



THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, LEGAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (MOJLPA) IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE ZIMBABWE CATHOLIC BISHOPS' CONFERENCE (ZCBC)

## **Constitution Translation and Multilingual Awareness Project**

Strategic Plan for Constitution Dissemination, Education and Awareness in Fourteen (14) Officially Recognised Languages

Compiled by

Professor W. Magwa (PhD)

Consultant







SUPPORTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Consultant is an experienced language practitioner who has taught indigenous languages in High Schools, Colleges and Universities. Professor W. Magwa was the Chief Language Consultant in the making of the Constitution and was recently appointed National Coordinator of the Constitution Translation Project which successfully translated the Constitution into all fifteen (15) officially recognised indigenous languages of Zimbabwe.

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16 April 2019

The Secretary General

Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops Conference

SECRETARY FOR JUSTICE, LEGAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

2019 -04- 1 6

P. BAG 7751, CAUSEWAY ZIMBABWE

Attention: Father F. Chiromba

RE: CONSTITUTION TRANSLATION AND MULTILINGUAL AWARENESS PROJECT: STRATEGY FOR PRINTING, DISSEMINATION OF COPIES OF THE TRANSLATED CONSTITUTION AND AWARENESS RAISING

The above matter refers.

This is to advise that the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs, through the Permanent Secretary, has adopted the Strategy and the Contractor, the Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops Conference, can now proceed to the next stage, being the Launch (according to the Terms of Reference). The launch can run concurrently with the Second Phase, being printing and other processes, while the Ministry writes to, and notifies the European Union (Contracting Authority) through the National Authorising Office (NAO).

Please note that the launch is by the Ministry but the preparations and costs are to be handled by the Contractor (ZCBC) as per the Terms of Reference.

Your usual support remains cherished.

Kind regards

Manhiri C.P (Mr.)

<u>ACTING DIRECTOR – CONSTITUTIONAL AND PARLIAMENTARY</u> <u>AFFAIRS</u>

Cc: Secretary for Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs (MoJLPA) in partnership with the Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops' Conference (ZCBC) and the European Union (EU) organised a workshop to develop a Strategic Plan for Constitution Dissemination, Awareness and Education in fourteen (14) officially recognized languages namely; Chewa, ChiBarwe, Kalanga, Koisan, Nambya, Ndau, Ndebele, Shangani, Shona, Sotho, Tonga, Tswana, Venda, and Xhosa. The workshop brought together key stakeholders to input in designing an inclusive replicable and sustainable strategy with strong coordination mechanisms amongst stakeholders. The strategy also includes a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework and a budget for printing, dissemination and awareness that is most appropriate to optimally reach the target communities. The strategy defines the number of copies of the Constitution to be printed per language group, depending on the population density per language area. Finally, the Strategic Plan was validated, adopted and launched by the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs.

## A Consultant was hired to facilitate the following activities:

- Discuss modalities and coordination mechanisms for awareness, printing and dissemination/distribution of copies to stakeholders.
- Produce a Strategic Plan document to be used in the dissemination and awareness of the Constitution.
- Validate the Strategic Plan with a view to have it adopted by the MoJLPA. NB: The Strategic Plan will be submitted to the National Authorising Office (NAO) and the European Union (EU) for final approval.
- Launch the Strategic Plan to signal the beginning of Constitution awareness and dissemination.

A strategy development workshop was held on 7– 8 February 2019 and the following key stakeholders were invited; Silveira House, National Constitution Translation Committee (NTC), Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops' Conference (ZCBC), Representatives from other church mother bodies, i.e. Evangelical Fellowship of Zimbabwe (EFZ), Zimbabwe Council of Churches (ZCC) and the Union for the Development of Apostolic Churches in Zimbabwe (UDACIZA), Chapter 12 Commissions such as the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission (NPRC), the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission (ZHRC) and the Zimbabwe Gender Commission (ZGC),

Government Departments (i.e. Security Sector), traditional leaders, media, development funding partner (EU), and Zimbabwe Statistical Office (ZIMSTAT).

The above-mentioned stakeholders discussed and agreed upon the number of meetings (workshops) for each of the officially recognised language areas as shown below:

- Venda: Beitbridge (1)
- Ndebele: Bulawayo, Midlands Province, Matebeleland South, & Matebeleland North (15)
- Shangani: Chiredzi-Chikombedzi, Mwenezi (2)
- Tonga: Binga, Hwange, Gokwe (5)
- Nambya: Hwange, Binga (4)
- Chewa: All 8 Catholic Dioceses will hold one (1) meeting except for Hwange with 2. (9)
- Ndau: Chipinge, Chimanimani, Mutambara (4)
- Shona: All Catholic Dioceses @ 4 meetings each except for Hwange and Bulawayo with one (1) each (25)
- Sotho: Gwanda, Manama (2)
- Kalanga: Plumtree, Kezi, Dombodema, Tsholotsho (4)
- Barwe: Nyanga, Nyamaropa, Nyangombe, Nyakomba (2)
- Tswana: Plumtree, Bulilima, Mangwe (2)
- Koisan: Siwowo, Tsholotsho, Maganwini (1)
- Xhosa: Bembesi/ Ntabazinduna, Fort Rixon (2)

## **Total Number of Workshops/Meetings = 78**

A total number of seventy-eight (78) workshops with a minimum number of ninety (90) participants per meeting was agreed upon. The total number of copies to be printed is approximately **37 800** for all the languages. Specific details of the meeting venues and number of copies to be distributed per language group are provided as attachments to the strategic plan.

Workshop participants also agreed on the breakdown of the key community stakeholders who should be invited to each meeting/workshop as follows:

- 20 traditional leaders
- 20 youth
- 10 women

- 10 men
- 2 local government leaders
- 10 local school representatives
- 3 local clinic/ hospital representatives
- 4 business community representatives
- 5 local church leaders
- 1 Office of the President and Cabinet representative
- 1 ZRP representative
- 2 MoJLPA representatives
- 2 NTC representatives
- 4 ACPDT, ZIMRIGHTS, ZWLA, WLSA representatives (one from each group)

## **Total = 94 Participants**

On methods to be used in the teaching and dissemination of the Constitution, the stakeholders agreed to have among others; drama, poetry, song and dance. Other methods to be used are dialogical approach, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), Training for Transformation (TFT), 'Know your Constitution' tournaments, Information Education Communication (IEC) materials and social media platforms. With regards allocation of copies of the Constitution, traditional leaders (Chiefs and Village Heads), church leaders and animators will get individual copies whilst school libraries, community resource centres, hospitals/ clinics, ZRP, local council and parishes will get shared copies. Appreciation and acknowledgment of the funder, the EU, shall be done by inserting their logo on all official Project documents. The EU will also be acknowledged at all workshops in all language groups. In addition, the project website and other social media platforms will be used to acknowledge the funder (EU).

Finally, the Strategic Plan will be monitored and evaluated using an approved Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This Strategic Plan for Constitution awareness, education and dissemination could not have been produced without the cooperation and help from others. The creation of this strategy document would not have been possible without the dedication in particular by participants at the Strategy Development Workshop held in Harare on 7-8 February 2019. The Ministry of Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs (MoJLPA) and the Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops' Conference (ZCBC) are grateful to the European Union for its financial and technical assistance. Special thanks go to the Chapter 12 Commissions, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and the National Translation Committee (NTC) for their invaluable participation and input. Gratitude also goes to staff in the MoJLPA, ZCBC, Catholic Parliamentary Liaison Office (CPLO) and Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace (CCJPZ) for organising the successful Strategy Development Workshop, which gave birth to this Strategic Plan. Final thanks go to the Consultant, Professor W. Magwa, for compiling this document which will serve as a blueprint for the contracting authority, the Church, the Ministry and the Project Coordinators.

We hope that this cooperation continues to exist for the greater glory of God. Thank you all for your participation and input.

May God bless you all!

