



NATIONAL PEACE AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION MULTI-STAKEHOLDER ENVISIONING SESSION

COMMUNIQUE

The Constitution of Zimbabwe establishes the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission (NPRC) in section 251, whose main functions are:

1. to prevent, reduce and manage conflict in Zimbabwe;
2. to promote peace and national healing, unity and cohesion in Zimbabwe
3. and enable peaceful resolution of disputes and conflicts among other functions.

Whereas on 30th of November 2017, the Commission held its first multi-stakeholder interactive forum to envision a National Convergence and Dialogue on Peace and Reconciliation;

Whereas the stakeholders deliberated on the envisaged peace, reconciliation, healing and national convergence and dialogue;

The multi-stakeholder platform resolved and agreed that there be the following:

1. A National Dialogue to Develop a shared Vision for Zimbabwe that Promotes Peace, Unity and Reconciliation (before end of March 2018). The agenda to revolve around but not limited to:
 - a. Strategies for developing a culture that promotes values of tolerance, respect and celebration of diversity, inclusivity, honesty, truth telling, repentance, forgiveness, true healing and human dignity.
 - b. Economic integration, equitable distribution and allocation of resources and development.
 - c. Respect and adherence to the constitution of Zimbabwe, its spirit and values.
 - d. Enshrining values of inclusivity and respect for diversity in national healing and reconciliation, with particular emphasis on women, youths, older persons, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups.
2. An inclusive and multi-stakeholder National Dialogue Reference Group (N-DRG) be established as a think-tank to support the NPRC in convening the afore mentioned National Dialogue

The Multi-Stakeholder Platform further resolved and agreed to:

1. create a conducive environment for free, fair and credible elections in Zimbabwe.
2. scale up capacitation and strengthening of institutions that support peace in the country.
3. recognise and strengthen traditional and other existing home-grown conflict resolution mechanisms in the Country.
4. prohibit inflammatory statements, political party slogans that promote hate and denigrating language and sensational false media coverage.
5. All institutions, public, private and civil should promote peace and social cohesion.
6. Invest in Peace and Conflict Research and explore innovative approaches to mainstreaming peace education at all levels.

Finally, the Multi-Stakeholder Platform called for the;

7. Appointment of a substantive Chairperson of the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission and the signing of its enabling Act.

Mrs. L. Chigwedere
Deputy Chairperson, NPRC

Stakeholders at Inception Session:

Government Representatives; the National Chief's Council; Chapter 12 Commissions; Churches & FBOs Political Parties; Academia; Civil Society; Business Community; War Veterans; Media; Youth Organisations