



**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS AND PUBLIC MANAGEMENT**

**THE IMPLICATIONS OF ZANU PF FACTIONALISM AND ZIMBABWE'S  
POLITICAL ECONOMY SINCE 2013 TO 2017.**

**BY**

**ANESU CHIGIJI**

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**SUPERVISOR: MR MOYO. S**

**MIDLANDS STATE UNIVERSITY**



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## **DEDICATION**

This piece of work is my first intellectual attempt to produce a comprehensive scientific examination of societal political phenomenon and was written in line with the field of study I have pursued, that is, Politics and Public Management. In this respect I dedicate this piece of work to my family and most of all to myself, the intellectual capacity I acquired for the past four years I have studied under the Department of Politics and Public Management at the Midlands State University. In fact, this is a test of my mental aptitude which was scientifically cemented at the Midlands State University.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This research was an investigation into the influence of factionalism to political economics. The study was naturally focused on factional tendencies within ZANU-PF and the consequences to Zimbabwe's political economy from 2013 to 2017. In this case, this study automatically adopted a qualitative research methodology due to its confidential nature and pre-requisition to directly interact with society and the components under investigation. The study employed a two-dimensional sample technique sequence including a simple random participants' sample and a purposive/judgemental sampling method. In this case, the study went on to adopt all data gathering methods necessary for collecting qualitative data. The research revealed that factionalism is in fact a catalyst of economic quagmires in Zimbabwe. The study revealed that factionalism has orchestrated a policy implementation deadlock in the country and has been used to create a divide and rule scenario aiding to create a Mugabe dynasty in Zimbabwe which has further angered the general public leading to a political violent attempt by the general public to force the resignation of the incumbent Zimbabwean President. In this case, the study proposes the outright destruction of the ruling party's ZANU-PF (*factional fights*), as the only possible solution to deal with factionalism and its negative impact on socio-economic development in Zimbabwe.



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## CHAPTER ONE

### **1.1 Introduction**

Factionalism within Zimbabwe's current ruling party, ZANU (PF) has greatly influenced the strata of Zimbabwe's political economy. Factional skirmishes have determined the country's policy initiatives and the nature of the country's economy. Therefore, this research insinuate to the effects of factionalism in ZANU (PF) on the political economy of Zimbabwe. It reveals how factional tendencies within the ruling party have affected the free-running of the country's economic activities on all spheres, local administration level and foreign policy levels. It provides a marketable examination of the consequences of discord *in relation to* hypocritical democracy to governance and public sector management. The research presents the methods of data analysis, collection and presentation used to complete the study. It shows the various pieces of written documentation around the subject and the gaps left, which this research seeks to fill in. Therefore it highlights the conceptual frameworks which influence the nature of the research. The proposal will articulate a concise article of the study, statement problem, aims of the study, delimitations, limitations and summary.

### **1.2 Background of the study**

Factionalism has been a remarkable phenomenon within any given multi party political discourse. Factionalism and Zimbabwe can be traced back to the immediate post-independence period which marked optimistic democratic organisation in the country's political arena. Boucek (2009) even argued that factionalism within political parties is an inherited concept which revealed its pre-mature existence in Rhodesia. This has come to be the same case scenario with Zimbabwe's current running political economy. Every Zimbabwean ought to be concerned by the escalating levels and the brutal tone of factionalism within Zanu Pf.

Zanu Pf after all is not just our country's long ruling- party, it is also the political faction that has boasted of having ways in which it gain support with degrees in violence and has gone to act savagely on these threats. To this frightening history, the fact that the party's leader who is also the country's president since it attained independence in 1980 and is a mature 90 year old and constantly reportedly ailing it becomes easy and quite obvious to appreciate the why ,what is happening within Zanu Pf should concern all thinking Zimbabweans. It is crystal clear that, factionalism is a phenomenon currently associated with all political parties in

Zimbabwe. It is of utter most importance to explain the extent and the implications of Zanu pf internal factional skirmishes for the country that dearly demands that the nation pays attention to the on goings on the party.

To be exact, factionalism has always and will always be driven by power hunger and the succession issue, especially within ZANU (pf) .These factional fights have led to the paralysis of both the party and the country's political strata. Factionalism within ZANU has driven the party into a bottomless pit full of discord and to make matters worse, this tends to always affect the livelihood of the general populace. Currently, quite a number of ministers have been kicked out of posts .Paranoia has been the order of the day and has seen candidates and once loyal comrades of ZANU being send their own way such as the once vice president Teurai Ropa Mujuru. In addition, a large number of ministers have been booted out of the party and from them emerged a new cabinet of ministers who are mostly acknowledged by their lavish lifestyle. This undoubtedly brings a load on the current economy which is always bleeding and unstable in even remunerating civil servants. Such issues have inspired the foundation of this study and will enable an empirical approach which shall discover the precise impact of factionalism in thwarting a sustainable socio-economic development of Zimbabwe

### **1.3 Statement of the problem**

Of recent, Zimbabwe has been economically tamed as a sinking titanic, whose economic strata is in shackles strategies of recovery all been exhausted. The economic troubles facing Zimbabwe are argued to have an unbearable multi-casual effect, some of which may be exacerbated by factionalism, being derived from the ruling party ZANU (pf). In this context, this research and study has been propelled by the need to ascertain the role ZANU factional fights have done in spear-heading the country into an economic dilemma.

### **1.4 Research Objectives**

This research aims;

1. To identify the major causes of Factionalism within Zimbabwe's political parties.
2. To suppose the impact of factional politics on the country's socio-economic development agenda

3. To ascertain the pros and cons of unity on the country's political economy.
4. To pin-point effective and efficient systems that can be introduced to improve political and policy management within political in Zimbabwe.

## **1.5 Research questions**

In accordance with the objectives, this study intends to answer the following;

1. What are the causes of factionalism and power struggles within Zimbabwe's political parties?
2. What is the impact of factional politics and fights on Zimbabwe's economic development agenda?
3. What are the benefits of unity within a political party on Zimbabwe's economic set up?
4. What should be done to improve unity and development and curb factional fights?

## **1.6 Justification of the study**

The findings of this research are designed to yield a unique and spectacular phenomenon which various schools of thought have come to ignore. From the on-set, Variables that have been selected cannot be related to past studies on the very same subject and issue. This study has developed a unique stance on the matter, which allows it to be a vital analysis on the dangers of factional tendencies. This preview 2018 in order to proffer solutions to avoid violence from reoccurring in the upcoming years. To alert the civil society so that they can have a background of factionalism and to understand the process as a whole. To examine previous strategies used and how best we can upgrade them in order to come up with the best that is reconciliation and healing process of parties. The information will be documented and used in providing training and education in order to totally eradicate future conflicts.

## **1.7 Delimitation of the study**

The study does not seek to outline and describe the causes and effects of factionalism within political parties in Zimbabwe. In contrast, the study examines the impact of factionalism to Zimbabwe's political economy.

## **1.8 Limitations**

The respondents might be reluctant to disclose their views and opinions in fear of personal confidentiality. Some people may not respond or return the questionnaires unattended. Limited capital to fully carry out the research is an area of concern as a limitation to the free-flow of the research. The researcher will not have access to outstations as data from this study will be done on a single station, the headquarters hence generalization might lack relevance. Restricted access due to the privacy and confidentiality policies, triangulation will be used to overcome this limitation.

## **1.9 Ethics to be observed**

The enquiry worker vows to maintain high standards of ethical procedure since he will be working with different people from different demography's and people who might be very weary to tell the days of their lives since they live in abject poverty.

- Confidentiality – the researcher vows to be discreet in his research as the kind of information that might be asked might be too personal to certain individuals being interviewed.
- Objectiveness- personal feelings and bias would be put aside in data analysis and capturing. Information that might add flavor to objectiveness might be used in the research paper.
- Study subjects responses will not be disclosed to any one and the subjects have the right to the results from the study



## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK.**

#### **2.1 INTRODUCTION**

In particular, this chapter reviews the very certain literature on the subject at hand, factionalism. It will critically sift on past researches and publications which are significant and relevant to the main thrust of the study. It is mainly centered on evaluation, identification and elucidation of already existing and given work among various distinguished authors, clearly pin-pointing gaps and areas of further study. Generally, set in this chapter is an overview of the implications of ZANU PF factional fights on the political economy of Zimbabwe. The political economy has been hit hard with cash shortages, high levels of corruption, poverty and discontentment. Basically, politically and economically the ZANU run government service delivery is becoming a burden to the country characterized by dissonance.

#### **2.2 History and development of factionalism**

First and foremost, there is no legitimate and actual meaning of factionalism. It is a concept in political anthropology that is used to describe groups of people formed around a leader who reject the status quo and actively work against established authority within a society, such as state institutions, political parties or economic interests. Groups classed as factions engage in conflict with official power structures by means of verbal contention and often physical action and violence, Lewellen (1983).

Due to the fact that factional fights within Zanu pf have been the order of the day since the going out of the government of national unity, G.N.U after the year 2013, the struggle for power within top officials and some even betraying the president himself have been a cause for concern for both the party and its followers wounding the whole poverty stricken country. Researchers have come up with findings which basically describe the behavioral patterns emanating from power struggles thus factionalism. According to Bandaiko (2012) since the end of the inclusive e government and the victory of Zanu pf, however the economy has greatly deteriorated. The Zimbabwean Congress of Trade Unions reported that more than 1800 workers have lost their jobs in the first quarter of 2014. To this day the government faces a lot of economic challenges from all walks of life, including a meltdown in social and

economic infrastructure, regulatory deficiencies, a large external debt burden of over ten billion American dollars and over eighty percent unemployment and lack of investor confidence as supported by Bandaiko once again. This all emanate from the power struggles now popular with the ruling party Zanu pf who are now more concerned with power struggles rather than seeing and representing the people's needs.

## **2.3 Literature Review**

Literature review is an evaluation of work already existing and thoroughly going through past and current scholars on the matter at hand. According to Sharp et al (2002), in accordance with the literature review, it helps the researcher with vast knowledge in research areas.

### **2.3.1 Overview of factionalism in Zimbabwe**

Zimbabwean politics has gone through a lot of challenges in the face of the ruling party Zanu pf. According to Bandaiko (2014) the challenges in the country include policy inconsistency, political uncertainty and poor economic performance. In line with this it can be noted that such issues mainly arise from within the ruling party disorder and incompetence. The ruling party recently has been infested by power hunger struggles with party members fighting for dominance within. A classic example of the above is the ousting of party members who had been deemed as sellouts of the party.

Factionalism within the ruling party Zanu pf can be traced back during the struggle for independence from British colonial rule. The struggle for succession has been dominated by two factions, with the first one believed to be controlled by the current vice president Emmerson Mnangagwa, Team Lacoste, and the last one which was booted out under Joice Mujuru, ex vice president and first female vice president in Zimbabwe. According to Bandaiko (2014) once again, neither of these groups have more than an instrumental interest in promoting democratization and inclusive development in Zimbabwe, both sides are seeking control because they accrued substantial wealth which requires enormous political power to maintain. But apart from all this, this has been worsened by the president himself whose age has been the main factor of all these challenges hitting Zimbabwe on all walks of life by his failure to elect a new successor.