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACPDT Africa Community Publishing Development Trust

CBO Community Based Organisation

CCJPZ Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe

CPLO Catholic Parliamentary Liaison Office

CSOs Civil Society Organisations

EFZ Evangelical Fellowship of Zimbabwe

EU European Union

FGD Focus Group Discussion

IEC Information Education Communication

IMBISA Inter-regional Meeting of Bishops of Southern Africa

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MoJLPA Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs

MoU Memorandum of Understanding NALACO Nambya Language Committee NAO National Authorising Office NTC National Translation Committee

NPRC National Peace and Reconciliation Commission

OPC Office of the President and Cabinet

SECAM Symposium of the Episcopal Conference of Africa and Madagascar

SWOT Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats

TFT Training for Transformation

TOLACCO Tonga Language and Culture Committee

UDACIZA Union for the Development of Apostolic Churches in Zimbabwe

WLSA Women and Law in Southern Africa ZCBC Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops' Conference

ZCC Zimbabwe Council of Churches ZGD Zimbabwe Gender Commission

ZHRC Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission
ZIMRIGHTS Zimbabwe Human Rights Association
ZIMSTATS Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency

ZRP Zimbabwe Republic Police ZSO Zimbabwe Statistical Office

ZWLA Zimbabwe Women Lawyers Association

#### MoJLPA STATEMENT

Zimbabwe celebrated the birth of a new Constitution on 22<sup>nd</sup> of May 2013, the date when the Constitution was signed into law. Prior to this, we had the 1979 Lancaster House Constitution which was never translated into any of our officially recognised languages. However, as a silver lining, the ushering in of the Constitution introduced significant aspects in our lives which include, among others; an expanded Bill of Rights that seeks to promote and protect citizens' civil, political, social, economic, cultural and environmental rights. It also introduced a constitutional value system that creates the foundation for our democracy.

Furthermore, the significance of the Constitution lies in Section 2 which entrenches constitutional supremacy in Zimbabwe. It is in this context that we may have a good Constitution on paper, but it only becomes a living and helpful document when implemented amongst. In view of the aforementioned, I wish to draw your attention to Section 7 of the Constitution which mandates the State to 'promote public awareness of the Constitution, in particular by translating it into all officially recognised languages and disseminating it as widely as possible.' Indeed, disseminating these translated versions of the Constitution will afford the citizenry an opportunity to fully exercise their rights and obligations. Section 7 goes further by providing that 'the Constitution be disseminated as widely as possible and that the State encourages all persons and organisations, including civic organisations to raise awareness and increase knowledge of the Constitution throughout the society'. This is the very reason why we have embarked on this project.

I would like to pay tribute to the Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops' Conference (ZCBC), the National Translation Committee (NTC), the Catholic Parliamentary and Liaison Office (CPLO) and the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe (CCJPZ) who have facilitated the workshop that developed this strategic document, supported by the European Union (EU). I have no doubt that their ability to identify the crucial issues facing our community today will be remembered as the hallmark of their advocacy work through this project.

The Ministry is confident that the unfathomable dedication you will exhibit throughout the project will be a testament to the professionalism and teamwork that has been exhibited by the parties involved in the translation process. It is our hope that the strategy is structured in line with not only the demands of our funders the EU, but also in line with the demands expected of us by the true beneficiaries of this noble initiative, the public. Our success in implementing this strategy will thus contribute significantly to our main objective that is of ensuring widespread dissemination, education and awareness of the Constitution in all officially recognised languages.

The Ministry would like to register its full commitment to the success of this Project.

I thank you

Mrs. V. Mabiza

Permanent Secretary, MoJLPA

#### **ZCBC STATEMENT**

Greetings in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ!

The Church has contributed to the formulation of Zimbabwe's constitution in a number of ways. It provided communities with awareness and motivation to input their views and ideas and then participated in gathering people's views that were consequently put together to produce a new Constitution that was endorsed by a referendum in 2013. Human rights, which are important sections in many constitutions, are largely originated and developed by the Church. These include among others; the ideas of St. Thomas Aguinas who promoted religious rights; Pope Leo XIII's 1891 Rerum Novarum that looked at human rights in their social context in respect of rights of workers, right to just wage, rest, safe conditions and form unions; Pope Pius XI's 1931 Quadragesimo Anno that gave positive formulation of human rights and emphasized the duty of public authority to ensure proper social and economic conditions; Pope Pius XII's 1942 Christmas Message that called for the restoration of the God given dignity of the human persons; Pope Pius XII's 1941 Christmas Message on democracy; Pope John XXIII's 1963 Pacem in Terris that enumerated human rights; and Pope Paul VI's 1967 Populorum Progressio on human development. The Christian Tradition, Old and New Testaments proclaim the dignity and life of every human being due to their creation in the image and likeness of God (Genesis 1:27). Outside the Christian teaching, the Holy Our'an asserts human dignity due to appointment of man to act as God's deputy ("Khalifa") on earth.

This background is important in the sense that it shows that constitutions, including that of Zimbabwe, have a strong biblical and church orientation. Chapter 4 of the Constitution i.e. Bill of Rights for example, is a simulation of the social teachings of the Church. The Constitution is therefore a church document hence the church must be very active in disseminating the constitution and educating people as part of its evangelism. It is my hope that this strategic document will be able to identify remote and marginalised local communities and their languages and device ways of reaching them. It is also my wish that the strategic plan will discuss the dissemination methodologies tapping from the CCJPZ's experience in participatory approaches and Training for Transformation (TFT).

I hope this document will help local communities to engage with the constitution so that dissemination will not be an end in itself. It should be the beginning of a process of opening people's eyes so that they use the constitution as a tool and reference to help them out of passivity. The project should enable communities to be more literate in understanding and responding to their context; to ask and reflect on critical questions on the way things are and are supposed to be. I also hope that this strategic plan will encourage diocesan commissions, working together with the National Office, to establish local working or discussing groups in parishes that will be guided by the constitution and social teachings of the church. For example, if the constitution guarantees rights to development and God given resources, a *Resource Governance (and possibly Stewardship of Creation) Working Group Committee* could be created. Similar working group committees could be created in relation to other critical constitutional rights such as human dignity, human life, participation and others.

The outcomes of such working groups should be forwarded to the national offices for national policy advocacy and liaisons. SEE, JUDGE and ACT working group processes should enable us to draft policy briefs and policy analysis on issues that emerge from the constitution as informed by the voices of the people. The church is starved of that kind of information and this has compromised its intention for high level national engagements, advocacy and liaisons with stakeholders. Yet the church is sometimes blamed for not responding to crises. How can we do it as a church without information? Therefore, regular information and report sharing between national and diocesan offices is very important. If the sharing happens well, diocesan commissions should be able to challenge the national offices to account on the use of the information they would have provided. A local project or program without a national policy advocacy is unsustainable. The strategic plan, it is hoped should help people to discuss ways of capturing policy issues that local communities would have raised during the constitution dissemination process and forward them to the national office for national policy advocacy and liaisons.

My wish is for every Zimbabwean to have a copy of the constitution in their own language. It is important to point out that we are not a single ethnic group nor are we a single religious group living in Zimbabwe. Our country is a multilingual nation that is bound by a national constitution which serves as a blue print of national rules and principles that all persons agree to be the basis on which they want the country to be governed. Sometimes, violence and dehumanization happen because of ignorance. I therefore agree with the Prophet Hosea when he said "my people are destroyed from lack of knowledge". Today, God has given us the opportunity to plan and strategise how to promote human life and dignity using our constitution. I hope this plan will come up with a simple, concise and implementable strategy for the dissemination of the constitution in local languages.

May our Lord Jesus Christ give you the desire of your heart and make all your plans successful (Psalms 20:4).

God bless you all.

