



2016 ANNUAL REPORT

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Chairperson's Report

In another busy and successful year at RAU, we continued to grow as a thought leader on governance, women and youth's political participation.

The year started off on an uncertain note, as we were not sure we were going to remain open, but this situation improved as RAU adapted and learned how to operate in the prevailing environment. One of the biggest successes was that RAU managed to raise 25% of its annual budget from consultancies. This lessened our reliance on donor funding and gave us leeway to use the funds for our core programs.

In 2016, we continued to carry out research and advocacy in accordance with our strategic plan, working under three thematic areas: Active Citizenship, Community Security and Influencing Policy. Within these programmes, we reported on the parliamentary quota system, women and politics and current political developments including the appointment of commissioners to the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission.

During the year we began to engage partners before and after embarking on research projects in order to better target our advocacy efforts by identifying the key research gaps in the governance and democracy sector. We also increased our conversations with key stakeholders and interest groups. By the end of the year, we had over 1 000 000 hits on our website, and we have made use of google analytics, to learn more about our readers and which reports are most popular.

There was a change in the Board with Everjoice Win resigning and being replaced by Farai Samungu who together with Roselyn Nyatsanza, Godwin Kanongovere, Rosie-Marie Depp and myself as Chair make up the Board. Board business was dealt with at four meetings as well as at an Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank our staff for their excellent work and our implementing and funding partners for your support, without which, RAU would not have succeeded. We would also like to thank Jessica Pwiti of PTARM Human Capital Consultancy for providing institutional development services free of charge. We look forward to working with you again in 2017

Professor Lloyd Sachikonye
Chairperson

Director's Report

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the Research and Advocacy Unit (RAU)'s 2016 annual report. The year was challenging because of the prevailing political, social and economic environment. RAU had to meet these challenges and is continually taking note of the situation and learning to adapt.

In 2016, we continued to work in accordance with our 2013-2022 strategic plan that includes the three programmatic areas: active citizenship, community security and influencing policy, producing more than 20 reports, blogs and opinion pieces. In addition, we adopted a new advocacy approach that focused more on the dissemination of our research reports and advocacy activities to various stakeholders.

During the year under the active citizenship programme, we carried out research on:

- Women's political participation, focusing on section 124 of the Constitution;
- Middle class women's engagement in politics;
- Women's interaction with their local government structures carried in partnership with the Women's Trust;
- How economic activity affects youth's political engagement including the gender dynamics carried out in partnership with Institute of Development Studies (IDS) and Hivos;
- What constitutes active citizenship, political efficacy and social capital in Zimbabwe and how this information can be used to amplify citizens' voices carried out in partnership with Mass Public Opinion Institute.

Under the community security programme we:

- Continued our advocacy work on child marriages, under the *Girls Not Brides* network;
- Were part of a team of organisations that developed a Child Marriage Bill, that was submitted to the Minister of Justice;
- Facilitated dialogue among women and youth, and with their traditional leaders and urban Councillors in the Midlands to foster public accountability and provision of public goods and services;
- Continued to work on climate change particularly with the youth seeing that this is an issue that will affect them the most.

Under the Influencing Policy programme we:

- Produced reports and opinion pieces on the political developments;
- Engaged more with policy makers, i.e. members of parliament, as well as with other influential figures as part of our advocacy;

And, as part of our communication and advocacy efforts RAU sought to engage more effectively with the media. This has paid off, with the signing of an MOU with a local newspaper. We also saw a steady increase in our readership on our website and Twitter account.

All our achievements for 2016 were made possible by 9 full time staff which included 5 researchers, the finance officer, the administrator, a communications expert and director. The staff was assisted by two interns. One senior researcher opted not to renew his contract at the end of June 2015.

In conclusion, I would like to thank our Board, staff, consultants and implementing and funding partners, all of whom have shown perseverance in the face of mounting challenges.

Kudakwashe Chitsike

Director

1. PROGRAMMES

1.1 ACTIVE CITIZENSHIP

The Active Citizenship programme seeks to increase women and youth's voices and participation in governance issues. RAU extended its work under this programme during 2016 with several important publications.

