zimbabwe a nation of good and great people.
 - x. Making Zimbabwe a tourism destination of choice leveraging on sites, heritage and culture tourism, health tourism, education tourism, sports tourism and religious tourism.

1.3. Detailed Interventions

1.3.1. A God-Fearing Nation – God First - God Is In It

We will restore Zimbabwe back to God in honour, values, faith, worship and praise. We will give glory to God for all our victories, successes and gains. We will restore the role of the church as the custodians and guardians of conscience, morals and ethics of society. The church shall provide a campus to government speaking truth to power. In this regard, we will create a special mechanisms, structure and institution to facilitate for the role of the church in governance.

We shall dedicate nation, country, its people and resources to God for His glory. We will rededicate Zimbabwe to God and rebuild the alter, covenant, decrees and ordinances.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will create a conducive and an enabling environment for churches to worship God. Zimbabwe shall be known as a place of salvation, healing, redemption and restoration to the glory of God the Creator. Zimbabwe shall be known for religious tourism and visitation.

1.3.2. Re-Engagement And Foreign Policy

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will pursue a conservative foreign policy in respect of which it will remain non-aligned and will seek to make friends with every decent state in the world, that shares its values of democracy, constitutionalism, socially just transparency, openness and inclusivity. In this regard we will do the following:

- i. Strengthen our membership of the AU and the SADC.
- ii. Strengthen our membership as a responsible citizen of the UN.
- iii. Re-join the Commonwealth of nations.
- iv. Pursue African integration through the establishment of a customs and monetary union.
- v. Pursue strong relations with the EU within the context of EU/ACP matrix.
- vi. Ensure that Zimbabwe plays a role in conflict prevention, and peacekeeping missions across the world.

1.3.3. Making Zimbabwe Global Leader In Agriculture

The CITIZEN GOVERNMENT will institute disruptive interventions which inter alia include use and deployment of precision agriculture; modernising agriculture; innovations and inventions in agriculture varieties; establishing a market led agricultural economy; targeted investments into various agricultural subsectors, that

is, horticulture, poultry, livestock, macadamia, tea, coffee, cotton, sugar, soyabean, maize, wheat, and citrus. In this regard, our desire is to make Zimbabwean known for food surplus and as a strategic food reserve for the World. Our country will be known as a strategic partner in guaranteeing food security for the world. Zimbabwe shall be the breadbasket of the world.

1.3.4. Making Zimbabwe A Global Leader In Governance And Leadership

As outlined in the Governance Plan, we will make Zimbabwe a global leader in good governance, strong institutions, independent judiciary, elimination of corruption, BIG ideas and leadership characterised by constitutionalism, respect of rule of law, a celebration and tolerance of divergent views and inclusion of various racial and tribal groups in all the affairs, spheres and sectors of the country. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT shall usher in a new governance culture anchored on separation of powers, accountability and responsibility of powers, state – governing party separation, respect of alternative views and opposition parties. The leader of the opposition party shall be accorded official status in parliament. That means official acknowledgement and official invitations to all national programmes and events.

1.3.5. MAKING ZIMBABWE A GLOBAL LEADER IN EDUCATION

Zimbabwe is renowned for its high literacy rate comparable to developed countries. Building on this foundation, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will reorient all education sectors to focus on leadership, entrepreneurship, good governance, sciences, technology, mathematics, research and innovation. Our universities will be transformed into research and innovation institutions.

1.3.6 Making Zimbabwe A Global Leader In Mining

Zimbabwe is home to over 60 minerals which are on high demand globally. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT, through policy interventions, will make Zimbabwe a global leader in mining, value addition and beneficiation of strategic minerals which inter alia include gold, diamonds, lithium, platinum, nickel and chrome.

1.3.7. Conducive Business Environment For Everyone

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will create a conducive environment for everyone which is characterised by a market led economy powered with strong institutions; ease of doing business; policy clarity, consistency and predictability and pro-business policies.

1.3.8 Peace And Harmony For Everyone

In line with our aspiration to be a global leader in governance and leadership, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will make Zimbabwe known for citizens happiness and satisfaction, leadership and good governance template and an example of national healing, peace, harmonious race relations and reconciliation. Zimbabwe shall be the land of peace, people of peace and the place of refuge for the world citizens.

1.3.9 Our Signature Products

Like Switzerland which is globally renowned for watches and chocolate, Zimbabwe will be known for world – preferred agricultural products and value added and beneficiated mineral products including lithium, gold, diamonds and platinum. Zimbabwe is made in agriculture. Zimbabwe is made in mining. Many products

shall hit the world market marked proudly made in Zimbabwe. The CITIZENS Government will make Zimbabwe renowned for high quality education and production of quality graduates, technical experts and skilled labour.

1.3.10 Being Great People

We will restore the important role of traditional leaders as stewards of good behaviour and custodians of our moral and traditional values that uniquely make us a special people. Further, we will invoke the cardinal role of the church and family and communities in instrumenting a good and perfect citizen, modelled upon strong values and virtues. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will pioneer a moral revolution and reformation of manners anchored upon a vow of values. Zimbabwean virtues and values' code will be developed and shall be renowned across the world as templates for informing civilised behaviour.

The succeeding chapters presents the five-point plans which will be implemented by the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT to achieve the set economic targets.

POINT 2

GOVERNANCE, TRANSFORMATIVE AND CONSENSUS STATE

*“Help him judge Your people with righteousness, and Your poor with justice.”
Psalms 72: 2*

Vision

“To build a 21st century, modern, transformational and responsible state that is capable, accountable, responsive, relevant and respectful to all the citizens.”

2.1 Context

At the turn of the new millennium, the country witnessed massive decay of governance, abuse of the judiciary system, violation of rule of law, violation of human rights, and abuse of state institutions by the governing party. At the core of governance rot, is the excessive bureaucratic structure set by the current government, weak institutions, massive corruption and failure by government to stamp out corruption, top -down decision making, and a patronage state. Our civil servants’ working conditions is both poor and unforgiving.

2.2, Transformation Markers

In order to foster good governance and a consensus state, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will undertake the following interventions:

- i. Develop an inclusive Citizen-driven National Vision accepted by all stakeholders.
- ii. Implement a programme of transitional justice & national healing.
- iii. A New Constitution for our new Country.
- iv. Reform, resize and restructure the Country’s government.
- v. Create a law to establish the Consultative Transformational Council.

- vi. Establish a new Anti- Corruption, e-Procurement legal framework.
- vii. Pass the law that establishes an effective and consultative Devolution agenda that supports development of new towns and cities nationwide.
- viii. Rename the Country's Provinces and move the administrative capital to Gweru, a central location.
- ix. Implement the legal and corporate framework necessary to build strong institutions that are supported by a well-trained and competent civil service.
- x. Build a national digital network to support government functions.
- xi. Invest in national museums and monuments to boost tourism (national history, sports, music, arts)

2.3 Detailed Interventions

The precondition for creating a peaceful, productive, and prosperous Zimbabwe is through changing the overall governance culture, image, and reputation. Such transformation covers aspects like the structure, texture, infrastructure, and architecture of the state. The Citizens' Government will create a New and Great Zimbabwean State in which power is centred around the citizens, this power being shared and devolved throughout the country.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT is for a tolerant, competent, and consulting state in which power is accountable to the citizens. In the process of redefining the Zimbabwean State, the re-establishment and re-affirmation of a new social contract with the citizens is indispensable and foundationally critical. The people should be capacitated to renew their trust in government roles and functions as the government simultaneously strives to win back its deserving status of assured dignity, dependability, and consistent service.

The Zimbabwean crisis is essentially a crisis of governance. It is a crisis of leadership. The last 43 years have seen the dangers, failures and weaknesses of parasitic politics reflected in stale and dysfunctional institutions. The current Zimbabwe is evidence of the horridness of corrosive politics, extractive institutions, fear, collapse of the rule of law, corruption, patronage and prebendalism (selfish greed and reward of cronies). The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will therefore redefine the State and culture of governance. The Transformational State which we seek to build will be autonomous and will be manned by a craft competent and craft literate meritocratic, lean and capable bureaucrats and civil service. Critically, it must be accountable to the citizen through Parliament, a free press, the Constitution, and the holding of regular free and fair elections. The New Citizens State will express honour, revolutionary love, and unfailing respect the citizen, and in turn, the citizen must feel a sense of ownership, belonging and pride in the state. The state must be refashioned, renewed, and redesigned.

2.3.1. The Case for a New National Consensus: Building a New Republic

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will bring together various generations of

Zimbabweans, who have suffered 43 years of misrule at the hands of this regime, to foster an intergenerational consensus on who they are, what they stand for, how they want to be governed, and how they want to relate with the rest of the world.

The Citizens intergenerational consensus is a New National Consensus on a Collective and Common Vision, a New Great Zimbabwe vision establishing a Prosperous, Equal and Equitable New Republic anchored on new values, ethics, fresh ideas, streamlined expectations and competent national and global standards.

Figure 2 Source:

The inter-generational consensus is an agreement on solutions to the challenges faced by the broad masses of Zimbabwe, namely the struggle for dignity, opportunity, and prosperity. We embrace a full circle approach where we are all learners as we share knowledge and exchange ideas for a common vision in the shared spaces. The youth should learn from the old and the wise through tapping into the inspiring elderly wisdom and lived experiences. Neither category has a monopoly of answers to the relevant questions of the day.

We purpose to complete and fulfil the unfinished agenda of the liberation struggle as defined by the citizen convention and consensus. A citizen centred and transformed New Great Zimbabwe is a BIG WIN for everyone. A Citizenocratic State will be anchored on party leadership, big ideas, consensus building, synthetic and organic politics, and a functional state that celebrates democracy over tyranny, meritocracy over nepotism, big ideas over big men, strong institutions over strong men.

2.3.1. Restoration of National Pride and the Dignity of the Citizen - Restoration of Trust, Confidence and the Government-Citizens Social Contract

Zimbabwe citizens have lost their dignity. Many have been scattered all over the world as political and economic refugees. A Zimbabwean citizen must be dignified and proud to be a Zimbabwean. There is need for the restoration of national pride and the dignity of the citizens. Zimbabwe is a troubled nation in a need of an action plan, healing and astute leadership.

The social contract between the State and citizens in Zimbabwe has irretrievably broken down. There is absolutely no confidence or trust in the State, government systems, and public institutions. Our duty is to rework the social contract and restore hope among the citizenries.

2.3.2. Restoration of Opportunities

The Citizens Government will restore and promote a transformative, just, inclusive, and free space society in which all Zimbabweans have access to social justice and equal opportunities. This includes deliberately promoting those who previously had been underserved or had unequal access to opportunities by reason of gender, ethnicity, regional location, or any other points of prejudice and inconvenience. We will work as we stay mindful of the fact that creating opportunities requires the construction of a stable and growing economy. Furthermore, this also requires the state to ensure that poverty is alleviated at all social levels and structures. People will need clean water and clean air, adequate housing, a clean environment, food security, full time employment with benefits as well as a realisation of all socio-

economic rights as recognised by our progressive Citizens' Government

2.3.3. Restoration of Prosperity

The pursuit of happiness is the pursuit of all pursuits. Happiness unleashes human ingenuity. Happiness means the establishment of an egalitarian society in which people's livelihoods are secure, their wishes and choices are respected, and their personal liberty and security are guaranteed. Prosperity means ability to exercise free choices, earning decent income, experiencing social justice, social security, inclusion and peace of mind. It is the duty of the state to create conditions that nurture prosperity to flourish.

2.3.4. Transformation of Governance Culture, Structure and Infrastructure

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT seeks to radically reshape Zimbabwe through the creation of a shared vision, a new nation that will be founded on the principles of constitutionalism and the rule of law. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will take a progressive approach towards resolution of past injustices to ensure that survivors achieve closure. We will take an inclusive and a gender-sensitive approach to governance, recognising gender equity and promoting the role of women and the youth in our governance systems.

2.3.5. The New Constitution

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will create an environment for the citizens to come up with a genuinely Citizens-driven constitution.



2.3.6. The Culture of Governance

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT shall usher in a revolution of morals, a reformation of manners, a moral rearmament ...a vow of values, Ideals, principles, and standards.

We will build stronger and sustainable institutions, free speech, amenities, citizens, intelligence, social and economic structures, infrastructure, culture, business investments, and recreational facilities.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT intends to retool and remodel the governance culture through the following:

- i. A responsive, innovative, and inclusive state.
- ii. A culture of service, sacrifice, and patriotism.
- iii. Establishment of an efficient public service recruited purely on merit and experience.
- iv. Establishment of strong institutions as detailed below.
- v. A state founded on constitutionalism and the rule of law.
- vi. A state founded on the values of transparency, sincerity and accountability.
- vii. A state founded on citizen participation in the formation of public policy.
- viii. Establishing an evidence-based state run on information and communication platforms as detailed under Point 3 of the plan.
- ix. Establishing a transparent-based system of appointment of key public officials including ministers, permanent secretaries, judges and heads of parastatals. This will also involve public opinion, testimonies and confirmation before the parliament.

2.3.7. Structure of the Government

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT undertakes to trim the size of the current cabinet to ensure a lean and mean cabinet of not more than 15 Ministers. A small competent bureaucracy could be an essential cog in the implementation and execution of the New Great Zimbabwe Promise.

Cabinet ministers who are delinquent and absentee themselves from parliament will be subjected to censure on account of the complaints or petition to the Executive from parliament

A further essential component of our government is to establish a planning commission that will be responsible for crafting an inclusive national strategy and vision whilst focusing on macro- economic system changes, projections and evaluations.

2.8. Creating a Consensus and Inclusive State

The citizen-centric new terms of engagement shall establish an ethical State, founded on trust, accountability, respect, and citizen sovereignty. One founded on respect and consideration of the interests of citizen.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT places a premium on the participation of citizens as partners in the human development project. The New Great Zimbabwe Blueprint also seeks to balance the diverse interests, fears, and aspirations of our society.

In this regard, we will adopt a corporatist arrangement involving collaboration among the state, labour department, civic society, the diaspora, and business.

In this sense, we will create the Consultative Transformational Council (CTC).

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will set up a National Research Fund which will

provide national resource pool to facilitate and catalyse research, innovation, creative inventions, fresh ideas, and concepts as well as discoveries.

Further, we will employ think tanks built around universities and privately funded research centres to each of the arms of government to provide strategic support, and deeper intellectual resources and informed practices.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will create a dense ecosystem of learning, innovation and creation of new industries that solve real life challenges and developmental questions for Zimbabwe and beyond. This shall be facilitated through a partnership among the State, academia, think tanks, consultants, development partners and private sector.

The Consultative Transformational Council

The CTC will be the supreme transformational institution in Zimbabwe. It will be a forum composed of Government, Business, Civic Society and Labour folks whose role will be to formulate development policies that are compatible with the diverse interest of society.

The CTC will be established through an Act of Parliament. The CTC will be the principal consultative body that will work closely with the Executive, Parliament, and State Enterprises in the formulation and supervision of government programs.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT is cognisant of the fact that, progress will only happen where a leadership has capacity to balance the fears, interests and aspirations of diverse groups in the nation.

The CTC will manage these differences in part ensuring the growth of the economy while protecting the interests of the state and maintaining the rights of the working people as well as ensuring provision of decent work.

The CTC will therefore work to actualise the Social Contract in Zimbabwe.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will enact laws that will make it mandatory for the government to consult citizens on major policy deliberations, such as the National Budget, the development of white papers and national legislation. It shall be the duty of the government to engage communities by creating user-friendly platforms in communities for agenda discussions that include development updates, community concerns and problems, citizen feedback, as well as Question and Answer sessions.

2.3.8. The Devolution Revolution

Devolution Revolution, Our New Revolution!

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT views devolution as a revolution whose implementation is non-negotiable. Devolution is the only way to ensure even and equal development and correct the past which was characterised by marginalisation of other areas in Zimbabwe. Devolution is the sure answer to the National Question in Zimbabwe.

A devolved state will also ensure easy and fast consultations by local tiers of government modelled around provincial councils provided in Chapter 14 of the Constitution. This is to ensure participation of local communities in the determination of development priorities within their areas.

