

The Deepening Crisis in Zimbabwe What is to be Done Now

you know that we expect and look for supports from the international community both on the political side as we dialogue but also more important on the economic side but we are clear it's clear that these guys aren't able to turn around the economy and this is some kind of agreement with the international community on the basis of which they give Italian the trash committee has been very emphatic that no reform no engagement so in asking the quiz what should be done

we hope that you can have so I'm gonna ask Calais to start metaphors thank you very much

I really appreciate being invited to this very platform which I think in many ways but also to allow issues many many contexts experience for me because contribution to a very complex situation in which we find ourselves when the title crisis

I must put forth I saw that check they were say already a lot of debate on whether crisis and the way you thought that yes actually called the 2008 tab on Becky Stephanie that some bad but was not in a crisis and I can I think the this is what maybe the composition must begin quite emphatic how we can present the current situation I think it can be presented and I think it's it's a fairly realistic described description of our situation the the IDI Global Institute defines the national crisis as a situation or time at which a nation faces intense difficulty uncertainty danger or serious threat to people and the national systems and organizations when there is a need for anonymity devising of rules and procedures that

must emerge a company with a sense of agency

in a recent book by jet Damond which is actually being recommended as one must read by Bill Gates entitled upheaval in

telling points for national crisis I

found a very interesting way to organize my thoughts on what I think needs to be done in this book Diamond analyzes how

countries like Finland Chile Indonesia

Japan Germany and Australia have coped with different forms of crisis

there are several critics would think

that the crisis in these countries were

too different to be compared and

therefore this comparison is not very

helpful and there are others we also

think that the way diamond uses personal

crisis psychology is not very helpful in

addressing and our national crisis with

that critique in mind I still think that

the 12 points that he suggests could be

indicators on whether a nation will cope

with the crisis or not proved to be very

helpful

I'm not look at the 12 because to take

one evening but if we are looking at

finding solutions I think there are

three that I would want

my light which I think would be helpful

for organizing different data that we

come across experiences we are coming

across with our first diamond indicates

that a nation will be able to transform

its crisis if it manages to build

national consensus on agree that it is

indeed in a national crisis and I think

this isn't the first and most important

point I think if we are going to find

what we need to do is the first and

foremost to come to some form of

convergence that actually we are in a

crisis in that we can find a common way

to define that crisis and I think at the

moment this is one because challenges we are facing is that there seem to be so many definitions of what problems we are facing as a nation in the last a few days

I've taken time to study the opening remarks at Lancaster House and after reading the opening remarks of Lord Carrington and then read the opening introductions of Joshua Oman in representing the Patriotic Front and that of a balance or era was representing the leadership of Zimbabwe Rhodesia I found it very interesting but actually they were defining the problem they were addressing that conference in very very different

and I realized that we they won't be successful because at the end of the day with the help of the convening of pretend at the end of the day they managed to defy the National question and yet initial the first step we need to take out the bubbles is to see how we are going to refine the National question together and agree on the way for the second issue that is suggest which I also find relevant for the bubble is that we need the mint to accept what is our own responsibility I know reference but one of the conditions that Dimond proposes is the need for a nation to take some responsibility responsibility here it will say you need to say we need to do what where are we going and how can we correct there are things that we are able to do ourselves as bubbles before we can get help from anyone and I think we have there so many examples of what are kind of responsibilities we can take last but not least from the 12 points let me tell you what I think for me speaks to my constituents as a change

it's the question of rediscovering shared values and shared national identity in here I think what we are looking is out immediately couple of values to we'll check we we deal with the past as well as a device that will inform how we reimagine at the future because I think this is where we are facing a very deep in my assessment day we are working with a completely different sense of the present there are many people who have power we have a sense that they are not sure how the future looks like and therefore for them it's a moment to amass any resources they can for themselves because they do not know what the future looks like and this this such people cannot have a long-term focus on the solutions that I needed as a nation there are those who are hoping that actually this situation is going to get worse and then finally collapse and they think that they can please pick the pieces for that and we are then all put at the mess of those who are uncertain about the future and those who wish this the future will the West in the work that they would become famous as if this is the situation that we do not have a common common values that can direct the way we can reimagine the future this would be my the responsibility that insecurity is what is right they say thank you very much for inviting me and good evening ladies and gentlemen I think for me listening to what has been happening of late and the reports that will continue to get demonstrating that we are getting deeper into the crisis basically looking at it from a human rights perspective and also basically saying that it seems that human rights of it's great risk at this moment despite