As if this is not enough, factionalism has undisputedly emerged as one of the critical problems haunting Zimbabwe according to Chigora et al (2015). And to this day the fact still

remains, factionalism has been the death of Zimbabwe especially when taking a closer look to the current political campaigns being staged by the first family, it is clear indication of more challenges to come. The first family recently has been a cause of concern with Grace Mugabe boasting to be politically immune because her husband is the president and will rule from the grave. Such issues have undoubtedly proven that the Zimbabwean political arena has lately been the major concern of the ruling party at the expense of Zimbabwean people at large. No longer issues concerning the future of Zimbabwe have been a priority but the succession issue.

### **2.3.2 Factionalism and Political Development**

According to Park (1984) definition, political development can be simplified in terms of the capacity of the political system to satisfy the changing needs of the members of the society. The needs in this context vary from regime formation, political integration and resource expansion more or less equal distribution of wealth. Recently, to validate the above notion, here in Zimbabwe with the ruling political party there seems to be direct confrontations of party members doing the blame game on each other. Of late, Joice Mujuru was ousted from Zanu pf on grounds of sabotage. In addition to this, Grace Mugabe is on fire blaming top Zanu Pf officials such as the Emmerson Mnangagwa and others for plotting a coup on President Mugabe. Such issues truly disturb the credibility of the party which is in shambles at the moment thus the need for proper conflict management. In essence, if only the ruling part is not united then how can they manage the whole country and the society at large?

### **2.3.3 Factionalism and Economic development**

It is of uttermost importance to take note of the implications of factionalism on the political economy of Zimbabwe. According to Pereira and Teles (2011), political institutions, formal and informal determine both the constraints and incentives faced by key players in a given society. In actual sense, Zanu pf as a ruling institution in Zimbabwe has the same kind of situation in which all its citizen's life and belongings are controlled by the state. The state has the most bearing on all citizens and all walks of life. There was a cabinet reshuffle in Zimbabwe which saw many ministers being booted out of Zanu Pf with the likes of comrade Dabengwa and all Joice Mujuru believed followers. As if this is not enough a new cabinet was formed, which is characterized by lavish living. Each minister was allocated a new modern vehicle including benefits at the expense of the empty coffers of the country. Such tendencies by far do not allow development. Such tendencies have overshadowed the

economic blue print ZIMASSET as the state is now more concerned with power struggles rather than listening and tending to the people's needs.

### **2.3.4 Factionalism and Succession Politics**

Bringing to light, our very President Robert Gabriel Mugabe age is not on his side, party members have begun to question his authority and integrity. Succession issues pertaining to his age have been rampant for the past 2 years from now. Betrayal has been the order of the day in Zanu Pf. Given that Grace Mugabe has been on the defense trying to back up his husband from internal faction within the party with the much speculated Lacoste believed to be under Vice President Mnangagwa. To add on, there is a faction called G40, Generation 40, under Vice President Mpoko and believed to be loyal to Grace Mugabe. Both sides seek control and power. However, neither of these factional parties seek for the democratization of Zimbabwe and improving the deteriorating economy but are self-seeking materialist. Generally, all this has been a result of the president continuous refusal to elect his successor and given that he has been the party president since Zimbabwe attained independence in 1980.

## **2.4 Theoretical Framework**

In accordance with this chapter, conceptual explanations are used to bind the matter at hand. It binds and infuses the subject matter, factionalism and political economy analyzing the implications. Theories which influence the study are developed throughout the study. According to the business dictionary, theoretical frame work is a group of ideas that provide guidance to a research project or business endeavor. Thus, it incorporates ideas.

### **2.4.1: Cooperative Factionalism**

This approach proposes that factionalism can build up a helpful structure inside a political gathering, in light of the improvements of various social gathering assessments and arrangement activities. This supposition stems up from the way that political gatherings are comprised of individuals emerging from an assortment of social classes who push for their social worries to show up on the gathering's motivation, subsequently these gatherings and their various conclusions coordinate to build up an interest for national concern and declaration building. This face of factionalism has been produced by Boucek (2009) who recommended that a factional structure can upsurge the aggregate ability of political gatherings and to encourage intra-party collaboration where centripetal inspirations happen.

By giving a structure of collaboration between particular intra-party gatherings, factionalism can enhance party requests and quicken party incorporation. To the degree that groups explain the suppositions and approach inclinations of isolated societal gatherings and prepare isolate enrollments and groups of interests inside a solitary association, they can assume a helpful part in building coordinated gatherings. This kind of factionalism regularly comes about because of a primordial dealing with process when a majority rule government or a gathering winds up plainly settled. Political elites and devotees with united inclinations and mentalities, however who have a place with discrete political gatherings (yet are situated on a similar side of a striking political cleavage), regularly rise as key performers amid times of political change, for example, administration change, progress to majority rule government, party framework realignment, party mergers and gathering parts. A factional structure may have a part to play in empowering these gatherings to hold their different characters and participations amid party combination and at times past. More or less, factionalism can possibly be agreement building.

In addition, it is vital to include that there is likewise a component of human brain science in the apportioning of a gathering into independent groups and which may reflect social standards. In expansive gatherings and associations, individuals with normal characteristics, solid family ties, intense group loyalties, or just basic interests and united inclinations are driven, some of the time suddenly, to parcel themselves into particular gatherings. Political gatherings are no special case, particularly enormous tent gatherings under two-party progression where there is a premium on party solidarity. People are tribal social creatures who endeavor to fit in with the gathering. Nonetheless, as people they want to separate themselves from the mass. For legislators, factional connection can satisfy this requirement for personality, especially in 'huge tent' gatherings, where absence of acknowledgment by voters and co-partisans can be dangerous for aggressive office-searchers. In total, as long as it encourages participation, factionalism can be useful for parties and for popular government. Be that as it may, agreeable factionalism can be hard to support over the long haul in light of the fact that radiating motivators may alter the course of intra-party rivalry, which can debilitate party solidarity.

This type of factionalism is a general sort, utilized as a part of characterizing essential contrasts between subgroups in country states. These subgroups are settled, and defy each different because of the disappointment of a bigger gathering (Lewellen, 1983). Anthropologists, for example, Nicholas push that these are characterized as little gatherings

with solid ties rather than more extensive gatherings. He contends that when such gatherings develop past relational connections, they can never again be characterized as a group (Nicholas in Swartz, 1966). This can be implanted in this examination as denoting the pre-develop condition of factionalism inside ZANU-PF which was to a great extent contained however permitted to develop into the accompanying sort of factionalism which may stamp another phase of the wonder that was left to develop until the point that it ejected into an uncontained monster that hosts destroyed the get-together and country on the loose.

### **2.4.2: Competitive (Schismatic) Factionalism**

As has been given above, fractionalization of a gathering into contending groups, after the developmental stage, is frequently connected with radiating rivalry coming about because of inward contradiction or the impacts of institutional motivating forces (or both). As opposed to agreeable factionalism, which shows blending cleavages and combination, aggressive factionalism demonstrates fracture and parts. While factional rivalry isn't really a terrible thing, it can be hard to oversee. Unique factional inclinations and spellbound gathering sentiment make part weights and relax intra-party ties as groups end up noticeably restricted as opposed to just partitioned. Also, an excessive amount of fracture confounds basic leadership and the order of cognizant approach bundles. Confirmation demonstrates that political gatherings regularly progress toward becoming enraptured on account of profound situated issues that are hard to coordinate inside gathering philosophy.

It likewise concerns the blame lines between sections inside substantial gatherings or coalitions. Debate that begin at a little level extend to a bigger setting that includes the whole society or state, which can prompt defiance or even affable war (Siegel and Beals, 1960).

This sort of factionalism is for the most part verbose however destabilizing for parties and for governments. In the event that gathering fracture isn't held under wraps, aggressive factionalism may deliver negative results that undermine party solidarity. It is very much recognized that discretionary frameworks which permit intra-party rivalry can be in charge of standardizing factionalism.

Much of the time, rivalry is great since it hones execution. Confirmation recommends that aggressive factionalism can enhance party execution, policymaking and intra-party vote based system. By articulating diverse strategy positions, groups can demonstrate to party pioneers which strategies are satisfactory or which are not (Bowler et al., 1999) and they can

encourage coalition-haggling under minority government (Laver and Shepsle, 1996, 1999; Maor,

1998). Groups can possibly widen decisions for voters and gathering devotees by giving a system of inward separation between initiative competitors and their individual plans. Groups can likewise direct gathering pioneers' approach positions and advance the selection of direct legislators in councils and governments. In addition, a factional structure can engage party grassroots, activists, government officials and the general population by giving them a stake in party basic leadership. Groups can furnish gather individuals with the way to speak with their pioneers and consider them answerable. Furthermore, focused factionalism may offer long haul administration answers for pioneers of complex gatherings that corner government for quite a while. By giving a strategy for world class course, factionalism can revive vote based legislative issues in sub-focused gathering frameworks.

Be that as it may, without satisfactory protections, factional rivalry can end up noticeably unnecessary. Subsequently, to monitor factional weights pioneers are required to be watchful to this hazard and to tune in to the worries of contradicting bunches inside their gatherings.

### **2.4.3: Degenerative (Pervasive) Factionalism**

This type of factionalism can be contended to be pinnacle of any authoritative infighting. It is the toward the end in the succession of factional divisionism. It is somewhat graphic and effectively clarified by its exceptionally naming. Unreasonable motivations and fumble can make factionalism worsen and, in a most dire outcome imaginable, may pulverize a gathering. There are three primary perils appended to giving groups official status as authentic units of intra-party portrayal and basic leadership: exorbitant fracture, privatized impetuses and group embededness. Assigning energy to groups may urge them to develop, and inability to put a beware of this development dangers making aggregate activity predicaments inside gatherings. The discontinuity and dispersion of energy confounds the extraction of greater parts and may change groups into veto players.

Factional catch dangers setting off a ruinous cycle of factionalism, and gatherings that consume control for quite a while are especially presented to this hazard. In the totality of time, the resolute quest for factional objectives makes open awful, for example, unaccountable governments and squandered open assets, which can change a gathering into a valuedestroying brand.

This kind of factionalism is an approach to depict the consistent debasement of trust inside social orders that offers approach to dependence on factional bunches until the point when a formal power structure is set up (Lewellen, 1983).

This grouping of the improvement of factionalism can best clarify ZANU-PF in its present state. The gathering has experienced all the above examined appearances of factionalism and is nearly moving toward the last and extreme phase of this marvel, is, obliteration. Lamentably, before achieving the phase of annihilation, the gathering is accepted to create an unaccountable government and squandered open assets, as said above. Its most noticeably awful piece, is that Zimbabwe is a battling third world economy whose current monetary status ought not be allowed to endure such flippant political average quality, as displayed by the decision party, ZANU-PF. This makes up the hypothetical standpoint of this examination.

#### **2.2.4: Keynesian Theories of Economics**

These are the different speculations about how in the short run, and particularly amid retreats, monetary yield is emphatically impacted by total request (add up to spending in the economy). In the Keynesian view, total request does not really meet the profitable limit of the economy; rather, it is impacted by a large group of components and now and again acts inconsistently, influencing generation, business, and expansion.