More importantly, the institution of devolution ensures equitable distribution of resources. Devolution also ensures that locals benefit directly from all the economic activities happening in their own vicinity that include the marketable resources extracted from their own community.

2.3.8.1. Components of our Devolution Model

The CITIZENS government through an Act of Parliament will create a devolution model based on the following:

- i. The remaking of Zimbabwe as a devolved State.
- ii. The appointment of provincial governors to head provincial governments as provided in the Constitution.
- iii. The mandatory allocation of equitable resources through the national budget.
- iv. Legislative powers of provincial councils on legislative development and local issues.
- v. The apportionment to provincial councils and local communities of wealth and income generated from their provincial territory.
- vi. The renaming of the country's 5 REGIONS into geographical locations away from tribal or ethnic nomenclature.
- vii. The establishment the Country's administrative capital in Gweru, Midlands.

2.3.8.2. Local Authorities for Everyone

Local authorities are an essential component of a functional state. They provide the immediate interface between the citizen and the state. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT guarantees to pursue the vision of a democratic and sustainable local governance that delivers fair, equitable and efficient services through the following:

- i. Autonomous, local authorities run by elected representatives through an elected mayor.
- ii. The provision of adequate social amenities at local level in particular, clean water, sanitation, sewer works, refuse collection, functional health clinics, street lighting, aesthetics, and pothole free roads.
- iii. The establishment of a participatory environment in which the citizen has direct access and right to question councillors and the local authorities on any point of community concern.

2.3.9. Creating a Capable and Caring State for Everyone

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will place Zimbabwean citizens at the centre of service delivery in every government department including local authorities. Public institutions including local authorities will work to serve and support the interests of the citizens. Through this mandate, The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will therefore ensure the following:

Citizen participation through consultative policy development and implementation in line with the spirit and letter of Pillar 1 on building a highly consultative state. Consultations will include targeted priorities, delivery mechanisms and quality of the public services they receive.

Service benchmarks - Zimbabweans must be assured of minimum benchmarks of service standards by all stakeholders including central government, citizens, and local authorities.

Equality on public service access -The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will ensure that



citizens have equal access to services with no discrimination or programmed barriers based on gender, religion, ethnicity, and political affiliation among other aspects.

Service Excellence - Public officials must be courteous in their provision of service, with consideration of timely interventions.

Access to service information - The state, local authorities and all public agencies must be obliged to make citizens aware of their right to access all available public services.

Transparency and Accountability - The state and local authorities must be open to the citizens, a clear accountability mechanism with stipulated feedback intervals on how public institutions are operating.

Remedies - a remedial independent complaints mechanism for public service grievances shall be provided through the law and the State ombudsman shall keep track of public complaints and remedies.

Non-Profit approach - Public institutions must be there to serve with no profit motive or other ulterior motives. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will eradicate corruption, racketeering and a robber-state to ensure community services are efficiently provided without any form of compromise.

2.3.10. Establishing Strong Institutions

All modern functional democratic states have, as a matter of necessity, strong independent institutions, which serve and are trusted by the citizen. These institutions are operated by appointed experts who, using their skills and knowledge, are supposed to play a fundamental role in promoting relevant services and sound governance. Chief among these institutions is the judiciary. Justice Delivery is an essential cornerstone of nation building, adherence to constitutionalism and the rule of law.

2.3.10.1. Judiciary for Everyone

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT undertakes to ensure the independence of the judiciary and other institutions in line with the Constitution and Sustainable Development Goal 16. This will be done through the following:

Ensuring the full independence of the judiciary.

Making adequate budgetary allocations to the judiciary. Ensuring that all judicial appointments are based on merit and competence, as well as public testimonials in line with public interviews conducted by the Judicial services Commission.

Upgrading the justice delivery system through modernisation of the courts and court registries, to ensure E-Filing of legal process and correspondence.

Ensuring easy and affordable access of justice to all communities.

Ensuring a well-resourced justice system in terms of personnel, including researchers, and justice clerks, up to date law reports, functioning libraries and other support materials.

Ensuring a corruption free and partisan free justice delivery system.

Establishing specialised divisions of the High Court, such as commercial, fiscal, family, water, and labour courts.

Building legal and civic literacy to promote a culture of respect for human rights, non- violence and respect for the law among the general populace, while restoring citizen confidence in the legal system.

Ensuring gender equity is an integral part of the transformation of the justice system

through clear protection of women’s rights in all legal processes especially in relation to the trial and sentencing for violence against women and sexual offences. Promoting the quality of services provided by the legal profession through formalisation of the bar and ensuring that the Law Society’s functions are differentiated and separated between regulation and representation.

2.3.10.2. A Citizens Legislature-Parliament for Everyone

The independence and effectiveness of parliament is key in ensuring that Zimbabwe moves away from fragility and builds a sustainable state. Parliament will be strengthened through the following measures:

- i. The leader of the OFFICIAL OPPOSITION party shall be accorded official status of leader of opposition in parliament, including being accorded official recognition, acknowledgement and official invitations to and at all national programmes and events.
- ii. Parliamentary Committees on Finance/Public Accounts and Foreign Affairs shall be chaired by the opposition for the purposes of parliamentary oversight, scrutiny and accountability of the Executive.
- iii. Instituting parliamentary oversight and scrutiny of key Executive/Government appointments and deployments to cabinet and key government bodies will be done through a credential and suitability presentation hearings by parliament.
- iv. Reviewing the size, structure and function of the legislature.
- v. Ensuring that all members attend parliament and the attendance register becomes a public record.
- vi. Ensuring that the reports of parliamentary proceedings (HANSARD) are made readily available to communities, libraries, universities, and colleges.
- vii. Ensuring that all parliamentary proceedings are broadcast live through a dedicated broadcasting channel and other platforms.
- viii. Construction of a modern world class parliament with accommodation for MPs, recreational facilities, child day care centres and medical facilities.
- ix. Establishing modern parliamentary support services including MP offices, constituency offices, accommodation-parliamentary village, a library, researchers and other ICT platforms.
- x. Establish a parliament in respect of which all systems including voting, are electronically based.
- xi. Ensuring public participation in the formulation of public bills and their passage through parliament.
- xii. Ensuring cabinet ministers attend parliament and promptly answer oral or written questions.
- xiii. Ensuring that the country’s president attends parliament once in a month to answer questions from members of parliament.
- xiv. Establishing, within parliament a public barometer on the performance of Members of Parliament in their constituencies and in parliament itself.
- xv. Right of recall- Legislating an act empowering citizens to recall underperforming and non performing member of parliament or councillors.
- xvi. Ensuring a system of checks and balances as well as consequence to the public barometer findings for process improvement and better service delivery.

2.3.10.3. The Citizens Civil Service for Everyone

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will build a strong, effective and efficient public

service vaccinated against partisan political influence and the potential damaging effects of the politicisation of the civil service. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will run a professional and non-partisan civil service strictly implementing the public administration and leadership principles provided in section 194 of the constitution. These principles centred on meritocracy will guide the use of public resources, personnel ethics, and transparency of processes, continuous development and training with the goal to push the development agenda forward. Beyond these, the government will honour the following obligations to its employees:

- i. Ensuring high quality, attractive and competitive remuneration in line with the standards maintained by fellow countries in the region.
- ii. Public servants' salaries will thus be paid in US dollars but the wage bill will be rationalized through an audit to eliminate non-existent ghost workers. The public wage bill will thus be maintained at 30 percent of total expenditure or 7 percent of GDP.
- iii. Provision for a public housing scheme for the civil servants.
- iv. Affordable quality health insurance as provided in HIP.
- v. Payment of a risk allowance especially for nurses.
- vi. Incentivising work in marginalised communities.
- vii. Affording personnel continuous professional development and training including paid study leave.
- viii. Guaranteeing all the rights mentioned in the Care for Workers Section
- ix. Inclusive employment of civil servants across race, tribes, religions and regions.

2.3.10.4. The Citizen Security Services

The Security of Zimbabwe is key, maintaining peace is a major underlying assumption of our development project; the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will therefore ensure that the security services of Zimbabwe are professionalised and transformed into institutions of excellence serving the interest of Zimbabweans and assisting civilian authority in securing the country. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will transform and maintain a formidable citizens security and safety framework through the Zimbabwe National Army, Air Force of Zimbabwe, Central Intelligence and Police Service:

2.3.10.5. Police Service for Everyone

Our vision is to build a modern, efficient, reliable, and professional police service which meets the needs and requirements of all those who live in or visit Zimbabwe. To achieve this, we will:

- i. Modernise and digitize all police centres with modern technology to assist them do their work efficiently.
- ii. Promote a rights-based policing approach.
- iii. Upgrade accommodation services at all police stations and centres.
- iv. Re-orientate the police to prioritize citizen rights protection as put in place against the interests of the government.
- v. Ensure promotion is based on merit as opposed to professional and political connections.
- vi. Promote digital traffic policing aided by traffic cameras and minimal physical traffic stops and roadblocks.
- vii. Mandate police service personnel to acquire extra professional qualifications through continuous training.

2.3.10.6. The Military service for Everyone

- i. We shall build an army that supports the establishment of democratic institutions in a Zimbabwe where citizens live in happiness, peace, and safety as they freely participate in the progressive governance of Zimbabwe.
- ii. The army will protect the political independence and territorial integrity of Zimbabwe while aiding a secure and peaceful SADC region.
- iii. We will endeavour to build a technologically effective force capable of securing our national borders that are currently porous.
- iv. Ensure proper remuneration of the armed forces including the provision of housing scheme, vehicles and related benefits that promote comfort in army lives.
- v. Improve civil-military relations including trust, loyalty and dependability.
- vi. Ensure honour of service in any of the military sectors.
- vii. Deployment to be done through parliament in line with constitution of Zimbabwe.
- viii. Partisanship will be an unacceptable vice for serving military men and women.
- ix. Through "an army of service approach", and in aid of free speech doctrines, no military shall be randomly deployed to beat up citizens in neighbourhoods during a protest for better conditions.

2.3.10.7. Central Intelligence Service for Everyone

The intelligence arm of the state shall be set up by an act of parliament defining and limiting its powers. The Intelligence shall focus on detecting and combating external threats of the Zimbabwean State

Internal crimes detected by the services shall be referred to the police services of Zimbabwe. Re-orientation of the services shall be part of the transformation agenda. Expanding the scope of the intelligence services to assist in economic and financial crimes including money laundering and illicit deals.

Personnel shall be afforded benefits in line with other security services as mentioned in the Police and Army sections.

The central intelligence shall also stay active in monitoring and protecting national interests, assets and resources that include the fight against terrorism, wildlife, minerals, foreign currency monitoring, espionage, potential foreign invasions, security of tourist features, economic sabotage, national water supplies and any emerging assets that bring national benefits to the people of Zimbabwe.

The Central Intelligence shall be an agency of the state serving national interests and security in the true sense.

There shall be a huge investment in the Central Intelligence Organization for a restoration of public trust and confidence in the agency's reputation, image improvement and alignment. The agency should be observed as an agency with people's interests at heart and not an agency of thugs, murderers or persecutors of opposition politicians.

2.3.11. Zeroing Corruption

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will invest in combating corruption and eliminating

the patronage infrastructure that has been deployed to decimate the country's resources over the years.

Corruption has destroyed the Zimbabwean economy and worsened the high - country risk profile deterring investors from the Zimbabwean market.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT therefore offers the following solutions:

- i. Introduction of criminal sanctions on all corruption related offenses especially committed by public officials.
- ii. Provision of and setting up of special criminal courts to deal with corruption and economic crimes.
- iii. The right and mechanism for a direct recall of elected officials by the electorate.
- iv. Mandatory asset declaration and professional audit for all public officials.
- v. Establishing, strengthening, and institutionalising the National Economic Crimes Investigating Agency.
- vi. Regular state sanctioned lifestyle audits.
- vii. Limited Terms of office for all senior public executives including heads of state enterprises and parastatals.
- viii. Strengthening transparency mechanisms in state procurement systems including the introduction and strict auditing and monitoring of public bidding procedures on major public tenders.
- ix. Increased access to information for citizens including publication of terms and conditions of public and public guaranteed contracts.
- x. Strengthened oversight role with consequences for parliament in all public enterprises.
- xi. Strengthened oversight role for the Civic Society and the Media.
- xii. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will also strengthen institutions meant for combating corruption in the country. Focus will be on the following institutions whose independence shall be sacrosanct:
 - Anti-Corruption Commission
 - National Prosecuting Authority
 - The Judiciary
 - National Economic Crimes Investigating Agency
 - Zimbabwe National Revenue Authority
 - Auditor-General's Office
 - Zimbabwe Republic Police
 - Zimbabwe Road Agency
 - Zimbabwe National Water Authority
 - Zimbabwe Electricity Supply Authority
 - Accountant General Office- The AGO shall champion the PFMS reforms, reviewing Government accounting processes and management of public funds.

2.3.12. Sustainable Modern Cities and Towns

Given Zimbabwe's expanding population and the high levels of rural to urban migration, an essential component of the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT devolution revolution will be the development of SUSTAINABLE towns and cities.

Currently all of Zimbabwe's cities and towns are in a state of decay as characterised by deteriorating infrastructure, overcrowding, continual rise of slums, heavily polluted streets, and other forms of informal businesses and human settlements.



The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT thus undertakes the following:

- i. Regenerate, repair, refurbish and remodel existing cities.
- ii. Construct new modern smart cities and expand existing ones.
- iii. Convert and expand all major growth points into modernization hubs.
- iv. Use cities as drivers of diversified growth and creation of jobs.
- v. Provide adequate capital funding to local authorities to meet the challenges.
- vi. Promote density of housing and cost-efficient transport solutions to realise the urban dividend.
- vii. Provide basic modern amenities particularly water reticulation, waste management, public, and sewer reticulation.
- viii. Provision of local security to the citizen.

2.14 Reform of State-Owned Enterprises

The country is experiencing heavy financial losses through state enterprises that have largely become feeding troughs for members of the ruling elite. Rationalising state enterprises will thus be key. Many of these enterprises will be wound-up or disposed of.

Those that remain will be governed in their operations by a new and enhanced Public Entities Corporate Governance Act which will be based on the principles stipulating that:

- i. A high standard of professional ethics be promoted and maintained.
- ii. Efficient and economic use of resources be promoted.
- iii. Public administration be development oriented.
- iv. Service be provided impartially, fairly, equitably and without bias.
- v. People's needs be responded to within a reasonable time, and the public be encouraged to participate in policy making.
- vi. Public administration be accountable to Parliament and to the people;
- vii. Institutions and agencies of government at all levels to co-operate with each other (joined-up government).
- viii. Transparency must be fostered by providing the public with timely, accessible,

- and accurate information.
- ix. Good human resource management and career development practices, to maximise human potential be cultivated.
 - x. Public administration be broadly representative of the diverse communities in Zimbabwe.
 - xi. Employment, training, and advancement practices be based on gender equity (merit, ability, objectivity, fairness) and the inclusion of persons with disabilities.
 - xii. Sector regulation of the economy be divested from bodies that are also active players. Bodies such as POTRAZ, BAZ, RBZ, be distinguished on roles between being a regulator and a player.
 - xiii. There be separation distinction and independence between a trade unionist and regulator.

This is the Zimbabwe we want. A Zimbabwe where everyone can prosper in good health, affordable healthcare, peace, freedom, free speech, comfort, happiness, well-paying jobs, powerful industry, great state security, quality living conditions, super class amenities, dignified citizen participation in process change, government accountability and democracy for all.



POINT 3

AN ENTREPRENEURIAL, PRODUCTIVE, SHARED AND INCLUSIVE ECONOMY

“And they shall rebuild the old ruins, they shall raise up the former desolations, and they shall repair the ruined cities, the desolations of many generations.” Isaiah 61:4.

“Then you shall see and become radiant, and your heart shall swell with joy; because the abundance of the sea shall be turned to you, the wealth of the Gentiles shall come to you.” Isaiah 60:5.

Vision

Building a USD100 BILLION ECONOMY that is producing, making, competitive, Inclusive, functional, entrepreneurial and a rewarding for EVERYONE.

