Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Department of Development Studies

THE ROLE OF ISIPHALA SENKOSI/ZUNDE RAMAMBO PROGRAMME AS A RURAL FOOD SECURITY MEASURE IN ZIMBABWE. A CASE OF TSHONGWANA VILLAGE, WARD 14 MATOBO DISTRICT.

BY

MAPHOSA NKOSILINDA

L010 0081K

SUPERVISOR: DR.M NCUBE

THIS DISSERTATION IS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF MASTER OF SOCIAL SCIENCE DEGREE IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES AT LUPANE STATE UNIVERSITY.

APRIL 2014
ABSTRACT

Faced with an increasing frequency of droughts, the local community of Matobo is constantly at risk of food insecurity due to their dependence upon rain-fed agriculture. This study employed semi-structured questionnaires and interviews in order to assess the role of Isipha Senkosi as a rural food security measure in Zimbabwe. Both quantitative and qualitative data were used, questionnaires were issued to different household and interviews were done with key informants from government departments and Non-Governmental Organizations. The introductory chapter briefly outlined the background of food security in Zimbabwe and it introduces the Isiphala Senkosi concept as a concept and copying strategy against food. Theoretical and conceptual frameworks were discussed in chapter two. Factors influencing food insecurity were further unpacked and intervention strategies were later. The study revealed that politicization of Isiphala Senkosi was a barrier to the positive output of the program. Other factors such as climate change, shortage of inputs and draught power were alluded to as the cause of food insecurity. The study concludes with some recommendations largely developed from suggestions by informants in the communities and representatives of the NGOs and government departments, as well as ideas based upon the broader literature on food security.