The speculations framing the premise of Keynesian financial matters were first displayed by the British market analyst John Maynard Keynes amid the Great Depression in his 1936 book, *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*. Keynes differentiated his way to deal with the total supply-centered traditional financial aspects that went before his book. The understandings of Keynes that took after are hostile and a few schools of financial idea assert his heritage.

Keynesian financial specialists frequently contend that private area choices once in a while prompt wasteful macroeconomic results which require dynamic approach reactions by general society segment, specifically, money related arrangement activities by the national bank and monetary strategy activities by the administration, keeping in mind the end goal to balance out yield over the business cycle. Keynesian financial aspects advocates a blended economy – transcendently private division, however with a part for government mediation amid retreats.



Keynesian financial aspects filled in as the standard monetary model in the created countries amid the later piece of the Great Depression, World War II, and the post-war financial extension (1945– 1973), however it lost some impact following the oil stun and coming about stagflation of the 1970s. The approach of the budgetary emergency of 2007– 08 caused resurgence in Keynesian idea, which proceeds as new Keynesian financial matters.

Keynes contended that the answer for the Great Depression was to fortify the nation ("prompting to contribute") through some mix of two methodologies:

1. A diminishment in loan fees (money related approach), and
2. Government interest in framework (financial strategy).

On the off chance that the loan fee at which organizations and shoppers can obtain is diminished, ventures which were beforehand uneconomic turned out to be productive, and substantial customer deals which are ordinarily financed through obligation, (for example, houses, vehicles, and, generally, even machines like coolers) turn out to be more moderate. A standard capacity of national banks in nations which have them is to impact this financing cost through an assortment of instruments which are all in all called fiscal approach. This is the manner by which money related strategy which diminishes loan costs is thought to invigorate financial action, that is "develop the economy," and why it is called expansionary fiscal arrangement.

Expansionary financial strategy comprises of expanding net open spending, which the administration can impact by an) exhausting less, b) spending more, or c) both. Speculation and utilization by government raises interest for organizations' items and for work, switching the impacts of the previously mentioned irregularity. On the off chance that coveted spending surpasses income, the administration back the distinction by acquiring from capital markets by issuing government securities. This is called shortage spending. Two focuses are critical to note now. In the first place, shortfalls are not required for expansionary financial strategy, and second, it is just change in net spending that can fortify or discourage the economy. For instance, if a legislature ran a shortfall of 10% both a year ago and this year, this would speak to unbiased financial strategy. Truth be told, in the event that it ran a shortfall of 10% last year and 5% this year, this would really be contractionary. Then again, if the legislature ran an excess of 10% of GDP a year ago and 5% this year that would be expansionary financial arrangement, regardless of never running a shortage by any means.

In the cost system of neoclassical financial matters, it is anticipated that, in a focused market, if interest for a specific decent or administration falls, that would quickly make the cost for that great or administration fall, which thus would diminish supply and increment request, accordingly taking them back to harmony. A focal finish of Keynesian financial aspects, in solid complexity to the beforehand overwhelming models of neoclassical amalgamation, is that there are a few circumstances in which a discouraged economy would not rapidly self-adjust towards full work and potential yield, however could stay caught inconclusively with both high joblessness and retired plants. To the perception that these were, truth be told, the overall conditions all through the industrialized world for a long time amid the

Extraordinary Depression, established models could just presume that it was a brief deviation. The motivation behind Keynes' hypothesis was to show such conditions could, without intercession, endure in a stable, however dreary, balance.

Before the Second's over World War, Keynesianism was the most well known school of monetary hypothesis in the non-Communist world. Starting in the late 1960s, another established macroeconomics development emerged, reproachful of Keynesian presumptions, and appeared to be, particularly in the 1970s, to clarify certain wonders better. It was portrayed by express and thorough adherence to small scale establishments, and in addition utilization of progressively modern numerical demonstrating. Notwithstanding, by the late 1980s, certain disappointments of the new established models, both hypothetical and experimental hurried the development of New Keynesian financial matters, a school which looked to join the most sensible parts of Keynesian and neoclassical suspicions and place them on more thorough hypothetical establishment than any other time in recent memory.

Understandings of Keynes have underscored his weight on the global coordination of Keynesian strategies, the requirement for universal financial foundations, and the routes in which monetary powers could prompt war or could advance peace.

For this situation, the Keynesian hypotheses appear to be the best applied structure that can clarify how factionalism and additional normal government spending has disabled Zimbabwe's economy. The hypothesis' accentuation on government arrangement is stringent for this situation. It clarifies how factionalism which has driven an arrangement loss of motion in the nation has stalemated financial change in Zimbabwe. This is the concentration of this exploration and has been best extended and propelled by the idea being referred to, that is the Keynesian Theories of financial aspects.

This section has been centered around uncovering the reasonable systems that rouse this examination. The section uncovered the hypotheses that middle on the two essential factors of this examination, which are factionalism inside ZANU-PF and the political economy of Zimbabwe. For the essential variable, factionalism, the section featured the Cooperative hypothesis of factionalism that proposes that takes the substance of political gathering participation emerging from various groups that work towards one objective. The section gave an ordered arrangement of the improvement of the marvel which may prompt a definitive devastation of a political gathering, which for this situation is accepted to be the street which ZANU-PF is following. Besides the area finishes up with the supply of a political financial aspects hypothesis which focuses on creating government approach bearings as critical to national advancement and monetary dependability, which for this situation has been flopped by the battling ZANU-PF which has indicated average quality in financial improvement activities.

## **Chapter 3**

### **3.1 Introduction**

This section will be more centered around the exploration procedure obviously expressing the examination outline, information gathering instruments, strategies and information investigation methods which were utilized. The section will filter through the ramifications of factionalism on the monetary strengthening of Zimbabwe. Therefore, it is of absolute most significance that through this section the specialist must address at that point subject of factionalism through valid information accumulation strategies.

### **3.2 Research Methodology**

The examination strategy used to decide this specific investigation is a subjective research technique. This sort of investigative technique enables the scientist to have top to bottom comprehension of the current subjects and under scrutiny. The subjective research technique is fundamentally fixated on the utilization of words, recognitions, sentiments, center gatherings, surveys with open finished inquiries instead of numbers a precept of the quantitative approach. As per Monette et al (2005) acknowledge subjective techniques for the affirmation of deliberation and speculation

To add on to this, Polonsky and Waller (2005) sort vision, pictures, structures and structures in different media and additionally talked and printed word and recorded sound into subjective information into subjective information gathering techniques such way plainly portray and are perfectly clear in showing the structure of subjective research strategies. As per William (2005) subjective information accumulation strategies rose after it has turned out to be realized that conventional quantitative information gathering techniques were not able

express human sentiments. All things considered, the above unmistakably expresses the examination techniques that will be utilized by the author to plainly clarify and investigate the current issue, the ramifications of factionalism inside Zanu Pf to the political economy of Zimbabwe. In any case, as supported by Vaus (2002), subjective research technique is regularly scrutinized for lacking generalisability and being excessively dependent on the subjective understandings of scientists and being unequipped for replication by resulting specialists.

### **3.3 Research plan**

Research configuration is a procedure whereby an agent assembles an exploration concentrate to tackle to comprehend an inquiry or a rundown of inquiries. It fills in as a sorted out arrangement specifying the investigation, the specialists' methods for accumulation, data on how the examination will get its decisions and the constraints of the exploration. As indicated by Bryman (2004) look into configuration is a part of a phenomenological think about outline to explore manage information accumulation and investigation.

Fundamentally, investigate configuration is an arrangement of activity before real work on the undertaking is done. Kumar (2011) characterized it as an arrangement procedure of examination so imagined as an acquire reply to look into inquiries and issue.

For further or better comprehension on factionalism in ZANU PF and Zimbabwe's Political Economy, subjective research will be prevalently utilized as a part of this examination since it is fitting and it empowers the scientist to gather inside and out data. The scientist will utilize the open finished organized polls and top to bottom meeting strategies to gather information for this examination. In the perspective of Makore-Rukuni, (2001) the examination configuration would be for the most part subjective in light of the fact that its foremost target is to "bring out information on individuals' encounters, their sentiments, difficulties, and feelings utilizing adaptable dialect". This recognition is shared by McLeod (1994) who sees subjective research as "a procedure of precise investigation into the implications, which individuals utilize to understand their experience and guide their activities". What the creators recommend is that the subjective worldview endeavors to comprehend the circumstance in its unique setting. There is simultaneousness with these recommendations in that if the information is to be deciphered, it ought not be in segregation to its unique circumstance. In undeniable reality, the setting decides the importance of information.

Hadley and Mitchell (1994) legitimize the utilization and propriety of the subjective research configuration referring to that this strategy is worried about conduct. Since conduct happens inside a specific circumstance, it additionally takes after that information ought to be comprehended inside its setting with a specific end goal to get the bits of knowledge of the issue under scrutiny. In this way, this outline was chosen with a view to survey the truth of the examination of factionalism in ZANU PF and Zimbabwe's Political Economy.

### **3.3 Target Population**

Target populace is the total of every single conceivable component for which comes about are required. It is the piece of the populace most appropriate for giving out the required outcomes for the examination.

Actually, McMillan and Schumacher (2010) place that "a (ponder) populace is a gathering of components or cases, regardless of whether people, articles or occasions that adjusts to particular criteria and to which we plan to sum up the consequence of the exploration.

The populace for this examination focused on particular specialists in governmental issues and financial matters. This was improved the situation the supposition that the two can't be isolated in the African political scene, particularly in Zimbabwe's political financial range.

### **3.4: Sampling**

An example can be characterized as a minor part of at all intended to demonstrate the class, quality and a nature of the entire, Ferber (1994). Kothari (2009) sees a specimen as allotting of the populace that is embodiments of its general attributes. It is somewhat a way or process whereby people are chosen from the focused on populace. This examination will in this manner, draw in a stratified testing strategy under likelihood inspecting and purposive inspecting (which is likewise named helpful/judgmental examining) under the non-likelihood examining procedure.

#### **3.4.1: Purposive/Judgemental Sampling**

Kumar (2011) composes that purposive or judgemental inspecting is the judgment of the scientists in the matter of who can give the best data to accomplish the destinations of the investigation. He insinuates that this sort of testing is to a great degree helpful when one needs to build a chronicled reality, depict a wonder or create something about which just a little is known (Kumar, 2011). For this situation, only one out of every odd individual from the populace will be quantifiable for reasons of cost and time confine. This type of testing should be viewed as the think gathering of a measure of members who are to give information since one will magnet decision about some gathering.

#### **3.4.2: Simple Random Sampling**

As indicated by O'Leary (2004) arbitrary examining depends on irregular determination, or the procedure by which every component in a populace has an equivalent shot of choice and it is a procedure that disposes of scientist inclination and takes into consideration measurable evaluations of delegates. She goes ahead to take note of that straightforward irregular examining is the least complex sort of arbitrary testing in light of the fact that inside an assigned populace all components have an equivalent shot of consideration, and this is viewed as reasonable and enables discoveries to be summed up (O'Leary, 2004). The point of arbitrary testing is to "continue inspecting blunder at a minimum" The consider received a type of auxiliary irregular examining which had a wide Enumeration Area, inside the political and financial aspects' scene of Zimbabwe.