Right Reverend Bishop Rudolf Nyandoro – ZCBC-CCJPZ Bishop Chairman

#### 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Benjamin Franklin once said that, 'if you fail to plan, you plan to fail'. The purpose of this Strategic Plan is, therefore, to set a course of action for the Constitution Awareness and Dissemination Project by establishing goals and determining how to effectively achieve those goals and how to assess and report progress. The Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs in partnership with the Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops' Conference and the European Union engaged on this important project to educate and disseminate the national Constitution to fourteen (14) officially recognised languages communities namely; Chewa, ChiBarwe, Kalanga, Koisan, Nambya, Ndau, Ndebele, Shangani, Shona, Sotho, Tonga, Tswana, Venda, and Xhosa. This Strategic Plan document shall define the number of constitutions to be printed per language group depending on the population density per language area. A consultant was hired to facilitate modalities and coordination mechanisms for awareness, printing and distribution of copies to stakeholders. A workshop was organised on 7-8 February 2019 to develop a Strategic Plan for the Constitution awareness and dissemination project. The workshop brought together key stakeholders to input in designing an inclusive, replicable and sustainable strategy with strong coordination mechanisms amongst stakeholders. The Strategic Plan includes an M&E framework and a cost plan (budget) for printing, dissemination and awareness that is most appropriate to optimally reach the target communities. The Strategic Plan was validated and adopted by the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs.

The following key stakeholders and reasons for their selection were invited to attend a strategic plan development workshop that was held at the Cresta Oasis Hotel in Harare on 7-8 February 2019.

- i. Silveira House have experience in working in marginalised areas, especially in Hwange and Chiredzi. They facilitated advocacy for the teaching of minority languages in the areas they are spoken through local language committees such as Tonga Language and Culture Committee (TOLACCO) and Nambya Language Committee (NALACO). They are a key critical stakeholder in the development of the dissemination strategy.
- ii. National Translation Committee (NTC) is key in that, together with ZCBC and Silveira House, they coordinated the translation of the constitution into local languages. All the members are language experts and are key in advising on awareness and dissemination
- iii. ZCBC Diocesan Commissions are a key stakeholder in community mobilisation for awareness and education.

- iv. Representatives from other church mother bodies (i.e. EFZ, ZCC and UDACIZA)
   their presence in all the provinces will assist in the dissemination and education awareness strategy.
- v. Chapter 12 Commissions such as the ZHRC and ZGC were invited to provide advice on adopting human rights and gender lenses in both dissemination and awareness.
- vi. Government Departments (security sector) to advise and give guidance on the security considerations in the process of dissemination and education.
- vii. Traditional Leaders representatives of the traditional leaders were invited through the Chiefs' Council to provide input and guidance on the most possible and effective dissemination and awareness strategies that could be adopted.
- viii. Media is critical in dissemination and publicity of the project at all levels.
  - ix. Development funding partners (EU and NAO) for technical guidance and approval of the final strategy.
  - x. ZIMSTATS to provide information on latest population statistics and coverage for the targeted linguistic minorities.

The workshop output was a Strategic Plan for Constitution dissemination, awareness and education for Zimbabwe's fourteen (14) officially recognised languages with details as shown in this document.

## 2. PROJECT PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED RESULTS

## 2.1 Purpose

The overall purpose of the project is to promote knowledge and understanding of the constitution by all citizens by means of a constitutional multilingual programme. This is to be realised through:

- Development and adoption of a strategy for printing and dissemination of copies of the translated constitution.
- Implementation of a strategy for printing, dissemination, education and awareness raising targeting community based organisations and the broader population who speak the respective languages.

## 2.2 Objectives

Strategic objectives of the project are as follows:

- Define the number of constitutions to be printed per language depending on the population density per language area.
- Develop a cost plan for printing, dissemination and awareness that is most appropriate to optimally reach the target communities.
- Design an M&E framework suitable for assessment of the project.

## 2.3 Expected Results

A strategy for dissemination, awareness and education adopted by the MoJLPA

- Printed copies of each of the translated constitutions
- Equitable distribution of copies of the constitution to communities that speak the respective local languages
- Increased knowledge of the constitution by citizens of Zimbabwe

#### 3. SWOT ANALYSIS

## 3.1 Strengths

To begin with, the major aspect of the Project's strengths lies in the combined attributes and influences of the variety of stakeholders participating in it. As such, these various attributes are herein outlined with respect to the specific benefits and experiences that each participating stakeholder brings. From the *Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs* (MoJLPA), the Project will benefit immensely from the Ministry's geographical reach in all the administrative districts of the country through its related agencies and institutions of the State and Local Government. This makes it possible to have appropriate Government representatives in all the meetings and workshops to be held in the course of the Project and, thus, entrench confidence that this is a national project (which is essential for full community participation). The MoJLPA is also well known nationally for its constitutional advocacy work and its campaigns for peace and constitutionalism in all sectors. Its involvement in this Project, therefore, adds weight to the process as it projects an image of consistency and continuity to related programmes that the Ministry has embarked on before.

In addition to the work of the MoJLPA with regards to the Zimbabwean Constitution, the National Translation Committee (NTC), which translated the Constitution into all the officially recognised languages of Zimbabwe in conjunction with the MoJLPA and the ZCBC is also a participating stakeholder in the Project. This is a strength in that they will be able to handle any questions that may arise from meetings with the communities as to how the translation process was carried out and the identities as well as credentials of the translators. This will help dispel myths such as to the effect that amateurs worked on the translated versions of the Constitution – which can potentially lead to the threat of the communities not embracing the documents. The NTC has strong working ties with the various language and culture associations in Zimbabwe. This relationship will help foster acceptance of the teams and, indeed, the translated versions of the constitution in all the communities of the country.

Another critical set of strengths for the Project are ensconced in the experiences of the Chapter 12 Commissions that are participating in it – particularly the Zimbabwe Gender Commission (ZGC), the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission (ZHRC), the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (ZEC) and the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission (NPRC). The ZGC, on one hand, has considerable experience working at Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) level with target thematic groups like gender and children's organisations (e.g. Msasa project, Padare/Enkundleni, Childline, among others), and is familiar with pertinent gender issues affecting different communities. Some of these issues will form part of the discussions in disseminating copies of the Constitution and raising awareness on the provisions of same in protecting the rights of children, women and men, in communities where these issues are topical. The NPRC is a strategic stakeholder to address issues that may emerge in meetings, to do with past and recent or present injustices and lingering bitterness within some communities. The Commission is

mandated to deal with matters of restorative and transformative justice, thus it will be well placed as part of the Project team, to address constitutional provisions and issues pertaining to conflict identification, prevention, management, resolution and transformation among communities, and fostering peace through discussions and dialogue. This may be necessary at any of the stages of the Project, as some communities have advocacy groups that typically raise such issues as may cause agitation at any given opportunity where there is a national gathering. Therefore, it is in this context that the combined experience of the NPRC, CSOs, Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and the Church in matters of community and national healing will come in as an important strength.

The structure of the Church forms a major portion of the intrinsic strengths for the Project. Its connection with the grassroots in all communities of Zimbabwe makes it a suitable participant in the Project to facilitate acceptance of the Project by communities. It brings neutrality to the process, dispelling fears and doubts that some members of different communities might have regarding the apolitical nature of the Project. The Church is also always constantly in touch with local communities for various programmes, and has become a welcome moral voice of reason, peace and goodwill. This will make it easy to mobilise participants and foster orderly conduct during meetings, which will be typically held at the Church institutions. The other strength brought about by the Church is its good working relationship with local traditional and government leadership, which extends the range of influence that will be necessary to enhance participation of all concerned stakeholders. This is in addition to the support that the Church enjoys from its authorities, and the presence of trained community workers of the Church, who will be able to present topical Human Rights issues to communities through animated dramatisation for easier understanding and acceptance.

#### 3.2 Weaknesses

One of the limitations identified with the MoJLPA, is that it has been engaging in its programmes in a generalised way, which does not cater for specific thematic areas affecting the citizens across the country. This is despite the fact that the country's societies are not homogenous, and their level of understanding and appreciation of issues varies according to circumstances. This, therefore, tends to limit the scope of influence that the Ministry can have on the Project, as far as acceptance by the communities is concerned.

The other limitation is that the Project relies squarely on donor funding. This means that it will be limited to only that which the donor can afford. A full-scale programme to cover all areas equitably and sufficiently would have been desirable in order to prevent a backlash where some sections of the population cry foul that they have been left out and are considered to be less important.