3.1 Context

Zimbabwe economy has remained entrenched in the extractive sectors with 92% of exports made of primary products, that is, minerals (70%) and agriculture (22%). In addition, the 86% of country's exports are largely concentrated in three countries, that is, South Africa (40%), United Arab Emirates (33%) and China (13%) (ZIMSTAT, 2023).

Traditionally, out of the annual import bill of about US\$8 billion, US\$2.5 billion is made up of commodities which can be produced locally. According to ZIMSTAT, the country's imports are largely made up of cereals (US\$500 million), iron and steel (US\$300 million), fertilisers (US\$150 million), pharmaceuticals (US\$250 million), soyabean (US\$290 million), tissue and paper (US\$200 million) and fruits and vegetables (US\$160 million). Resultantly, the local industry is largely constrained to raise capacity utilisation beyond the 70% mark.

The country's rate of unemployment has remained above 80% while half of the population is in extreme poverty. The country

has a debt overhang of US\$18.73 billion which makes it difficult for the country to attract fresh capital (International Monetary Fund, 2022). The country's economic situation is further compounded by the fact its infrastructure is dilapidated and requires US\$34 billion to revamp it (African Development Bank, 2019). As a result, the country's growth rates remained unstable (see figure 3.1).

Figure 3.1 is so profound in that it shows that when the right leadership was in government, during the government of national unity (GNU), the highest growth rate which was recorded was 19.7% in 2010 (see figure 3.1). However, during the ZANU PF government rulership, the country's economic performance was elusive.

Figure 3.1: Real GDP Trends (%), 2000 - 2020

Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

In view of the foregoing observations, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will institute radical and disruptive policy measures which will propel the economy into a US\$100 billion economy.

3.2. Transformation Markers

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will implement the following interventions:

- i. Fostering a democratic developmental state architecture characterised by a capable, professional and well remunerated bureaucracy.
- ii. Restoring macro-economic stability characterized by single digit inflation and stable exchange rates - towards the 100 billion dollar and exporting economy, creating 2.5 million decent jobs in 5 years and another 2.5 million in the next 5 years.
- iii. Enhanced Value addition and beneficiation.
- iv. Increased domestic, foreign and diaspora direct investments powered by ease of doing business, building upon a resurgence of a culture of savings and investment.
- v. An enhanced competitive and productive economy anchored on modernized commercial agriculture, a robust services industry, mining, agribusiness and special economic zones.
- vi. Promoting formalization of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and enhancing their productivity.
- vii. Radical labour, monetary, tax, fiscal and doing business reforms beneficial for everyone.
- viii. An economy renowned for producing signature products.
- ix. Restoration of a trusted, stable, dependable and a predictable Zimbabwean currency.
- x. Sustainable arrears clearance and debt resolution leading to a debt free country.
- xi. Security of investment, title deeds, property rights and rule of law.
- xii. Building world class infrastructure for everyone in buildings, roads, rail, air, power, energy, water and sanitation, and ICT systems.

3.3. Detailed Interventions

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT seeks through the New Great Zimbabwe Blueprint, to pursue a vigorous programme of economic transformation that will lead to a prosperous, inclusive and shared economy. Only through pro – poor and shared growth will the country see job creation and socio-economic development.

In this regard this Pledge seeks to build a US\$100 billion economy in less than a

decade.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT seeks through the New Great Zimbabwe Blueprint, to pursue a vigorous programme of economic transformation that will lead to a prosperous, inclusive and shared economy. Only through pro - poor shared growth will the country see job creation socio-economic development.

In this regard this Citizens Pledge seeks to build a US\$100 billion economy in less than a decade.

3.3.1. Underlying Assumptions

The assumptions underpinning our US\$100 billion economy are the following:

- i. Peace and stability.
- ii. Stable macroeconomic environment.
- iii. Major structural, political and economic reforms.
- iv. Financial inclusion.
- v. Average Growth rate of 10%.
- vi. Average Inflation rate of 6%.
- vii. Savings exceeding 25% of GDP.
- viii. Foreign Direct Investment exceeding 25% of GDP.
- ix. A predictable, stable and consistent monetary policy environment.
- x. Targeting disadvantaged groups including women, youth and persons with disabilities.
- xi. Citizen ownership, constitutionalism and the rule of law.
- xii. Unity, dialogue, peace and stability.

The table 3.1 below captures the sectorial breakdown of the US\$100 billion Dollar

Economy														
Table 3.1: Gross Domestic Product by Industry at Current Prices US\$ million														
Industry/Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Agriculture, Hunting and Fishing and forestry	2,402	2,474	2,722	3,103	3,537	4,032	4,516	5,038	5,665	6,345	7,106	7,817	8,599	9,459
Mining and quarrying	3,640	3,749	4,124	4,701	5,360	6,110	6,843	7,664	8,584	9,614	10,768	11,845	13,029	14,332
Manufacturing	3,360	3,461	3,807	4,340	4,947	5,640	6,317	7,075	7,924	8,875	9,940	10,934	12,027	13,230
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	723	745	820	934	1,065	1,214	1,360	1,523	1,706	1,911	2,140	2,354	2,589	2,848
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	67	69	76	86	98	112	125	141	157	176	197	217	239	263
Construction	569	586	644	735	837	955	1,069	1,198	1,341	1,502	1,682	1,851	2,036	2,239
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,557	4,693	5,163	5,885	6,709	7,649	8,566	9,594	10,746	12,035	13,479	14,827	16,310	17,941
Transportation and storage	1,041	1,072	1,180	1,345	1,533	1,748	1,938	2,192	2,456	2,750	3,080	3,388	3,727	4,100
Accommodation and food service activities	1,034	1,065	1,172	1,336	1,523	1,736	1,945	2,178	2,439	2,732	3,060	3,366	3,702	4,073
Information and communication	2,000	2,060	2,266	2,583	2,945	3,357	3,760	4,211	4,716	5,282	5,916	6,508	7,158	7,874
Financial and insurance activities	1,633	1,682	1,850	2,109	2,405	2,741	3,070	3,439	3,851	4,313	4,831	5,314	5,846	6,430
Real estate activities	478	492	541	617	703	802	898	1,005	1,126	1,261	1,413	1,554	1,709	1,880
Professional, scientific and technical activities	509	524	577	657	749	854	957	1,072	1,200	1,344	1,505	1,656	1,822	2,004
Administrative and support service activities	220	226	249	284	324	369	413	463	518	581	650	715	787	866
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	840	865	952	1,085	1,237	1,410	1,579	1,769	1,981	2,219	2,485	2,733	3,007	3,307
Education	1,120	1,154	1,269	1,447	1,649	1,880	2,106	2,358	2,641	2,958	3,313	3,645	4,009	4,410
Human health and social work activities	460	474	521	594	677	772	864	968	1,084	1,214	1,360	1,496	1,646	1,810
Arts, entertainment and recreation	12	12	14	16	18	20	23	25	28	32	36	39	43	47
Other service activities	265	273	301	343	391	446	499	559	626	701	785	864	950	1,045
Domestic Services	62	64	71	81	92	105	117	131	147	165	185	203	223	246
Less FISIM	(112)	(116)	(127)	(145)	(165)	(189)	(211)	(237)	(265)	(297)	(332)	(366)	(402)	(442)
Gross Domestic Product at factor cost	24,863	25,609	28,170	32,114	36,610	41,736	46,744	52,332	58,635	65,671	73,552	80,907	88,997	97,897
Net taxes on production	280	288	317	361	412	470	526	589	660	739	827	910	1,001	1,101
Other taxes on production	280	288	317	361	412	470	526	589	660	739	827	910	1,001	1,101
Subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Domestic Product at Basic Prices	25,143	25,897	28,487	32,475	37,022	42,205	47,270	52,941	59,294	66,410	74,379	81,817	89,998	98,999
Net taxes on products	2,857	2,943	3,237	3,690	4,207	4,796	5,371	6,016	6,738	7,546	8,452	9,297	10,227	11,249
Taxes on products	2,857	2,943	3,237	3,690	4,207	4,796	5,371	6,016	6,738	7,546	8,452	9,297	10,227	11,249
Subsidies on products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GDP at Market Prices	28,000	28,840	31,724	36,165	41,229	47,001	52,641	58,957	66,032	73,956	82,831	91,114	100,225	110,248
Population (millions)	15	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	19
GDP per capita in US\$	1,842	1,861	2,021	2,260	2,545	2,866	3,152	3,489	3,839	4,250	4,680	5,062	5,477	5,959
Assumed growth (%)	3	10	14	14	14	14	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	10
Employment Growth Rate (%)	21	7	98	98	98	98	84	84	84	84	84	7	7	7



3.3.2. The Drivers of the US\$100 Billion Economy

During the first five years of building the 100 billion Economy, CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will anchor its GDP growth vision on macroeconomic stability, mining, agriculture, manufacturing, infrastructure, modernisation of rural areas and tourism sectors of the economy. These three sectors are capable of generating autonomous growth that is driven by utilising idle capacity and favourable external demand.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will also prioritise reconstruction of key infrastructure such as roads, airports, energy, ICT, Railway, Housing, rural development that will be decisive.

In the last phase, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will work towards rebalancing the economy by shifting growth from primary sectors to service sectors. Health, education, ICT, distribution and financial services will be the anchors of our US\$100 billion economy. The trickle-down benefits of sustained growth will create robust middle class that will help to propel our vision.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT is targeting to create 2.5 million decent jobs in 5 years and another 2.5 million in the next 5 years.

3.3.3. Macroeconomic Stability and Economic Governance

As a necessary pre-condition for moving forward, the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will immediately after assuming office, implement a short-term stabilisation agenda upon which we will anchor Zimbabwe's rapid economic recovery, expansion and transformation. This will entail restoring macro-economic stability and fiscal consolidation. Indeed, given the current budget deficit, fiscal adjustments will be a necessary precondition for macroeconomic stability.

3.3.4. Fiscal Consolidation and Tax Reforms

A single tax percentage will capture tax revenue in a transparent and simplified way. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will adopt a 15% harmonized tax in line with IMF recommendations.

Fiscal tax regimes in productive sectors such as mining will be simplified and made more transparent. The Income Tax Act will be reviewed to ensure that all fiscal terms are established in line with equitable citizen-focused principles. Fiscal policy will move away from ad hoc incentives or adjustments falling outside the prescribed Income Tax Act.

Tax incentives must be aligned with reducing social costs and improving social benefits. Our tax structures will be reformed to align investor incentives directly with social welfare objectives, such as job creation and reduced unemployment. The government will work with PPPs to offer tax subsidies to increase local employment, particularly on long-term infrastructure projects. We will move away from tax structures that promote tax arbitrage and illegal exemptions for corporate elites. Tax for development will broaden the tax base while minimizing impact on revenue, ensuring high-revenue enterprises like multinational companies are taxed appropriately for a secure development platform.

Base broadening efforts will adopt the following subject to a thorough VAT audit on existing VAT regime which contains some subjective measure which are not currently transparent:

- i. Zero rating on installation and purchase of renewable energy or energy saving materials in residential accommodation. Incentive provision included for renewable energy adoption in residential accommodation.
- ii. Repeal subjective VAT exemptions and zero rating.
- iii. Eliminate exemptions of Specific Assets from capital gains tax, except for primary residence exemptions.
- iv. Long term VAT extension to fee-based financial services
- v. Low-income households will receive tax relief through the adjustment of income tax brackets in line with living income, improving social welfare. Arbitrary taxes such as the US\$50 cell phone tax or the 2% tax on cell phone transactions will be abolished.

The fiscal adjustments will be achieved through:

- i. Fiscal consolidation through, inter alia, pursuit of a primary balance and restoration of balanced budgeting.
- ii. Rationalisation of expenditure and improving the expenditure mix.
- iii. Building capacity on revenue management and strengthening public finance management systems.
- iv. Taking measures to reduce debt and improving debt management to reduce risk of inflationary pressures, crowding out of private sector activity and exacerbation of liquidity shortages.
- v. Expediting State Owned Enterprise (SOE) Reform.
- vi. Rationalisation of the public service and elimination of ghost workers to reduce employment cost to 30% of total expenditure.
- vii. Expansion of the revenue base through increased productivity, and rapid expansion of the economy.
- viii. Immediate resolution of the cash crisis by addressing confidence issues, scrapping the bond note, implementing full dollarisation.
- ix. Central bank reform including auditing of central bank assets and liabilities.
- x. Export promotion, narrowing the current account and rationalising the capital account.
- xi. Accelerate “ease of doing business” reforms and promote policy coherence and consistency.
- xii. Commencement of urgent debt resolution and re-engagement processes.
- xiii. Plugging the loopholes in the commodity sectors through, inter alia, enactment of a new Diamond law and a new Minerals and Mining Act, immediately subscribing to the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI) and consolidating Zimbabwe’s position in the Kimberly Process.
- xiv. Bolstering social protection and immediate rehabilitation of all social infrastructure including health, education, people living with disabilities, vulnerable communities, women and children.
- xv. Taking measures to protect private property rights including strengthening and executing BIPPAs, re-joining Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) and provision of title to occupiers of land.
- xvi. The creation of a new broad-based citizens upliftment strategy that is premised on localization.
- xvii. The review and revisiting of investment agreements, mining grants and any disposals of Zimbabwe’s assets.
- xviii. With the aid of its international partners, including international financial

- institutions and international development agencies, the CITIZENS government will organize the Zimbabwe Transformation, Reconstruction, Restoration and modernisation conference to map a way forward on the following issues:
- xix. Financing of the transformation and reconstruction agenda covered in this New Great Zimbabwe blueprint,
 - xx. Resolution of the debt crisis.
 - xxi. Resolution of the land question and compensation.
 - xxii. Emergency budgetary support to the government
 - xxiii. Promotion of rapid accelerated transformation of the economy upon a green economy.

3.3.5. Debt Resolution

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT's key tenets of our debt strategy are the following:

- i. Auditing and validation of all Zimbabwe's debt.
- ii. Establishment of a transparent publicly accessible and up to date database.
- iii. Establishing of the legality of all such debt and isolating of all odious debt.
- iv. Pursuit of qualitative and quantitative structural reforms.
- v. Negotiating terms of engagement within the context of the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative.
- vi. Preparation of a poverty reduction strategy paper.
- vii. Negotiating for comprehensive arrear, and debt repayment programme.
- viii. Taking of measures, including legislative measures to ensure debt sustainability.
- ix. Re-engagement with the international community, normalisation of relations.

3.3.6. Restoring the Savings Culture

- i. It is the intention of the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT to restore a savings culture in the country. This needs an environment that protects the interest of savers. Citizens must not face punitive measures from the financial system which makes them averse to savings.
- ii. Implementation of measures to promote financial inclusion particularly of persons in the rural areas.
- iii. Establishment of a credible Credit Reference Bureau.
- iv. Restoration of savings accounts in Zimbabwe and promotion of saving instruments to ensure that savings are at least 25% of GDP.
- v. Monitoring and controlling fees charges and lending rates of financial institutions to avoid arbitrage and usurious rates.
- vi. Enhancement of legislation and policies that promote micro- financing.
- vii. The restoration of savings instruments such as Paid Up permanent Shares and other savings paper.
- viii. The restoration of mortgage finance particularly for low income housing.
- ix. The return of consumer lending through higher purchase and other form of credit finance.

3.3.7. Pension Reforms

As part of the massive pension reforms in Zimbabwe, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will move to a defined benefit regime that will oversee the creation and recapitalization of pension funds such as the NRZ fund, The Local Authorities Pension Fund, the Mining Industries Pension Fund that saw the building and construction of this economy.

The re-establishment of pension houses is key in restoring savings which must grow to at least 50 percent of GDP.

In addition, the New Republic will ensure that all pension payouts will be in United States dollars.

There will be comprehensive reform of the Pension and Provident Fund Act, the Insurance Act and the Insurance Pension Commission Act. The regulatory authority of IPEC will be enhanced to cover and oversee all forms of insurance and social security in Zimbabwe including oversight over NSSA, medical and legal aid schemes. The law will also be revisited to ensure that pension houses are not allowed to decouple pension assets from pension funds and schemes that created the same. Furthermore, the law will be changed to ensure that there are prudential and professional requirements pertaining to the qualifications of those running or owning pension and insurance houses.

