



Centre for Conflict Management and Transformation



Everyday Peace Indicators Project: Zimbabwe chapter.

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About CCMT

The Centre for Conflict Management and Transformation (CCMT) is a Non Governmental Organization formed in 2003. We work to transform the ways in which societies deal with conflict – away from adversarial approaches and towards collaborative problem solving. We envision a society where people actively participate in creating social and economic justice by transforming all forms of conflict constructively.

As a learning organization, we aim to ensure that any thematic issues arising from our interventions are used to inform research into the key drivers of conflict

OUR MISSION

To enhance communities' capacity do deal with conflicts by raising awareness and creating synergies among decision makers and local stakeholders in conflict processes, thus building sustainable and constructive impacts towards transforming conflict and enabling stable and durable peace.



EPI Research steps and methodology

- Sensitization and permission seeking visits
- Focus group discussions
- Verification focus Group Discussions
- First Round community and household Survey
- Second Round community and household Survey



Project Areas

Midlands Province

- Nkawana Vungu District
- New Gato- Tongogara District

Harare Province

- Mbare

Project Areas



- National Capital (1,686,000 in '99)
- over 200,000
- over 100,000
- over 25,000
- other main city
- other city
- Capital of province





Community entry process

Multi-fold sensitization process

- Sensitization of Provincial Government Leadership
- Sensitization of District Authorities
- Permission seeking with Local Councils and Chiefs
- Planning meeting with resident Councillors and Informal political structures leadership
- collaborating with other Local Based Organizations



Key Results

Political Issues-

- Increased cases of political violence (Urban centres)
- Forced political meetings (Both Rural and Urban centres)
- Manipulation of residents (Both Rural and Urban Centres)
- Lack of security- residents live in fear of being tortured. There are some rogue groups aligned to certain political parties that have a history of targeting and torturing members of other political parties (Urban Centres)



Key Results

Service delivery issues:

- Declining standards of services delivery particularly
 - ❖ Water (Urban)
 - ❖ Roads(Rural and Urban)
- Lack of consultation, feedback and accountability by service providers (especially rural but mentioned in both)



Key Results

Governance/Democracy issues:

- Lack of accountability (Rural and Urban)
- Poor communication and feedback mechanisms (Rural and Urban)
- Lack of Transparency in allocation of resources (Rural and Urban)



Key Indicators of Peace

Security-

- People are afraid of travelling at night and any other time (rural)
- After speech (fear of being misinterpreted and misquoted) (urban)
- Lack of security for children going to school in rural areas

Service delivery

- Access to water, sewer and reticulation (Urban)

Absence of Threats and intimidation (Rural and Urban)

Abuse of vulnerable Groups (Rural)



Key Outcomes

- Process Facilitated re-engagement with communities that CCMT had previously worked with, checking progress on their relationship building and teamwork
- Building upon institutional memory and leaning- The EPI research used new methods that the organization learnt to adapt and utilize in other programming.
- The indicators influenced the development of CCMT project M&E system.



Challenges

- Risk of being perceived to have a hidden political Agenda- Torn between implementing and protecting participants
- Clarifying expectations- that this was a research not a project that paves way for livelihood programming
- Delays in the approval process
- Excessive travels and time taken
- Project dealt with some issues which are politically sensitive- Put Research team at risk and even some respondents especially during the first phases.



Opportunities for inclusion and participation

- Desire for change in communities present an opportunity for consolidation of information.
- Expand the scope of the work to look beyond the indicators of peace to deducing patterns between other indicators
- Any specific programming that tests the results and the indicators?- when using dialogue?
 - Understanding the security dynamics



Opportunities for inclusion and participation

- Development of indicators specific to each aspect of change
 - Attitude
 - Behaviour
 - Relationship
 - Resource delivery
 - Political, cultural and Natural Consequences



Opportunities for inclusion and participation

- Development of indicators specific to each stage of conflicts: conflicts occur at different stages
 - Latent/hidden
 - Open/ crisis
 - Transformation/ transition
 - Resolution/Settlement
 - Resolution/ prevention at community level
 - Reconciliation/prevention-Advocacy level

Evaluation can happen at each of these level

Participation by the affected is affected by the stage of conflict.



END