1.1.1 Risk Aversion

RAU began testing general theories about participation in political processes in 2014 using the data from Afrobarometer. This led to collaboration with the Mass Public Opinion Institute (MPOI) that resulted in research on Risk Aversion in Zimbabwe in order to understand citizen's "risk-aversion" to political processes. The purpose was to seek a potential explanation for the apparent reluctance of Zimbabweans to engage in any political processes other than voting and in particular, the reluctance to participate in protests or demonstrations. This research followed on a number of studies by RAU and MPOI using the Afrobarometer data to explore various issues around citizenship. The first phase involved the construction of a measure of risk-aversion using the Afrobarometer data, and then examining the changes in risk-aversion and risk-taking since 1999.

1.1.2 Women and Local Government

In 2016 we completed our project on women and active citizenship in Matebeleland, which was a continuation from a 2014 project that had looked at women and local government. The project was a success and some of our key findings were:

- Since the project commenced, women had become more active;
- Women were engaging more with local government and initiating community development projects;
- Women were less afraid of engaging with their council offices as they were before the dialogues sessions;
- The councillors saw an increase in the number of women attending community meetings which they attributed to the increased interaction with the women.

We also took the discussions with women to a wider scale than just the research communities through roadshows in the high density areas. Through use of art and drama, the road shows explained the roles of the councillors and how women can work with Council especially on service delivery.

1.1.3 Youth Participation and Entrepreneurship

RAU implemented a pilot project in partnership with the Institute of Development Studies (IDS), HIVOS and Stimulus to look at the linkages amongst youth participation, entrepreneurship and participation in violence. The project also piloted how capacity building for young people can influence active citizenship focusing on women in the process, to under-

stand whether their experiences in business and political affiliation were the same as men. We also explored gender and inclusion within a youth empowerment program at Stimulus. Three reports were produced as a result of this partnership, available to any organisation programming on youth empowerment.

1.1.4 Women's Views on Proportional Representation:

The aim of this research was to create demand within political parties and the women's movement for an increase in the number of women in influential positions such as Parliament and other public bodies. Our starting point was to understand the experiences of Members of Parliament who came under the gender quota in 2013 and explore the challenges and opportunities for women's participation especially beyond the expiry of the constitutional provision that guarantees them 60 seats until 2023. Some of the key findings of the research were:

- The lack of a constituency for the PR MPs rendered them powerless and made it difficult for them to carry out their mandate;
- Some of the PR MPs were first timers in Parliament and did in some instances not have adequate capacity on how to carry out their mandate;
- The political party structures were not willing to address gender parity issues from within;
- The media generally gives negative coverage of female MPs while the reporting environment is skewed in favour of men and trivializes women's issues.

We produced a report titled *Participation but no voice: A Preliminary Report on Proportional Representation in Zimbabwe* in December 2016 to facilitate a campaign for an increase of female MPs in Parliament. Part of the advocacy activities included meetings with women of various political parties while a campaign of full engagement will begin in earnest in 2017 targeting female politicians and the women's movement. This research contributed to further discussion on the quota system and will interrogate whether there is appetite for it beyond the 2018 elections. A follow up report will be published in 2017.

1.1.5 Women's Views on Institutional Reform:

Over the years RAU has stated in various fora that changing political parties will not bring about the desired results for Zimbabwe: the problem is with the institutions that need reform. A neglected constituency on the subject of reform is women, except in the narrower concerns of what may be termed "women's issues". This research intends to increase understanding of how women participated in the broader arena, and what they perceived as needed reforms to foster and protect democracy.