In the same vein, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will immediately enact an Act of Parliament that will comprehensively deal with the loss of values in the pension industry sustained on various periods between 2008 to the recent.

The recommendations of the Justice Smith Commission of inquiry report of March 2017 will be taken on board but the ultimate formula for compensation will be generated through citizen consultation, advice from experts particularly the ILO, the labour movement, the AfDB and the Africa Economic Council.

3.3.8. The Auditor-General's Office

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will strengthen the Office of the Auditor General by amending the Audit Office Act to ensure the full independence of this office.

The New Republic will ensure that one percent of the national budget is allocated to the Auditor general consistent with international standards. It shall be mandatory for ministries and government departments to comply with and to address governance issues raised in audit reports.

Further, the Auditor General shall have the power to direct criminal investigations and criminal prosecutions against individuals and entities suspected of omissions and commissions as flashed out in audit reports.

3.3.9. Reform of the Public Finance Management System

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will undertake a major overhaul of the public finance management of Zimbabwe. A budget office in the Ministry of Finance will be established and will, among other things, digitalize the Consolidated Revenue Fund and ensure connectivity between parliament, the Ministry of Finance and line ministries.

The blue book approved by Parliament in the Appropriation Act will thus be executed through a digitalized public finance management system that will honour only expenditure approved by Parliament in the blue book.

The Public Finance Management Act will thus be amended to take this into account. Criminal penalties will be imposed on officials and ministers who fail to carry out their obligations, such as the monthly publication of ministry accounts. The Public Finance Management Act and the Public Debt Management Act will be amended to limit the government's powers to borrow, particularly the government's overdraft with the central bank.

Treasury Bills which have been a major source of quasi-fiscal activities and shadowy borrowing will be abolished.

3.3.10. Reform of the Financial Sector Regulatory Infrastructure

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will also pursue the following broad measures to strengthen oversight over the financial sector:

- i. Strengthening oversight over the financial sector by establishing an independent Financial Affairs Regulatory Authority of Zimbabwe (FARAZ) that will carry out the supervision and surveillance of financial institutions; thus, taking away from the Reserve Bank the power to regulate and supervise the financial and banking Sector.
- ii. Amendments to the Banking Act to enhance good corporate governance and to strengthen corrective measures by the regulator and criminalize activities and actions that prejudice depositors.
- iii. Financial sector reform to promote good governance, including measures to institute sanctions and penalties against those responsible for Bank failures.
- iv. Establishment of a Banking Ombudsman whose function is to oversee compliance in the Banking Sector.

3.3.11. Reform of the Central Bank

It is heavily debatable whether a country which does not print its own money requires a reserve bank. However, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT seeks to make amendments to the Reserve Bank Act to establish the following:

- i. Independent central bank with a governor, a single deputy governor and a strong monetary policy committee.
- ii. Strengthening governance at the Central Bank so that the same sticks to the core functions of monetary policy management and management of the national payment system
- iii. Enacting provision that prevents central government from borrowing from the central bank.
- iv. Measures to promote an electronic payment system including incentives for the use of plastic money.

3.3.12. Agricultural and Agro-Industrial Transformation

Since 2000, Zimbabwe's agricultural sector was destroyed by the chaotic and poorly planned fast track land reform. Resultantly, out of the 33 million hectares of arable land on variable soil types and favourable temperate climatic conditions suitable for a range of diversified food and cash crops (23 types), forestry, fisheries, and livestock, 3 892 517 hectares, that is, 11.8 % of the total arable land is under production. Likewise, Zimbabwe has the potential to irrigate over 2 million hectares but only 193 000 ha are currently under irrigation.

Since the turn of the new millennium, Zimbabwe became a food deficit country having plunged from being 'Africa's breadbasket in the 1980s'. Growing food imports draw heavily on the scarce foreign exchange reserves. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will among other things abolish unsustainable and capital wasting practices such as the implementation of Command Agriculture and replace it with Smart Agriculture.

The state's only role in farming will be regulation and that of supporting vulnerable communities. Our government will also support and facilitate climate adaptation

in the agricultural sector in line with Sustainable Development Goal 13 on Climate Action.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will also take a leading role in engagement of international institutions supporting agriculture.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT policies on land and agricultural development will be guided by Section 15 (Food Security) of the Constitution.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT, upon assuming office, will immediately focus on ensuring adequate food through timely provision of supportive infrastructure, technical services and affordable inputs to farmers.



In order to achieve the twin objectives of meeting national food security and be a strategic player in the provision of global food reserve, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will implement various measures aimed at fully utilising 33 million hectares of arable land at competitive yields comparable to global benchmarks.

To achieve this, Agriculture will be anchored on the following:

- i. Bringing finality to the land question: Currently, people are still fighting over land invasions, arbitrary displacements, double plot allocations and boundary disputes. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will reinstate land for the communities which were unfairly displaced from their ancestral land such as the Dinde, Chilonga, Chiadzwa, Chisumbanje and Mutoko communities.. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT promises to strike a balance between the need for new investment and rights of Citizens on communal lands. In this regard, in situation where potential risks of displacement arises as a result of new investments, the extensive consultations with the concerned Citizens, a community consent will be sought out which will form the basis for the implementation of an orderly removal of communities from their ancestral land, compensation and resettlement. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will not undertake arbitrary displacement of Citizens.
- ii. Deal with security of tenure: newly resettled farmers will be given title to land so that land owners have both land use value and exchange value that they can

- use to access credit lines.
- iii. Restoration of the Land Market: the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will strengthen and resuscitate the land market in Zimbabwe. This will be essential to increasing agricultural productivity and engineering agricultural development.
 - iv. Financing agricultural infrastructure: In order to fully empower the newly resettled farmers there is need for seasonal, capital and land loans which can be provided by commercial banks as well as the Rural Development Fund.
 - v. Precision Agriculture- Innovation and use of technology: the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will promote and facilitate the uptake of new technology in the agricultural sector from farm level to agro- industries. This will also include supporting the use of sustainable energy sources such as solar energy in the agricultural sector and electronic land management system that publishes information on land ownership, production activities and ecological location.
 - vi. Agricultural markets: The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will reinforce and deepen the role of the commodity exchange with a view to foster price discovery and use of derivatives in agricultural financing. This will be a significant and crucial step towards restoring markets for agricultural produce. THE CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will also rationalize the marketing of tobacco, as well as the entire tobacco industry, so that farmers are not short-changed, and they get fair value for their tobacco produce. Marketing for cereal produce such as maize and wheat will also be prioritized.
 - vii. Agro Processing and Value Addition: The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will promote agro-processing by attracting both local and foreign investments, including revival of such previously acclaimed ventures and production of locally processed meat, fruit and vegetables. This is also in line with our commitment to creating employment and developing the manufacturing sector.
 - viii. Investment in equipment: The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will ensure that every farm is fully functional and organized. Our government will ensure that all farmers have access to mechanized farming equipment for tillage, harvesting, transportation and storage. This will be vital for driving inclusive agriculture development.
 - ix. Harnessing water resources for agriculture: The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will resuscitate dilapidated and obsolete irrigation infrastructure. More than 80% of our arable land currently relies on rain-fed farming as they do not have access to functioning irrigation facilities. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will facilitate investments in irrigation which will lead to a shift from dry land to irrigated agriculture
 - x. Access to agricultural inputs: The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will provide incentives for local blending of compound fertilizers, and exploration of long-term opportunities for cheaper and more sustainable domestic production of agricultural inputs. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will also ensure that financial support for seed and fertilizer production is provided in a transparent and inclusive manner. Our government will also remove existing constraints that impede the revival of local input supply industries.
 - xi. Land Tenure and Utilization: On the issue of land, the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT restates the constitutional provisions that the land reform program is irreversible. However, the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will seek to bring Zimbabwe's land question to closure through a democratic and participatory process aimed at equitable, transparent, just, lawful economically efficient rationalization of the

ownership and use of land. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will therefore pursue the following;

- Set up an impartial, independent, well-resourced, professional agency - the Land Commission, as provided for under the national constitution.
 - The restoration of collateral security in land, to facilitate sustainable funding of the agricultural sector, consistent with the Constitution of Zimbabwe.
 - Granting occupation certificates to existing farmers.
 - De-racialising land ownership.
 - A comprehensive land audit to eliminate multiple farm ownerships
 - Land Tax, the Citizens government will introduce an appropriate land occupation and use tax that encourages production on titled land and facilitate provision of off farm infrastructure by the State.
- xii. Surplus Security and Agrarian Reform: About 42% of the land in Zimbabwe is communal land, on which a substantial proportion of the population live and make out a living from subsistence agriculture. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT is committed not just to a just resolution of the distribution of what was previously large-scale commercial farmland but to ensuring that productivity and incomes are increased in both the communal and the resettlement areas. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT'S agrarian reform programme thus has broad scope, seeking the comprehensive restructuring of the agricultural sector. Land reform is an important aspect, but of similar significance is the provision of support services such as credit, marketing, pricing, rural infrastructure (Dams, roads, bridges, electricity supplies, hospitals, schools) and farmer training. The objectives are to increase productivity throughout the agricultural sector and facilitate rural industrialisation.
- xiii. Transformation of Zimbabwe's dual agrarian structure: This will involve moving from patterns of a few large and successful commercial farms alongside many tiny and uneconomic subsistence plots into a more "unimodal" structure. This shift towards viable small and medium-sized family farms will be achieved by the following:
- Sub Division of large farms (whose economic potential would not be compromised thereby) for occupation by new commercial farmers and settlers).
 - Building strong agro- industrial linkages to create non- agricultural jobs in rural and urban centres to decongest the communal areas
 - Stimulating much higher levels of agriculture production in the communal areas.

With these interventions, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will guarantee food self-sufficiency amounting to at least 2.2 million tonnes of maize, 400,000 tonnes of wheat and 450,000 tonnes of soyabean. In addition, out of the 33 million hectares of the available arable land, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will set aside 3 million hectares for livestock production, 10 million hectares of land for various crops which include plantation, cash crops and horticultural crops and 20 million hectares for the production of cereals and oils seeds to produce 200 million metric tonnes at average yields of 10 metric tonnes per hectare (up from current average yields of 1 metric tonne per hectare) with a view to build food surplus for export as part of its contribution to the global food security.

3.3.13. Mining and Beneficiation

Mining is Zimbabwe's major exporter, and the sector is a key foreign currency

earner and backbone of the economy. Zimbabwe ranks high on each of the following minerals; gold, platinum, diamonds and chrome. But expansion in the mining sector is beset by capital constraints, low international commodity prices, power outages and high input costs. Mining is also plagued by transparency issues. A typical example is the disappearance of US\$15 billion dollars from the diamond sector between 2009 and 2015. The great majority of revenues from diamond sales have been going into the pockets of mainly the military oligarchs and ruling elites. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will thus create a Diamond Act that will cover the following:

- i. State control of alluvial diamonds given their fungibility and their capacity to create conflicts as blood diamonds.
- ii. The separation of diamond mining from diamond marketing.
- iii. The promotion of value addition and the proscription of exportation of unpolished or uncut diamonds.
- iv. A clearly defined revenue sharing formula between the State and private investors.
- v. Positioning of ZIMRA representation at every level of mining to the final sale.
- vi. Setting a threshold of diamond retention in the country.
- vii. Ensuring distribution of benefits to the local mining communities.
- viii. Environmental impact mitigation obligations for mining companies.

In addition, the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will establish special economic zones specifically targeted for value addition and beneficiation of minerals.

3.3.13.1 Mining Linkages

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will ensure that mining becomes a catalyst for broad based development. This will entail developing linkages between the mining sector and other strategic sectors of the economy.

Backward linkages - these can be developed with infrastructure, skills and technology development.

Spatial linkages - these link the state, private sector, civil society, local communities and other stakeholders in beneficial partnerships.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will ensure that the mining sector is incorporated into cluster development aligned to regions and areas of endowment.

3.3.14. Sovereign Wealth Fund

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will establish a Sovereign Wealth Fund (SWF) linked to the country's natural resource base and controlled by Parliament. The SWF will be key to harnessing Zimbabwe's commodities for inclusive, sustainable growth. This fund will capture surplus value from the commodity sector that will be used to finance infrastructure development. Strategic reserves will be securely managed and preserved for the enjoyment of future generations.

Citizens' Government Policy And Research

3.3.15. Industrialisation

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will diligently pursue re-industrialisation, as it remains the epicentre of Zimbabwe's economic growth. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will

pursue the following specific measures:

- i. Providing a stimulus package for distressed companies already operating in Zimbabwe, with a particular focus on marginalised areas.
- ii. Provision of long-term financing through sector-specific stimulus schemes.
- iii. Improving the environment that supports the ease of doing business to attract FDI.
- iv. Rolling out special economic zones with a view to attract investments.
- v. Provision of incentives such as tax relief to investors bringing in new technologies since most sectors require new technology and innovative operational strategies, with similar incentives benefiting those partnering with indigenous people.
- vi. Promote value addition and stem the tide of exporting raw materials and unfinished goods, but instead promote exports of finished products that can facilitate the creation of downstream industries.
- vii. Assist local business identify export markets, complemented by increasing their competitiveness.
- viii. Remove the unfair trading competition arising from cheap imports within the frameworks of regional and international trade protocols, as trade policy will guide reindustrialisation as opposed to industrial policy.
- ix. Periodically review import tariffs on industrial raw and packaging materials;
- x. Facilitate increased ownership by locals of businesses through well thought out employee and management ownership schemes.
- xi. Support to SMEs and encourage smart partnerships between large corporations and SMEs. Introduce a stock exchange for SMEs
- xii. We will enact a law which will turn IDC into a development finance institution which will be responsible for provision of industry specific funding, venture capital, trade finance, debt finance, guarantees, mechanisation and retooling at concessionary rate. Through various instruments which inter alia include diaspora bonds, transnational loans, crowdfunding, multilateral loans and fiscal support, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will establish an ambitious US\$10 billion retooling fund which will be channelled through the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC).

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will ensure that re-industrialization is complemented by reliable energy supplies and improved transport logistics to reduce costs of production. Re-industrialization will also be fuelled by increased production in the mining and agriculture sectors.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will also focus on and leverage deliberately on 17 value chains which have been identified by the CZI below:

- i. Maize to mealie- meal value chain (incorporating stock feeds for the beef industry)
- ii. Wheat to bread value chain incorporating stock feeds.
- iii. Barley /Sorghum to beer value chain
- iv. Beef milk and leather
- v. Horticulture production to can/packet/bottle value chain
- vi. Regional assembly to finishing value chain (automotive, plastics, paper and ICT)
- vii. Beverages value chain including tea
- viii. Pharmaceuticals (Pharmacy Hospital Value Chain)
- ix. Asbestos to roofing/piping to construction materials value chains

- x. Diamond to Jewellery to augment value chain
- xi. Gold Jewellery to augment value chain
- xii. Chrome ore to Chromium to chrome plated goods
- xiii. Iron ore to billet to foundry to fabricated steel product value chain
- xiv. Coal bed Methane to Gas to plastics value chain
- xv. Cotton to clothing value chain
- xvi. Soya to white meats value chains (incorporating stock-feeds for the beef industry)
- xvii. Tobacco to cigarette value chains

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will achieve quick wins through targeting revival and capacitating the steel, fertiliser, soaps and cosmetics, clothing and towelling, food processing, leather, car assembly, paper and edible oils industries to achieve the twin objectives of import substitution and employment creation.

3.3.15. Tourism and Hospitality Industry



The tourism sector resembles a low hanging fruit offering tremendous employment opportunities. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will therefore unlock up to 300 000 jobs in the tourism sector in the first five years. The tourism sector will make significant contributions to overall economic growth under our Citizens program. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will undertake the following:

- i. Promote the following genres of diversified tourism: eco-tourism, agro tourism, medical tourism, religious tourism and cultural tourism.
- ii. Establish a smart regulatory and policy framework in the tourism sector.
- iii. Promote sustainable tourism with special emphasis on the following:
- iv. Optimum use of environmental resources.