the fact that we have a progressive Constitution and we have an expanded Bill of Rights it seems like we have a chef who has a buffet from a table and they are deciding on what they will put on our table on our plate actually depending from their mood but that's not how human rights are supposed to be enjoyed by citizens and I think for me what has really caught my eye is the fact that these movement a lot of noise about their productions the torture and what is happening to people on a daily basis I think if we look at the month of August unknown as the Babu human rights NGO forum we have recorded 19 cases of abductions if we go back to January we recorded 26 cases and between February and July I think there was the cases kind of went down we recorded about five cases but I think what is more disappointing for me the demands that I have to that we find people being described in the most absurd way because they have spoken about being abducted and tortured abductions and torture imal - new to suppose they are also not new - I'm not sure whether to call it the new dispensation because for me I think they have gone back to Vectra settings we are in the same system and I find it very painful for someone who went through the same that people can actually ridicul people who have gone through this heinous crime of abduction and torture I'm really not sure what the victims are supposed to do for people to be able to hear that abductions and torture they are going on I visited attended in hospital it's said that you find a young man who has lost his dignity because when I started talking to him all he could say was to say I have nothing to

be ashamed of anymore you can come and see that minister he was opening up his backside

how does someone self inflict and then you took it good at this case beating up her mother minor children seeing these masked men and getting into a private where are people going to be safe section 52 of the Constitution guarantees security of the person but at the moment all of us are not secure at all because we don't know where that mean dog is going to come and people talk about the police as if they are going to bring assistance that we have not seen in the past if I was abducted nearly five years ago the police was supposed to investigate I'm not sure if people have been able to get any of that and all these people who have been said have reported to the police they even have other Arabi numbers for the statements that they put to the police but we have people talking about gone yet having set out as eat ladies and gentlemen it's not as it is reality and I think it's just a question of time before it not at the different doors and I think for me like you said you said we will not get a solution today I wish people would really stop making the noise that they are making and listen to what is happening they do not have the pulse in terms of what is happening if they listened more they would actually understand we should begin but there is so much noise that is going on in at the end of the day no one really feels what is going on and so for me I think that if we have less noise we would actually be able to find the solution or maybe work towards a solution and I am also thinking that a data the Reverend Matata touched on this the

issue of people failing to acknowledge
what is heavy unless we are able to
acknowledge it is not a cushion blame to
faceless they'd forces instead hence we
will not be able to deal with the
problems that are before us I would not
even talk about the dead end
because

I know that the system has done this
before what stops them doing it now and
I think what is also important is that
rather than be antagonistic and I think
for this I'm also appealing to the
opposition and I see I think it is
important that there is a bridging of
the gap because I think where we are now
the distance between people who are
critical to this conversation is
increasing in what needs to happen is
actually a bridging of that distance so
that they are able to come to some
agreement in terms of them beginning to
speak because at the moment people are
just not and I think what I also see is
a way of going forward I will quote
someone who Celsius always need to keep
to their mandate we are keeping to our
mandate with the watch no hope and we
are going to shine the light into the
corners we a lot of these things and I
think we will bring up all the ills that
are happening to some of it and I think
it is said that when all this bickering
is happening at the end of the day is
the common woman and the common man in
the street who fails to feel the effect
I think people saw a picture a few days
ago of an Apostolic Faith man I think he
must be 69

we are finding a lot of families having
to let their girls go in that way
because we have these rich men and we've
perfected man who are coming as if they
are coming to help and exposing these

children to a lot of challenges and international team whatever however you feel about the outrage of the state units I wanna be those kind of seeds you made em help wildlife this there has been a lot of the few days it's mainly because of the international outrage we also know that the killings the massacre first of August and the killings in January and these abductions and we'll have a post enormous pressure on regimes and thirdly well the generals are are they denounced or the statements of the power hovers within the state if if I say early on that the state is no longer in control it's in a freefall I might watch suggest that they don't know what's happening among themselves so we have a very very bad situation let me give to it's good evening ladies and gentlemen first of all thank you very much for the invite to suffice thank you very much for having me here I think it's important that we have for like this where we can discuss and exchange views and undo that in you know all frankness and transparency so I'm very happy to be invited here I'm also honored to be here to share the podium with with Justina and Kenneth two persons who are working tirelessly in the interest of their country future for a few shops involvement so indeed an honor to be here and thank you very much for for outlining that division for people giving me the International side because I shouldn't be meddling into the internal affairs so I've been I've been personally and my institution have been recently been accused of running a partisan agenda and and I just want to say that you know obviously we deny that we don't have any

partisan agenda we are not favoring a particular particular political party and everything that you know myself and my colleagues have been saying the reason day's our statement from last week basically all that is also reflected in their constitution of Zimbabwe on statements ordered from the government before issues that have been highlighted in the transitional sterilization program from last October whether it is a sec projection on governance this references to human rights and so basically what we are referring to is are the universal values of human rights as we have subscribed to within the UN Framework the Zimbabwe has also signed up to in the within the African framework with the African Union and also that are also reflected in the continuum agreement which the agreement that binds Zimbabwean EU together as simple as one of the African Caribbean Pacific country so these are our reference points and we have voiced these concerns obviously in our discussions with the government and so we have been taking these these issues up and they indeed the past events compel us to come out in the open with a joint statement by a by the EU Delegation and a number of other diplomatic missions last week when we had serious concerns about these recent violations of human rights and civil liberties it was all the more important for us to come out in the public as this comes as a continuation but a very public events that we have had in the past year here in Zimbabwe and in the Barbara's case also reflected also in the past from a new perspective and when we are talking about you know the international international community