We focused on middle-class women, because it is a group rarely targeted for their opinions, and is expected to have strong views on democracy and political participation. Hence these women could be assumed to be defenders of democracy. However, previous RAU research indicated that middle-class Zimbabweans in a non-disaggregated sample, did not seem to be such defenders, and hence RAU decided to test further this initial finding. Two reports were

produced *Constrained and Confined: Middle Class Women and Politics in Zimbabwe* and *Are Middle-class Women “Disconnected Democrats”?* Two smaller opinion pieces were also produced, one comparing middle class women and men and another a reader-friendly version of *‘Disconnected Democrats.’* The studies found that this group’s participation in political processes was low due to:

- Lack of appeal to existing political parties because they did not speak to their concerns;
- The violent nature of Zimbabwean politics;
- The strong association of politics with corruption and nepotism;
- Patriarchy which excluded them from some political arenas merely because they were women.

These findings will be used in 2017 to inform our advocacy. We plan to hold intimate conversations with young middle class women to encourage them to take a more active role as citizens.

1.1.6 Dialogue between Residents and Local Authorities:

RAU received a grant to conduct a pilot of the Co-Measurement Scorecard which is a tool used to measure the performance of institutions. It was carried out in Chiredzi District. Through this pilot project, RAU managed to facilitate dialogue between residents and the Local Authority with residents identifying key service concerns and rating the council’s responsiveness and commitment to solving identified service delivery challenges. Representatives from the Local Authority in turn identified service delivery priority areas and rated residents’ commitment to fulfilling their responsibilities. The findings were presented to residents and council representatives at an Interface meeting to validate findings and lay a foundation for continued evidence-based dialogue on service delivery in Chiredzi.

1.2 COMMUNITY SECURITY

“Community security” is RAU’s concept that is considerably wider than merely dealing with violence. It includes the following elements as defined in our community.

1.2.1 Women and Youth Views on Community Security

We extended our research of 2014 that sought to understand women and youths’ perceptions on community security to include an assessment of hindrances that negatively affect their participation. We identified the structural challenges that inhibit the expression of women and youth in the challenging economic and political environment. In 2016, we created a dialogue series bringing together councillors and traditional leaders with youth and women to explore barriers to their participation and to consider how their views and contributions can be taken into account in decision making processes.

Some of the challenges included cultural and patriarchal attitudes towards women and young people. As a result, it was agreed that every group should be included in both discussing and benefitting from community decisions.

1.2.2 Child Marriages

RAU continued to work towards ending child marriages in Zimbabwe. As part of the *Girls not Brides Zimbabwe*¹ chapter we were elected into the steering committee. Most of our work had been to continue with advocacy, with local groups. RAU participated in the drafting team that presented the draft of child marriage bill to the Minister of Justice; an initiative that was mooted and supported by Honourable Member of Parliament, Jessie Majome.

1.2.3 Climate Change

RAU organised a series of workshops with youths to raise their awareness on the effects of climate change. The youth were very engaged and as a result started a Whatsapp group with 53 members from the 90 participants from the youth workshops. A Facebook page and twitter account has also been set up for the group, where information and ideas are shared on how to mitigate the effects of climate change on Zimbabwe.

THE RAU PUBLICATION

***CLIMATE CHANGE IN ZIMBABWE:
FACTS FOR PLANNERS AND DECISION MAKERS***

**IS BEING USED AS A TEXT BOOK
FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ZIMBABWE
GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT.**

The RAU 2015 publication entitled “*Climate Change in Zimbabwe*” *Facts for Planners and Decision Makers*” was well-received as many NGOs have requested copies; however, the print run of 500 copies was exhausted. RAU continues to work with Anna Brazier, an expert on climate change, on this aspect of community security.

1.3 INFLUENCING POLICY

1.3.1 Watching Current Political Developments

The aim of the programme component is to provide up-to-date analyses of current political events. Thus, RAU continued to follow current affairs closely through meetings and discussions with partner organisations and individual political actors, as well as scrutinizing media reports. In the past “*Influencing Policy*” has not been closely tied to the work on active citizenship and community security. Nonetheless, we know that many value this work and many of the reports have been very influential, especially with respect to elections and politico-legal analysis. However, in line with our new approach to advocacy, RAU will now tie “*Influencing Policy*” more tightly to the on-going work in the other programme elements, as well as the production of our policy briefs based on our consultations with partners and stakeholders.