- v. Respect for the social cultural values and practices of host communities.
- vi. Provision of socio-economic benefits, including sustainable employment, for host communities.
- vii. Promotion of digital tourism by promoting digital platforms aimed at identifying, analysing, and promoting optimum tourism.
- viii. Employment of the use of geo informatics technologies for the conservation of wildlife and the promotion and preservation of cultural heritage at strategic tourist destinations.
- ix. Encouraging local Zimbabweans to be shareholders and stakeholders in the tourism industry.
- x. Promotion and development of world class infrastructure within and around strategic tourism hubs.

In addition, the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will prioritise Victoria Falls as one of its valuable and strategic tourism assets. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will transform the Victoria Falls into a top five destination for global travel. As one of the natural wonders of the world, we are underutilising the potential that the Victoria Falls offers to our economy. This will entail the establishment of four brand new regional or domestic airports, modernisation of the Victoria Falls Airport, the dualisation of the Beitbridge to Victoria Falls highway, increase of direct flights from international destinations to Victoria Falls. More importantly we intend to make the Victoria Falls and the surrounding pristine of the Zambezi valley, including Binga, a centre for happiness. We intend to boost local tourism which at present is very low. More importantly we will establish Victoria Falls as an offshore international financial centre backed by the requisite domestic and international laws.

3.3.16. Modernisation Agenda For The Transformation And Urbanization Of Rural Areas (MATURA)

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT acknowledges that 65% of Zimbabwe's population resides in rural or communal areas. The challenges affecting the rural areas are poor infrastructure, financial exclusion, lack of essential social services, food insecurity, unemployment, lack of markets, and extreme poverty. This is one of the key transformative priorities of the Modernisation Agenda for The Transformation And Urbanization Of Rural Areas (MATURA).

MATURA will involve the revitalisation of existing rural centres and the creation of new work centres within the resettlement and commercial-farming areas, with the intention to gradually evolve these into development nodes and growth centres.

These would provide housing and social services for farm-workers and serve as "incubators" for the development of small and medium-sized agricultural services provided by former skilled farm-workers and other entrepreneurs, as well as agro-based industrial production. Public- sector investment in communications, power and social services will be directed towards rural centres that have the potential to grow into future commercial hubs.

MATURA programs will be centred on the following:

- i. Rural housing based on a remodeled rural settlement plan and model standard villages.
- ii. On-grid and Off-grid rural electrification with a bias towards solar energy. Solar farms with community ownership.

- iii. Provision of decent roads and infrastructure in the communities.
- iv. Establishment of markets for rural produce.
- v. Establishment of centres of recreation including sports stadiums. Provision of world- class schools, clinics hospitals and other amenities.
- vi. Design an accelerated development plan for marginalised areas.
- vii. Reduce the domestic sustenance burden for women in rural areas by establishing institutions of women empowerment.
- viii. National Public Works Programme employing youth and women.
- ix. Tractor per village programme.
- x. World class and fully equipped hospital per district.
- xi. Solar powered systems ie solar powered boreholes



The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT under MATURA, will specifically focus on the following rural development initiatives:

3.3.17. Zimbabwe Power Plan



The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will mobilize financial and technical resources to establish solar farms that will ensure that rural areas have access to electricity. The POWER ZIMBABWE PLAN strategy will be implemented through strategic

partnerships between Rural District Councils, private companies and ZESA. POWER ZIMBABWE PLAN will create a significant number of jobs in addition to the core product of power. The plan will also include direct pipe connections of gas for household use.

3.20. Reorganizing Communal Lands

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will devolve the appointments of District Administrators.

Reorganization of communal land will include separating residential land and farming land. The District DEVELOPMENT OFFICER shall ensure certification of tenure through the issuance of certificates of occupation to all communal residents. Occupation certificates will be transferable with the approval of traditional leaders under regulations to be promulgated through an Act of Parliament, provided the transfer process does not disenfranchise the spouse and children as is highlighted in the gender section. An Act of parliament will fully provide for the protection of the family rights.

The land occupation certificates will allow the land to be hypothecated with financial institutions. Communal land regulations shall establish a land court of appeal to deal with disputes; the court shall be chaired by a magistrate and shall include traditional leaders. This will be part of the agenda to build sustainable communities in line with Sustainable Development Goal 11.

3.3.18. Community Infrastructure Development Programme

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT shall introduce mandatory infrastructure support programmes in communities where investment companies will be doing business. For example, companies investing in the mining sector would develop community roads, hospitals, schools and other such transformational infrastructure to develop communities to world class standards.

3.4. The Economic Reconstruction Canon

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will undertake the following interventions presented as transformation signposts:

Transformation Signposts:

- i. The preparation of an infrastructure masterplan with funding requirements.
- ii. The enactment of legislation that promotes and provides incentives to public, private partnerships,
- iii. The setting up of an infrastructure fund that leverages on the sovereign wealth fund, NSSA and our minerals.
- iv. Streamlining the regulatory environment in the infrastructure sector, including separating and splitting of regulation from operations (ZINARA, POTRAZ, and ZINWA).
- v. Establishment of brand-new ports of authority, and ensuring that Border Posts in Zimbabwe are single entry.
- vi. Securing funding and commencing the construction of the Batoka Gorge Hydro Station.

- vii. Securing the funding and construction of new motorways.
- viii. Securing the funding and commencing the construction of the Beitbridge-Victoria Falls motorway and other identified motorways
- ix. Securing the funding and commencing the construction of a major railway artery within Zimbabwe and linking the same with Zambia, Mozambique and South Africa.

Our country faces a severe, 43-year infrastructure deficit that is self-evident. For forty years there has been no meaningful Gross Capital Formation in Zimbabwe. The net result is a status quo of chronic dilapidation, decay and disuse of strategic infrastructure. It is very sad that the state of Zimbabwe’s roads, railway and electricity is reminiscent of Africa in the 1950s. The country’s infrastructure backlog requires a total budget of over US\$34 billion at 2017 constant prices, including US\$8 billion of private investment in upgrade of existing infrastructure and new capacity (African Development Bank, 2019).

The CITIZENS’ GOVERNMENT will therefore address the country’s infrastructure deficit of over 43 years. We strongly believe that the infrastructure backlog offers Zimbabwe an opportunity to reconstruct itself out of the persistent socio-economic crisis.

3.4.1. Roads: The Zimbabwe Road Network Plan for Everyone

The total classified road network in Zimbabwe is about 88 100 kilometres, of which 19.8% is paved and 5% is classified as primary (AfDB, 2019). The comprehensive breakdown of the road network is shown in Table 3.2. Most of the roads are dilapidated, and this is a serious impediment to the conduct of business as this restricts and delays access to markets and services. In order to rehabilitate the road infrastructure, the country requires US\$27.9 billion.

Table 3.2: Road network of Zimbabwe

Road Type	Road Length	Percentage
State Roads	18,500 km	21%
Urban Roads	8,200 km	9.3%
Rural District Council Tertiary Roads	36,400 km	41.3
District Development Fund Tertiary Roads	25,000 km	28.4%
Total	88,100 km	100%

Department of Roads (2016)

The CITIZENS’ GOVERNMENT thus pledges to act quickly on the following:

- i. Prepare a detailed roads master plan that should cover every ward and district in Zimbabwe.
- ii. Rehabilitate the primary, secondary and urban road network over a five-year period to 2028.
- iii. Rehabilitate the tertiary network over a ten-year period to 2033.
- iv. Develop endeavour to ensure the construction of all-weather roads, whilst leveraging on new polymer hard surface technologies make all road surfaces that are substantially cheaper than the traditional bitumen surfaced roads.
- v. Implement environmental best practices for road development.
- vi. Modernise and expand regional trunk roads, identified below so that Zimbabwe becomes the regional transport nerve centre.

- vii. Construct and modernise new bridges across the country.
- viii. Modernise the country's urban road networks through construction of ring roads, spaghetti roads and other modern forms of road decongestion.
- ix. Overhaul the Road Traffic Act to ensure inter alia that
 - They are stricter requirements for the acquiring of drivers licenses to ensure public safety.
 - The introduction of a points-based drivers' license system.
 - The obligation of drivers to undergo regular tests.
 - The provision of stiffer penalties for alcohol related traffic offences.
 - The increase in the levels of third-party compensation following road traffic accidents, from the current \$2,000 limit.
- x. The transition to ICT based platforms, including geo information systems for monitoring traffic volumes, traffic surveillance
- xi. Revisiting the regulatory framework to ensure that ZINARA is not both a regulator and a player at the same time.
- xii. Returning to local authorities all vehicle licensing operations and collection of revenue.
- xiii. Restore and return, locally supervised public transport systems particularly metro buses with fixed timetables and regular bus stops as used to be the case with ZUPCO.
- xiv. As defined in MATURA, construct, modernise and rehabilitate rural roads to ensure access to markets by rural farming communities.

Signature road projects

Through a no province left behind approach, CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will construct multi carriage national highways on a seven-dimension approach linking major borders to criss cross the nation. Priority will be given to the following roads:

- i. Beitbridge –Harare-Chirundu (M1)
- ii. Harare-Nyamapanda (M2)
- iii. Plumtree-Forbes Border Post (M3)
- iv. Beitbridge-Victoria Falls (M4)
- v. Kwekwe-Nkayi-Lupane (M5)
- vi. Chinhoyi-Sanyati-Gokwe-Lupane-Tsholotsho-Plumtree (M6)
- vii. Harare-Rushinga (Mozambique) Border Post (M7)



As part of its strategy to raise funds for the road rehabilitation, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will inter alia set aside US\$9.586 billion from the national budget, mobilise US\$261 million from state enterprises, US\$9.73 billion from local authorities, US\$2.348 billion from donors and US\$6.634 billion from the private sector through various instruments such as bonds and PPPs.

3.4.2. Railway Commitments

Zimbabwe's railway infrastructure is a personification of the total decay and complete mismanagement and deliberate underdevelopment of Zimbabwe in the last four decades. At its peak the NRZ was the largest corporation of Zimbabwe employing over 15000 people in 4 different key departments. Now what remains is a shell lacerated by corruption, mismanagement and incompetence.

The railway network itself has no single KM that is electrified. The railway track itself is not fit for usage, locomotives, coaches and wagons are obsolete. There is an ineffective safety regime and more importantly various management regimes have absolutely no idea about running railway infrastructure. The total cost of rehabilitating the rail network is estimated at US\$399 million.



The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT rail infrastructure development priorities entail:

- i. Rehabilitation and renewal of the track infrastructure including signals, communication and electric equipment to improve efficiency and speed.
- ii. Decommission all diesel wagons and transit to electric wagons including the introduction of super-fast railway wagons for commuters (The Bullet Trains).
- iii. Attracting concessionaires into operation of freight and passenger trains through appropriate legislation and incentives. This would leave Government as the owner of the track infrastructure responsible for its rehabilitation, maintenance and expansion, while concessionaires operate freight and passenger train.
- iv. Establish an independent regulatory authority for the railway sector.
- v. Construct new railway links and new lines that expand into the region, particularly, South Africa, Botswana, Mozambique, and Zambia (all the way to the copper belt) so as to make Zimbabwe the railway nerve hub of the region.
- vi. Amend the NRZ Act to introduce inter alia a national rail safety programme.
- vii. All provinces shall have scheduled trains to ferry passengers daily from place to place. These shall be supported by short distance rail station to home commuter omnibus systems.

3.4.2.1 Creation of Urban metro- systems

The defining status quo of modern cities is the development of a fast, environmentally clean, urban commuter network commonly known as the Tube or the Metro. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will thus develop a modern metro- system for all its major cities with priority being given to Chitungwiza – Harare – Norton - Ruwa Network and the Pumula – Llewellyn – Cement Side – Bulawayo, Network.

3.4.2.2. The National Railways of Zimbabwe

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will restructure the National Railways of Zimbabwe (NRZ) into two companies:

- i. A state-owned railway Infrastructure Company that would own the track and related infrastructure. It will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the railway transport system. Private rail concessionaires will pay concession

- fees to the Infrastructure Company for maintenance and operation of the railway.
- ii. A state-owned commercialized railway services company that would compete with other private players. The state-owned rail company will operate a freight and passenger service.

3.4.2.3 New Railway Lines

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will facilitate the construction of new rail lines linking various production centres and for urban mass transit systems, beginning with Harare (including Chitungwiza, Ruwa and Norton) and Bulawayo. Other cities and towns would be linked as population densities allow. Furthermore, a railway line linking Beitbridge and Chirundu border posts would be constructed in the first 5 years of the new administration.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT anticipates to mobilise funding from state enterprises (US\$180 million), donors (US\$80 million) and private sector (US\$140 million).

3.4.5. Civil Aviation

Civil aviation infrastructure in Zimbabwe needs heavy rehabilitation and regular maintenance. Air traffic control and safety remains a concern as equipment is old and in need of replacement. Closely related to traffic surveillance is the capability for aircraft communication to and from the ground, Air Zimbabwe airports. Shortcomings in surveillance also raise concerns about search and rescue operations. Weather installations are inadequate, and broadband infrastructure is not available at most airports. The country requires a budget of US\$238 million to rehabilitate the civil aviation infrastructure.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will undertake the following interventions:

- i. Reorientation of the Civil Aviation Authority of Zimbabwe to focus on air control and supervision of all ground services.
- ii. The administration of the Airports Development Fund to be strengthened to guarantee airports maintenance and expansion.
- iii. The adoption of an open-air policy to allow any airline to operate to and from Zimbabwe and on all domestic routes
- iv. Rationalizing, commercializing or restructuring the National Airline.
- v. Investment in air safety and communications equipment to enable Zimbabwe to achieve Category One Aviation Status.
- vi. The rehabilitation and modernization of every city airport including Buffalo Range, Gweru, Mutare, Kwekwe, Hwange, Masvingo and Beitbridge Airports.
- vii. Set-up four regional airports in the country for domestic, regional and international purposes.
- viii. Set- up an independent regulatory framework.

As part of the strategies aimed at mobilising funds for the rehabilitation of the civil aviation infrastructure, the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will raise US\$81 million from state enterprises and US\$157 million from the private sector through issuance of bonds and PPPs.

3.4.6. Water and Sanitation Infrastructure for Everyone

In recent decades the quality of water services rapidly declined. Likewise, the country witnessed massive decline in the number of people with access to improved water. Over the years, there is little to virtually no new investment in service delivery for the sector. Moreover, with only minimal levels of spending on maintenance and repairs, the condition of the existing infrastructure has deteriorated noticeably.

As service levels deteriorated so too did revenue collections, with unaccounted-for water at 40% to 50% of supply. In rural areas, lack of maintenance and government provision of spare parts meant that an increasingly large number of rural boreholes and wells - the cornerstone of the rural water supply network - stopped functioning. The country requires a total amount of US\$3.6 billion to replace or rehabilitate existing water infrastructure, including for example, water treatment plants, distribution lines, and boreholes and standpipes in urban and rural areas and urban and rural sanitation network requires rehabilitation and or replacement.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will place the issue of access to water at the centre of its agenda.

In this regard, the goal is to introduce a stakeholder participatory framework under the Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) –that involves particularly women (who bear the brunt of water problems at the household level).

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will address the following challenges:

- i. Harnessing water for enhanced agricultural production (as well as clean water for domestic purposes) and other low-cost productive water technologies that can be availed at mass levels.
- ii. Harmonising all legislation that deals with water in particular the water act, ZINWA Act, Mines and Mineral Act, Urban Councils Act, Rural District Councils Act and the Environmental Management Act.
- iii. Ensuring that there is covered water and proper sanitation facilities in every rural home.
- iv. Ensuring that local authorities have full control over the provision and management of water in their jurisdictions.
- v. Ensuring the protection of wetlands and all catchment areas in Zimbabwe.
- vi. Establishing a water commission in Zimbabwe that will among other things regulate the quality of water and sanitation facilities being offered by local authorities as well as the pricing of water itself.
- vii. Ensure local participation and localisation of the manufacture of water infrastructure such as pipes, tubes, meters and water treatment chemicals.
- viii. Rehabilitating commercial irrigation capacity as part of agrarian reform.
- ix. Setting and enforcing standards of service, especially for quality and prices, while ensuring the protection of vulnerable groups.
- x. Separating the roles of regulation from service provision as opposed to the current situation where Zimbabwe National Water Authority (ZINWA) is in charge of both enforcing high sanitation standards through the introduction of technologies, including Blair latrines and eco-friendly options.