and obviously I can't speak on the behalf of the whole international community but just the representative of one of the institutions and one of the partners obviously we want Zimbabwe to succeed I've seen all kinds of conspiracy theories about how we have an agenda of trying to foil efforts of making Zimbabwe prosper and you know all kinds of discussions about colonialism imperialism so you know obviously these kind of pointers are smokescreens for for you know for a diverse attempt to divert attention from other issues but the question is defined why on earth would we even want to bother to fail that is the question and you know we would see a prosperous embargo be an interesting partner in its own right in matters of trade and investment but also in terms of the stability and influence they have in the region in the southern and region and the continent as a whole so that is our hope and that's why that's one we are partnering with Zimbabwe we are directing quite see different cooperation to that effect and and also that's behind that's also behind our political dialogue with the with the government and with other stakeholders and that's also what we are trying to achieve when we are coming out in the public and voice our concerns you know the agenda is to change behavior and change it in a way that is respectful for the others the the principles the values that both Europe and z-buffer subscribe to um one issue that is very we were talking about also I noticed that there was some discussion about the divisional crisis clearly there's a humanitarian crisis in Raqqa a third of the population will be in need of further aid so the economic dimension

is extremely important but it's linked to the political diamond dimension India politics and economy gogo Hannah and and that's one of the reasons why you need you know we are following quite closely the human rights situation in the country now from a new perspective there's a lot of attention to quote-unquote sanctions we call the restrictive measures and I see that I have to over and over again emphasize that you know I fail to see how they will have what kind of benefit was didn't have in the economic situation of the country they are restricted and they are the list of targeted individuals and companies that were on the list used to be much longer these days we had two individuals as a former president of the presidential caucus involve a defense industry says the only company that is targeted and then we have an option bar it's pertinent to the situation that because the reason why the restrictive measures were introduced in the first place in 2002 was related to the human rights situation and to the limitation of civic rights and that's why as a foreign policy instrument that is unfortunately still topical even though it's very limited in scope and therefore from our point of view doesn't have any economy effect on the country on the contrary the EU has free trade agreement quite a generous free trade agreement with Zimbabwe the economic partnership agreement and in fact whilst is embargo has a huge trade imbalance a big deficit in terms of imports and exports in general in fact it enjoys a surplus towards the EU Zhi Bao is exporting all through in Union and eating ports unfortunately just just a fraction of

the trades a five percent but it just shows in my opinion that we know he's disgusted about the economic effect of the restrictive measures not works based like I said I can't speak on behalf of wider international community I don't have that mandate but I just wanted to note that you know with all these discussions on sanctions going on the transitional stabilization program is that refers to cetera it's one of giving us one of the pointers when they're in winters under the heading of good governance about issues to be tackled so I've seen a big change in that discussion about how to relate to these measures that we know are part of the international community taking this abuse of power and so on the way forward so we have been very much being supportive of the government reform agenda we have been supportive of politically and also through our development cooperation we have directed funding to support for example the bringing the secondary league is there in mind with the Constitution we have two counties in full understanding with the government we are operating through full transparency in our development aid with different partners the Minister of Finance knows that or should know exactly what we are doing and who we are funding so there's no no secrets secrets behind them so we will be supportive of this agenda we have been have been very much hoping that they have been moving forward faster we are seeing some movement now on the legislative agenda we hope that there will be positive outcomes from the from the work that is under process and and indeed that the outcomes will be to the spirit and the

letter of the Constitution idea but at the same time if you have constant news about human rights violations I fail to see how it could be business as usual from from us so it's not only about what is happening about the laws but but also how they are implemented so that's quite important there's also then the big issues about the debt that Zimbabwe has towards the international community the European Union member states are among the biggest creditors to the bubble and it's also an agenda that we want to move forward because we clearly want to see you know Zimbabwe normalize relations but these questions revolving around areas clearance and so forth also believes very much this both the economic side of the agenda and the political side of the agenda because clearly in the European capitals you know attention is paid to what is happening in the country I won't news are coming from the country so that's why in my own engagements I've always been say that please please give us good news and something that we can use also our domestic audiences to show that Zimbabwe is on a different kind of a contrast of Elul that that we will be moving on more positive trajectory which will open up all kinds of opportunities only from the European perspective we have the whole financing around development is moving away from the traditional grant aid towards different kind of loan and guarantee mechanism to support the private sector and these are quite substantial now Samoa is missing out on T's not because of any sanctions or measures however you call them because of the arrears issue and the depth issue which then makes it impossible for these instruments we use