Since 2014 RAU has written an annual analysis of current political developments; and, this year was no different with the publication of one of our most popular and widely circulated reports *Conflict or Collapse? Zimbabwe in 2016*.

¹ Girls not brides and have been elected

2. COMMUNICATIONS AND ADVOCACY

2.1 New Advocacy Approach

Over the past several years RAU has attempted to increase the share of organizational resources devoted towards advocacy in order to enhance the influence and impact of our research work. While our work is already acknowledged and appreciated, we believed that we needed to tie more closely the research and advocacy activities and thereby leverage a greater impact on both aspects of our work.

Thus, we consulted with donors, clients and consultants, conducted an internal review and adopted a new approach that is shown diagrammatically below.



Our consultations have been a critical development, because it helped us deepen the advocacy process. Thus, RAU has decided that it will design advocacy activities for each project that:

- Have its researchers and communications staff design advocacy activities in tandem with the development of each research project to ensure that parameters are already drawn, including who is targeted and the objectives. This approach will help force us to answer the “so what” of the research by ensuring that we have clearly targeted our research audience and agenda.
- Engage more closely with implementing partners and stakeholders in transforming relationships with partners.
- To have smaller and more intimate conversations that are more robust and in-depth. RAU has decided that while certain activities may require a larger number of participants, the majority of activities would be carried out with smaller groups of stakeholders ensuring a more focused discussion which in turn identifies issues with more clarity, strengthens networking and results in identification of specific activities that will influence policy.

ADVOCACY CONSULTATIONS

Participation But No Voice. A Preliminary Report on Proportional Representation

In deploying the new strategy, RAU met with two prominent women from two different political parties as part of its research on proportional representation.

Deeper insight was gained on internal political party processes that in turn helped RAU to clearly identify and inform the area of research for the next phase of the research project and advocacy activities.

For example, these meetings must not be a once off occurrence and should include other political parties

2.2 Use of RAU Research

For all reports published prior to 2016, the RAU website has had a total of 3,087,627 hits (views) and 80,136 downloads. With the addition of reports from 2016, this increased to a total of:

- 4,876,075 hits; an increase of 1,788,448 hits or 58% and
- 94,071 downloads; an increase of 13,935 downloads or 18%.

A substantial proportion of this increase is accounted for by one report, *Conflict or Chaos*, which received an astonishing 848,520 views. It is also the case that RAU's top 20 reports account for 85% of all views on its website. RAU's users value the products as evidenced by the marked increase in interest in its website and its reports.

We have become more efficient at tracking usage of the website but have still not managed to get a good grip on the use of Google Analytics. We are now working to deepening our understanding of this tool to gain a better understanding of traffic flow and its location.

It is also gratifying that older RAU reports still continue to attract interest, especially the various reports on aspects of women's rights. In our 2015 annual report, 56% of the top 20 reports were those concerned with women, and this remains at 50% for 2016. Of the 16 reports published in 2016, 7 (35%) are amongst the top 20 most visited reports on the website, which

suggests that the public is interested in the research that RAU is producing. (See appendix 2 for list top 20 reports on RAU’s website)

TOP 5 REPORTS ON THE RAU WEBSITE

<i>REPORT</i>	<i>Views</i>	<i>Downloads</i>
Till death do us part? Marriage in Zimbabwe. 2012	1,024,404	13,479
Conflict or Collapse? Zimbabwe in 2016.	848,520	2,357
Vending in the streets of Harare. 2012.	323,626	3,142
Married too soon: Child marriage in Zimbabwe, 2011.	282,438	8,307
Coup de Grâce? Plots and Purges: Mugabe and ZANU PF’s 6th National People’s Congress. 2015	251,667	2,151

2.3 Reports, Blogs and Publications

2016 was another productive year for RAU, publishing 19 major reports, 5 important opinion pieces, and 24 blogs. In 2016 we conducted 16 days of activism against gender based violence (GBV), a blog campaign raising awareness on different aspects of GBV. [see Appendices 1, 2 and 3 for a full list]. The reports have been well-received in the main and the local press has been assiduous in mentioning them, and particularly in re-publishing the opinion pieces.