Signature projects

- i. The construction of boreholes and water bodies in rural areas and farming areas.
- ii. The construction of Gwai Shangai water project.
- iii. The construction of Sadza dam and other rural dams defined in existing plans.
- iv. The construction of Kunzvi dam.
- v. The leveraging of existing water infrastructure in Zimbabwe such as Kunzvi, Osboure, Winimbi, Shamva, Mazowe, Tokwe Mukose and turn them into valuable recreational tourism assets on the scale of Lake Kariba.
- vi. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will mobilise the required funds from national budget (US\$1.146 billion), state enterprises (US\$806 million), local authorities

(US\$51 million), donors (US\$1.073 billion) and private sector (US\$593 million).

3.4.6. Energy

The current estimated electricity demand is 2200 MW against actual generation of 1100 MW. The current output of 1100 MW is not sufficient to guarantee support for a rapid economic growth programme. The supplies are fraught with persistent outages. In addition, there are significant electricity losses as a consequence of aged and inefficient transmission and distribution networks.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT recognises the importance of expanding installed generation to at least 6000 MW by the year 2029. It is however important we will mobilise US\$4.33 billion to revamp the power generation with a view to increase capacity of power generation to 4200MW by the year 2028.



Source: CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT adopted from AfDB, 2011

- i. The generation and expansion will focus on the following signal projects:
- ii. The rehabilitation and modernization of Hwange 1- 6 Power Stations.
- iii. The construction of Hwange 7 and 8 thermal Stations.
- iv. The construction of a 2 000 Megawatts Hydro – Power Station at Batoka Gorge to be shared with Zambia.
- v. The construction of a coal fired power plant in Gokwe Sengwa and the Lupane Gas Projects.
- vi. The construction of at least 30 small Hydro Power stations throughout the country.
- vii. The rehabilitation and modernization of Sanyati, Harare and Bulawayo Power Stations.

3.4.6.1. Renewable energy



- i. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT strongly believes that the ultimate energy solution in Zimbabwe lies in alternative green energy sources.
- ii. A comprehensive green energy policy will be developed that will focus on the following game changing sources of energy.
- iii. Solar energy (focus shall be on hot weather zones like Kariba, Hwange, Mukumbura and Beitbridge areas)
- iv. Wind Energy (heavy duty wind turbines shall be installed in windy areas along the north-eastern border impacted by Indian Ocean winds)
- v. Degradable biomass energy.
- vi. Promotion of cleaner fossil energy products.
- vii. Liquid bio fuels including ethanol.
- viii. Exploitation of Zimbabwe's methane gas located in Matabeleland north,

Renewable energy sources

3.4.6.2. Transmission

Zimbabwe's transmission infrastructure is archaic. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT pledges to source through the private sector the sum of US\$300 million dollars that is required to modernise our grid.

3.6.6.3. Domestic use

The conservation and efficient use of energy is an obligation of every citizen.

In this regard, the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will ensure that every household in Zimbabwe has solar energy powers that will power domestic geysers. Incentives will also be provided to citizens who will migrate from electricity energy to alternative forms of energy.

The regime of prepaid meters will be rolled out to every sector of the economy including farms, and industrial areas.

Large corporations that consume electricity such as huge mining houses and

fertilizer companies will be encouraged to migrate to forms of industrial processing that are not dependent on electricity. Furthermore, any individual or corporation that so requires will be provided with an Independent Power Producer (IPP) license to generate their own electricity.

3.4.6.4. Structure of the electricity sector

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will allow private players in the form of independent power producers. We propose a separate state company to own and operate.

The old units of Zimbabwe Electricity Transmission and Distribution Company (ZETDC) shall continue to be the main suppliers of electricity. However, in the future we expect independent power producers to play a major role particularly in the production of alternative energy.

3.4.6.5. Regulation

The Zimbabwe Energy Regulatory Authority (ZERA) will be strengthened to ensure qualitative oversight of the entire energy sectoring of electricity and all other forms of energy will strive to be regulated. Zimbabwe's energy, whether electricity or hydro carbon fuel, cannot and should not cost more than the regional pricing.

3.4.6.6. Fuel

With respect to fuel supplies,

- i. A new pipeline from Beira to Harare will be constructed to turn Harare into a regional hub for fuel distribution into other landlocked SADC countries, also utilising the bulk storage facilities already in place. The use of pipelines will benefit industry and the population through lower costs and quick supplies.
- ii. Fuel supplies will operate on an open competition basis dominated by the private sector, while government would facilitate entry of other players to enable consumers to benefit from increased competition.

3.4.7. Information Communication Technology

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT intends to usher Zimbabwe to a fourth industrial revolution centred on technology that will fundamentally alter the way Zimbabweans work, live and do their business.

The first industrial revolution used water and steam power to mechanise production. The second used electric power to create mass production. The third used electronic and information technology to automate production.

Building on the fourth industrial revolution, the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT intends to take Zimbabwe to another level, through the following key components;

- i. Universal access to broad band and Wi-Fi service
- ii. Cloud computing services.
- iii. Artificial intelligence and machine learning
- iv. Block Chain technology
- v. 3D printing
- vi. Internet of things.
- vii. Nano Technology

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will implement an ICT policy anchored on the

following:

- i. Creation of an enabling environment for the growth of the ICT industry in the country;
- ii. Facilitating the introduction of nationwide free access to broadband services with special emphasis on rural areas, as well as high level training in ICT at tertiary institutions;
- iii. Creation of a single regulatory body for the ICT sector;
- iv. Creation of a new legal framework covering all the converged ICTs;
- v. Ensure reduced costs of service delivery by promoting competition among service providers;
- vi. Expansion of the range of e-applications that are available, particularly in government, health, education, accounting, engineering and financial services.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will ensure that the following services are available:

- i. Online visa applications;
- ii. Online passport application;
- iii. Online voter registration;
- iv. Online access to ID cards, births and death registration certificates

3.4.7.1. Block Chain revolution

Block chain technology is the epicentre of the fourth industrial revolution. The block chain revolution technology is a complex, growing list of records and platforms (Blocs) which are technically linked and secure through cryptography.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will promote the integration and use of block technology in the following areas:

- i. Finance and Banking.
- ii. Identity Management
- iii. Asset registration.
- iv. Crypto Assets
- v. Revenue Collection

3.4.7.2. Roll Out Phase of the fourth revolution

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will roll-out the integration of blockchain technology in industrialization through the following:

- i. Setting up task force teams, for each of the priority areas identified above, made up of subject matter experts to fast track policy guidelines and to advise on the formation of permanent structures to deal with the continuous evolution in this space.
- ii. Radical transformation of existing government departments to align with the new requirements of this 4th industrial revolution. This includes restructuring of existing departments and the formation of new departments. For example – the department of ICT need to be merged with finance (block chain will form the basis of future finance) as well as health (Artificial Intelligence is a key component of future of Health Care).
- iii. The role of the Central Bank needs to be re- evaluated in the light of the digital economy and its role in the emerging decentralised share economy.
- iv. Awareness and capacity building both in private and public sector to ensure

- local Zimbabweans are capable to capitalize on this new economic era of block chain technology and government is capable of fulfilling its future regulatory and custodian obligations.
- v. Establish strong Public, Private Partnerships around block chain technology in the areas above, both with local and international stakeholders.
 - vi. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will engage with the various diaspora communities to find out what skills in these areas already exist and how those skills can be transferred back home. Incentives schemes that could include tax holidays and investment facilities should be investigated. This is a key task that should be a priority.
 - vii. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will also assess the option of bringing in expat senior managers on contract basis into government departments to boost capacity building and skills transfers in the short term.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT is guided by the fact that the economy of the future lies in knowledge-based institutions and industries, and these have no boundaries. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will therefore ensure that ICTs are the major drivers and enablers for future economic transformation and development. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will use ICTs to enable the country to leapfrog its developmental deficit by creating a high value, inclusive, equal and informed society.

The first bold step the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will take is to ensure that every Zimbabwean has access to broadband or Wi-Fi. We believe that this is a priority and a basic right which will foster high quality education, efficient communication and economic growth.

3.5. Funding of Our Program

The African Development Bank estimates that the country requires at least \$33.779 billion to modernise its infrastructure. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will therefore prioritize resolving the country's debt crisis in order to access huge development finance, at the World Bank and the African Development Bank, and other international financing institutions. We therefore expect to obtain massive funds from IFI's upon resolution of Zimbabwe's debt crisis in the form of grants and concessional borrowing.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will also leverage the country's mineral resources, through various instruments including securitisation, as a strategy to raise financing for infrastructural development.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will also venture into Public Private Partnerships in particular BOT and BOOT arrangements to fulfil the reconstruction agenda.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will also issue international infrastructure bonds and will seek to attract foreign portfolio investments. The SWF will also be leveraged to finance infrastructure development projects. Infrastructure Development Council

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will set up an Infrastructure development council with focus on the following:

- i. A master plan to include every particular infrastructure, road, railways, energy, irrigation, energy, housing, smart cities and ICTs.
- ii. To co-ordinate the prioritisation on funding of all projects.
- iii. To ensure that procurement and contracting is done above board, on the basis of value for money and in the best interest of Zimbabwe.

- iv. To ensure that the infrastructure funding operations do not breach the county's prudent debt contraction levels defined in the Public Debt Management Act.
- v. To receive reports from treasuries' implementation and control expenditure department on progress of each infrastructure project

The Economic Agenda spelt out in the New Great Zimbabwe Blueprint will be funded from several sources broken down as follows:

- i. Taxes
- ii. International Financial Institutions (IFI)
- iii. Public Private Partnerships (PPP)
- iv. Natural Resources Revenues
- v. Foreign Direct Investment
- vi. Overseas Development Assurances
- vii. Diaspora Remittances
- viii. Pension funds

Taxes

The Government of Zimbabwe on average collects hundreds of millions of dollars a month which if put to good use can sustain a state.

International Financial Institutions

Dealing with Zimbabwe's Debt Question will enable Zimbabwe to access the funds available at the World Bank, the IMF and the International Monetary Fund.

Public Private Partnerships

With the huge bill needed on the development of the infrastructure deficit, the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will enter into Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) on Built Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis.

Natural Resources

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will leverage on the rich mineral resources through the plugging of financial leakages including curbing illicit financial flows. Our government will also securitize some of the country's natural resources as a way of mobilizing financing. Revenue surpluses generated from mineral resources will be directed towards infrastructure development, especially construction of local roads and dams in areas that are not commercially attractive to private sector investors.

Foreign Direct Investment

Part of the work mentioned in this Blueprint entails rebuilding investor confidence through a return to good governance, constitutionalism, upholding the rule of law and respect for property rights. This will ensure attraction of significant Foreign Direct Investment needed in the economic development agenda.

Diaspora Remittances

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will initiate a reengagement process with the millions of Zimbabweans in the diaspora so that they can fully participate in the development of the country. The diaspora will participate in the Zimbabwe Development Council and the council will also draft a diaspora remittance and investment mobilization strategy.

Official Development Assistance

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT/s development agenda, as espoused in the Citizens pledge, will be partially funded through various overseas grants on a transitional basis.

Pension Funds

We are in a period where Zimbabwe must benefit from the demographic dividend, the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT through its employment thrust, will leverage on pension contributions by a young population for investment in gross capital formation.

The government will take advantage of insurance investments through securitisation of real estate portfolios of pension funds and unitising to Foreign Portfolio Investments (FPI). This will result in liquidity and improvement of available funds for reinvestment.

POINT 4

SOCIAL SERVICES AND SOCIAL JUSTICE DELIVERY FOR EVERYONE

“Give justice to the weak and the fatherless; maintain the right of the afflicted and destitute,” Psalm 82:3

Vision

Building a modern country with efficient and robust services and systems that function for EVERYONE.

4.1 Context

The country’s education and health sectors are in intensive care. The education sector is under-funded and parents are now subsidising government through payment of private lessons. Likewise, the education sector, especially in the rural areas is inadequately resourced – suffers from poor learning facilities and shortage of critical resources such as text books, computers and internet.

Likewise, the health sector suffers from shortage of critical staff, drugs, critical equipment and consumables. Resultantly, the country’s hospitals have become death traps.

The country’s safety net programmes are in shamble at a time 49% of the population in extreme poverty, that is, 7.9 million people as noted by to ZIMSTAT. The Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee (ZIMVAC) estimates that 3.8 million people will be cereal insecure at the peak of the rain season.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will implement measures highlighted as the transformation and modernisation signposts.



4.2. Transformation Markers

- i. Free primary education and affordable and well-funded secondary and tertiary education for everyone.
- ii. Instituting a Universal National Health system, that avails health for everyone.
- iii. Restoring sustainable, dependable and descend support to pensioners
- iv. Introduce a citizen welfare system that caters for the vulnerable and exposed citizens.
- v. A robust, policing system that provides for persons with disabilities.
- vi. Roll out affordable housing for urban and rural communities - Introducing a model village homestead standard.
- vii. Honouring the heroes of the liberation struggle and their families by affording them a descend honourable life.
- viii. Restoring the dignity of men and women in uniform
- ix. Attractive remuneration for civil service and all government workers.
- x. Effective and balanced citizen information services making the right to internet a basic human right.

4.3. Detailed Interventions

4.3.1. Health



We will implement an inclusive healthcare and public health programme for our society prioritising:

- i. Child Care
- ii. Women Care/ Men Care
- iii. Aged Care
- iv. People with disabilities Care
- v. Vulnerable Communities Care
- vi. Workers Care

4.3.1.1. Universal Access to health care

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT recognises that health is a fundamental human

right. In this regard the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will ensure that every citizen has the right to have access to basic rights services including reproductive health. In addition, the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will ensure that all those with chronic illnesses have access to basic health services.

We will build 7 world-class hospitals in PPPs to begin a new era to drive health/medical tourism, a national health campaign, full on with a national health and DNA data base. Every citizen, from the president to the customs officer, will be incentivized to become healthy, participate in some sport.

In this regard, the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT pledges the delivery of a fundamental health service through the following:

4.3.1.2. A Health Insurance Plan/ Citizens Health Care Plan

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will establish a health insurance plan that will represent an integrated approach to healthcare delivery in Zimbabwe, by bringing both supply and demand side factors to health delivery.

The HIP will be created through an act of parliament by collapsing existing schemes such as PSMAS into the same and also ensuring private sector involvement. Through employer and employee contributions. The essential aspects of the scheme will thus be as follows:

- i. The mission and operations of the HIP will be guided by and enshrined in an Act of Parliament
- ii. Health insurance plan compulsory for all workers.
- iii. Monthly contributions by employers and employees.
- iv. The payment and provision of health services in various health centres,
- v. The establishment of National Health Insurance Plan owned hospital facilities throughout the country.
- vi. The twinning of the Health Insurance Plan with hospital institutions across the world particularly in specialized health areas where the skills and expertise may not be available in Zimbabwe.
- vii. The incorporation of the existing AIDS levy and the PSMAS as the cornerstone of our HIP.