this is a very important time in in a losing barber relations because we are starting to plan ahead for the next multi-annual financial framework of the European Union that's the big multi annual budgetary framework which that covers the whole pole of unions finances and Development Corporation is part of it so we are soon entering in a phase where we are going to plan about in a half hour cooperation will continue and what ways and means are we using for the different companies so this process that is starting and and what is happening is in part is relevant through that process when we're thinking about our further cooperation what is important because it's multi-annual is that whatever decisions we are not taking in the next approximately a year or so will then guide our cooperation for for many years in the 2020s in the future so so we are living in quite important times so all of these issues are interlinked and we from the international community are following quite closely what's happening in the country when we publicly and just to have reinforced eyes when we publicly voice our concern we privately voice our concern is basically in the hope that we would see the repeat of the what I see as problematic was if we accept accept indicated the to helps that state disarray stating decline a fractious state suggesting that maybe there's no one in control and one a level you can have freshness way what it isn't possible in such a situation it also suggestion to just know that if someone denials I thought those two have a name for me it's restricted to people who are not in charge

what's happening if that's a position
how do we move forward without making
dialogue an industry becomes a
meaningless would you talk to if you are
down in the state who is there
even the military is visible only in the
manner in which it beats on violence but
who is the nutrition we talk to for
those who want to engage in them so ever
probably the same time we cannot stand
by in the face of green violence how do
we stop the kind of outrageous things
happen how would you stop it we must be
strong
how do we get everybody International
Committee all ourselves to ensure that
students are not of down to the night
it's not cute would we stop that Ted of
course is that this dialogue is part of
a process which we somewhat I engaged in
and I hope that one that says something
the course of the discussion we are
waiting towards the national citizens
Convention which was postponed recess
because of the happenings
some of our members are captain holiday
was one of the victims and we could not
do what was supposed to do enough for
most so but we are proceeding with the
National Convention as part of this
search quest for a solution
and so
so be nice
I take back the
this information somebody said we have
to change
I'll be really assuming that information
as through the media is what changes
behavior from where I'm coming from also
as a psychology I would say information
is one of the last things that changes
behavior information is useful insofar
as it impacts on other aspects of human
being which is emotional aspects now we

are talking about things like fear we
are talking about things like how we are
able to process information how many of
you have a situation that you're in an
examination and to know that you've read
but because you're so nervous
you cannot process the information now
these are things that have been going on
in this country and they were talking
about these kinds of emotional
subjective and gets when we meet like
this we don't talk about them the
international community does not talk
about them the international community
operated in Zimbabwe now that's
engagement artists but which artists are
they engaging are they engaging with
artists who can contribute to engage
symbolically you can have as many
meeting to change anything and I also
think we are having the same we are
saying and it's doing exactly what works
in order to get one supports and in
order to do that it has to keep us the
people in certain situations of
confusion of unhappiness of inability to
do anything but manage to put food on
the table today because it notices if we
have better conditions we will be able
to do more so I beg to differ I think
that we have to have different ways what
let you say a man in some iconic scene
before I work for the americano you can
finish the many cities here Hamlin's
rebellion so like Tim who said I'm not
completely commendable one can attend
this message so I'll just talk about
economics and money and my understanding
of how it was at international level
I'm trying to religiousness a bubble to
answer the fish that were trying to
address um I keep using back.we in
September last year for me I mean was
Washington and so October was a

wonderful statement which distinguish
between reading the 200 people right and
then it was confirmed in the right where
the interbank market in ethics was
introduced ready to me and the governor
saying is two point five to one so there
was the issue now we've seen this like -
about ten right to ten or two years to
one years old

so that is big new question for me the
question is mr. finance has been saying
that they are running a surplus budget
and one of you so what has been going
through my mind with so many experiences
then what has driven exchange rates from
2.5

at the time was announced 2/10 there
might be something on correcting so
really if we talk about then is
something else

and this what I've been trying to ask
myself is it the confidence factor is it
politics I'm not sure so I look at the
reform that they're coming up and
they're taking it is very obvious that
there was a lot of grain seeking at
least in in February there was a lot of
grain seeking but it aimed a government
92.5 exchange rate because at one to one
the parallel market rate was anywhere
around three so it means that those who
had good connections and were getting I
don't want one who are making healthy
profits by selling at three that is rent
seeking and if you look at the price of
fuel all right

whereas in the region fearless led to
the price at more than one is d-pad
dollar

I mean Perdita if you had to use the
prairie range to convert the real price
of fewer here it was a few cents so no
matter how much money the government
located for the additional fuel you will