### **3.5: Sample Size**

It would be troublesome for the specialist to explore every one of the general population from which conclusions are to be drawn. The specialist would think that its hard to meet each individual from the contemplated populace; subsequently the scientist may choose a specimen from the nation's political scene, especially among ZANU-PF's best authorities. In this examination, the populace constituted of 50 members, as given above. This blended 25 dynamic ZANU-PF top authorities and among them, those booted out of the gathering. This was altogether done to find out the real effect of factional legislative issues in confounding the approach plan cycle in the Zimbabwean government. Cohen et al (2006) watches that too substantial an example may wind up noticeably inconvenient and too little a specimen may be unrepresentative.

### **3.6: Sample Design**

An irregular inspecting system was utilized with the end goal that the example of members taken from the populace would incorporate members from all aspects of political life in the decision party. The arbitrarily tested populace was proper in completing this specific examination in order to get the different perspectives from individuals, particularly those booted out of ZANU-PF and those watching the procedures from the side-lines. Under this strategy, a straightforward arbitrary testing was done where the way toward choosing a specimen gave each unit a shot of choice. The straightforward arbitrary examining strategy supplemented the snowballing technique. This included the determination of members aimlessly as implied by Blaxter et al (2006).

Denscombe (1998) takes note of that "snow balling is a viable system for working up a sensible estimated sample..." These diverse inspecting techniques empowered the scientist to get distinctive perspectives from various individuals regarding the matter under examination. These techniques were particularly utilized in view of the affectability of the subjects being referred to. The snow ball technique will include enquiring from talked with members on who to meet next.

### **3.7: Data Gathering Methods**

Meetings, polls, individual perception and reference from recorded writings are the planned information accumulation strategies for this exploration. The specialist will likewise make utilization of the standards, qualities, and procedures of the zone under examination to supplement the discoveries. In this manner the scientist will perceive the significance of the need to practice the examination morals with an end goal to make this exploration a win. The information accumulation strategies are clarified in detail underneath.

#### **3.7.1: Interviews**

The examination is planned to include a grouping of top to bottom and casual meetings in view of a snow ball determination system. This will incorporate counseling a respondent on who to meet next, as specified previously. This will be done due to the affectability and privacy of the subjects under exchange. Actually, Bhattacharjee (2012) hypothesized that

meetings are a more customized type of information gathering than polls and are led via prepared questioners utilizing a similar research convention as poll overviews, that is, institutionalized arrangement of inquiries. The specialist is along these lines required to make a constant utilization of research morals in this example. These will incorporate affirmation of secrecy, educated assent and additionally namelessness as striking, among others. As indicated by Fox (2009) there are different aptitudes interviews require, so as to acquire significant information. These are, setting up a decent comprehension with the individual being met, embracing a non-judgemental approach and creating successful listening aptitudes.

As said over, 25 meetings will be directed and the greater part of them on a casual premise. These meetings will incorporate 10 for ZANU-PF top authorities who are effectively referenced in factional battles. An aggregate of 3 interviewees are proposed to be those enormous monsters that were booted out of the gathering. A sum of 4 meetings will likewise be led with strategy producers and best government authorities to determine the annihilation that ZANU-PF factional battles have postured to government business. For this situation, 4 financial specialists will likewise be met to build up an idea in which the scientist would determine how factionalism has impacted the viewpoint of Zimbabwe's economy. Two members will likewise be met from the worldwide associations mindful in checking political and monetary dependability in Zimbabwe. The rest of the 5 members will be attracted from specialists factionalism and financial matters.

### **3.7.2: Observations**

This investigation additionally owes a great deal to individual perceptions to be made by the analyst. This procedure will ensure a first individual inclusion of the author to the occasions as they unfurl. Actually, the specialist will go about as a dynamic individual from the gathering and go to party encourages of the gathering under scrutiny, which is ZANU-PF. Conclusions to be drawn from these perceptions will guarantee an immediate connection between the essayist and the subject under talk. The supposition moving the essayist to effectively participate in this perception procedure is that factionalism inside the gathering has moved into the open and best authorities for the gathering assault each other even in their planned open social occasions. This procedure will likewise enable the scientist to setup planned focuses for meetings and timetable the interviewees for arrangements.

Tragically, individual perceptions are normally clouded with the inadequacy of misjudgement which the analyst will perseveringly think about and endeavor to restrain. Constraints of disappointments will be understood by a twofold perception process which will include the incorporation of a moment partner onlooker to go with the author. This will empower a twofold perception plot which will permit a nonpartisan and logical judgment, consequently verifying the author's decisions.

### **3.7.3: Questionnaire**

As gave over, this exploration will include a review poll of 25 members who might have been forgotten in the meeting procedure. These members will incorporate ZANU-PF grass root structures, the overall population in Zimbabwe, government workers and law masters. The blend of these members who will partake in a solitary comparative overview will guarantee assessment of various structures of the general public and empower a fair examination of ZANU-PF's factional battles and their effect on the nation's political economy. This poll will envelop 17 overview inquiries to be exhibited to the previously mentioned members and will empower a different and experimental examination.

### **3.7.4: Written Texts**

Since the year the point being referred to has been broadly investigated, particularly by Zimbabwean researchers. For this situation, this investigation will acquire much from these articles. A stringent investigation of a few messages particularly by Zimbabwean researchers will be made to permit a different judgment of the issues concerned. Truth be told, factionalism has turned into a topical issue for most learned people and this has permitted the presence of an assortment of documentation at the exposal of this current investigation's author.

### **3.8.: Ethical Considerations**

This was a logical subjective research which included across the board human communication and access to secret data which requires a tenacious appropriation of security. Standards of research profound quality were be industriously thought about with trustworthiness, honesty, peculiarity, straight-imposition and uniqueness embraced as the foremost inspirations that guided the arrangement of this investigation. All information and data of this examination have been and will keep on being held in strictest secrecy required in subjective research.



### **3.9: Conclusion**

This section has been a defense of this current investigation's discoveries. It legitimizes the procedure through which these discoveries were figured out. The part has displayed the techniques used to heavy armament specialist data for the subject being referred to. It featured the expert measures taken to legitimize the logic which underlines this current research's discoveries. For this situation, the section had the reason for giving the subjective philosophy used to this examination. It displayed the aggregate populace test used to give answers to the scientist's inquiries. The examination concentrated on the focused on segments of the subject being referred to, that is ZANU-PF top authorities and under-flame ZANU-PF individuals, together with those arranged out of the gathering. In this manner, this section has figured out how to intentionally safeguard the strategy used to gather information for this examination and legitimize the specialist's discoveries and conclusions.

## **Chapter 4; Data introduction and examination**

### **4.0: Introduction**

This part introduces the primary concentration of this examination, concentrated on noting the exploration addresses and understanding the exploration goals talked about before. The section talks about the two reference focuses introduced by the part subject itself, which are, "information introduction and investigation." For this situation, information examination has been characterized by Holliday (2002:99) as the way toward understanding, filtering, sorting out, classifying, choosing deciding topics preparing the information. Information acquired was in its crude and complex state, thus it is the undertaking of the specialist to juggle, compose and translate the data. This is essentially a move from social reality to a demonstration of elucidation. Reactions and perspectives acquired through surveys and meetings will be investigated and ordered appropriately. The majority of the perspectives will likewise be displayed in type of diagrams and outlines to improve and clarify discoveries.

The part exhibits the exploration discoveries roused by the already gave subjective approach utilized to assemble the data that motivates the logical arrangements of this section. It features the utilized grouping of information introduction and examination. The part uncovers the political culture embraced by ZANU-PF to the Zimbabwean culture. It depicts each segment of ZANU-PF's factional battles and the results on the prioritization of financial improvement. The analyst's point was to exhibit a one of a kind thankfulness and assessment

of factionalism and its property stamping consequences for the free-stream of Zimbabwe's economy. This is plainly carried out in this part together with the fundamental arrangements to alleviate political culturalism to state financial building. For this situation, this section legitimizes the author's decisions and suggestions, guided by the examination exercise's outcomes introduced thusly.

#### **4.1 Questionnaire Response Rate**

**Table 3: Questionnaire Response Rate**

Stratum	Administered polls	Number of the individuals who reacted	Number of the individuals who did not react	%Response Rate
Dynamic ZANU PF individuals and those booted out	25	19	6	76
Top Government Authorities	20	16	4	80
Specialists, Political Analysts, and so on	5	5	0	100
Add up to	50	40	10	80

Source: Survey

The above can likewise be outlined by the pie talk beneath;

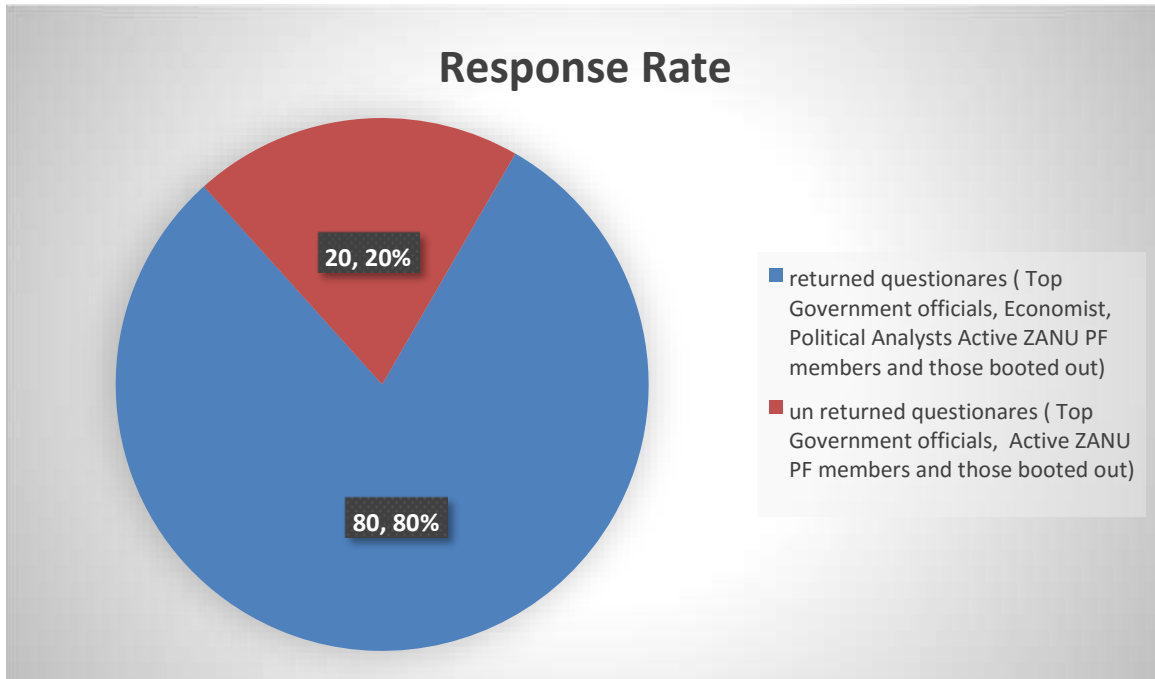


Fig 3: Response Rate

**Source: Survey**

The outline demonstrates that an aggregate of 40 members reacted to the exploration practice out of a planned 50 members. This implies a 80% reaction rate was achievable from the examination work out. This is a positive reaction rate considering the classified idea of the subjects under examination. A lion's share of Non-ZANU-PF individuals were not accessible for addressing to a great extent because of dread of being marked a factionally roused government official.