State of Zimbabwe Hospitals under the pledge

4.3.2.3. Broad Health Focus Area

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will ensure that Zimbabwean citizens and residents will have access to the highest possible levels of health and quality of life that will allow them to participate fully in the socio-economic development of the country. To this extent the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will comply with the Abuja Declaration which states that 15 percent of the national budget is allocated to health. The priority is to build a world class health delivery system ensuring the realization of the people's right to health, as enshrined in the Zimbabwe constitution, by fulfilling the State's obligation to ensure accessible, affordable, acceptable, quality health services, equitably distributed, and directed towards priority problems. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will systematically rebuild the health services by:

- i. Strengthening the district health system, i.e. primary health care, the clinic network and district hospitals.
- ii. Building virtuous linkages between our responses to AIDS and the overall strengthening of our health system.
- iii. Co-operating with the traditional medical sector in research, patent protection and use of traditional remedies.
- iv. Provision of free maternity health and establishment of state of the art maternal and paediatric facilities at all institutions including rural clinics.
- v. Introduction of taxes to raise funds to finance the Health Insurance Plan

The following will be the key principles underpinning the new health delivery system:

- i. Service Standards - develop core service standards, including norms governing human resource distribution, essential drugs and equipment supplies through the National Health Board and Parliament. Local authorities in co-operation with other statutory bodies will be responsible for inspection and reporting on these standards.
- ii. Equity in Health Services: Equity in access to health services is critical for sustainable development. The government will implement equity-oriented measures that will ensure that all Zimbabwean citizens have access to quality health care.
- iii. Accountability and Participation in the Health Services: The government will build mechanisms for effective participation of communities in priority setting for effective delivery of health management services. This will be achieved through the following;
 - Financial and social auditing of strategic national health institutions, including teaching hospitals, laboratories, the blood transfusion service, emergency facilities, maternal health facilities and medical stores.
 - Auditing the public-health infrastructure with local authorities to assess capital investment or maintenance requirements, especially water treatment, waste disposal, sewage, ambulance services and mortuaries;
 - Coordinating public, private (profit and non-profit) and traditional health services to ensure information flow and avoid the duplication of services,
- iv. Health Care Financing: The government will leverage its rich resource endowment to support the development of a state-of-the-art health delivery system that adequately responds to the health needs of citizens.
- v. Public health will be a priority sector: The promotion of public health through education and prevention of disease will be central to the Zimbabwean health care system, with community participation in the planning, provision, control, and monitoring of the service, including provision of safe drinking water, sanitation, housing, waste disposal and food hygiene across the urban, rural, farming and resettlement communities.
- vi. Investment in primary health: An efficient system of primary health care will be established. A community based and managed system of primary health care clinics will form the base of a health care system incorporating all hospitals and specialist health care services. At least 2 000 primary health care centres – each centre serving the needs of approximately 1000 families.
- vii. Efficient referral system: An efficient and well-funded referral system will be put in place to complement the public and primary health care approach.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will codify the following legal principles:

- i. Everyone has the right to access to healthcare services, including sexual and reproductive health services
- ii. Everyone living with chronic conditions and illness has the right to access to healthcare irrespective of their means.
- iii. No individual may be denied medical treatment

4.3.2 Education

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will rebuild Zimbabwe's education system. The New Great Zimbabwe Blueprint recognizes the right to high quality education for every Zimbabwean as a means to both personal growth and knowledge, and to participation in economic and human centred development. Delivering a good education system for Zimbabweans is also the New Great Zimbabwe Blueprint's way of contributing to the attainment of SDG in Agenda 2030.



In this regard the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT pledges the following: regard the following will be done:

- i. Provision of free primary school education and scrapping of primary and secondary levels examination fees.
- ii. The construction of new schools to reduce walking distances of travelling students.
- iii. Construction of new classrooms to reduce teacher to pupil ratio.
- iv. Ensuring adequate textbooks to all students at a ratio of 1:1
- v. Ensuring e learning and the total transformation of Zimbabwe's education system to ICT based system. Ensuring that every child has an access to a computer.
- vi. Ensuring the modernisation of schools with up to date libraries, laboratories and facilities for modern education.

- vii. Review the curriculum and adopting a new modern curriculum that suits social and academic dynamics.
- viii. Ensuring that, teachers are adequately remunerated and that they have access to housing loans and decent housing facilities to teachers in rural areas.
- ix. Encourage the twinning up of rural schools with international schools or urban schools.
- x. Re-Introduction of loans and grants at tertiary institutions.
- xi. Introduction of Centres of excellence.
- xii. Emphasising in the curriculum to make it more vocational.
- xiii. Encouraging learning of sciences and technological sciences.
- xiv. Encouraging the teaching of sports, arts and culture in schools.
- xv. Promote and support centres of vocational training in specialised foods and agriculture such as Gweru, Black Forby, and Chivero.
- xvi. Transform Zimbabwean Universities into world class institutions leveraging on the talent and academic prowess of Zimbabweans.
- xvii. Produce excess specialised skills in the field of medicine, sciences with a deliberate aim of exporting such skills.
- xviii. Establish a framework for a modern democratic, functional model for early childhood development.
- xix. Roll out vocational skills and entrepreneurial training for youth empowerment.
- xx. Promote a reading culture in Zimbabwe.
- xxi. Provision of adequate learning and teaching materials.
- xxii. Filling of critical vacancies to improve the teacher to pupil ratio.
- xxiii. Rehabilitating and expanding education facilities.
- xxiv. Strengthening school supervision.

4.3.3. Housing

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT considers the right to housing and shelter, like the right to life, one of the cornerstones of human existence. The right to housing and shelter is also inextricably linked to the right to dignity spelt out in section 51 of our constitution - without shelter there is no dignity and there is no life. There is an urgent need to address the challenge of housing in Zimbabwe, given the following challenges:

- i. Massive housing shortages evidenced by huge waiting list for all local authorities.
- ii. The rural to urban migration.
- iii. Zimbabwe's expanding population which will double up by 2045.



To resolve the housing crisis in Zimbabwe the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT undertakes to do the following:

- i. Prepare and publish a modernised a national housing policy that fully complies with SDG 11.
- ii. Demand that all local authorities provide updated housing master plans that provide a planning and co-ordinated framework for expanded housing capacity within the context of our SMART Cities agenda.
- iii. Ensure that at least 2 million hectares of land are liberated from the land reform programme and provided to local authorities as part of resolving supply side constraints.
- iv. Update and modernise the Regional, Town and Country Planning Act to ensure flexibility but at the same time maintaining high standards on safety and quality.
- v. Defining a framework for public, private sector facilitation, in housing, particularly through banks and building society.
- vi. Offer incentives to employers and other institutions to invest in public housing.
- vii. Work closely with developing partners IFI, in assistance for housing developments.
- viii. At State expense, ensure the construction of standard new Zimbabwe dream houses in every province.
- ix. Ensure a massive program for the provision of cheap ad affordable serviced stands by local authorities to be given to cooperatives and other housing schemes.
- x. Capacitate the national building society so that it becomes a fully-fledged empowered independent national housing bank for middle to low –income housing.
- xi. Ensure the return of 25-year mortgage bonds for low- and middle-income housing.
- xii. Formalise, regularise and integrate all informal and unplanned settlements such as Epworth, Caledonia, East view, Dulibadzimu, Chinotimba and Musanawenzou.
- xiii. Establish an inter-discipline regulatory framework for the housing sector.
- xiv. Carry out a massive programme of rural housing based on remodelled settlement plan.
- xv. Ensure that there is full compliance and harmonisation with the climate and environmental obligations with respect to every housing settlement.

- xvi. Ensure that incentives are provided to suppliers of construction materials in particular those who supply bricks, cement steel, roofing material and other construction material. In the same vein ensure the existence of forward, backward linkages.
- xvii. Ensure the mandatory provision of all amenities including water, paved roads, street lighting clinic schools, hospitals in all settlements including rural areas.
- xviii. Ensure that there is adequate provision for social and recreational facilities that includes, sports club, churches, mosques, synagogues, shopping malls, restaurants and night clubs.
- xix. Enact a new harmonised law to deal with all leases and set up, a special division of the high court to deal with construction and housing disputes that shall replace the rent board.
- xx. Establish a housing ombudsman that will provide consumer protection in respect of leases, rental and construction.

POINT 5

NATION BUILDING: BUILDING A NATION FOR EVERYONE

"If My people who are called by My name will humble themselves, and pray and seek My face, and turn from their wicked ways, the I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land," 2 Chronicles 7:14

Vision

Our vision is to build a free, happy, united, peaceful, tolerant, prosperous, thriving and winning nation based on love, trust, tolerance, diversity, pluralism and peace.

5.1 Context

Since independence, the country suffered from massive abuse of human rights starting from Gukurahundi, heavy crack-down on the opposition from the turn of the new millennium to present day. The Citizens rights are violated daily.

Over the years, the current government failed dismally to institute measures of healing, reconciliation and tolerance. Rather, it has sustained a toxic political environment.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will implement interventions outlined under the transformation markers.

5.2. Transformation Markers

Making Zimbabwe a nation and not just a country- Redefining the role of the citizen through an establishment of a citizen Charter.

- i. Instituting restorative, rehabilitative and restitutive justice and not retributive based on truth and reconciliation driven



- from communities and community leadership.
- ii. Memorials and museums for our history
 - iii. A bundle of citizen right and privileges
 - iv. Introduce a new system of citizen awards and merits
 - v. And inculcating a sense of national pride, patriotism and leadership for each and every citizen starting with schools,
 - vi. Teaching leadership and entrepreneurship through school systems
 - vii. Fostering a human rights and a citizen dignity culture, honouring fundamental freedoms.
 - viii. Turning all national institutions and organs into instruments of nation building
 - ix. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT recognises the importance of the liberation of our country in laying the first step of the country.

5.3. Detailed Interventions

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will implement the following detailed interventions:

5.3.1. Nation Building - One People, One Nation and One Vision.

UNITY builds a nation. Any stable nation is united in its diversity by a set of core values, principles, traditions, traits, and characteristics that transcend race, tribe, culture and geography or regions. Nationhood encapsulates the collective imagination of a people, united by common values, desires, and aspirations. It was this collective imagination that spurred thousands of us as Zimbabweans to participate in the national liberation project, culminating in independence in 1980. The national question must be answered.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will embark on a comprehensive and broad-based nation-building project based on unity, diversity, truth, peace, tolerance, reconciliation, recognition, acknowledgement and correction of past injustices and the pursuit of social and economic progress for all. We waged a war against imperialism, now we wage a new war for emancipation from misrule as we pursue prosperity and enjoyment of national assets for all. In the first 6 months, the Citizens government will undertake wide and inclusive consultations of ALL citizens. Every citizen should join hands with each other for a uniting and common national vision for us all. Zimbabwe is big enough for everyone and all citizens must have a free sense of belonging as they feel at home.

5.3.2. Creation of A Rights Based Society

In fragile and broken states such as Zimbabwe, the security of the citizen does not exist, and rights are trampled upon cynically and with great impunity. Zimbabwe in the last 43 years has been a society dominated by abuse, rule by law and not rule of law, and indeed selective application of the law.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT, through this citizens pledge, will re-establish a rights-based society, in which citizens' interests and freedoms are protected. More importantly, we will fully protect the rights of minorities, special interest groups and

disadvantaged communities. We therefore propose a citizen charter anchored on the following:

- i. Enforcement of the bill of rights
- ii. Strong independent institutions
- iii. An independent vibrant media
- iv. State that fears the citizen
- v. The restoration of the social contract as defined above
- vi. Constitutional institutions that protect public interest - i.e. Human Rights Commission,
- vii. Gender Commission, Anti-Corruption Commission and Media Commission
- viii. Consumer protection laws
- ix. Constitutionalism and the rule of law

Through this Citizens pledge, the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT commits to upholding constitutionalism and the rule of law. The Zimbabwean Constitution will be the legal glue that will keep the nation state together and ensure the ultimate protection of all citizens.

5.3.3. The Citizens Welfare Programme – The Citizens Relief Services - Social Security Payments and Services.

The master program aims to deliver a range of government payments and services for retirees, the unemployed, people living with disabilities, war veteran and students.

5.3.4. The Citizens Rights and Entitlements

Under the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT, Citizens will be entitled to the following rights and privileges:

Automatic right of entry to Zimbabwe.

Government services and benefits publicly-funded universal health care insurance scheme operated by the nation's social security department, Services Zimbabwe Education – free primary education, subsidised high school and provision of a grant scheme for colleges and university students.

Live in Zimbabwe

- i. Work and serve in government departments
- ii. Serve in the uniformed and security
- iii. Right to VOTE
- iv. Right to criticize and scrutinize Government
- v. Right to demonstrate
- vi. Right to be protected
- vii. Right to title deeds in the land they occupy and own
- viii. Right to a strong civil society
- ix. Right to equal development throughout Zimbabwe
- x. Right to resources wealth
- xi. Right to speak own language
- xii. Right to a public advocate and legal services - Citizens who cannot afford lawyers will be represented by the government lawyers (the public offices will have the best lawyers)

Privileges of Zimbabwean Citizens

- i. Stand for Parliament and Public office
- ii. Assess to consular diplomatic and representation services while overseas
- iii. Flexible terms and preferential terms to start a business investment in Zimbabwe
- iv. Access to 24/7 Emergency and help services:
 - Helpline
 - Childline, e.g., Emergency 000 or 911
 - Rescue line
- v. Unemployed benefit for the unemployment
- vi. Special citizens Care for the Children, Pensioners
- vii. Special Citizens Care for the liberation hero's and war vets
- viii. Special Government
- ix. Patriot Care - Special Awards, Merit holder
- x. Traditional leaders Care
- xi. Heroes of Faith
- xii. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT shall be the highest paying institution. The best and finest employees shall be in the CITIZENS GOVERNMENT
- xiii. Introducing help the helpless programme and bridge the gap programmes to cushion the needy and vulnerable Citizens.

5.3.4.1. Labour Rights

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT, under the Citizens pledge, will protect and secure the rights and interests of the working people, through the following measures:

- i. The harmonization of all labour laws.
- ii. A regulated working week averaging 8 hours a day which will translate into three industrial shifts a day in our agenda to restructure working hours to promote 24 hours of work in many sectors.
- iii. A minimum living wage including for domestic workers
- iv. Equal pay for equal work for women
- v. Annual paid leave
- vi. Fully paid maternity leave
- vii. Sick leave for all employees
- viii. Protection against harmful labour practices including child labour
- ix. Protection of employees in the informal sector
- x. Freedom to join trade unions and elect representatives of their own
- xi. Gender sensitive practices including protection against harassment and discrimination
- xii. Ensuring all the working people are covered by health insurance
- xiii. The provision and the securing of the right to strike as found in the Zimbabwean Constitution read together with ILO Conventions.

5.3.4.2. People with Disabilities (PWDs)

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT is alive to the fact that a significant percentage of the Zimbabwean population is living with disability. As a matter of fact, depending on the severity these, people living with disability incur extra costs in the quest to ensure they compete with more able-bodied individuals in society. In some cases, the conditions are matter of life and death.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will therefore introduce a Disability grant. A special Board shall be established to manage the fund including the responsibility to assess

the extent and severity of the disability and make recommendations of the amounts allowed on applicants.

Such allowances will be paid directly to the beneficiary or to the care giver or institution acting on the applicant's behalf in cases where the applicant cannot manage the fund on their own.

Beyond the disability fund the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will undertake the following steps:

- i. Offer private sector incentives for all companies employing disabled people.
- ii. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will also ensure significant representation in decision making organs of the state.
- iii. Availability of versions of all acts of parliament, statutory instruments, public policies and public documents on sign language and brail.
- iv. Structural compliance on all public buildings and accessibility to all public amenities.
- v. Creation of specialized hospitals dealing with mental health including autistic children, those with bipolar among other conditions.
- vi. Ensure that all communications, public transport services, information and communication services, buildings and other infrastructures are accessible for persons living with disability.
- vii. Support personal mobility and assistive devices for persons with disability using the Disability Fund

5.3.4.3. Gender Rights

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT is fully sensitive to the status of women in Zimbabwe. There are a lot of laws, norms and practices that perpetuate male dominance within the Country. The New Republic will work in tandem with the objectives set out in Agenda 2030 SDG No 5 which seeks to Achieve Gender Equality and empower all Women & Girls. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will guarantee 50-50 representation at all levels of government. As well as adopting the ZEBRA proportional representation electoral system.

In a much as the national constitutional provides for gender balance (Section 17 of the Constitution) and the express rights of women (Section 80 of the Constitution), there is need to actualise these provisions and ensure that provisions from our constitution that seek to uplift and empower women within the national are fully realised. We shall have gender responsive budgeting (National and Local Authority Budget shall be gender responsive and gender sensitive).