## 3.3 Opportunities

The Church's good relationship with the grassroots as well as its established working relationship with local traditional and local authority leadership presents a good opportunity to easily mobilise the constituencies in each community for the Project. The Church has a reputation for tolerance and, as such, has the ability or opportunity to draw participation from people of all circles – regardless of political affiliation or creed. The same applies for the CSOs which are part of the Project as they have been working with communities at various levels. Their involvement affords the opportunity to draw the interest of the groups in society that have been positively impacted on by these organisations.

The involvement of some of the Chapter 12 Commissions, especially the ZGC, ZHRC, ZEC and the NPRC, grants the opportunity of identifying critical matters of concern in communities. It also avails the opportunity to target with the required expertise, groups such as women and children, to be champions of constitutional issues in their communities. Generally, there has been a growing eagerness among communities to know and understand what the Constitution says, since it is now available in all the country's officially recognised languages.

#### 3.4 Threats

The little understanding of constitutional matters by most citizens may cause them to misinterpret the intentions of awareness programmes, and render them uninterested in reading the Constitution in their own languages. Generally, the inaccessibility of the Constitution both linguistically and in terms of unavailability of copies to wider society, has made many citizens to view the Constitution as a preserve for technocrats such as lawyers, judges and legislators. This fosters general disinterest by ordinary people in the Constitution for themselves, thus leading to apathy when it comes to attending meetings organised by the Project teams. Another threat is the non-alignment of some Acts to the Constitution. This breeds an attitude of indifference among people.

Another threat is the hegemony of a couple of languages over others that were previously marginalised and regarded as 'minority'. This is a threat in that previously marginalised groups may cause conflict through direct or indirect confrontation during meetings, especially where some members of the team may display inability to speak their languages. This may present to the people an opportunity to air out their long bottled grievances over linguistic imperialism. Similarly, linguistic groups that will be excluded from this Project may criticise it and express their widespread discontent through means that may either destabilise the process or bring disrepute to it. Another threat is people's mistrust of the authenticity of the translated constitutions. Members of certain linguistic groups may be suspicious as to the identity of the translators for the Constitution in their languages, and query its accuracy therein.

The culture of fear among citizens, brought about by a history of beating, harassment, raping and killing of citizens, may repel them from willing participation in the Project for fear of reprisal.

There may be a potential for dissemination and awareness meetings turning into unintended confrontation zones by people of differing persuasions, politically or otherwise, especially those that may have their own agendas.

## 4. ACTION PLAN

## 4.1 The geographical distribution of indigenous languages in Zimbabwe

1.	Shona	
	ChiKaranga	(Gutu, Nyajena, Chivi, Shurugwi, Zaka, Bikita)
	ChiZezuru	(Chinamhora, Domboshava, Seke, Chihota, Goromonzi, Murehwa, Marondera, Buhera, Chivhu, Wedza)
	ChiKorekore	(Makonde, Hurungwe, Sanyati, Gokwe, Guruve, Dande, Mutoko, Mudzi, Mt Darwin)
	ChiManyika	(Mutasa, Makoni, Rusape, Zimunya, Marange, Nyanga, Nyamaropa, Vhumba)
2.	Ndau	(Mutambara, Bikita, Chipinge, Chikore, Chimanimani)
3.	Kalanga	Tsholotsho, Kezi, Plumtree, Dombodema)
4.	Nambya	(Hwange, Jambezi)
5.	ChiBarwe	(Nyanga, Nyamaropa, Nyakomba, Nyangombe, Katerere)
6.	Sotho	(Gwanda, Manama. Bulilamangwe, Beitbridge, Kezi, Masima. Shashe, Machachata, Masera, Siyoka)
7.	Shangani	(Chiredzi, Chikombedzi, Mwenezi, Neshuro, Chikwalakwala, Boli)
8.	Venda	(Beitbridge, Siyoka, Mtetengwa, Masera, Mzingarane, Dite)
9.	Tonga	(Binga, Nyaminyami, Hwange, Gokwe, North, Gokwe South, Lupane)
10.	Chewa	(Alaska Mine, Trojan, Hwange, Shamva,

Madziwa, Mazowe, Acturus, Antelope, Renco Mine, Mvuma, Mashava, Kadoma, Shurugwi, Mimosa, Zvishavane, Chegutu) (Mganwini, Sinkende, Dombomasili, Bulilima, Mangwe, 11. Koisan Siwowo) 12. **Tswana** (Plumtree, Bulilima, Mangwe) 13. Xhosa (Mbembesi, Fort Rixon, Gwatemba) 14. Ndebele (Matebeleland South, Matebeland North, Bulawayo, Midlands – i.e. Lower Gwelo, Nkayi,)

## 4.2 Meeting/Workshop Venues

The meeting/workshop venues for each of the local languages are as shown below<sup>2</sup>:

**Table 1: Meeting /Workshop Venues** 

#	LANGUAGE	VENUE
1.	Chewa	Strategic Venues in All Provinces of Zimbabwe  NB: Meeting venues to be advised
2.	Nambya	Hwange  (i) Cross Dete  (ii) Hwange  (iii)Jambezi  (iv)St Mary's
3.	Ndebele	Hwange  (i) Dandanda  (ii) Gomoza  (iii)Jotsholo

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Areas have been demarcated according to the Catholic administrative boundary system for logistical purposes.

		Bulawayo		
		(i) Bulawayo city		
		(ii) Gwanda		
		(iii) Tsholotsho		
		(iv) Nkayi		
		(v) Empandeni		
		<u>Gweru</u>		
		(i) Silobela & Loreto		
		(ii) Mberengwa		
		(iii) Zhombe		
		(iv) Lower Gweru		
		<u>Gokwe</u>		
		(i) Nesigwe		
4.	Tonga	Hwange		
		(i) Binga		
		(ii) Kariangwe		
		(iii)Makwa		
		(iii)Makwa		
		(iii)Makwa <u>Gokwe</u>		
		Gokwe  (i) Siakobvu		
		<u>Gokwe</u>		
5.	Shona	Gokwe  (i) Siakobvu		
5.	Shona	Gokwe  (i) Siakobvu  (ii) Simchembu		
5.	Shona	Gokwe  (i) Siakobvu (ii) Simchembu  Gokwe  (i) Central		
5.	Shona	Gokwe  (i) Siakobvu (ii) Simchembu  Gokwe  (i) Central (ii) Nembudziya		
5.	Shona	Gokwe  (i) Siakobvu (ii) Simchembu  Gokwe  (i) Central (ii) Nembudziya (iii) Kana		
5.	Shona	Gokwe  (i) Siakobvu (ii) Simchembu  Gokwe  (i) Central (ii) Nembudziya		

	(i)	Karoi
	(ii)	Guruve
	(iii)	Chitsungo
	(iv)	Rushinga
	Masvingo	
	(i)	Bikita
	(ii)	Gutu
	(iii)	Zaka
	(iv)	Chivi
	<u>Harare</u>	
	(v)	St Joseph Sanyati
	(vi)	Mt St Marys Wedza
	(vii)	St Francis of Assisi Chivu
	(viii)	All Souls Mutoko
	<u>Gweru</u>	
	(ix)	Gweru
	(x)	Kwekwe
	(xi)	Zvishavane
	(xii)	Chirumanzu
	<b>Mutare</b>	
	(xiii)	Mutare
	(xiv)	Chimanimani/ Chipinge
	(xv)	Makoni
	(xvi)	St Jude's Hotsprings
	Hwange	
		Victoria falls

6.	ChiBarwe	<u>Mutare</u>
		(i) Regina Coeli
		(ii) Avila Mission
		(iii)St Gabriel Nyanga
		(iv)Mt Mellary Mission
7.	Ndau	Mutare
		(i) St Charles Lwanga
		(ii) St James Chipinge
		(iii)St Peters Checheche
		(iv)St Patricks Nyanyadzi
8.	Shangani	<u>Masvingo</u>
		(i) Chiredzi
		(ii) Mwenezi
9.	Venda	Masvingo
		(i) Beitbridge
10.	Kalanga	Bulawayo
		(i) St Joseph Kezi
11.	Xhosa	(i) Mbembesi
4.0		(ii) Fort Rixon
12.	Tswana	(i) Plumtree (ii) Mangwe
13.	Sotho	Bulawayo  (i) Manama
		(i) Manama (ii) Gwanda
14.	Koisan	Tsholotsho

Below is a summary of the total number of meetings/workshops per language area.