Luckily enough, the participative individuals from the common administration in this present investigation's exploration practice gave extremely supportive responses to the examination questions, subsequently validating the discoveries of this examination.

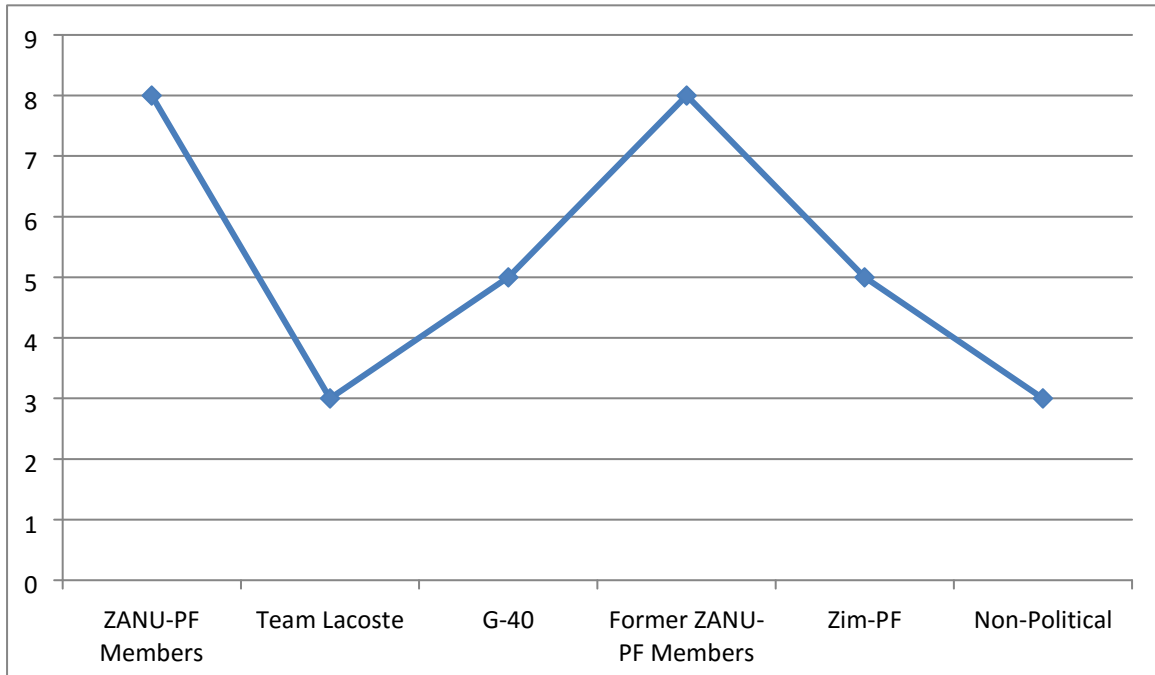
**4.2: Factional Political Affiliation of the Respondents**

Respondents to the examination's exploration practice were classified into three groups including

Government Officials, chose unopinionatedly, educated specialists on factionalism and ZANUPF or previous ZANU-PF individuals who were ousted from the gathering. In this regard, this segment investigates the political relationship of the last in order to find out an

adjusted reaction grouping and stay away from a one-sided examination guided by political having a place.

**Fig 4: Response Rate according to Factional Affiliation**



Source: Survey

This diagram uncovers that among the 16 politically dynamic members to this examination, 8 are presently still individuals from ZANU-PF, and among the 8, 3 are partnered to one group for the sake of "Group Lacoste" or a group faithful to the present Vice-President Emmerson Mnangagwa, while 5 are related to the G-40 gather faithful to the First Lady, Grace Mugabe and the other Vice-President, Phelekezela Mphoko. The other 8 members are previous ZANU-PF individuals, ousted from the gathering and among them, 5 have moved toward becoming individuals from the recently shaped gathering, Zimbabwe People First or Zim-PF, while 3 have stopped legislative issues. As recommended over, this was done to give an adjusted assessment of the subjects under survey.

### **4.3: Factional attributes and complexities in ZANU PF.**

Factionalism inside ZANU-PF, particularly in the 21st century has ended up being an efficient, firm and tough framework. This is particularly demonstrated by the way that a greater part of the individuals set up out of the gathering have sorted out themselves into a restriction development. Obviously qualities of factionalism in ZANU PF are procuring and terminating, approach irregularity and divisional trademarks. Factually 60% of the respondents are of the view that factionalism in ZANU PF is being sustained by progression legislative issues and the unlawful demonstrations assed by different fat cats in the decision party and 40% are of the view that factionalism has showed itself from inability to upgrade political advancement, government insufficiency to offer social administrations and approach loss of motion.

Indeed, the decision gathering's ceaseless determination to ruin the picture and notoriety of the booted out individuals can be additional evidence that the factional battles which have isolated ZANU-PF and seen the presence of another political gathering for the sake of Zimbabwe People First were efficient, durable and still solid. Such a situation has pushed this examination to embrace an enlightening and interpretive introduction of the investigation's information. Key topics or subjects that rise up out of the examination have been displayed in isolated segments for an engaged valuation for the examination and its discoveries. Straightforward, cognizant and easy to understand information introduction that illustrated on a portion of the specialized terms or components of the topic under thought was utilized.

This implies data concerning the legitimacy and noteworthiness of the impacts of quickened factional infighting inside a one-party political framework, for example, ZANU-PF are considerable on the free-stream of financial advancement and general monetary dependability. Obviously, Zimbabwe's monetary viewpoint had officially brought a sharp down swing because of different reasons elite to factionalism, yet ZANU-PF infighting in the 21st century has additionally disturbed the shakiness of the nation's economy. This involves the political custom supported by the officeholder political gathering are of required need inside the 2014 to

2016 Zimbabwe's political versus monetary standpoint. Among different reasons, an absence of advancement to bait speculation due to a dubious progression design has added to the stagnation of the nation's financial improvement. Another reason, driven out of the customary

setup of the nation incorporates the administration's inability to keep up an all-encompassing universal connection important for gaining advancement help from the created, Western World.

For this situation, this examination took after a topical investigation grouping which Quest (1999) contends that "it moves past checking unequivocal words or states, and concentrates on distinguishing and portraying both understood and express thoughts inside the information, that is, development of subjects. Topical investigation is the most generally utilized information examination strategy in subjective research. This strategy for information examination was hence used to distil the procured information to extract significance and sense with customary regard for the exploration questions.

#### **4.4: Factionalism and Political Tradition Created by ZANU-PF**

The decision party, ZANU-PF from 1980 to date has figured out how to make a political framework damaged by strife, viciousness and political support in Zimbabwe. This hosts influenced the gathering to appear as though it is the main wellspring of organization and human survival in the nation. Political Tradition can be characterized as shared convictions in the privileges of property, the reasoning of financial independence and the incentive for rivalry, and they have since received the Capitalist culture under the communist belief system as confirmed by other political investigator's respondents, "regardless of the way that there will be combative fights". This has since been accepted to be confirmed by on-going factional battles as Vice-President Mphoko the Choppies Supermarkets proprietor needs the political may to ensure his business.

One of the respondents to the meeting exercise encouraged that: ZANU-PF has turned into the wellspring of quality for all Zimbabweans. The gathering has introduced itself in a way that primitive and uneducated rustic Zimbabweans have come to trust that there is no hope in the nation without ZANU-PF.

This has illusively made the gathering's First Secretary and Zimbabwe's leader to trust that there is no hope without him. Mugabe has gone to a point where he trusts that all other Zimbabwean nationals can't be trusted with the nation's organization, without his intercession and the administration of ZANU-PF. Truth be told, ZANU-PF's First Secretary unequivocally trusts that he just has the power and expert to run and select the following ruler for the nation,

a situation which hosts made the get-together's driving authorities to propose that: "There is no better government, however ZANU-PF". This has turned into the wellspring of financial, political and advancement unsteadiness in the nation. In this light, ZANU-PF's has built up a group of Mugabe bootlickers who can be viewed as the fundamental wellspring of factionalism and defilement in the nation. The examination uncovered that the respondents from this investigation who are subsidiary to either ZANU-PF groups work to introduce themselves as the main reliable and steadfast hirelings to the president, a situation that has seen subotageous operation of government

Another respondent referred to that such a political custom has impacted ZANU-PF mediation in all divisions of state administration and organization, a situation which has exacerbated monetary strife in Zimbabwe. The nation has all things considered received a one-party predominant lead framework which is a hindrance in national administration. Such a framework has made a brought together arrangement of state organization and exacerbated by the gathering's factional battles, authoritative harm, debasement and financial advancement stagnation has progressed toward becoming the outcome.

#### **4.4.1: Factionalism and Succession Politics**

The political framework made by ZANU-PF and examined above has disturbed the deferral in progression transactions and has left Zimbabwe without an anticipated future after Mugabe. Zimbabwe right now appears to receive a monarchical decision framework, particularly joined by the First Lady and self-declared Doctorate holder, Grace Mugabe's crusade articulations that: "even on wheelchair, Mugabe remains Zimbabwe's ruler".

Factional legislative issues has left Zimbabwe without an intrigued imminent ruler inside ZANUPF. The discipline of the purported "fanning factionalism" has secured a plenty of Mugabe's bootlickers in the gathering who have played the "YES SIR" political system which has debilitated all other imaginative, fit planned possibility for the presidential seat inside the gathering.

The above talked about situation has truly prompted the continuous part of ZANU-PF into numerous little political parts, first being the formation of the Zimbabwe Unity Movement (ZUM) in

1995 and after that Mavambo (Kusile) development in 2007. These developments were youthfully obstructed on the grounds that they did not have a vital help base that current factionally determined ZANU-PF split developments appreciate. Actually, this examination has uncovered that the vast majority of the resistance parties in Zimbabwe have been organized by ZANU-PF followers who discovered that the gathering was excessively bureaucratic, making it impossible to endure advancement and all power lie in the President (and his family), ruling out his progression. The current split of the gathering which saw the arrangement of Zimbabwe People First (ZIM-PF) drove by the previous Vice-President JoiceMujuru has turned out to be a major hit to the political dependability of the gathering and has additionally prompted a development of two more confounded groups inside the gathering. Such arrangements have ended up being costly and depleting the national treasury.

A fast research by Afrobarometer (2014) uncovered that 56% of ZANU-PF individuals unequivocally accept and wish that Mugabe rules until his demise. Such opinions have turned out to be mainstream inside ZANU-PF and the 2013 blended decision's battle procedure uncovered another and very primitive similarisation amongst Mugabe and the Biblical "Moses" character. Truth be told, a significant number of ZANU-PF individuals still trust that there is no other better ruler for Zimbabwe inside or outside ZANU-PF.