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will repeal laws and regulations that undermine economic, social progression of women and the girl child. These Laws include:

- i. Child Marriages
- ii. Divorce
- iii. Property Rights
- iv. Marriage Laws.
- v. Full domestication of international and regional conventions applicable to the rights of women and gender especially the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

- the marriages act.
- v. Full domestication of international and regional conventions applicable to the rights of women and gender especially the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

5.3.4.4. Minorities and Special Interest Groups Rights

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT is cognizant of the fact that Zimbabwe is populated by minority and special interest groups that have suffered from years of exclusion and discrimination. The constitution of Zimbabwe protects all minorities and special interest groups. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will thus ensure that the interests of minorities and special interest groups are protected in the proposed citizen charter. The Zimbabwean society has in the past ignored vulnerable communities who are either in the minority or resident in the peripheral areas of our country. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will do the following to protect these groups:

- i. Facilitate development in neglected areas where minorities live. This includes ensuring that the benefits of economic growth and increased investments are spread to all geographical areas of the country, with a specific bias towards historically underdeveloped regions.
- ii. Commissioning an education curriculum that includes all constitutionally recognized languages starting from elementary school
- iii. Embarking on a positive project to ensure communities are part of Zimbabwe, the project must ensure basics like access to radio signal, establishment of community radio stations for developmental information and ensuring consultations on legislation and the budget reach these communities.
- iv. Main streaming production projects in these communities.
- v. Rights of the Veterans

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will protect the rights and interests of all veterans of the 1960's to 1970's liberation war (i.e. war veteran protect the rights of vets). Through this blueprint the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will transform and uplift the livelihoods of War veterans including detainees and war collaborators. Our concept of war veterans also includes soldiers who participated in the DRC Civil war, Mozambican Civil War.

We propose to do the following:

- i. Guarantee the timely disbursement of pensions for war veterans. The pensions will be informed by the costs of living.
- ii. Guarantee and ensure the welfare of war veterans through guaranteed and subsidised access to essential social services.
- iii. Creation of a veterans Consultative State Advisory Council that works closely together with and advise the government on various issues.
- iv. The liberation struggle is the birth of our nation and the role veterans of that struggle will forever be cherished and celebrated.

5.3.4.5. Rights of the Aged

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will ensure that it is the responsibility of the state to take care of its senior citizens. We therefore commit to do the following for those aged 65 and above:

- i. Provision of free health care under the HIP
- ii. Ensure free use of public transport
- iii. Ensure effective administration of pensions to ensure senior citizens draw living

- amounts after retirement.
- iv. Creation and support of existing homes for the aged for specialized care in specific cases.
- v. Grants for the elderly.

5.3.4.6. Rights of Children

In line with the constitution, the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT commits to protect children from economic and sexual exploitation, harsh treatment and from abuse or neglect.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will guarantee affordable health care for children under the Health Insurance Plan with the aim to reduce child mortality in line with Sustainable Goal.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will also protect children from harmful practices through the amending the following legislative changes:

- i. The Child Protection and Adoption Act
- ii. The Criminal Codification and Reform Act specifically sections on the age of sexual consent and rape
- iii. The Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act
- iv. Aligning the Children's Act (Zimbabwe) with international and domestic legal instruments such as the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC), Child Protection Model Law, Constitution of Zimbabwe and the Zimbabwe National Orphan Care Policy
- v. Introduce a consolidated Sexual Offences Act that deals with all sexual crimes against children.

5.3. 5. Re-Defining the Role of the Citizen

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT, through the Citizens pledge, promises to place the citizen at the epicentre of the body politic of Zimbabwe. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT understands that the concept of citizenship is critical in the nation-building project. A nation is constituted by its citizens. To be a citizen is to be a member of the political community of the state. Citizenship enables a person to participate fully in the affairs of the nation. It is an essential element to the idea of human dignity for it qualifies one as a member of the community and enhances self-worth. To be excluded from the community of citizens is an affront to one's dignity.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT thus places a high premium on citizenship and is committed to greater inclusion and the elimination of exclusionary mechanisms that have seen citizens being classified as aliens or being excluded from taking part in national affairs. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will fully implement the constitutional restoration of citizenship to all Zimbabweans. We will enhance the rights of the citizen, defined in Chapter 3 of the Constitution of Zimbabwe.

More importantly we will guarantee the following:

- i. Every person born in Zimbabwe shall have the right to claim Zimbabwean Citizenship by Birth.
- ii. Zimbabwe shall be a dual citizenship nation
- iii. Every person born to a Zimbabwean citizen outside Zimbabwe, shall be entitled to Zimbabwean Citizenship.

- iv. Every citizen shall upon birth, be issued with a social security number that he/she will carry for life and will be used for the purposes of processing all government documents as well as tracing academic and credit history as well as health, work and crime records.
- v. Every citizen shall as a matter of right be entitled to a driver's licence, passport and identity card.
- vi. All Zimbabwean citizens at home or abroad shall have the right to vote in any election.
- vii. The right of every citizen to e-governance and the benefits of e-governance including:
 - Online visa applications,
 - online passport,
 - online access to I.D Cards,

5.3.6 Citizen Values

Restoring the social fabric of the Zimbabwean state will be a key agenda of the reconstruction process. The value system of the citizen has been devalued, through 43 years of existence under a failed, vicious extractive state. The Zimbabwean constitution celebrates the promotion of values and principle that underlie a democratic society based on openness, justice, human dignity, equality and freedom.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT through this Citizens pledge thus pledges to see the actualisation of those values of humanity and Ubuntu that are defined in the Zimbabwean Constitution. These include:

- i. Transparency, Justice Accountability and responsiveness.
- ii. Tolerance, inclusivity and solidarity.
- iii. Respect of the Rule of law, fundamental human rights and freedoms.
- iv. The recognition of the inherent dignity and worth of each human being.
- v. Honesty and dignity of hard work.
- vi. Recognition and respect of the liberation struggle.
- vii. Gender equality.
- viii. Good governance.
- ix. Patriotism
- x. Respect of the sovereign and territorial integrity of Zimbabwe as a nation-state.

5.3.7. Preserving the Independence of The Country's Traditional Leaders, History and Heritage.

Zimbabwe has a rich and fascinating ancient history that unfortunately has not been carefully preserved in the last 43 years.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT undertakes through this pledge to promote the country's history by modernising our national archives and other historical libraries, and documentation centres.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT will also ensure the following:

- i. The preservation of our great heritage including the Great Zimbabwe monument and other national monuments like the Khami ruins, Makate Ruins, Mutiusinazita and Tsindi Ruins
- ii. The construction of museums and other cultural centres to record and document various episodes of our history will also be critical.

- iii. The institution of traditional leaders and its independence will be protected through the framework defined in the constitution.
- iv. Traditional leaders are a national heritage that must never be used to further the agenda of any political party.
- v. The government will play no role in the appointment of traditional leaders, but such process will be determined by the traditions of the local community.
- vi. All the 16 local languages named in the constitution shall be celebrated and taught in schools.
- vii. Special incentives will be provided to artists, researchers and scholars promoting Zimbabwe's history, cultural heritage and languages.

5.3.8. Preserving, Protecting and Promoting the Liberation Struggle Heritage

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT recognises the importance of the liberation of our country in laying the first step of the country. However, our struggle for true independence remains incomplete as long as the majority of Zimbabweans continue to wallow in poverty whilst being denied basic services and amenities. The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT thus resolves to complete and finish the unfinished business of the liberation struggle through this Pledge.

- i. In protecting the liberation heritage, we will do the following:
- ii. Ensure that a proper and accurate history of the liberation struggle is taught and preserved in our school curriculum.
- iii. Construct museums and memorials for the liberation struggle.
- iv. Guarantee and ensure the welfare of war veterans.

5.3.9. Constructing a National Identity

Thanks to self-defeating policies of division and isolation, Zimbabwe remains a polarised state where the average citizen has no sense of belonging and cannot identify with Zimbabwe. Through this Citizens Pledge and through the restoration of the social contract we intend to instil patriotism and national pride.

The agenda of a new national identity, national pride and patriotism will be fostered through the following:

- i. The construction of a shared and inclusive economy.
- ii. The construction of an inclusive devolved consensus state as defined above.
- iii. The promotion of competitive sports, arts and culture activities which foster a national identity.
- iv. The promotion of local languages in public places as a means of fostering national identity.
- v. The celebration of the country's national days including the celebration of independence in the entire month of April, heroes' day and national Unity Day.
- vi. The promotion of Zimbabwe's ancient History in curriculum, arts and culture.
- vii. The construction of national museums, galleries and other centres of arts and culture.
- viii. The enhancement of a value system, Hunhu/Ubuntu being the values of tolerance, respect, solidarity, dignity of hard work and humble leadership.

5.3.10 Transitional Justice and National Healing

As a result of years of protracted attrition and injustices against citizens, the country

needs national healing. This places a huge obligation on the State, the religious fraternity and civic society to initiate a protracted programme of national healing. Such a programme must be organic, deriving its roots and inspiration from the grassroots. It has to be inclusive and ensure genuine public participation. It must be based on specific legislation and the State should provide the requisite budget to finance the institutional structure that oversees the process.

Conflict, attrition and intolerance have contributed to the decimation of the Zimbabwean economy. To reclaim Zimbabwe, mechanisms must be created that eradicate political violence. There have been so many injustices over the years, the wounds of which have never healed. Top-down approaches have suppressed the voices of survivors and victims. In order to move forward, wrongs of the past must be corrected, but in an inclusive, just and non-vindictive way. The future must not be a prisoner of the past, but equally so, past grievances must not be sacrificed at the altar of future dreams.

The CITIZENS GOVERNMENT identifies various episodes of violations:

- i. The 1970's Liberation Struggle
- ii. The 1980's Gukurahundi
- iii. The early 2000's violence associated with the Land Reform
- iv. Operation Murambatsvina (2005 Clean out operation)
- v. Political Violence around the 2008 election

A comprehensive programme of transitional justice will be formulated and implemented by the CITIZENS Government. This program of Transitional Justice and National Healing will be based on the following principles:

- i. Victim-centred approach.
- ii. Comprehensive, inclusive, consultative participation of all stakeholders, particularly survivors and victims.
- iii. The duty and obligation on the State to apologise for all atrocities.
- iv. The establishment of confessions, truth telling and truth seeking.
- v. Acknowledgement of wrong doing.
- vi. Restorative and Restitutive Justice, compensation and reparations.
- vii. National healing and reconciliation.
- viii. Non-repetition (Non-Recurrence).
- ix. Gender equity & gender sensitivities.
- x. Transparency and accountability.
- xi. Nation building and reintegration.

Ultimately the state will foster a culture of social dialogue as a means to solve differences and conflict.

5.3.11 The Zimbabwean Diaspora

The Zimbabwean diaspora will play a key part in the reconstruction and rebuilding of a new Zimbabwe. The Citizens government, will, pursuant to consultation with the diaspora, focus on the following:

- i. The full recognition of Zimbabweans in the diaspora as citizens and stakeholders with a say in the affairs of the country.
- ii. The restoration of voting rights to the diaspora.
- iii. The acknowledgement and encouragement of diaspora remittances.

- iv. Special incentives for the diaspora to invest in Zimbabwe.
- v. Special incentives for the diaspora to return home and use their expertise in the reconstruction and the rebuilding of the country.

5.3.12 The Environment & Climate Change

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will prioritize and adequately fund and incentivise protection and preservation of our environment. As the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT we believe that the environment is currently being held in trust by present generations for future generations. It is therefore imperative to protect flora and fauna, soil and river catchments and to establish cities and towns that are climate smart. It is our intention to establish a GREEN ZIMBABWE. Green Zimbabwe will be an exhaustive environmental policy that will facilitate the restoration of our environmental heritage.

- i. Tree planting
- ii. Establishment of climate-smart and clean cities
- iii. Promote the use alternative and clean energy
- iv. Provision of clean water.

The starting point will be to create a new national environmental consciousness that is rooted in the people's right and obligation to a clean, healthy environment as provided for within the Constitution of Zimbabwe. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT will also promote sustainable natural resource exploitation for social and economic development, in line with our constitutional obligation.

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT Environmental policy programme, the Green Zimbabwe, will address the following:

- i. Re-establishing the rule of law in environmental management.
- ii. Integrating environmental sustainability across all sectors of the economy.
- iii. Strengthen the institutional and regulatory mechanisms for environmental protection. Strict adherence, implementation and enforcement of commitments made in respect of regional and international environmental treaties and conventions;

Climate Change

The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT affirms its commitment to effectively respond to the threats of climate change in ways that will achieve socio-economic transformation and development. To this end our climate change policy will be implemented within the confines of the Zimbabwean Constitution, the Bill of Rights, as well as other international agreements to which Zimbabwe is a party to. In implementing our climate change policy, our objectives will be the following:

- i. Mainstreaming climate change.
- ii. Standardising and regulating emissions.
- iii. Prioritising capacity building on climate change.
- iv. Investing in ICT for climate change.
- v. Contributing to regional and international climate change responses
- vi. Strict adherence to the United Nations Framework on Climate change
- vii. A compact social contract with the private sector to strike a balance of operations that will benefit both business and the nation's future sustainability

members of parliament, former and retired army generals, former and retired police, prison and intelligent services commissioners and directors, former and retired officers, former and retired civil servants, former and retired stars, artistic and musical icons, sports people and journalist and civil societies and philanthropist and human rights defenders.

5.4. Media, Communication & Information

The constitution of Zimbabwe does a great job in providing solid rights around communication and the media. The constitution covers the right to freedom of expression, freedom of the media and most importantly provides a right to information. Sadly, the expanded constitutional rights around media and information have not been actualised. The net result is that 43 years after independence Zimbabwe enjoys one of the most closed media spaces of any country in the world. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT thus commits to create a media revolution in our country through the following:

- i. Within the first week of office the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT, we will end the monopoly of state broadcaster by allowing open and transparent applications to the BAZ of competitive privately owned, independent national television, and radio stations along with community-based radio stations.
- ii. Encourage the establishment of competitive privately owned independent daily newspapers.
- iii. Allow credible and legitimate international broadcasters and other media house to have access to Zimbabwe.
- iv. Ensure the setting up of the parliamentary station.
- v. Repeal the Access to Information and Protection Privacy Act and the Maintenance of Order and Peace Act.
- vi. Enact a new harmonised media and communications Act that recognises convergence brought about by ICT's and then;
- vii. Review the Official Secrecy Act the Censorship Act and harmonise the same with the constitution.
- viii. Ensure that there is a framework for the self-regulation of the media through a voluntary media council.
- ix. Repeal and constitutionalise all laws affecting press freedom and access to government information. These include laws relating to contempt of parliament, civil defamation, subversive statements, and false statements likely to cause alarm and despondency.
- x. Establish local authority on public libraries and information centres which will provide free internet access to members of the public.
- xi. Facilitate local authorities to have their own radio and tv stations.

CONCLUSION

This is the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT's blueprint for transforming Zimbabwe. This is our promise to the people of Zimbabwe. We have gone into detail and covered the broad spectrum of issues so that the people of Zimbabwe have the bigger picture of what we intend to do when they choose us to lead in this election. We are ready and we have the programs to take Zimbabwe in a different but better direction.

The implementation of the CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT's Pledge for Transformation, Opportunities and Prosperity and all its programs offers a route to the reconstruction of Zimbabwe, restoration of the dignity of the Zimbabwean people, poverty eradication and fighting the growing scourge of inequality.

This program however depends on the right choice the Zimbabwean people must make in the coming election. It is a choice to elect a team which is ready to set aside personal interests and put Zimbabwe first or to continue with the false promises made in the past 43 years. The CITIZENS' GOVERNMENT is committed to transforming Zimbabwe so as to position the nation and its citizens to compete with other growing economies in Africa and the world over. The time for change is NOW. The alternative is to continue with a kleptocratic state together with all its associated weaknesses. That can't be a viable option. NOW is the time for real change!

To whom much is given, much will be required (Luke 12:48)

One People. One Nation. One Vision

TO GOD BE ALL THE GLORY.

GOD IS IN IT.

A NEW ZIMBABWE PRESIDENT FOR EVERYONE!

#GodIsInIt



PRESIDENT

Chamisa
NELSON CHAMISA