❖ Venda Total =1
 ❖ Ndebele Total =15

**	Shangani	Total = 2
<b>*</b>	Tonga	Total = 5
<b>*</b>	Nambya	Total = 4
*	Chewa	Total = 9
<b>*</b>	Ndau	Total = 4
**	Shona	Total=25
*	Chibarwe	Total= 4
**	Kalanga	Total =1
**	Sotho	Total= 2
*	Xhosa	Total = 2

## **Grand Total = 78**

## 4.3 Key Community Stakeholders

The key community stakeholders to be mobilised for participation in this programme are: traditional leaders, church leaders, school heads, students, business community, security institutions (i.e. provincial, district, constituency and ward level), youth, women, men and people living with disabilities. Mobilisation will also be done by utilising local animators and communicating with stakeholders verbally as well as through written messages. Posters, fliers and written invitations will be used to invite stakeholders to the workshops/ meetings. The breakdown of the key community stakeholders who should be invited to the project meetings/ workshops is as follows:

- 15 traditional leaders
- 10 female youth
- 10 male youth
- 6 community men
- 4 community women
- 10 reps from CSOs and CBOs
- 2 local government leaders
- 10 local school representatives
- 3 local clinic/ hospital representatives
- 8 business community representatives (4 male and female apiece)
- 5 local church leaders
- 1 Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC) representative
- 1 ZRP representative
- 2 MoJLPA representatives
- 2 NTC representatives
- 5 Representatives of Persons with Disabilities
- Media representative
- Member of Parliament

## **Total = 94 Participants**<sup>3</sup>

## 4.4 Methodology

The methods to be used in the dissemination of and awareness raising about the Constitution include: drama, poetry, song and dance. Other methods to be used are the dialogical process or approach, Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), Training for Transformation (TFT) workshops, 'Know your Constitution' tournaments, IEC materials and social media platforms.

## 4.5 Key Speakers at the Meetings

Key speakers to be invited at the dissemination and awareness meetings are as follows:

- Traditional leaders
- Community representatives
- CSO and CBO representatives
- Church/ religious leaders
- CCJP Office
- MoJLPA
- NTC
- Representatives from line Ministries

## 4.6 Distribution of Copies of the Constitution

With regards allocation of the copies of the Constitution, traditional leaders (Chiefs, Village Heads), church leaders and animators will get individual copies whilst school libraries, community resource centres, hospitals/ clinics, Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP), local council, parishes, churches, CSOs and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) will get shared copies. According to possible available resources, a total of 37 800 translated copies of the Constitution will be printed in 14 languages at an estimated cost of Euro 4.28 per copy. Constitution dissemination priorities shall be as follows:

## First Priority Dissemination: Participant Personal Copy

• Each of the 94 participants expected to participate in the Constitution Dissemination, Awareness and Education workshops will receive a copy of the constitution in their own language. The priority dissemination will be monitored and evaluated through the Personal Copy Dissemination Indicator whose data will be collected using the Workshop evaluation form compared against the attendance register.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> NB: number may fluctuate slightly depending on context of each community (e.g. Traditional leaders may be significantly less in urban areas as opposed to rural).

### Second Priority Dissemination: Community Stakeholders Copies

- Community stakeholders that would be officially invited to attend the Constitution Dissemination, Awareness and Education workshops as both participants and representatives of their organisations will be given copies for further dissemination. Each community stakeholder will be asked to define their constituency and outreach for a pre determined number of copies. Since the number of workshops varies for each language, languages that would have more than one (1) workshop will have to sub-divide the constitution copies allocated for dissemination to community stakeholders, enabling every stakeholder that attends a workshop for that language to receive copies for further dissemination.
- In order to monitor and evaluate the dissemination of constitution copies to community stakeholders, a Stakeholder Dissemination Sheet will be developed. On this sheet, the community stakeholder will provide details of their organisation, who they are, their capacity and the number of copies they have received for purposes of dissemination. The information provided would be used to collect data for the Community Stakeholders Dissemination Indicator. Table 2 below breaks down the number of copies for each language group; participant copies and copies for stakeholders:

Table 2: Distribution According to Languages<sup>4</sup>

Language	Number of Workshops	1st Priority: No. of Participants = No. of Personal Copies disseminated at workshops: (94 participants per workshop)	2 <sup>nd</sup> Priority: No. of copies to be disseminated to community stakeholders.	Total No. of copies to be printed
Nambya	4	376	2000	2376
Ndebele	15	1 504	4000	5504
Tonga	5	470	2000	2470
Shona	25	2 444	7000	9444
Chewa	9	846	3468	4314

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Number of meetings to be held in each language group was determined by the geographical spread of the districts in which the languages are predominantly spoken.

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Chibarwe	2	188	1500	1688
Ndau	4	376	3000	3376
Shangani	2	188	1500	1688
Venda	1	94	1000	1094
Kalanga	4	376	2000	2376
Tswana	2	188	1000	1188
Sotho	2	188	1000	1188
Koisan	1	94	1000	1094
	78	7 332	30468	37800

## 4.7 Coordination with Other Players

Coordination with other players in the same area is important in order to widen reach and maximise the few resources available. This could be achieved by stakeholder mapping, use of ecumenical platforms, Minister of State stakeholder platforms, civil society organisations and utilisation of church structures and programmes. The project coordinators should liaise accordingly so as to fit into existing community programmes and get slot sessions to disseminate the constitution.

## 4.8 Visibility of EU Support

Appreciation of the EU will be done by inserting the EU logo on all official project documents. The EU will be acknowledged during opening remarks at each workshop in all the language groups. Furthermore, the website and other social platforms will be used to acknowledge the project Funder (EU).

#### 5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

A monitoring and evaluation plan will be used for tracking the project. It will have the logical framework that will give an overview of the objectives, activities and resources of the project. The M&E framework will also provide information about external elements that may influence the project, called assumptions. Finally, it informs on how the project will be monitored, through the use of indicators. It will also have monitoring and evaluation framework which is a table that describes the indicators that are used to measure whether the program is a success or not. There will be data that will be collected and analysed and the starting point would be to check whether an activity was done (Refer to attached M&E framework for details).

## 6. COSTING AND FINANCING

Refer to attached budget for details

#### 7. REFERENCES

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## 8. APPENDICES

## Appendix 1: ZCBC-MoJLPA-EU Strategic Plan Workshop in Pictures



ZCBC-CCJPZ Bishop Chairman Rt. Rev.

R. Nyandoro (centre) with Workshop Participants



Participants Getting Ready for a Group Photo



Father E. Ndete (Third from left) in a Working Group



The Facilitator, Professor W. Magwa making

a Presentation



Discussions in Groups



Plenary Presentation by the Facilitator

Appendix 2: ZCBC-MoJPA-EU Strategy Validation Workshop in Pictures



Participants Following a Presentation



Plenary Discussion after a Presentation



A Monitoring and Evaluation Presentation



Participants Engaged in Group Discussions

Appendix 3: Attendance Register – Strategy Development Workshop 7 – 9 February 2019

NAME 🚅	ORGANISATION	CAPACITY	EMAIL ADRESS	▼ PHONE No. ▼
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Appendix 4: Attendance Register - Strategy Validation Workshop 20-21 March 2019

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Fr. Ngun'u Joachim	CCJPZ-Gweru	Spiritual Advisor	ngunujoachim@gmail.com	782640494
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#### Appendix 5: ZCBC-MoJLPA-EU Strategy Development Workshop Programme







#### SUPPORTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

## THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, LEGAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (MOJLPA) IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE ZIMBABWE CATHOLIC BISHOPS' CONFERENCE (ZCBC)

Constitution Translation and Multilingual Awareness Project: Development of Dissemination, Education and Awareness Strategic Plan Workshop: 6 (arrival of guests outside Harare) – 8 February 2019

<u>Objective</u>: An implementable strategy document for dissemination, education and awareness of the Constitution of Zimbabwe Amendment (No. 20) Act 2013 in 13 vernacular languages<sup>5</sup> is developed, validated and launched by 20 March 2019

Facilitator: Prof. W. Magwa, Acting Director, Language Institute, Midlands State University

<u>Chairing</u>: Mrs. Yvonne Takawira-Matwaya, ZCBC-CCJPZ/CPLO National Chairperson : Ms. R. Chanduru, Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs

Rapporteurs: Ms. C. Uwineza and Mr. N. Mashonga: ZCBC – CCJPZ/CPLO Mrs. D. Machamire, Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Dr Z. Mamvura (UZ) and Dr Gopo (UZ)

Meeting Procedure: Participatory and Interactive

Expected No. of participants: 40 men and women

Venue: Cresta Oasis, 124, Nelson Mandela Avenue, Harare

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Some of the local languages as stated under Section 6 of the Constitution of Zimbabwe Ammendment (No. 20) Act 2013 – Chewa, Chibarwe, Kalanga, Koisan, Nambya, Ndau, Ndebele, Shona, Sotho, Tonga, Tswana, Shangani Xhosa and Venda.