One reacted said that even the Party's leader Cde Robert Mugabe has conceded that: there are groups that are charging each other, utilizing the restriction papers to say awful things in regards to each other... .we have to stop this. Where are we going? I advance to you to join for the benefit of the gathering," This was a cry from the President to his associates from ZANU-PF. This interest has been magnetically coordinated towards making solidarity inside ZANU-PF when there is uncontrolled debasement inside the nation and such maladministration being arranged by similar companions that Mugabe spoke to join politically with such verve and genuineness.

The miserable part is the President overlooks the degenerate and maladministration inclinations arranged by his friends and concentrates more on ceasing defilement at once monetary improvement is on a sharp decrease. This has since been seen by Kasukuwere offering stands implied for the advantage of Youth and Jonathan Moyo mishandle of ZIMDEF reserves for unintended purposes.



#### **4.4.2 Factionalism and Zanu Pf Constitution**

There has been complexities around the constitutionalism of the gathering's constitution as the enlisting and terminating of individuals and regard for security has since been ignored. The crisis of First Lady Dr Grace Mugabe "The Mother of Revelation" in ZANU PF legislative issues as the secretary of Women's League has presented unseasoned governmental issues inside the gathering which has since driven high factional battles. A few respondents needed to state that Kasukuwere and Dr Amai Grace Mugabe hosted ruptured the law of the get-together staring them in the face amid the terminating individuals which were said to be factional as this as indicated by the gathering constitution was finished by the Central Committee (C.C) which situates once like clockwork. This terminating should be done after a careful examination however it happened other route round as it factionally determined concentrating on legislators adjusted to Mnangagwa "Group Lacoste".

Such legislative issues was likewise seen on ZANU PF's National Disciplinary and Appeals Committee (NDAC) which was led by one of the Faction pioneers CdeMphoko and Dr

Effortlessness Mugabe. This has seen on the deferral on claims made by those adjusted to Mnangagwa consequently debilitating the gathering to the eagerly awaited 2018 races which have been referred to "The Mother of all Tests". A few investigators have since decided on a checking and assessment of how some gathering individuals were expelled from the gathering as most things were done illegal.

#### **4.4.3 ZANU PF's Constitution and Succession Question**

In case of President Mugabe's demise or getting to be noticeably debilitated, improvements in the decision gathering's statute will have prevalence over that of the country. ZANU-PF should take a seat as a gathering and select a hopeful utilizing its own interior procedures. In spite of the fact that at first there was a divergence, as the gathering's constitution was not adjusted to that of the state, in December 2014, a condition was included the altered ZANUP-PF constitution to manage the decision of another gathering pioneer. As per area 26 (2) of the decision gathering's constitution, a remarkable session of the congress might be assembled 'in case of an opening happening in the Office of National President requiring the gathering to name a successor, at the occasion of the secretary for organization'. The gathering will then need to designate and vote a pioneer who will finish whatever is left of the presidential term.

Numerous examiners seem to have rashly reasoned that as VP, Mnangagwa is better situated to assume control over the gathering initiative. However, appearances can swindle.

Regardless of the actuarial potential outcomes, the VP's insignificant inhabitation of the position does not imply that he will be naturally designated in case of Mugabe's demise, abdication or crippling. As a possible beneficiary, rather, this will rely upon Mnangagwa's fruitful exercise of his position as state VP, and those positions as the second in order of ZANU-PF, to merge control, and not his partners' affirmation that they should obey him since he involves these workplaces. In this way, Mnangagwa needs to utilize these positions to systematize his power keeping in mind the end goal to settle in himself inside the gathering framework in the event that he is to stand a superior shot at winning the gathering's designation.

Be that as it may, because of the centralization of energy in the places of the First Secretary and President of the gathering, in actuality, Mnangagwa as representative in both the gathering and state does not have the tremendous forces he needs to unite his power over the gathering in readiness for the inescapable flight of Mugabe. As leader of the gathering, President Mugabe has monstrous forces that permit him control of the principle authoritative and arrangement hardware of the gathering. This is to the detriment of other gathering organizations, for example, the focal board of trustees, the politburo and the workplace of his agent, Mnangagwa. Thus it has demonstrated most experts and respondents have high expectations on Mnangagwa having high stake of Cde R.G. Mugabe, despite the fact that the issue of factionalism is being fuelled by Mugabe's inability to name his successor as this has since influenced the financial specialist opportunity in Zimbabwe and thus influences the monetary advancement of Zimbabwe.

Different respondents proposed that groups and progression governmental issues shenanigans has been organized by Kasukuwere who is a G-40 moniker and they have since recommended that he should advance down as Political Commissar as he doesn't hold war Credentials.

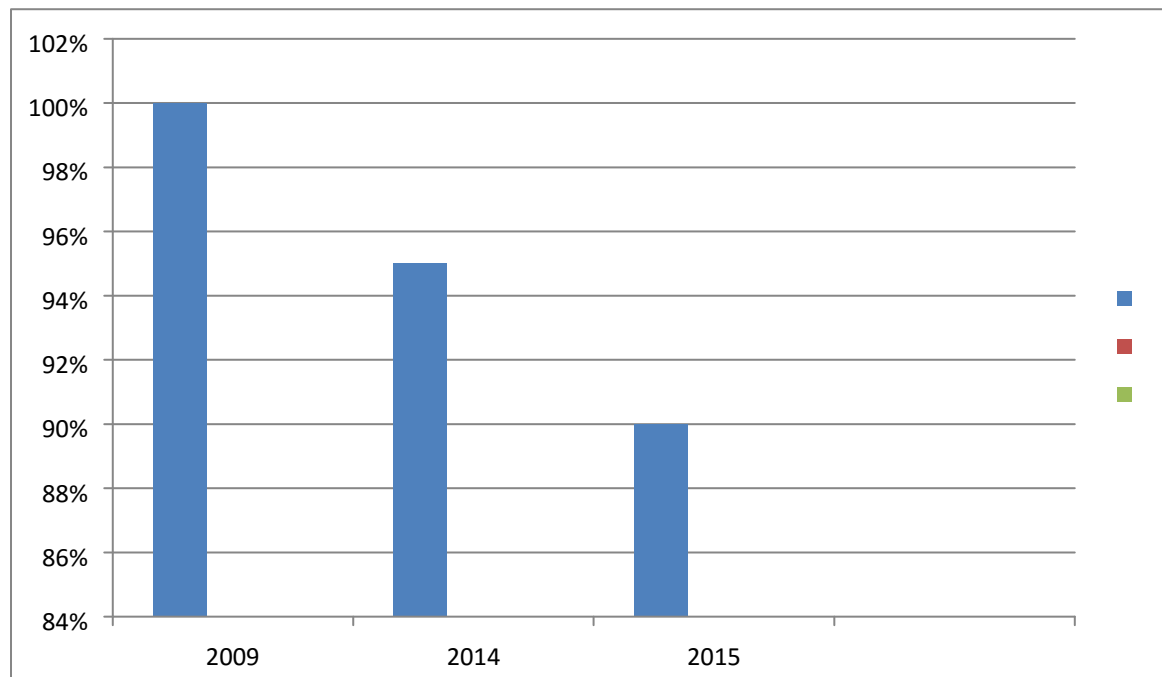
#### 4.5: Factionalism as a contributing component to Zimbabwe's poor Economic Outlook

Amid the period (2014 - 2015) the Zimbabwean economy showed frail flags on key full scale monetary essentials, to which factional legislative issues has a hand. Projections of Gross

Local Product (GDP) development were pegged at a direct 3.2% for the year 2015, (Chinamasa, 2015). The significant driver of powerless financial execution has been contended to be the creation part whose general limit usage has kept on declining, a situation mixed by the administration's absence of strategy start for the most part determined by divisionism inside government operation. The part took off in 2009 at 10% of limit usage and had achieved a record of 57.2% of every 2011 preceding diminishing in 2013 to 39.6% and additionally diminished to 36.3 out of 2014.

The assembling list in the creation part for the period 2009-2015 is introduced in Figure 1.0 underneath:

**Fig 5: Volume of manufacturing index (2009-2015).**



*Source: ZIMSTAT, Quarterly Digest 2015.*

The figure mirrors that the volume of assembling record in 2009 was 100%, for the year 2014 was 95% and was right around 5% bring down when contrasted with a similar period in 2015. This demonstrates a reduction underway which has driven the economy to a gridlock

downturn and loss of work. ZIMSTAT (2015) recorded that the pointers used to quantify changes in the volume of generation were: physical amounts delivered or material utilized, estimation of offers or yield emptied by value list. Since 2009, new weights have been utilized and the year has additionally been utilized as the similar base year in monetary development.

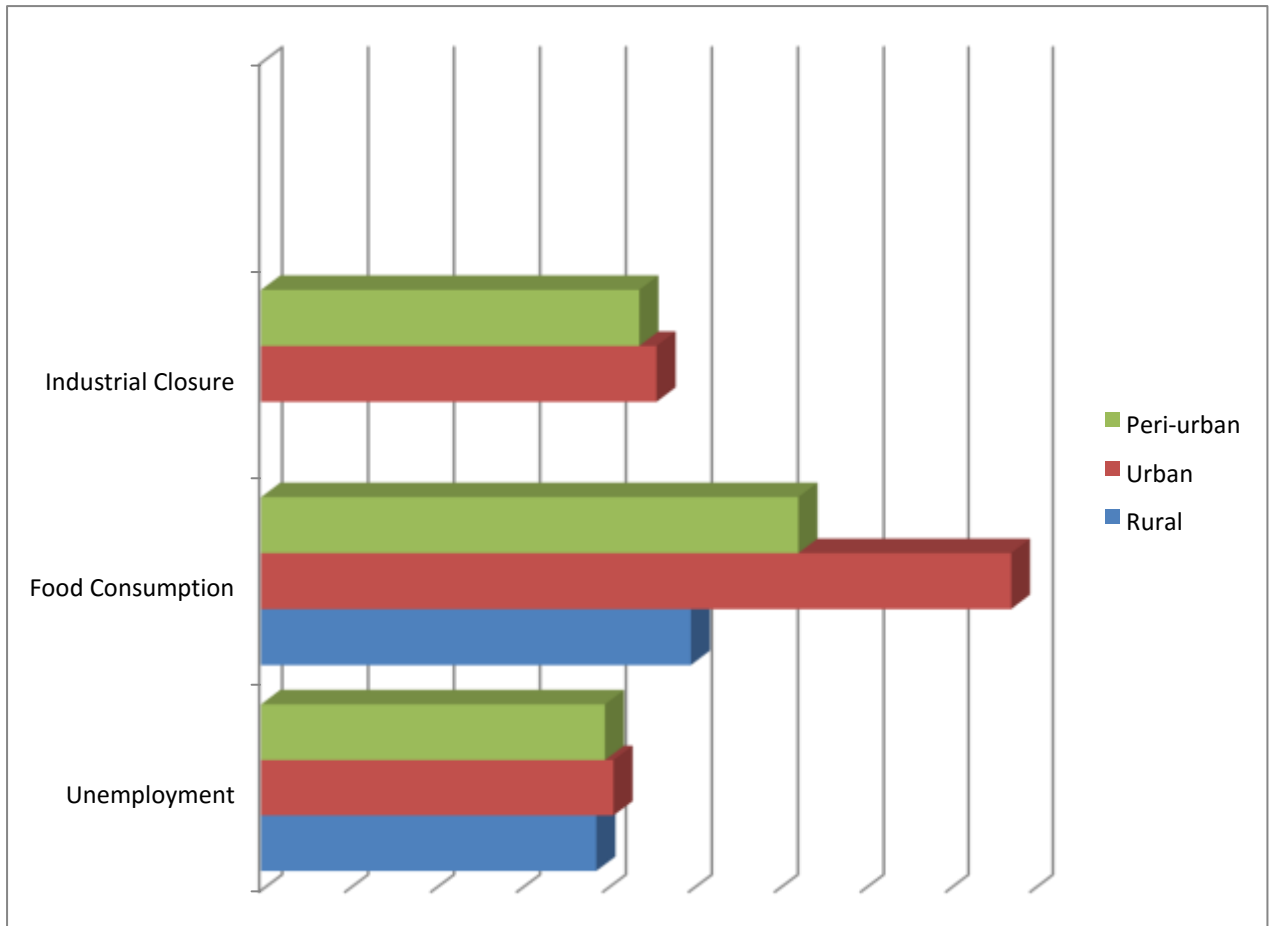
In addition, signs inside the present Zimbabwean monetary standpoint are that cost legitimization, rebuilding, cost-cutting, process streamlining and union are probably going to command in 2016 as organizations look for efficiencies to stay beneficial. This course is trademark to working capital deficiencies, high generation costs (because of old and out of date hardware and apparatus), liquidity challenges that have brought about constriction in total request confirm by a proceeded with decrease in expansion rate and uncalled for rivalry from outside items and exacerbated by high cost of utilities, for example, power and water.

