

Resist, Reject and Report Violence, #RRRV2023



Mobile App



Report Social, Political, Economic,
Civil and Cultural violations in Zimbabwe

NOVEMBER 2022
ZIMBABWE PEACE PROJECT
MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT



ZIMBABWE
PEACE
PROJECT

NO
REFORMS,
MORE
AMENDMENTS

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1 THE ROUNDUP

ZPP recorded a total of 263 human rights violations, an increase from October's 255. Of these, 42 were in Mashonaland West, followed by 41 in Mashonaland Central and 39 in Harare. In November 2022, there were 2,867 victims (1,987 Males, 880 Females, including 8 PWDs). Assault cases continued to be the most prevalent in the month, with documented incidents slightly decreasing to 43 from 44 in October. Campaign activities for the by-elections scheduled for December 3 resulted in opposition supporters being assaulted and intimidated.

The number of victims being persons with disability decreased to 0.14% for both women and men PWDs. Most human rights cases were perpetrated by the Zanu PF party, responsible for 48% of the violations, followed by the Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP) at 33%. The general citizens populated the highest percentage of victims, 89% and Citizens Coalition for Change (CCC) supporters followed with 10%. Law enforcement agents and the ruling party continue to subject Zimbabwe's citizens to gross human rights violations.

The Monthly Monitoring Report is a compilation of human rights violations in Zimbabwe. The report exposes perpetrators, informs the general public about the social, political, economic, civil and cultural human rights situation and is used to develop advocacy initiatives with various stakeholders. ZPP launched the #RRRV2023 campaign that will create an active citizenry that Resists, Rejects, and Reports violence ahead of elections. The campaign seeks to achieve a peaceful electoral process where citizens are empowered to speak out and report when violated and increase their level of alertness and responsiveness to pressure duty bearers to be accountable.

2 MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS

The government gazetted the Electoral Amendment Bill and proposed changes which sought to amend the Electoral Act [Chapter 2:13]. The Bill also provides for the incorporation of the youth quota in the National Assembly, the women's quota in local authorities and seeks to disqualify previously convicted persons from contesting in elections, among others. The Bill addresses nominal and administrative reforms while ignoring pertinent reforms that may directly affect the transparency and credibility of elections in Zimbabwe. The Bill ignores the call for meaningful electoral reforms, which include strengthening the independence of the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (ZEC), and transparent procedures for procurement, designing, printing and distributing ballot papers, among others.

On 2 November, the world commemorated International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists. Crimes against journalists have escalated and are likely to increase as the country heads towards the 2023 general elections. In 2022 over 20 journalists were harassed, assaulted and arrested while reporting. Privately owned Media Houses such as NewsDay were barred from covering the Zanu PF Congress and the President's State of the Nation Address (SONA). Journalists remain crucial stakeholders in disseminating information in the nation, thus the need to address media polarisation before the 2023 elections.

On 22 November, Zimbabwe's Cabinet approved the Criminal Law (Codification and Reform) Amendment Bill to insert clauses of the Patriotic Bill as presented by Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Minister Ziyambi Ziyambi. The Criminal Law (Codification and Reform) Amendment Bill enhances the provisions of the Criminal Law Code in matters relating to the country's sovereignty by criminalizing conduct that undermines Zimbabwe's sovereignty, dignity, independence and national interests. The move further shrinks democratic space in the country, violating the Constitution by criminalizing freedoms of speech, expression and association.

