

Quick facts:

GENDER IN ELECTORAL PROCESSES IN ZIMBABWE

The Gender Equality Baseline Survey (GEBS) was commissioned by the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (ZEC) within the framework of the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission Capacity Building Project (ZIM-ECO 2016-2020). The survey sought to collect data on gender dimensions of citizens' participation in the electoral process, looking specifically at women's participation in voter registration, voter education and participation in elections as candidates. The report was supported through the Joint Programme for Gender Equality (JPGE) funded by the Embassy of Sweden, and ZIM-ECO funded by the European Union.

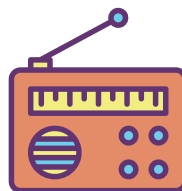
MEDIA EXPOSURE BY SEX



More women (28.9%) than men (17.3%) have no exposure to any form of media at least once a week

Men (12.4%) are three times more likely than women (4.5%) to be exposed to some form of media each week

SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

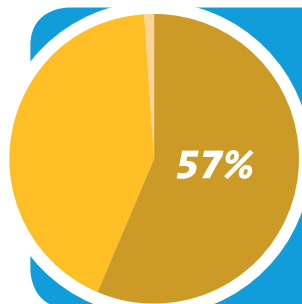


Radio and friends are the two main sources for information about politics and government

Women's access to and use of radio as a source for information about politics and government is lower than that of men

INFORMATION PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW & WHAT THEY RECEIVE

INFORMATION ON VOTER REGISTRATION and HOW TO VOTE are the two 'most useful' types of election-related information that women and men want to receive



CITIZEN'S PERCEPTION OF INDEPENDENCE

More than half of the women had 'never heard' of Zimbabwe Election Commission

KNOWLEDGE OF THE ELECTION MANAGEMENT BODY

More than half of the women respondents had 'never heard' of the Zimbabwe Election Commission

PREFERRED LANGUAGE OF ELECTION INFORMATION

Women and men want to receive election-related information in their indigenous languages

WOMEN PARTICIPATION IN ELECTIONS

Women are

4x

more likely than men to be assisted as voters

WOMEN PARTICIPATION IN ELECTIONS

86%

women responded they were likely to vote

REGISTERED AND UNREGISTERED VOTERS

67%

of the women and men respondents with the required documentation are registered to vote.

More women (56.9%) than men (50.5%) cited 'cost' as the main reason for not registering to vote and more women (12%) said they do not know where to get identity documents

WOMEN PARTICIPATION IN ELECTIONS

Women and men above the age of 35 years are more likely to participate in elections as voters than the youth

Women are four times more likely than men to be assisted as voters



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ELECTION RELATED VIOLENCE



58% cited violence as one of the primary reasons for not participating in elections as voters or as candidates

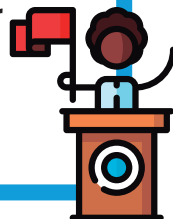
AWARENESS OF THE BIOMETRIC VOTER REGISTRATION



At the time of this study, knowledge of the BVR was relatively low among women and men, with more men (27.8%) than women (15%) having knowledge about BVR prior to the roll-out of the voters' education programme and BVR blitz

VOTING FOR WOMEN CANDIDATES

64% women and 58.8% of the men respondents in this gender baseline study said they would vote for a woman Presidential candidate



REASONS CITED FOR VOTING FOR FEMALE CANDIDATES

Representation, Loyalty, Peace Loving & Knowing Community Needs