For this situation, one of the prominent impacts of liquidity challenges is the sadness that the economy is tenaciously encountering. Swelling for January 2015 was recorded at - 0.4% preceding decelerating in February and March, recording - 0.5% and - 0.9%, separately, (Ministry of Public Service, Labor and Social Welfare, 2015, June). In addition, the yearly expansion rate for February 2016 shed 1.45% focuses to - 2.45% in March 2016, (ZIMSTAT, month to month process, 2016, April).

Such insights demonstrates that Zimbabwe witnesses a low "family utilization" rate. The above investigation gives that over 86% of Zimbabweans are jobless.

As proposed above joblessness rate is high in Zimbabwe and hence prompting low family unit utilization levels. These utilization levels decide the rate of customer purchasing force and level of neediness in the nation. The Zimbabwe Statistics Agency and the World Bank (2015) included that the normal family unit utilization level in Zimbabwe is beneath \$1.50 against 78% families. This implies more than 8 million family units make due with not exactly a \$1 every day. With a by and large of 86% joblessness in the nation, these utilization levels to a great extent impede financial advancement in the nation.

**Fig 6: Unemployment and Household Consumption Level in Zimbabwe**



**Source: ZIMSTAT**

The above chart demonstrates that joblessness levels among Zimbabwe's populace are very high among the nation's urban citizenry, representing 82% of jobless Zimbabweans. All the more along these lines, urban populaces confront serious sustenance deficiencies, such situations which have driven urban life to be very costly in the nation.

For this situation, Zimbabwe's urban populace have activated vicious consideration looking for showings with the conviction that the Zimbabwean government had focused more on factional legislative issues than financial rebuilding. As referred to by respondents that the new delegated VPs are a cost depleting the State Treasury which is exceptionally temperamental, as this is seen by the request of the group for the clearing of Vice-President Mphoko from the Hotel he has been remaining in for as far back as 2 years which has added to the nation's spending trouble.

#### **4.5.1: Factionalism and strategy loss of motion.**

The ZANU PF party right now has neglected to accompany consistency and have diverse approach in strategy plan and execution which has since affected factionalism that debilitates the gathering and causes disunity. This however pursued away a portion of the potential speculators as substantiated by Mliswa.

ZANU PF government has now put more concentrate on the inner factional quarrels overlooking the over approach definition and execution activities. Procuring and terminating of priests has turned into the significant marvel inside the decision ZANU PF government. As every one of the approaches are made inside the decision government at party level, factional battles have now accepted that stake as no Economic Policy has since been culminated since 2014 state-of-the-art. This has since seen the disappointment or staleness of Zimbabwe's Economic plan policy Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socio-Economic Transformation (ZIMASSET) strategy which is enormous hit to the Zimbabwe's Economy. One of the respondents needed to additionally imply that the insecure governmental issues of ZANU PF has ended up being significant commitment in the arrangement plan as most best authorities are not technocrats and have neglected to clear a route for youthful technocrats to the approach detailing rather concentrating on factional battles;

"Mugabe's perseverance on the crown together with his age of the 60s has now turned into a period bomb. The time bomb is required to wreck 2018 or even later, Zanu PF has a lost age, or even ages. Its halls of energy are loaded with senior natives who, in the completion of time, will be eliminated in a bristle. The gathering will be left with a genuine power vacuum, having neglected to put resources into future administration. Such is recently the present administration's absence of foreknowledge, a soft spot for the association. Once more, the gathering has a genuine shortfall of brains, understanding and limit in the ages of 20-50. Not very many youngsters have been permitted to ascend in the echelons of energy in the gathering"

(New Zimbabwe )"the couple of youngsters in ZANU's energy passages like Tabitha Kanengoni, Patrick Zhuwao, Muzenda Jr and so forth are relatives of best ZANU culinary specialists even brings up issues about whether they were enrolled them on justify. Also, other youthful people in the gathering have ended up being self serving convicts and frauds with nothing to offer. What's more, Psychology Maziwisa?

Moan! ZANU's just expectation is on individuals like Walter Mzembi and uh ... No, Walter Mzembi as it were. There will in this manner be a genuine emergency in Zanu PF soon, likely in the following 5 to 10 years, if nothing is finished."

#### **4.5.2: Factionalism a contributing element to Civil Unrests (Strikes)**

The turn of 2016 saw an irate Zimbabwean citizenry that has booted out all feelings of dread of the rehash of a 2002 and 2008 brutal assault on regular people coordinated by ZANU-PF and waged war to challenge the ZANU-PF drove government. Such exhibitions were coordinated and started by various elements. Actually, the main drive to these showings was the need to expel President Mugabe from office. The alleged "Tajamuka" amass requested a quick renunciation of the occupant Zimbabwean President, Robert Mugabe and requested the holding of a presidential decision.

This demonstrates Zimbabwe has stressed the citizenry and ZANU-PF's absence of activity thoughts to revive the nation's oppressed economy has pushed the populace to look for elective intends to evacuate the president and recommend new competitors who might have the capacity to ensure maintainable financial improvement and headway. Actually, the media's focus on ZANU-PF's factional battles appeared to have enraged the general population and examined them to strike against the Government. Truth be told, such exhibitions were additionally bothered by the mid-year money deficiencies that saw delays in the installment of government employees.

For this situation, as of late agitators went out of control and plundered from shops including Choppies, sellers and consumed two trucks having a place with the police and ZBC. They likewise decimated a police base and stoned a few autos in the city.

Besides, unidentified agitators likewise set on fire a Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation (ZBC) news team vehicle and a police truck. The occurrences happened amid the dispatch of the socalled "#MyZimbabwe battle" by infuriated Zimbabweans worried about the

improvement of their country and to challenge a crumbling political and financial emergency faulted for President Robert Mugabe's administration. The dispatch turned wild when police halted an arranged walk by the young people, who were fiercely scattered with tear smoke and water gun. Hostile to revolt police attacked independent writer, Lucy Yassin, who was covering the challenge, while agitators endeavored to burn a downtown police base at the

Market Square worker get site. Such episodes have been wild in mid-2016 and coordinated by the general urban populace in the nation, demonstrating the response of the general population to the negative effect that ZANU-PF's factionalism has had on Zimbabwe's economy.

### **4.5.3: Factionalism and Corruption**

Factionalism inside ZANU-PF includes additionally exasperated defilement inside the nation's organization specialists. Actually, factional legislative issues has to a great extent prevented hostile to defilement endeavors by the administration. The administration authorities in charge of checking defilement have backed down of the streamline of their part and overlooked clear degenerate practices that have driven a degenerate administration disappointment in the nation. This has since seen the degeneration of the ZANU PF's administration prompting factionalism as lawmakers now look for another legislature or another pioneer under ZANU PF to check this debasement which has upset

Zimbabwe's Economic Development damaged the National Manpower Development Act (NMDA). This has however prompted the accepting of the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission (ZACC) by the Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC) as the best administration is being said to factionally determined.

For this situation, 2014 saw the expulsion of a significant number of Government Parastatals' Directors because of charges of defilement. The exceptionally commonplace PSMAS outrage which saw government's loss of millions turned out to be factionally determined as in no move was additionally made in accordance with indicting the culprits of such degenerate occurrences. All the more in this way, the terminating of ZBC Boss in 2015 likewise appeared to be factionally determined as nothing was additionally done relating to the issue. This along these lines has caused abuse of open assets, poor administration conveyance, narrow minded or covetousness turned away by greed subsequently the insufficiency of the decision gathering to address such issues affecting factional battles (Mliswa 2016).

In this manner, because of the dread of being adjusted to some group, hostile to defilement experts like Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission (ZACC) have been diminished honestly and professionally completing their obligations, henceforth adjusted factionalism to corporate administration advancement in Zimbabwe.



#### **4.6: Conclusion**

The above talked about part uncovered the specialist's discoveries from the exploration practice did to finish up this investigation and answer the examination questions. The discoveries demonstrated the author's speculation and prompted the acknowledgment of the examination destinations being referred to. Truth be told the examination demonstrated that ZANU-PF factional battles have very much to do with the country's formative stagnation. Factionalism conveys a considerable measure of fault in accordance with the nation's monetary inconveniences and the Zimbabwean citizenry's affliction. Subsequently debasement is truth be told, one of the drivers to Zimbabwe's moderate financial advancement.

### **Chapter FIVE: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **5.0: Introduction**

This part is the remainder of this investigation. It gives the investigation's decisions and prescribed answers for the issues distinguished in the examination work out. This exploration concentrated on the monetary issues grasped by factionalism inside ZANU-PF, which is the present decision government and has neglected to address the country's financial entanglements. This section recommends that the best arrangement is out properly get rid of ZANU-PF and certification its political death while building up an angle of the gathering's everlasting nonattendance from Zimbabwe's political scene.

#### **5.1: Research Conclusions**

This examination has at last inferred that factionalism inside ZANU-PF has prompted a negative stop to Zimbabwe's financial improvement. Truth be told, divisionism inside ZANU-PF may give a political situational development in the nation prompting the presence of multi-party political framework vital for vote based advancement. Sadly, viciousness and "risk legislative issues" engaged with factionalism has influenced female lawmakers to chicken to out of governmental issues and uncovered a further political support framework.