Time	Activity	Process/Procedure	Materials	Facilitator / Presenter
		Day 1: Wednesday, 6 February 2019: A	rrival	T T COCHTOI
-	e: To create a condi : To reflect on con	hursday, 7 February 2018 - Building conducive enacive environment for mutual conversation and sharintext and existing initiatives on constitutional dissemi	vironment for disco	
	lar languages .		<del> </del>	
		s – Setting the Stage: Chairperson Mrs. Y. F. Takaw	vira - Matwaya ZCB	RC-CCJPZ
Chairpe		D (' ' C'11 ' (1 ' ' ( ' C	D 4: : 4 2	M CF 1
0830	Arrival and registration	Participants fill in the registration form	Participants' Register	Mr. C. Fombe (ZCBC- CCJPZ/CPLO)
0845	Opening Prayer and Welcome Remarks	Prayer and welcome messages	Bible	Rev. Fr. F. Chiromba (Sec. General, ZCBC)
0900	Introductions; Housekeeping	Self-introductions by every participant	None	Mrs. Y. T. Matwaya (ZCBC-CCJPZ Chairperson)
0915	Opening Remarks	(i) MoJLPA (ii) ZCBC-CCJPZ Bishop Chairman	(Prepared) Talks/ presentations / speeches and plenary discussions	Mrs. Y. T. Matwaya (ZCBC-CCJPZ Chairperson)
	Introductory	(iii) National Coordinator, CPLO;		
	Remarks	(iv) National Coordinator, CCJPZ		
1015		Tea Break		
	2: Sharing experie Chanduru (MoJLP)	ences and learning on constitutional translation, disc $(A)$	semination and awa	reness: Chairperson –
1045	Introduction of	<ul> <li>Introduction of the facilitator</li> </ul>	None	Ms. R. Chanduru
	the facilitator	<ul> <li>Facilitator experience with languages</li> <li>/National Translation Committee (NTC)</li> </ul>	Facilitator presentation	Facilitator
1050	Overview of		Power point /	Facilitator
1030	Overview of the Strategic Planning Process - Objectives and ensuing processes	• Explanation on the strategy development from the initial to the last process (development of strategy; validation; launch; mass printing of the constitutions and taking them to the local communities)	plenary presentation	Pacintatoi
1120	Reflection on the context (SWOT); past and existing experiences in constitutional work — Learning and Harvesting from our own experiences	• Group discussions and plenary presentations (one of the question should be presented in the form of a drama, picture, animation etc) – participants put in the following groups to discuss the following questions: (i) What is the context in your area/working environment; (ii) What have been your experiences and your strategy (or your potential) for (mass) civic education/constitutional work/advocacy.	Flipcharts, Markers	Facilitator

	I	XXXI 1 1 . 1 . 1	1	
		What tools or methodology have you been		
		using (or you could use)? (iii) What have		
		you learnt? (iv)Anything else to share on		
		civic education/constitutional work?		
		• Group 1: Chapter 12 Commissions;		
		<b>Group 2</b> : MoJLPA, government		
		departments, state security, Chiefs		
		representatives; Group 3: Churches and		
		CSOs (UDACIZA, ZCC, EFZ, ZCBC);		
		<b>Group 4:</b> ZCBC National Offices;		
		Group 5: Dioceses of Masvingo and		
		Chinhoyi; <b>Group 6:</b> Dioceses of Gweru,		
		Bulawayo, Hwange and Gokwe; Group		
		7: Archdiocese of Harare and Diocese of		
		Mutare; <b>Group 8</b> : NTC		
1300		Lunch and socialization	•	
1400	Reflection on	Plenary presentations and discussions – (cont.)		Facilitator
	the context;			
	past and			
	existing			
	experiences in			
	constitutional			
	work –			
	Learning and			
	Harvesting			
	from our own			
	experiences			
1515	Tea / Health Br	reak	I.	
1545	Summary of	Facilitator and Rapporteurs present a summary of	Power point/	Facilitator and
	context,	context, experiences and lessons as presented by	handouts/pl	Rapporteurs
	experiences	different groups and bring to the attention of the	F	11
	and lessons	group some learning points and lessons that could		
		be taken forward by this project.		
1630	End of day 2	Closing remarks and prayer	None	Rev. Fr. F. Chiromba
1050	Closing	Closing remarks and prayer	Tione	Rt. Rev. Bishop
	Remarks,			Nyandoro
	Prayer and			Tyundoro
	Blessing			
Day 3:		ry 2019: Catchment/targeted area and participati	ng heneficiary exan	nination and analysis
	• •	cipating beneficiaries; minimum possible number of c	•	
		d facilitating methodologies for the constitutional dis		
		ographically) 13 local languages speakers in Zimba		
	8 (8	Chairperson Mrs. Y. F. Matwaya		
0830	Registration	Participants fill in the registration form	Registration	Mr. C. Fombe
			Form	(ZCBC-
				CCJPZ/CPLO)
0845	Opening Prayer	Opening Prayer	Bible	Rev. Fr. S. Lumano
0850	Recap of Day 2	Ball Game: A ball is thrown around with each	Ball	Facilitator
	= 122mp 31 Duj 2	participant who grabs it sharing in plenary what		
		they learnt or heard on Day 2.		
	1	,,	1	i

0900	Location and Demography of the 13 local language speakers (as mentioned in footnote 1)	Presentation by the Zimbabwe Central Statistical Office / NTC  Tea Break	Maps; statistical figures; PowerPoint illustrations	Facilitator/Zimbabwe Central Statistical Office
	Session 4	4: Designing mobilization, education/awareness and	l dissemination strai	tegies
1045	Developing	Group discussions: Participants put in		Facilitator
	participants' mobilization, education and dissemination methods	Diocesan/Provincial language groups to respond to the following questions and report in plenary:  (i) Identify and name possible workshop venues/community for each of the language groups and how are you going to "introduce" the program to the community? (ii) There should be at least 90 participants for each awareness/language group: Who are you going to mobilize and how are you going to mobilize them? (iii) List the key community stakeholders /participants that you will invite and make a breakdown of them until they add up to at least 90; (iv) How are you going to educate them (method) – the + 90 participants; (v) who will be the key speakers? (vii) How are you going to disseminate the copies of the constitution (who should have individual copies, who should share etc); (viii)How will you coordinate with others in the same area in order to widen reach and maximize on few resources (ix) How will you appreciate the EU supporting the process? (x) How will the process be concluded and closed?  Group 1: Dioceses of Hwange, Bulawayo, Gweru, Silveira House, ZCC and NPRC Commission (Ndebele, Chewa, Shona, Tonga, Nambya, Kalanga, Koisan, Sotho, Tswana)  Group 2: Mutare, Archdiocese of Harare, UDACIZA and Gender Commission (Chibarwe, Ndau, Shona)  Group 3: Gokwe, Chinhoyi, Masvingo, Human Rights Commission, EFZ (Venda, Ndebele) (remaining participants would be drafted in these groups)	markers	
1215	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	Input and plenary discussions	Draft monitoring tools	Mr. N. Mashonga; Ms. C. Uwineza (ZCBC- CCJPZ/CPLO M&E/Research and

				documentation					
1300		Lunch and socialization							
1400	Workshop	Summary of the workshop	Presentation	Facilitator/					
	Summation and		Explanation	Rappatours					
	Next Steps								
	Explanation of the next stage(s) after this process			Fr. Ndete;					
1500	Workshop	Participants fill in evaluation questionnaires or	Evaluation	Facilitator					
	Evaluation	respond to written evaluation questions	forms/questions						
1515	Closing	Closing Remarks; Closing Prayer and Departure	None	MoJLPA					
	Remarks;			Rt. Rev. Bishop R.					
	Closing Prayer			Nyandoro					
	and Departure								