never have enough you in here because it is less than that you just filtering through I don't know but in economics you know what is the profit to be made people do everything to see how to handle profit so now let's look at windward today today we have seen fuel is coming close to \$1 \$1 per liter and maybe the incentive to smuggle or to do trade is being limited if it does you know the rent-seeking those who are well connected maybe are not are not making as much as they are making so maybe they're you reduce when they are very seeking behavior to some extent but that's what the metal patient is with all these reforms depreciate exchange rate what are the social cost of all these adjustments how is the affecting the people so I want to divide people into three categories that they want to do they are the urban poor and I'm asking myself who is the most heat among these three categories of people well they want to do maybe the top 5% maybe are pushing themselves through other ways and means the rural cool a still subsisting so maybe the impact is not as much as the the other poor so main concern with the current reforms attacks we're renting phones have been taking this special cause they know what I'll call the the social safety nets deal with the server just means I'm not very clear what is coming doing about the people who have been impacted look at the rural poor all right the tax defense have gone up the food price up going up the rental corner the income asset the same how are you showing these guys right that to me is bridging really slow and right and this is who can be exploited right for anybody so I think would be to

put in place special subpoenas to deal with the social cost of adjustments that is being faced right now thanks secondly the issue of reengagement I've noticed we don't have fresh excellent financing no matter what reforms were gonna undertake here I think the government needs to focus more effort on how can you engage how can we deal with the area's the world bound to a dbgap and the pants club because we need to get buttoned some fresh financing to support this they referred me and so in excess of that it is very difficult so gun men should look at what needs to be done and finally I know the bar is open for business but we also need to look at what is the coastal village businesses in Bali so that different emphases come so these are the issues because this disconnection between so many probably this is the issue you dress a point whence it has the craziest emanated from the 27th cool where we all made probably a blunder and those given by the opposition and I want to believe that the 2018 election to some extent was that you needed to deal with that issue its closure to such and a new chapter I want to move and draw to the issue that I think because that is not only our country their legitimacy legitimacy question how real is that issue because for my understanding is that the chitinous can never be drawn not even from the international community not even from any other either position papers or any kind of mobilization but you want to show up and say we must draw legitimacy from the Constitution yes the issues there are issues of dispute but do you remember that 2018 we

all moved around the country and agreed to the Constitution well in that vessel partition the opposition is two representatives and the one from shall appear and we will say this is the new constitution and for trade is remaining new also but the issue of it these issues we are speaking about is the Bill of Rights from the Constitution and they vary then give us the popular popular outcome in terms of the Constitution and make it an agenda the other one we will say no no this one we cannot believe what I make drawing - I am saying at the moment we need in particularly with the opposition to say I would go in with this constitution or we are saying they start afresh

what are you saying because for now we have ended with the construction am I to believe the Constitution gave us closure to this so that we cannot continue to convene forever

let's find each other if they can't even say how can we go forward when they are of the constitutionality

the country for some kind of any discussion what is to be done

mmm there's a suggestion the the issue of legitimacy some of us from the part of MDC shamisen it's a bit useless to keep insisting that Emerson is that maybe so but he is recognized in the region okay so maybe the idea of the TANF should begin by each side making transitions Emerson's not insisting that you won the election we didn't win the election but I claim that there is a dispute but if one should go to the table to discuss sham you should stop insisting that is that we won the election and then it should be in Statehouse you should also agree that in the circumstances until the next

elections in which the issue arising
that's one the second point you raised
one raised by Michael how do you break
the vicious cycle to move we know
without an injection of funds into the
country
these know about the same thing they can
be no injection of funds and to visit
forum and we have just said this
government is incapable of reform it was
Jonathan is very likely said we can't
condemn ourselves to deform ourselves
Wow that is exactly
again I also saved 7:01 is returned on a
single reason why we do these sessions
is to plan always live with what is
sustained is trust so that
to the now so King we come this is what
and we're in a cage xpeke now is an
issue we have people who speak they are
big trying to pin message and those who
do not speak they are being moved to the
fourth and we have any information we
give to the nation so at this point is
view and we should take initiative
whatever push this push this that's why
even if you seek it as people was
suspended
the problem we have is that we put aside
people
no there's no you try to speak out you
get other stage no strength of it
oh yeah
I mean come on you refused to be part of
a challenge because the Mexican side at
the end of the day their moment was
supposed to challenge the legitimacy of
the so-called jutte government or
whatever we want to call them today they
main opposition party was not interested
because they know we have to stop taking
sides of political factions we are
representing the people of tomorrow
the 12z problems affecting us they're

politicians they'll be manipulating
their overt they'll be manipulating that
your business so that they continue
residents are put there for you but we
need proper education of their
constitutional rights which they are not
aware of they don't talk to great city
with streets sitting in the street is a
crime on its own as 2016