2.4 Challenges

We have become more efficient at tracking the usage of the website, but have still not managed to get a good grip on the use of Google Analytics. We are working to deepen our understanding of this tool, particularly gain insight into the traffic flow and its location. What has become evident, however, is that the website is need of a serious upgrade, especially with respect to the reports. We also need to improve the interaction with the public by providing a brief explanation for each report and catalogue; and create a better system for checking on the views and downloads of reports. The present system for checking downloads works, but it is very cumbersome.

4. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The economic operating environment deteriorated significantly in 2016 with the cash shortage and the introduction of the bond notes. Despite these challenges, RAU managed to complete all its planned activities thanks to a committed staff.

RAU would like to express its thanks to all our funding partners and clients and their staff for their support and partnership during the year 2016.

RAU recognises our auditors, Grant Thornton for their professional work in 2016, which assisted us in monitoring our performance of donor funded projects.

The Income and Expenditure report for 2016 is as shown below:

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2016	
INCOME	
Balance brought forward	4,796
Grants received	453,905
Other income	69,704
Interest received	17
Total income	528,422
EXPENDITURE	
Programme costs	131,615
Personnel costs	267,859
Capital expenditure	1,127
Administration costs	24,756
Audit fees	6,200
Bank charges	3,148
Total expenditure	434,705
Surplus for the year	93,717

4.1 Consultancies

In 2016, RAU raised 25% of its annual budget through consultancies mainly for research work on particular issues such as climate change and political economy for other NGOs and donors.² Most of the consultancies were within our areas of expertise however we also gained further skills in project evaluations. RAU will continue its efforts to ensure its sustainability through seeking new clients.

5. STAFFING

RAU's staff complement during 2016 was nine employees, two interns and consultants were recruited when additional skills were needed. There was one staff change with one researcher departing*; however the position was not filled by year's end as the staff structure is under review.

Administration

- Kudakwashe Chitsike, female, Director, BA (Law) LLB, LLM
- Fortune Madhuku, male, Finance Officer BBS (Hons)
- Teresa Shamu, female, Administrator BS (Hons)
- Reyhana Masters, female, Communications and Advocacy

² Consultancies were conducted for USAID (Gender Assessment), and the Legal Resources Foundation (Access to Documentation in Matabeland).

Researchers

- Anthony Reeler, male, Senior Researcher, LLB, BA, MSc
- Lloyd Pswarayi, male, Researcher, BSc Hons Political Science
- Daniel Mususa, male, Researcher, BSc Sociology, MSc Social Anthropology
- Caroline Kache, female, Junior Research, LLB, LLM
- Derek Matyszak, male, Senior Researcher, BA (Law) LLB (January- June 2016)*

Interns

- Wendy Tagarira, female, BA
- Tinotenda Chishiri, female, BSc Hons Political Science

Consultants

- Anna Brazier, female
- Jessica Pwiti, female

RAU evaluated and amended its policies and strategic plan to enable the organisation to work more effectively. Job descriptions were reviewed and a performance appraisal system is being tested in an on-going effort to ensure that RAU meets all the requirements for good corporate governance.

4.1 Institutional Development

RAU submitted a concept note to the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) for independent research. As a result, Daniel Mususa and Lloyd Pswarayi were invited to attend a proposal development workshop in Nairobi allowing RAU to connect with a network of organisations in Africa working on youth and violence and exploring solutions for youth at a continental level. In addition, a consultant conducted two training exercises to strengthen staff skills and relationships. In addition, RAU staff participated in the following staff training and networking opportunities.

Daniel Mususa attended:

- Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning workshop organised by the International Republican Institute (IRI) in Tanzania;
- The School of African & Oriental Studies (SOAS) and Mo Ibrahim Foundation Residential School on Governance and Development in Africa in Rabat, Morocco in March 2016;
- Training on fundraising by German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ) in Harare.