#### Appendix 6: ZCBC-MoJLPA-EU Strategy Validation Workshop Programme







#### SUPPORTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

### THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, LEGAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (MOJLPA) IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE ZIMBABWE CATHOLIC BISHOPS' CONFERENCE (ZCBC)

Constitutional Translation and Multilingual Awareness Project: Development of Dissemination, Education and Awareness Strategy Meeting: 19 (arrival of guests outside Harare) – 21 March 2019

<u>Objective</u>: An implementable strategy document for dissemination, education and awareness of the Constitution of Zimbabwe Amendment (No. 20) Act 2013 in 13 vernacular languages<sup>6</sup> is developed, validated and launched by 20 March 2019

<u>Facilitator</u>: Prof. W. Magwa, Acting Director, Language Institute, Midlands State University <u>Chairing</u>: Mrs. Yvonne Takawira-Matwaya, ZCBC-CCJPZ/CPLO National Chairperson

: Ms. R. Chanduru, Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs

Rapporteurs: Ms. C. Uwineza and Mr. N. Mashonga: ZCBC – CCJPZ/CPLO

Mrs. D. Machamire, Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs

Dr Z. Mamvura (UZ) and Dr Gopo (UZ)

<u>Meeting Procedure</u>: Participatory and Interactive Expected No. of participants: 40 men and women

<u>Venue</u>: Cresta Oasis Hotel, 124 Nelson Mandela Avenue Between 5th & 6th Street, Harare Mass: St Mary's Cathedral - 9am (English Mass); 1pm (English Mass) and 530pm (Shona Mass)

Time Activity Process/Procedure Materials Facilitator / Presenter

Day 4: Tuesday, 19 March 2019: Arrival

Day 5: Wednesday, 20 March 2019 – Recap of the 6-9 February strategy development process and presentation and discussion of the draft strategy

*Purpose*: To reflect on the strategy development process held on 6-9 February 2019 and the resultant outcome(s)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Some of the local languages as stated under Section 6 of the Constitution of Zimbabwe Amendment (No. 20) Act 2013 – Chewa, Chibarwe, Kalanga, Koisan, Nambya, Ndau, Ndebele, Shona, Sotho, Tonga, Tswana, Shangani and Venda.

S	Session 5: Setting	g the stage: Chairperson Mrs. Y. F. Takawira -	Matwaya ZCBC-CCJP2	Z Chairperson
0830	Arrival and registration	Participants fill in the registration form	Participants' Register	Mr. C. Fombe (ZCBC- CCJPZ/CPLO)
0845	Opening Prayer and Welcome Remarks	Prayer and welcome messages	Bible	Right. Rev. Bishop. R. Nyandoro (ZCBC- CCJPZ/CPLO Bishop Chairman)
0900	Introductions; Housekeepin	Self-introductions by every participant	None	Mrs. Y.T. Matwaya (ZCBC-CCJPZ Chairperson)
0915	Recap of 6-9 February 2019 strategy development process and its outcome(s)	- MoJLPA - Rapporteurs	(Prepared) Talks/ presentations /	Mrs. Y. T. Matwaya (ZCBC- CCJPZ Chairperson)
1015		Tea Break		
		nd discussion of the draft strategy document of		tion, dissemination
1045	Draft strategy document on constitutional		Talk/ presentation/ power - point	Prof. W. Magwa
	translation, dissemination and awareness	development process presented in plenary		
1200	"Arising" outcomes from 6-9 February 2019 Strategic process	<ul> <li>Tentative / general program (as informed by 6-9 February 2019 strategy designing process) for education and awareness in communities presented and shared</li> <li>Monitoring tools presented and shared</li> <li>Translation of the tools/IEC Materials (How best and convenient could it be done)</li> </ul>	Presentation and plenary discussion	- Mr. Muchena - Mr. Mashonga - NTC
1300	X	Lunch and socializa	tion	T 114
1400	Validating and confirming	<ul> <li>Roving/mobile group reflections and plenary presentations: Participants are put into groups to "correct";</li> </ul>	Printed copies of the draft strategy	Facilitator

	the 6-9 February strategic process outcomes	input; verify; confirm, revise endorse etc the contents of (i) draft strategic document (ii) Proposed tentative/general program and (iii) Monitoring tools. There will be stationary rapporteurs or (de) briefers for each group and every participant will be expected to move to another "group" or table after every 15-20 minutes until they came back to their initial groups. The "seed" groups will be as follows:  • Group 1: Executive Summary; Acknowledgements and List of Abbreviations. Group 2: MoLPA statement; ZCBC Statement and Introduction and background. Group 3: SWOT Analysis; Group 4: Section 4.1 and Section 4.2 – (The Geographical Distribution of Indigenous Languages and Meeting/workshop venues respectively); Group 5: Training Agenda / Program (presented earlier) and Sections 4.3. (Key community stakeholders), 4.4 (Methodology), 4.5 (Key Speakers) and 4.6 (Distribution of the Copies of the Constitution); - Group 6: Suggest visibility messages for IEC materials and look at Monitoring and evaluation tools (presented earlier), Sections 4.7 (coordination with other	document; monitoring and evaluation tools; draft community education and awareness program	
		Sections 4.7 (coordination with other players); 4.8 (Visibility of EU) and		
4 = 4 =	m (====================================	5.0 (Monitoring and Evaluation).		
1515	Tea / Health I		I	T 11.
1545	Validating and confirming the 6-9 February strategic	<ul> <li>Roving/mobile group reflections and plenary presentations and discussions (cont.)</li> </ul>		Facilitator
	process	•		
	outcomes (cont.)			
1630	End of day 2 Closing Remarks, Prayer and	Closing remarks and prayer	None	- MoJLPA - Rt. Rev. Bishop R. Nyandoro

	Blessing			
	Day 6: Thu	rsday, 21 March 2019: "Testing" the Strateg	y – Role playing and A	Animation
<u>Purp</u>	ose: To experien	ce strategized methodologies for the constitution		reness and education
		through role playing and anima	tion	
		eographically) 13 local languages speakers in		
Zimba	ibwe: Where and	how "many" are they? Chairperson Mrs. Y.		
0020	T	F. Matwaya	- · · -	), G F 1
0830	Registration	Participants fill in the registration form	Registration Form	Mr. C. Fombe (ZCBC- CCJPZ/CPLO)
0845	Opening Prayer	Opening Prayer	Bible	Right Rev. Bishop R. Nyandoro
0850	Role playing community mobilization, education, awareness and dissemination	(i) Role playing and plenary discussions: Five participants (the size of a typical ZCBC-CCJPZ Diocesan Office) volunteer or are chosen to organize a one day community based workshop on constitutional dissemination, awareness and education whilst the rest of the participants will act the role of community stakeholders and participants. The role playing should start with mobilization and some of the important processes on the agenda / program (as would have been discussed above)  (ii) Plenary discussions: what did you see happening?; what was well done?; what could have been done better etc	Copies of the constitution; flipcharts and markers	Facilitator
1015		Tea Break		
1045	Role playing community mobilization, education, awareness and dissemination (cont).	Role playing and plenary discussions (cont.)	Copies of the constitution; flipcharts and markers	Facilitator
1200	Next Steps – Program schedule and timelines	Plenary presentation and discussion of implementation schedule and implementation timelines		Fr. Ndete
	Concluding	MoJLPA		Ms. Chanduru

	Remarks Closing	Closing prayer and blessing		Right Rev. Bishop		
	Prayer and			R. Nyandoro		
	Blessing					
1300	Lunch, socialization and departure					