I was actually taken to prison for
obstruction of traffic and everything
else so when political parties are not
educating their members that's what they
are doing is illegal and when they get
arrested they say

abuse of human rights and we have to
protect our work routines
political leaders have to teach their
members to do the right things linked oh
Jesus - crying for every time Civic
Society has to stand for every
disembarkment citizen and be able to
educate them for their country which are
human rights because it is funny we
always thank you very much mr. Mandela
for providing this platform but this
platform has to go down to the
grassroots to them to do - to their
identity areas to help other people
start getting an appreciation of their
rights we don't think that almost every
tiny of these conversations is the same
ground same people and the only people
are managing to watch this on live
stream every day - well of course that's
a straight thank you

how is this information definite sharing
in this room going on to the grass do
they have an appreciation of things that
are going on in this country and what
needs to be done and lastly I just want
to ask our referee to touch through this
CC that we're doing while you're trying
to have this conversation with political

leaders the dialogues and everything to be able to go to the military leadership and think it's time you engage with using babblings understand what they wanted where they want to go what honestly and possibly the Knights cannot fight with a person

this is the

can you what was right in the second is involved but whenever company maybe let me just say from which was completely persuaded to gifted is quality politics where you accept that in France then we have let me also come to you know statement that you should be is don't you think you talked about the fear of being open sewage into the you know a case of a sober I would want to say maybe you expressed that fear which you also know very well and what we're going to show in this picture exclusive with because

is that what we need is a consolidated because any political approach is going to be moving in the same circles as dispensations so we need to have some kind of non-political way of engaging people what they are doing is demoralizing the population in order to exploit the population in my opinion that's what I see so if we want to go to work in favor of the population we have to start from them and we have to work outside

the opposition wonderful as it may be has not delivered for us elections have not delivered for us we have to think outside the box and discussing non-party elections you know let's have a paper about this then they come back to me and they say oh but I've been talking to someone we can't do that we don't have a backup you know these are things that the churches can spearhead this also be

needs education in the population the population knows nothing there are ex-combatants who are laid off in city the system is that why don't we talk about it if locations are there as a result people think and I don't see that we are engaging with them with all due respect for humanitarian assistance I would say that humanitarian assistance when it is only humanitarian assistance it's actually supporting because that humanitarian assistance goes through the government so a government induces poverty so that the people have to rely on them the rest of the world gives the government's merely mean and whatever to give to the people so we have to get out of this spiral and I really would like to

the gentleman from the EU dead I think you have to rethink also that when you are engaging here because it hasn't happened you mean you mentioned 2002 sanctions and the situation is worse you know I don't know what you have to think about but I always understand the conference between was based on the cotton agreement article that says assistance based on the country which we voluntarily signed up to of good government's rule of law and human rights then the judgment was made by the European Union 2002 did not then process began of negotiation apparently go see action about how to resolve that problem my understanding is put it bluntly the Zimbabwean government basically gave to the EU the middle digit didn't talk to you they just ignored you and every time you had to have discussions meantime survived we very unusual this in some detail was treated in exemplary fashion compared to other countries that felony cotton a lot of countries that

fail to do just get booted out you try
the article 92 conversation and if that
doesn't happen one of those over and
you're out of cotton and you never get
any manner so somebody we've actually
got treated with a very soft touch so
I'm very curious about this someone kid
gloves approach with survival and that's
one aspect that allow some clarification
the second one is that one of the
problems in Safari has internationally
is that we reached crisis points and
when you reach the crisis point people
back off and in November 2017 was a
classic process distinction between a
military system transition which is
basically chasing the arms of the season
internal party matter or that the
military intervening directly in
civilian is in violation of Constitution
now those who's generally produced a
very robust international reaction and
that reaction like well introduced the
crisis that Kennedy's talking about how
we resolve somehow we fudged it so you
don't call it a coup but you treat us
with a soft hand and now we're in this
mess and you're being attacked I think
very unfit so you know it's
clarification about the soft touch would
be really on my mission
well the cotton you agreed and refused
to talk
satchel way and then Willy is a very
serious Christ where you can go to
everybody out and bring us to the
negotiated sum up from Buoniconti the
question thank you
very lively discussion and I was humbled
by many of the comments particle on the
internal situation here in the country
and so I'm trying to learn everyday you
know the situation and you know how
people experience other situation for a

while I was thinking that though I'm not giving any questions but then I got you know got a few so I'm trying to respond respond to those starting with the yellow which yes some people might know that I try to be active in the social media and there's a lot of this yellow waste questions come into my way now this word for this is what about ISM you know what about what about you know this is happening in this country what about what about what about that you know then then asking the question I'm not here to defend of what's happening in France before just to be curious I was looking up you know what's happening there and people have gotten hurt and originally a couple you know in the beginning it was about be speaking fee basically people getting hurt by traffic when they were out on the streets then later on by because they were hit by tear gas canisters you know there was this kind of events so but it's it's not i'm the european union ambassador in public I'm not the European Union ambassador to France so I'm not really answer what I can say that you know East events that have been happening in France have generated quite a lot of discussion in the European Parliament and elsewhere and they have raised these questions about the emotional response what is proportionate you know when and that's basically a very topical question here as well what is the proportionate response in a given situation now our thinking has been you know we have seen of based on the evidence that we have is that the responses are not being proportionate in in various circumstances in January and now even