#### **5.2: Factionalism and Democratic Development**

Research has demonstrated that factionalism and political parts are in a route fundamental for the improvement of popular government in a one-party prevailing political framework. Truth be told, party parts host presented new political gatherings in the nation prompting multi-

partyism in new vote based systems. Kunambura and Mhetu (2016) recommended that at the 2018 race, Mugabe is probably going to confront his long-term equal, Morgan Tsvangirai of the Movement for Democratic Change.

Without precedent for the nation's history, the veteran lawmaker is additionally prone to get inside the ring with a trying female presidential hopeful, Joice Mujuru, his long-lasting representative until the point when they dropped out in 2014. This ends up being an improvement in Zimbabwe's political history which was encompassed by a one-party control situation which obliterated administrative straightforwardness and responsibility.

### **5.3: The Expensiveness of Factionalism**

This examination has understood that factionalism inside a decision gathering can prompt an extremely costly observing and assessment of security powers framework. Indeed, ZANU-PF in itself has set up a significant number of pointless security frameworks that have displayed new costs to the national treasury. For this situation, the chose Vice-Presidents have likewise turned out to be costly, especially the occupant Vice-President Phelekezela Mphoko who for as far back as two years has been dwelling in a lodging and as indicated by the Zimbabwean Independent (2016) has spent more than US \$536 once a day.

Factionalism has additionally stalemated the arrangement making structure. The steadfastness driven administration framework has driven senior government authorities to receive factional ideal arrangements.

This has been seen by the press' supply of disseminator news. Indeed, even other government divisions have been scared by factionalism and prompted receive unjustified and non-profitable approach structures, a situation which has stagnated financial improvement in Zimbabwe.

### **5.4: Recommendations**

➤ The first perspective in managing factionalism inside ZANU-PF and particularly in accordance with Zimbabwe's political economy is to ensure ZANU-PF's political battle death. Actually, ZANU-PF factional battles ought to be completely demolished together with the political custom it has penetrated in the nation. This is so in light of the fact that the gathering has neglected to address the country's monetary issues, notwithstanding when it was solidly

brought together. ZANU-PF in itself has demonstrated to comprise degenerate authorities who have systematized debasement inside the nation's organization framework accordingly all other ZANU-PF ages to take after are well on the way to embrace a comparable framework

➤ If a more direct arrangement is to be received, the country needs to address political issues with more discourse than brutality. The utilization of the ZANU-PF Appeals Committee may end up being a more productive and feasible arrangement if peace inside the gathering is to be ensured for a superior question determination. Shockingly, this examination has seen that factionalism inside ZANU-PF in itself isn't an issue to the general citizenry yet financial hardships have pushed the populace in the nation to receive more unforgiving and quick answers for ensure the ouster of ZANU-PF's pioneer president Robert Mugabe. For this situation, regardless of the possibility that peace can be made inside the gathering, monetary dilemmas in Zimbabwe may even keep on persisting.

➤ ZANU PF should manage issues in a Technocratic way and stop the governmental issues of patrogenism and upgrade legislative issues of legitimacy for this will help financial advancement of the state in the creating of good local and outside monetary approaches.

➤ More thus, the formation of solid punishments on social average manhandle and divisional trademarks as this will break a space for factionalism and it upgrades solidarity and is a suitable arrangement if peace joined by substantial monetary advancement is to be figured it out.

➤ To add on, improving of political improvement through multiparty government for the democratization of the state as this will advance great administration which advance corporate administration for the financial advancement of Zimbabwe.

➤ Moreover, instructing the general population on political initiative and philosophy is a noteworthy issue since a great many people in decision party have since been insensible about it. This assistance individuals to obtain political administration aptitudes and regard of the present initiative henceforth this would improve solidarity peace and advancement inside the decision gathering and government.

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## Appendix 1: Questionnaire for the ordinary Zimbabwean citizens on the outlook of the country's economy

**MIDLANDS STATE UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS AND PUBLIC MANAGEMENT**

*Household monthly earnings and projected living standards, established in terms of employment status, gender and social classification*

### Research Questionnaire

My name is Anesu Chigiji, studying for a Bachelor of Science in Politics and Public Management (Honours Degree). I am conducting a research on the average living standards for an ordinary Zimbabwean household. This study aims to establish the impact of ZANUPF's factional fights to the national economic development agenda. This research in particular is crucial to the actual public opinion on Zimbabwe's economic standing

This process is done in acknowledgement of the confidentiality clause agreed upon by the researcher and yourself. Your identification is not required but only your truthful and utmost cooperation are of significance. You are also required to disclose your opinion by ticking in the space provided or commenting or describing where necessary.

#### Section 1

This section requires you to highlight by ticking the category you fall in.

Employed	Unemployed	Under-employed	Self-employed
----------	------------	----------------	---------------

This part also requires you to reflect by ticking the amount your monthly earnings as a family

Below 100	100 - 200	200 - 400	400 – 500	500+
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------

This part requires you to reflect by ticking the average amount of money you use per day as a family

Below \$1	\$1 - \$2	\$2 - \$4	\$4 - \$6	\$6+
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------

Please reflect by ticking the category you fall in

Married	Single	Divorced	Widowed
---------	--------	----------	---------

*Please tick yes or no.*

Do you have any children?

YES	NO
-----	----

If Yes above, how many?

.....

Do your children go to school?

YES	NO
-----	----

If No above, state why?

.....

Highlight by ticking the level of education you have acquired

Below "O" Level	"O" Level	"A" Level	Diploma	Degree +
-----------------	-----------	-----------	---------	----------

Are you politically active?

YES	NO
-----	----

Have you ever voted?

YES	NO
-----	----

How much do you and your family spend per day?

.....

Is the money you use per day enough to sustain you and your family?

.....



## Section two

### *Questionnaire for the ordinary Zimbabwean citizen for interviews on the outlook of the economy*

1. With regards to the survey questionnaire presented above, how do you view the outlook of Zimbabwe's economy?

.....

2. In your view, who do you think should take the blame for the challenges facing the country's economy?

.....

3. In your own assessment, What would be your comment on the statistics presented by the Government of Zimbabwe (Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency ZIMSTAT 2014 Report), "Labour Force and Child Labour Survey" LFCLS, concerning the country's unemployment rate and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Growth?

.....

4. Do you think that Zimbabwe can ever take a first step towards socio-economic development under the stewardship of ZANU-PF and President Robert Mugabe?

.....

5. In your observation, Who do you think is responsible for the outbreak of ZANU-PF infighting from 2014 up to today? Explain your answer.

.....

6. Is ZANU-PF's infighting any threat to socio-economic development in the country?

.....

7. Overall, what do you think should be done to stabilise the Zimbabwean crisis, from economic hardships to political stability?

.....

## THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND COMMITMENT

This questionnaire had been aimed to approximate and rate the level of household living standards against the appropriated United Nations poverty datum line living standards. The research was conducted with a consciousness of involving participants from different levels of classification, mainly focusing on sex, marital status, level of education and employment status. It is therefore in the researcher's intention to draw the intended conclusions and results concerning the subjects in question from this projected questionnaire.

### Appendix Two

***Interview questions presented to ZANU-PF members involved in factional infighting, former ZANU-PF members suspended or booted out of the party due to factional tendencies and political analysts following the factionalism in question.***

Greetings to you Sir/ Ma'am how are you? My name is Anesu Chigiji and I am a final year student at the Midlands State University. The purpose of my visit is my endeavour to carry out an interview with you for academic use. I assure you that whatever shall be discussed shall remain undisclosed no matter what circumstances. This research is aimed at identifying the perpetrators of factionalism within ZANU-PF and understanding the consequences of such infighting to national socio-economic *vis-à-vis* political stability.

1).What was your position within ZANU-PF by the time you were suspended/expelled?

.....

2). Do you have any appeal against your suspension/expulsion?

.....

3). Who do you think could have orchestrated your suspension/expulsion?

.....

4). When did this current factional infighting within ZANU-PF begin?

..... 5). Does the current factional infighting within ZANU-PF have anything to do with democratic maturity within the country's political discourse?

.....

6). In your view, is there any chance that the death of **Retired General Solomon (Rex Nhongo) Mujuru** might have anything to do with the expulsion of his wife, ( **Former VicePresident JoiceMujuru**)?

.....

7). Is there any chance that the current rioting amongst the general populace has anything to do with factional infighting within ZANU-PF?

.....

8). in your view, do you think the newly appointed **Vice-President, PhelekezelaMphoko** spends per day in the hotel that he has been staying for the past two years?

.....

9). Are the newly appointed **Vice-Presidents** more expensive than former **Vice-President Mujuru**?

.....

10). Are there any chances that the 2014 to 2015 revealing of corruption within Government Parastatals was factionally driven and why?

..... 11). If YES above, does it mean that those corrupt officials belonging to the ruling factions are not audited and are still rampant within the Government of Zimbabwe?

.....

12). Is the failure by Government organisations such as ZIMSTAT to reveal true and justifiable statistics (especially the 2014 LFCLS Report which revealed unemployment rate to be 11.8%) in any way related to their fear of being aligned to the wrong faction?

.....  
13). In your own discretion, are there any instances of sabotage within Government operations that are in line with ZANU-PF's factional infighting?

.....  
14). In your own observation, what authority do you think that the First Lady **Dr Grace Mugabe** holds within both ZANU-PF and the Government of Zimbabwe to be so influential and to have the audacity to utter the statements that the press always reveals her uttering?

.....  
15). Are there any chances that the First Lady **Dr Grace Mugabe** and former **Vice-President JoiceMujuru** could have a private battle between themselves?

.....  
16). Who do you think holds the President's favour, Generation 40 or Team Lacoste?

.....  
17). Under your own judgment, are foreign direct investors or prospective Government to Government relationship investors scared to invest in Zimbabwe because of the current ZANU-PF factional infighting and the uncertainty of who **Cde Mugabe's** successor could be?

.....  
18). To what extent is it true that, **Vice-President PhelekezelaMphoko** is a major shareholder within Choppies Supermarkets and is trying to get vast amounts of power to protect the business?

.....  
19). In your own discretion, Do you think **Vice-PresidentMnangagwais** very diplomatic and rightful successor of **H.E CdeR.G.Mugabe**?

20). To what extent, Do you think **Warveterans** are very much in support of **CdeE.D.Mnangagwa** and **H.ECdeR.G.Mugabe**?

.....

21). What are the effects of the hiring and firing of candidates aligned to team Lacoste in ZANU PF and its influence to the economy *visa-vee* 2018 general election?

.....

22). First Lady **Dr Grace Mugabe** is referred to as the “**Mother of Revelation**”, to what extend has it influenced factional fights and weakening of the revolutionary party ZANU PF?

..... 23). To what extend does the factional fights being influenced by the need to control economic resources amongst the ZANU PF big wigs hence turning the party to a Capitalist party?

.....

24). If **Kasukuwere** is demoted as **Political Commissar** will it stop the factional fights within the revolutionary party ZANU PF? Please explain your answer further.

.....

25). To what extend has the factional fights in ZANU PF influenced policy formulation and the implementation of ZIMASSET?

.....

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND COMMITMENT**

# Finale Anesu

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