#### Appendix 7: Program for Community Workshops







#### SUPPORTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

## THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, LEGAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (MOJLPA) IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE ZIMBABWE CATHOLIC BISHOPS' CONFERENCE (ZCBC)

Activity Program (deduced from 6-9 February 2019 Strategic Formulation Process) for Constitution awareness, education and dissemination in communities

**Objective**: Participating communities increase awareness of the Constitution of Zimbabwe Amendment (No.20) Act 2013 in their languages and commit to put into practice in their daily lives

Master(s) / Mistress(s) of Ceremonies (MCs): 1 representative of the MoJLPA and one from ZCBC

Facilitators: ZCBC and MoJLPA

Dates and Venue: Various

Time	e Activity Process/Procedure		Materials	Facilitator / Presenter						
	Session 1: Opening Rituals – Setting the Stage									
0830	Arrival and registration of participants and breakfast	<ul><li>- Participants fill in the registration form</li><li>- Participants take their breakfast after registration</li></ul>	-Registration Forms	MoJLPA / ZCBC						
0930	Opening ceremony	- Singing of the National Anthem (standing ovation) - Prayer - Traditional greeting - Welcoming messages		- All - ZCBC - Traditional Leadership (TL) - ZCBC and TL						
1000	Introduction of guests; Housekeeping	- MCs Master of ceremony introduces guests and dignitaries	None	MCs						
	Session	n 2: Constitutional awareness, education	and dissemination in lo	cal languages						
1015	Purpose of the workshop and methodology	<ul> <li>Facilitators explain the purpose of workshop and the participatory methodology (that everybody would participate and go back how</li> </ul>	Prepared presentation in local language	Facilitators						

	1	1.1 . 1 .		T
		with one or two learning		
1007	****	points)	4	
1025	What is a	- Brief plenary presentation		
	Constitution?	based on the following		
		questions:		
		What is a constitution? How is		
		it written? How is it read?		
		How is it helpful? Who should		
		use it – where and when? Etc		
10.10	**			
1040	Know Your	- Participants are put into groups		
	Constitution	of maximum 10 participants		
	in Your Local	each (with a consideration of		
	Language :	gender and generational	0 0	
	Constitution	dimensions) to <b>discuss</b> and		
	education and	summarize selected sections		
	awareness	of the constitution (in 30-40		
		minutes) and share back in		
		plenary (10 minutes for each		
		group) through a song, dance,		
		drama, animation, picture		
		etc backed by a verbal		
		narration. Each group should		
		also share in plenary why their		
		section is important for them,		
		the community and the nation.		
		Everybody in the group must		
		take part.  Group 1: Preamble of the		
		Constitution; Group 2:		
		Section 48-51; Group 3:		
		Section 48-31, <b>Group 3</b> . Section 52-56; <b>Group 4</b> :		
		Section 52-36, <b>Group 4</b> . Section 57 – 60; <b>Group 5</b> :		
		Section 57 – 60, <b>Group 5</b> .  Section 61-62; <b>Group 6</b> :		
		Section 61-62, Group 7:		
		Section 63-66; Group 8:		
		Section 70; Group 9:		
		Section 76, Group 9:		
		Section 75-76, <b>Group 16</b> .		
		Session 3: Conclusions and		<u> </u>
		Session S. Concressions und	constitution of the state of th	
1230	Abstracts and	- The following stakeholders		
	Conclusions	would be asked to make		
		presentations on their roles in		
		safeguarding constitutional		
		values and how they would		
		assist communities in asserting		
		their constitutional rights; the		
		work they do/have done and		
	ı	<u>,                                      </u>	1	

			local contacts (5 minutes		
			each):		
			(i) National Peace and		
			Reconciliation		
			Commission		
			(ii) Zimbabwe Electoral		
			Commission		
			(iii) Zimbabwe Gender		
			Commission		
			(iv) Zimbabwe Human		
			Rights Commission		
			(v) Invited CSOs and		
			FBOs		
			(vi) (local) Ministry of		
			Primary and		
			Secondary Education		
			(vii) Office of the President		
			and Cabinet		
			(viii) Traditional Leadership		
1315	Dissemination	-	Participating stakeholders will		Facilitators; M&E /
	of "extra"		be given "extra" copies of the	Copies of the	Documentation Officers from
	copies of the		constitution for dissemination	Constitution in local	MoJLPA and ZCBC
	constitution to		in their communities. The	languages	
	stakeholders		copies for each stakeholder		
			will be determined by their		
			outreach and capacity to		
			disseminate.		
1330	Closing	-	Closing Remarks / Next Steps		- MoJLPA / ZCBC
	Ceremony	-	Traditional closing and		- TL
			farewell		- ZCBC
		-	Closing Prayer / Prayer for		- All
			Lunch and Blessing		
		-	Lunch and departure		

Appendix 8: Monitoring Tool - Constitution Workshop Attendance Register

#	NAME	ORGANISATION	CAPACITY	EMAIL ADRESS	PHONE No.	SIGNATURE		
1				ADRESS	140.			
2								
3								
,								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
	This register is a true record of the Constitution workshop held on the// 2019; Venue:							
	Approved by:							
Aţ	oproved by:		Capacity:			.Signature:		

#### Appendix 9: Monitoring Tool - Constitution Pre- Workshop Evaluation Sheet







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# THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, LEGAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (MoJLPA) In partnership with the Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops' Conference (ZCBC) Constitution Pre - Workshop Evaluation Sheet

Province:		
District:		
Venue:		
Date:	<b>Mother Language:</b>	

1.	Have you ever read the Constitution of Zimbabwe efore?					No
2.	How is your understanding of the Constitution of Zimbabwe?	Very Poor	Poor	Good	Very C	Good
	Zimbabwe Amendment (No. 20) ACT 2013?					

#### Appendix 10: Monitoring Tool - Constitution Workshop Evaluation Sheet







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## THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, LEGAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (MoJLPA) In partnership with the Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops' Conference (ZCBC) Constitution Workshop Evaluation Sheet

**Province: District:** Venue: Date: **Mother Language: Section 1: Participant's Details** (*Tick* "√" *Your chosen response*) 1. 2. Age Sex: 16-25 years Male: Female: 26 - 35 years 36-45 years 46 - 55 years 56 + Do you have a disability? (tick " $\sqrt{}$ " your Yes No 3. chosen response) If "Yes" to question 3, what form of disability do you have? (tick " $\sqrt{}$ " your chosen response) Vision Impairment ii. Deaf or hard of hearing Mental Health Condition iii. iv. Physical Disability Autism Spectrum Disorder v. Intellectual Disability vi. Acquired Brain Injury vii. Memory Loss viii. ix. Other, specify

	<b>Section 2: After The Workshop</b> (tick "√" your chosen response)				YES	NO	
5.	Did you receive a PERSONAL copy of the translated Constitution of Zimbabwe?						
6.	Did you receive an EXTRA copy for sharing with other community members?						
7.		ow is f	Very Poor	Poor	Good	Very G	ood
8.					aired		
9.	W	hat did	you find most	useful in the	Constitution of	Zimbabw	e?
	Section 3: Workshop Effectiveness Questions (tick "√" your chosen response)					YES	NO
10.	O. Did the workshop meet your LEARNING expectations on the Constitution?						
11.							
12.				Very (	Good		
13.				Very (	Good		
14.				Good			
15.	W workshop?	hat are	your thoughts	on the venue	for this Constitu	ıtion	
16.	Ar	ny furth	er information	you might w	vant to add?		

Appendix 11: Monitoring Tool - Community Stakeholders Dissemination







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# THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, LEGAL AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (MoJLPA) In partnership with the Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops' Conference (ZCBC) Community Stakeholders Dissemination Sheet

Province:				
District:				
Organization name:				
Contact Person Name:				
Contact Person Capacity:				
Email address:				
Phone No.				
Date of Receipt:				
How many copies have you received on behalf of your organization?				
What language are the Constitution copies you received?				
Signature of Recipient:				
For office use:				
Signature of Coordinator:				
Official Stamp:				