though recently and that's us also being one of the triggers what we have was our concerns on diplomatic decorum and our behavior and how we act and you know me and some of my colleagues and then some colleagues don't I do apologize if we have seemed to be disrespectful that's far from what how we work want to appear we start from a point of mutual respect and but we also believe in being frank and honest

now the reason why we have come out is that we have a constituency back home I'm I'm from I'm representing the European Union as an institution banning directly the taxpayers will share a number of values who are also investing through development cooperation you know through there

taxpayers money I mean I have responsibilities towards my own constituency also to stand up and voice the concerns that we have I'm driving the interest of the European Union and upholding our common values are some of those interests maybe not all of my colleagues they might not have you know the same necessity to come out and speak but you know I can't speak on their because our us colleagues you know and pictures and stories you know like I have repeated already the media that you know it's like this is kind of conspiracy theories that is happening and how our diplomats are fueling unrest and so I said I just that we had discussed those within our community and I I don't believe in them pictures about meeting our representatives we inferred from the government when we have been discussing that we are at liberty of interacting with various various actors you know throughout the societies part of our work so if I if if some of the

colleagues are seen discussing with some
some people I don't find that this
series of ransom it's part of our of the
diplomatic work right to demonstrate is
it you know that there's limitations for
of course you know there's a there's a
question about you know the
demonstration and they're gonna be the
responsibilities of the demonstrators
also have we have always condemned
and violence where you know whoever the
portrayed perpetrator might be and but
there's a difference here of looking at
you know what what is you know about
security forces being also there to
guarantee people's rights and not only
to restrict them it's a question about
approach so if a demonstration is is
going to be held it's also a question
about you know the security forces
making sure that you know also the
demonstrators would be you know their
their rights would be not held and they
could you know exercise this right in
which belongs to them in terms of
freedom of assembly but I can't I won't
have it time to go into details on those
things then about rethinking our
approach and the restrictive measures
how they are they are a foreign policy
tool they are not restrictions on using
Bob way they are restrictions on the
European actors and this is where we are
coming from when people say that these
are illegal we have a bunch of lawyers
in Brussels who said you are who are
designing this instrument and partically
making sure that they are not
contravening international law because
they are restriction on European
operators a European company can't sell
arms in Zimbabwe but it's not a
restriction on any any any Zimbabwean
operator a European company can't

cooperate which is embargo defense industries but it's not a restriction on anybody else doing that or what what's ever happening in to bother and then him the question about the question about the measures on the individuals we're talking

as a reason and and travel ban it's you know if you own a restaurant I think you are all those other but you're saying who can't come into your restaurant so it's an issue about you know the so it's Europeans putting limitations on themselves with these first two measures efficient or not there's various opinions about this and you know people you know I hear arguments going both ways on these but ultimately you know that the fate of those kind of measures are out and decided on the basis of working that's what is happening in the country they have been relaxed substantially since 2010 and this leads me to the next question about have we handled Zimbabwe will keep those indeed for a while in the 2000s we have what we call the appropriate measures which were basically a freezing of development cooperation that was then discontinued and from 2014 onwards we have us what they are calling us national national indicators program where we are supporting them is in part this group development cooperation they obviously also hear those days but a part of that is that yes we are cooperating with the government we are partnering with the government but we are thinking about you know what is what is good for Zimbabwe as a whole and and for its people so the sector's that we tend from 2014 onwards have been cooperating in our governance health and agriculture and for various region really the reasons governance

because we have wanted to support it with a reform agenda health because they certainly need and unfortunately still is to support a DD health sector an agriculture because we see that as a potential engine of growth hosing background and so that's why we have been designing so it was the motivation has been you know real to support a Zimbabwe to move forward now so whether that is an indication of softness it might be interpreted that way but I think it was a very much an interesting interesting gauging with the country and that's why I was referring to the next multi-annual financial framework because now we will start the process of thinking what would we do next what will it be you and you need to be doing in you know basically you know with with all the countries in the world and Zimbabwe being being one of those there was one earlier one about the emotional dimension and artists and I regret to say that we would hope to have much more resources to engage with the cultural scene and arts exhibit which I think are very interesting I've seen various art forms that make you make you cry make you laugh in this in this country and I hope that we've got more could engage with more that you know then this significant restrictions on finances of how we can engage we have some support but not very much but I do recognize and that's a bit of a difficult angle to tackle from a diplomatic point of view this is emotional one because we try to detach from the emotions try to be as rational but Bacchus to be all human beings and then finally a one one more point that I want to reflect upon was this this issue about social