Derek Matyszak and Lloyd Pswarayi attended several meetings on elections organised by Zimbabwe Election Support Network (ZESN).

Tony Reeler continues to participate in the National Transitional Justice Working Group (NTJWG). He devotes much of this year to the conduct of a desktop review, the existing data and analyses on political transitions. He met with the secretariat and other members of the group numerous times and made public presentation. In the coming year, the working group will shift to a series of public consultations.

Kuda Chitsike attended:

- The Zimbabwe Europe Network conference and AGM in Brussels in November 2016 where she presented two papers; one on current developments and another one on women and elections;
- Women are Medicine, a self-care process for women in Cape Town;
- A meeting on international criminal justice in Arusha;
- GIZ leadership training.

During the course of the year RAU participated in numerous briefing meetings with our donors, both current and potential, as well as meetings with political officers and visiting delegations from various embassies.

6. Partnerships

Partnerships have played an essential role in enhancing the influence and impact of RAU's research work by providing a platform to disseminate findings. Part of RAU's unfunded work includes considerable time and energy spent on contributing to collaborative advocacy on shared interests such as child marriages, gender parity and gender based violence. For example,

- RAU remains an active member of the **Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum**. Staff members regularly participate in their activities, and, on occasion, provide expert input to their workshops;
- RAU continues to be a member of the **Women's Coalition of Zimbabwe** and regularly attends meetings and other activities;
- The partnership on the research on Risk Aversion with **Mass Public Opinion Institute (MPOI)** continues with the research being completed in 2016. An infographic timeline and a final article will complete the media campaign and be carried in the newspaper in 2017;

ARE ZIMBABWEANS REVOLTING?

A shorter version of the risk aversion research formed part of the media campaign and was published in *The Zimbabwe Independent* on the 23rd of December 2016

- A new partnership was forged at the end of 2016 with **Women Politicians Incubator of Zimbabwe** (WOPIZ) to network and build women’s capacity as politicians. A Memorandum of Understanding will be drafted and signed in 2017;
- RAU has a long-standing informal partnership with **Zimbabwe Women Lawyers Association** (ZWLA) to combat child marriage. We also partnered to conduct community outreach for the 16 days of activism for which we printed and distributed about 120 sets of promotional materials, including hats and T-shirts, during the campaign period as well as a slot on radio;
- RAU has a strong partnership on governance issues with **Southern African Political Economy Series (SAPES)** and regularly participates in their dialogue fora as panel members , session chairs, or to present RAU research;
- RAU continued its strong partnerships with **The Women’s Trust** (TWT), and the **Zimbabwe Liberators’ Platform** (ZLP), and continues to liaise with **Zvigogodza Trust**. RAU also has a good working relationship with the **Tree of Life** and **Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights** all of which encourage our shared interest in active citizenship in communities.

7. The Research and Advocacy Trust

RAU has been functioning since 2006 but was registered as a Trust in February 2014. Three board meetings were held between April and December. The trustees are listed below:

Chairperson:

Professor Lloyd Sachikonye

Treasurer:

Godwin Kanongovere

Members:

- Roselyn Nyatsanza
- Farai Samunhungu
- Rose Marie Depp

8. Appendices

8.1 Appendix 1

8.1.1 Reports Produced by RAU in 2016

- RAU (2016) *Chaos Clarified - Zimbabwe's "New" Indigenisation Framework* January 2016 Harare: Research and Advocacy Unit
- RAU (2016) *Seen but not Heard: Women's Voices on Service Delivery. Part 1 and 2* February 2016 Harare: Research and Advocacy Unit
- RAU (2016) *Reluctant Reformers: Legislative Misalignment and the New Constitution* March 2016 Harare: Research and Advocacy Unit
- RAU (2016) *Exploring Obstacles for Women and Youth Participation at Local Government Level* March 2016 Harare: Research and Advocacy Unit
- RAU (2016), *Are Middle-Class Women "Disconnected Democrats"? A Preliminary Investigation into Political Participation of Zimbabwean women.* November 2016. Harare: Research & Advocacy Unit;
- RAU (2016), *"What the eye does not see, the heart cannot grieve for?" The Effects of Organised Violence and Torture.* Report produced for "Dealing with the Past: Local Dialogue on Operation Murambatsvina". 15th June 2016. Harare: Research & Advocacy Unit;
- RAU (2016), *Are Former Liberation Movements Inherently Violent as Governments?* February 2016. Harare: Research & Advocacy Unit;
- RAU (2016), *A Valedictory for Civil Society in Zimbabwe.* February 2016. Harare: Research & Advocacy Unit;
- RAU (2016) *What Constitutionalism Really Means* April 2016 Harare: Research and Advocacy Unit
- RAU (2016), *Conflict or Collapse? Zimbabwe in 2016.* Report prepared by the Research & Advocacy Unit (RAU). May 2016. Harare: Research and Advocacy Unit;
- Reeler, A. P (2016), *Plus ça Change? How to Reform Zimbabwe.* March 2016. Harare: Research & Advocacy Unit
- RAU and IDS (2016) *The Violent Politics of Informal Work and How Young People Navigate Them: A Conceptual Framework.* July 2016 Research and Advocacy Unit and Institute for Development Studies.
- RAU (2016) *The Reconstitution of Zimbabwe's Electoral Commission: From Bad to Worse.* June 2016 Harare: Research and Advocacy Unit
- RAU (2016) *Confined and Constrained: The Lack of Middle-Class Young Women's Voice in the Political Discourse Involvement in Politics in Zimbabwe.* October 2016. Harare: Research and Advocacy Unit.
- RAU (2016) *Participation But no Voice: A Preliminary Report on Proportional Representation.* December 2016
- ZHRNGOF (2016), *Transitional Justice in Pre-Transitional Times: Are there any lessons for Zimbabwe?* July 2016. Harare: Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum;
- Eldred Masunungure, Tony Reeler, Richman Kokera, Daniel Mususa, Stephen Ndoma & Heather Koga (2016), *"An Examination of Risk-Taking in Zimbabwe: A Longitudinal Analysis of Survey Evidence"* (submitted for publication to Afrobarometer)
- Eldred Masunungure, Tony Reeler, Richman Kokera, Daniel Mususa, Stephen Ndoma & Heather Toga (2016), *Are Zimbabweans Revolting? An Examination of Risk-taking and Risk-Aversion since 1999,* MPOI & RAU (in press);

8.1.2 Opinion Pieces:

- Reeler, A P (2016) *The NPRC Bill: Incompetence or Cynicism?* January 2016 Harare: Research and Advocacy Unit
- Matyszak, D (2016) *A Note on the Arrest of the Zimbabwean Prosecutor-General, Johannes Tomana* February 2016 Harare: Research and Advocacy Unit
- Matyszak, D (2016) *A Note on the 'Child Marriage' Judgement* February 2016 Harare: Research and Advocacy Unit
- Matyszak, D (2016) *A Tale of Two Patricks: Zimbabwe's Indigenisation Circus Continued* April 2016 Research and Advocacy Unit
- RAU (2016), *How do Class, Place and Affection for Democracy Affect Women's Participation in Politics?* 8th November 2016. Harare: Research & Advocacy Unit.

