INCLUSIVE DIALOGUE FOR SUSTAINABLE ELECTORAL DEMOCRACY AND PEACE IN ZIMBABWE

BY TINASHE GUMBO



Introduction

- A history of contested election outcomes, violence, polarisationyet *I PRAY I VOTE!!!*
- Is inclusive dialogue a precondition for sustainable electoral democracy and peace?
- Dialogue: levels-family, community, national, conferences
- A POLITICAL dialogue or NATIONAL dialogue?
- Inclusive Dialogue: principles, the case of Zimbabwe



National Dialogue

- An interaction of **political elites?-**Big or Small?
- An institutionalised or non-institutionalised process outside a constitution?
- Engagement of as many relevant actors as possible
- The opportunity to co-shape and co-design the future
- A structured and facilitated conversations on an issue of concern by **representatives** of the various groups and institutions



Inclusive Dialogue

- Can be interpreted and measured in relation to the quantity of representation, e.g. the percentage of women or youth involved in a process.
- Through the lens of capacity, influence and voice that is, the quality of representation.
- Transparent- BUT to what extent with the publicity?
- ➤ All key interest groups: Who is KEY?



Principles of Dialogue

- Inclusive but technically supported
- Capture the aspirations of ALL
- >Holistic in nature: political, social and economic dimensions
- Compliant to internationally accepted standards and norms but home grown
- Informed by the spirit and values of the national constitution
- > Transparency and public participation should be guaranteed
- Informed by past and present while driven by future vision



Principles...

- A credible convener: NOT Mediator? Capacity issues are important
- Clear mandate: constitutional, political, public etc.
- >Appropriate and clear rules of procedure
- Implementation plan which can easily be monitored by all stakeholders



Dilemmas in National Dialogue

- Mandate and dialogue
- > Convening capacity Vs Credibility-Recognition
- ➤ Inclusivity and Legitimacy
- ► Inclusivity and Power
- Complexity Vs Effectiveness
- Inclusivity and Representativeness
- Inclusivity and Ownership



What is the Problem in Zimbabwe?

- > Fragmentation
- >"Democratic" Constitution Vs Lack of Constitutionalism
- > Economic Challenges



Hence Need for Dialogue? YES!

- Closure of political hostilities caused by a disputed election outcome in 2018: *Kudira Jecha Vs Kurakasha*
- Stabilization of the socio-economic and political development
- Address human rights violations and human insecurity
- ➤ Predictability for investors



Focus Should be on:

- Relationships: Restoration, healing and revitalization of relationships among all Zimbabweans and between Zimbabwe and the rest of the world.
- ➤ Governance: Renewal of a national social contract between the citizens and those in government based on the full alignment of laws to the constitution and full implementation of the same
- Economy: Recovery and rebuilding of a just, growing and inclusive value-based Economy supported more by local human and natural resources than external benevolence which is not sustainable and predictable



But possible obstacles to dialogue...

- > Beneficiaries of the status quo
- > Monopolization of the process
- Elements in political parties
- Selfish and personal political mileage
- Fear for loss of livelihoods
- Citizens fearing the repeat of "GNU" precedence
- > Representation: size, Reps in Parliament etc.



Options on Mandate in Zimbabwe's Dialogue Process

- Assume it fits in the NPRC mandate
- Parliament supporting Dialogue through a specific law?
- > President establishing a special Dialogue Commission?
- Informality and voluntarism in facilitating dialogue: Non State Actors



Where are we?

- National Consensus Building Processes-Ecumenical Elections Covenant: the Church efforts- engagement with Political parties(High Level), Parliament, Security Sector, Youths, Women, Business, Media Engagement/partnership etc.
- Political Parties: President Mnangagwa
- Civil Society efforts
- >NPRC: dialogue framework
- ➤ Coordination issues?



Recommendations

- Resolve issue of mandate in national dialogue
- Coordination issues among Church, CSOs, NPRC, politicians etc.
- Monitoring of the process by CSOs-ZHRC issue
- From a "Winner Takes All to the Proportional Representation"
- Management of electoral results: predictability, communication
- Multi Party and Stakeholders Engagement should be ongoing
- Strengthening Code of Conduct: Sensitivity to electoral cycle
- Peace pledges should be monitored and ongoing
- Citizen participation
- Advocacy for the alignment of laws to the constitution



Proverbs 16:3 NIV

3. Commit to the Lord whatever you do, and he will establish your plans.

Thank You!