sector support the economic situation needing an influx of money into the country and at the same time if there's no reforms and that money would not necessarily be forthcoming in Zimbabwe you can perceive this catch-22 if you don't get funding from the outside the economy will not take off but then on the other hand you know those creditors would not probably very lenient you know it is if there's no reforms taking ahead of that and that then will take time this might appear like a catch-22 in Zimbabwe and but then thirdly further you go and when you go then to discuss these issues in in those four that are the size the multi multilateral financial institutions and the parents trouble creditors they are looking at the question of the like okay the baggage will be for debt forgiveness debt restructuring the question is why why should we be there why shouldn't be support what was it happening why why why should we what why should why should we do that and we really need to have very very good arguments to respond to that and and that's why the reform agenda is so crucial in that respect to move there and quite honestly when you have new such as like the Auditor General's report about the earlier use about public finances that's not very helpful either in those discussions so so so it is it is an issue the IMF recognizes that's an issue that you need social captioning and we are trying to see whether can do in terms of development cooperation or what with with humanitarian aid just like some other Western countries have done the same but in terms of the the overall debt issues I believe firmly that it was

a very very strongly linked to the reform agenda thank you thank you very much for all the contributions that we have listened to I think I would want to giving them evidence who have been affected here made reports to the police and we expect the police to be investigating those issues and I think as human rights NGO forum we will continue to do our work in the corner of victims so that we are able to assist them in the best way care and we don't intend to be meddling in the mandates of the police because our mandate and the mandate of the police is very different and yes I would also want to say that it is important that in terms of platforms platforms are also created at the local level there might be in their infancy but there is work that is that is happening in some parts of the country obviously is not easy to be able to cover the length and breadth of Zimbabwe at the same time so I think we are taking kids steps in terms of us being able to talk to the people who met people who are affected more about the crisis that we are talking about and then the issue of constitutional awareness is also an issue that we assist with but obviously it's something that is not going to end overnight I think you recognize that we have 16 languages that are recognized in the Constitution and it's also about us being able to have all those languages for those people to also follow in terms of the dialogue that's supposed to be happening so I do appreciate that really this the conversations need to go to the lower level and in the work that we have started slowly to get to some parts of the country thank you thank you very much for the conversation

I think what I can say maybe my routine remarks is that term we ferment a very clear proposal especially from the from the church that in nature of the national crisis and challenges that we face require a broad-based a comprehensive national dialogue we also I think this is an agreement across the political divide that this is not meant to replace the conversation that is happening among politicians at the Poland but what we are looking for is how do we structure a conversation that involves all the simple things and that will resolve the challenges that face about we are also on with that we missed opportunities for peace for the way we've resolved conflict situations in the past after the Lancaster House agreement for example which was a elite arrangement we did not have a broad-based national conversation on how we imagined the nation in some few years after that of course we saw thousands of people being killed in Midlands and Matabeleland in 1987 when there was a we meant to stop violence the game it was they need to implement the unit but after that one did not ever purposed a national conversation to say how do we mostly chopped off the past and reimagine the future together and of course what we had in the government of national unity 2009 allowed us to also stop the violence that image around the taken fireman's but after that we have very serious national conversation on how we wanted to reimagine the future together and of course in 2017 we also managed to do the same the question is whether we are going to find a solution to give closure to the current crisis and we are saying we

should not this would be a missed opportunity if we do not have this crisis as an opportunity for us we're very serious and engagement on what else to do with this nation in the land more than 40 years ago I think we lost a big opportunity just to conclude I would say that we in our evaluation we think that there are three issues that we will need my place with this conversation first is how to bring closure to the heads of the past that create a very deep sense of insecurity about the future how to bring closure to that and I think this is a conversation that needs to be and of course the political across the different as it has also said second conversation we we need to have is out we depend constitutional democracy and so that we give more than building our hopes on individuals and personalities this I think would be major investment for that organization last but not least is how do we build an inclusive economy an economy that does not depend on who you know in a column that does not depend on patronage in a column that does not depend on who is closest to the fifteenth row an apartment that is not dependent on on corruption this conversation is a conversation we must our audience I went to state that actually the this conversation they've become they've become at different levels yes there are some commercial that happen in publicly but they are so many a serious conversation that are happening behind the scenes and I can say to my sister CC yes they is they're also able to conversation with the different arms of the of the Security Center but what we need to do is to make sure that these conversations become mainstream and that

everyone starts to participate in it and I I think that's why I want to also very much respect creating a platform like this ones because I think they they allow us to finally commonality of our such national conversations should be should be designed nations that have chosen the path of dialogue if purchased outcomes that with sustainable if that produced results that the broader citizenry we satisfy them the current aspirations that we must evolve that to work with a replacement motive that if you replace this person is present things will improve I think that is not going to produce what we want design thank you very much summary as well as the response these are conversation wave on the different levels and this is one of the conversations it was the national combination the quest to find the solution to our country we would hope that we had the scenes beginning there we can begin structurally to say stops really the conversation towards a defined outcome the defined outcome which is inclusive which is social issue of you put out very correctly that all agreements in the past appealed expects we need to move beyond that I think that's one of the objectives of the International Foundation we which is the process way involved in this conversation so I like to thank