8.1.3 Social Media:

- What is a hure? 25 February 2016
- A wandering into the disengagement of the state from its citizens 30 March 2016
- Law vs Culture: Judgment on Age of Marriage in Zimbabwe 25 April 2016
- The Pacifier Effect? The Quota System in Zimbabwe's Eighth Parliament 7 June 2016
- #Beatthepots – Empty Vessels Make an Impressionable Noise 3 August 2016
- The Flag 9 September 2016
- Where are we going? 1 September 2016
- Politics and patriarchy: Undermining of Khupe: 29 July 2016
- Remembering Khwezi - the abuse of power and privilege 19 October 2016
-*imagining a lobolaless society*, 10 December 2016
- *Government, put your money where your mouth is!* 9 December 2016
- *Equality or Respect for Difference?* 8 December 2016
- *Open letter to women.....* 7 December 2016
- *Education and domestic work: what is your domestic worker's backstory?* 6 December 2016
- *High Lobola Charges – Is this not contributing to the abuse of women in relationships?* 5 December 2016
- *How to change patriarchy.* 5 December 2016
- *Of sexuality, pregnancy & virginity.* 3 December 2016
- *To my dear sister on the other side.* 2 December 2016
- *The Double Jeopardy of Sex Work,* 1 December 2016
- *It Goes Both Ways,* 30 November 2016
- *Impending Internet Legislation Set to End Denigration of Women on Social Media,* 29 November 2016
- *Give them books not husbands,* 28 November 2016
- *What Does Safe Education Really Mean?* 27 November 2016
- *Fundraising for gender equality and empowerment of women,* 26 November 2016
- *Incivility - #16DaysZW,* 25 November 2016
- *Remembering Khwezi - the abuse of power and privilege,* 19 October 2016

8.1.4 Media:

- *The NPRC Bill: Incompetence or Cynicism?* Sunday Opinion: The Standard. 10th February 2016;
- *Peace and Reconciliation, but what about Healing?* The Standard. 24th April 2016;
- *Politics and Patriarchy: Undermining of Khupe:* Zimbabwe Independent, 29 July 2016.
- *Elections Don't Change Anything: Why Zimbabwe's Middle Class Women Won't Enter the Political Fray* News24: 04 October 2016
- *Zimbabweans: Subjects or citizens?* Zimbabwe Independent, 9 December 2016;
- *Are Zimbabweans revolting?* Zimbabwe Independent, 23 December 2016;

8.2 Appendix 2

Report	Views	Downloads
Till death do us part? Marriage in Zimbabwe. 2012	1,024,404	13,479
Conflict or Collapse? Zimbabwe in 2016.	848,520	2,357
Vending in the streets of Harare. 2012.	323,626	3,142
Married too soon: Child marriage in Zimbabwe, Maureen Shonge. 2011.	282,438	8,307
Coup de Grâce? Plots and Purges: Mugabe and ZANU PF's 6th National People's Congress. 2015	251,667	2,151
Chaos Clarified - Zimbabwe's "New" Indigenisation Framework. 2016.	162,359	2,065
Zimbabwe since the Elections in July 2013: The view from 2015.	153,842	1,586
Let Them Grow First: Early Marriage in Goromonzi, Zimbabwe. 2014.	153,294	2,643
What happens to the Perpetrators of Sexual Abuse: Examining the Outcome of Cases heard at Harare Magistrate's Court, 2013 to 2015.	145,530	693
Marriage Laws And The Mandated Age Of Consent In The Southern African Development Community (SADC) Region. 2015	123,510	895
Zimbabwean politics: Very Constrained and Confined. The lack of middle-class young women's voices in political discourse. 2016.	94,075	355
The (E)masculation of Zimbabwe's Gender Commission. 2015.	83,425	1,775
Marriage in Goromonzi District. 2015.	78,960	1,680
The Tree of Life: a community approach to empowering and healing survivors of torture in Zimbabwe, 2009	77,922	351
A Tale of Two Patricks: Zimbabwe's Indigenisation Circus Continued. 2016.	74,117	541
How to Replace the President in Seven Easy Legal Steps. 2016	63,973	703
Occasional Visitors Re-Visited: Attendance in the First Session of the 8th Parliament of Zimbabwe. 2015.	62,980	1,340
Zimbabwean Women's Views on the Performance of Parliamentarians in their Constituencies. 2015.	55,637	943
Citizenship, Active Citizenship & Social Capital in Zimbabwe: a Statistical Study. 2015,	53,820	1,035
Reluctant Reformers: Legislative Misalignment and the New Constitution. 2016.	49,280	280
Total:	4,163,379	46,321



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