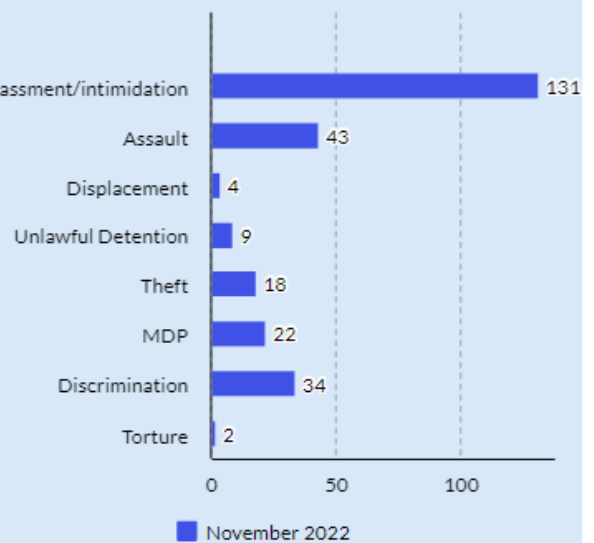
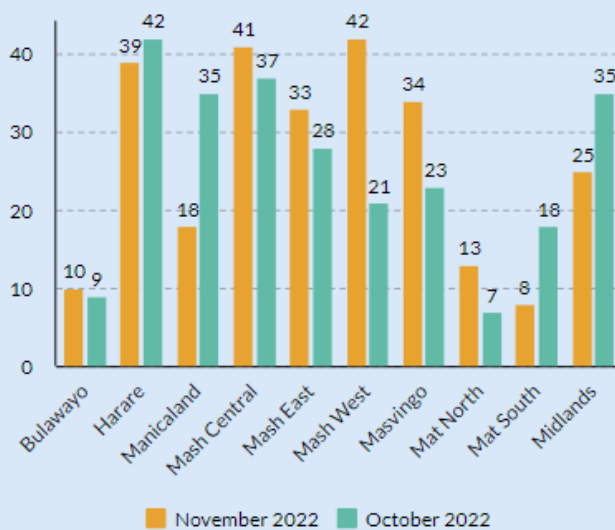
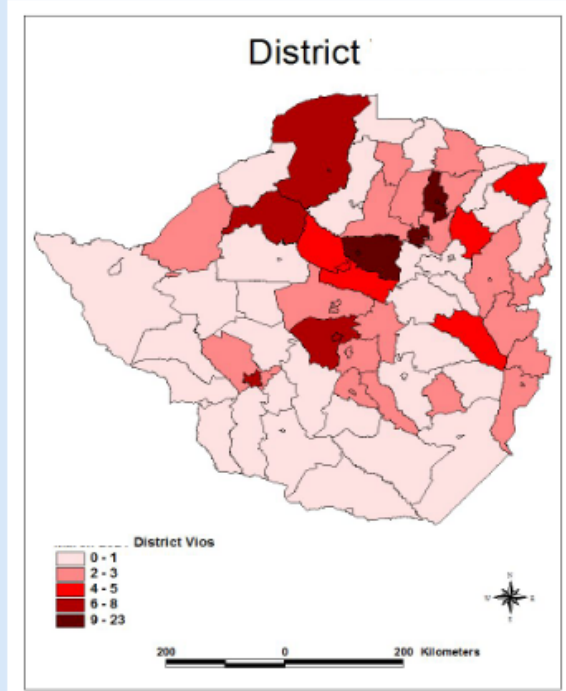
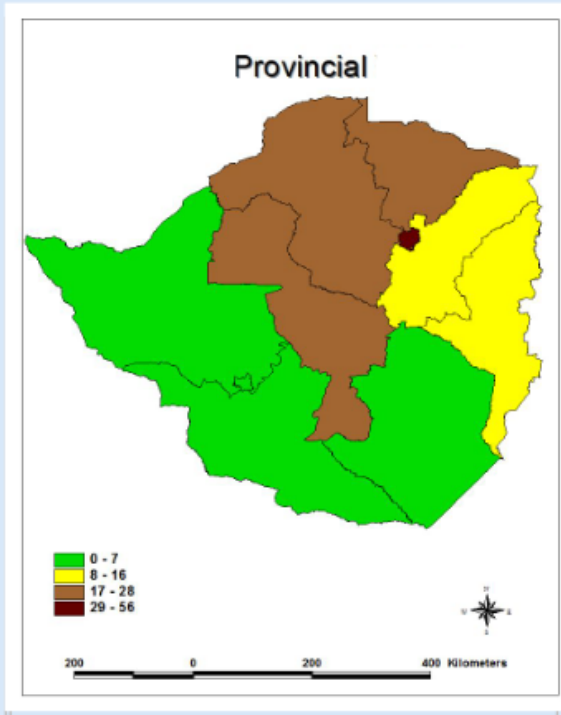
On 21 November, 34 Apostolic sect congregants led by opposition Zimbabwe Transformative Party (ZTP) leader Kanyenzura Parere who were on trial facing charges of staging an anti-government protest, were fined ZWL12,000 each after spending nearly five months in remand prison. They were arrested in July and charged with criminal nuisance as defined in section 46 of the Criminal Law (Codification and Reform) Act for singing a gospel hymn, "Emmanuel tisunungureiwo tanzwa nenhamo," loosely translated 'Emmanuel we rely on you to save us before we perish as a result of growing poverty', a song deemed to be against the government.

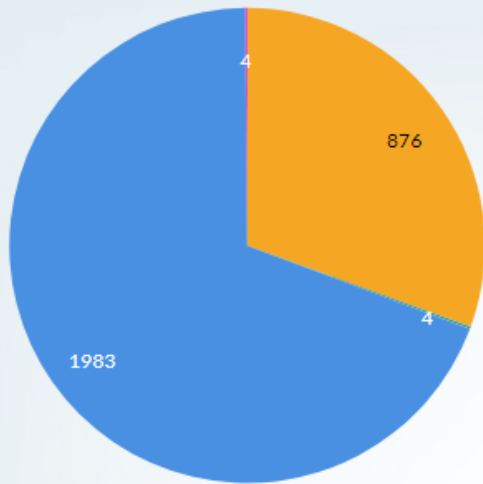
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NOVEMBER VIOLATIONS DATA LOG

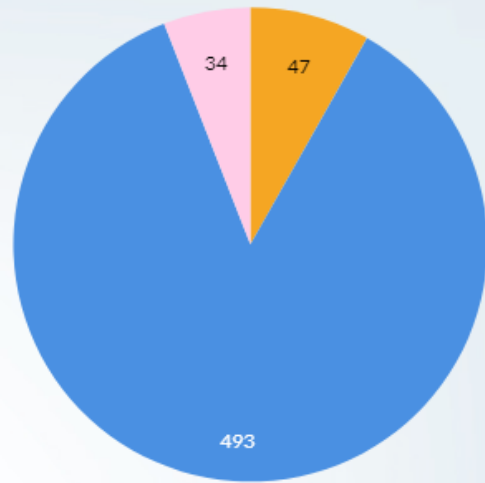
Human Rights Violations Monthly Dashboard
 Zimbabwe Peace Project

Report time frame: November, 2022





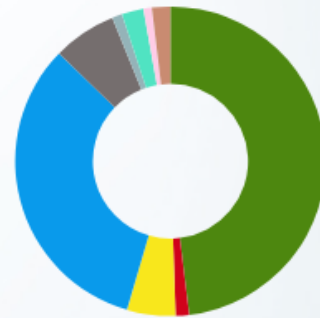
Gender of Victims



Gender of Perpetrators



Victims Affiliation



Perpetrators Affiliation



Food & Other Aid Violations



4 KEY FINDINGS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1 Partisan policing

The Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP) in Bulawayo cancelled a 'Register to Vote' concert that would have been held on the 12th of November at Hartsfield Stadium in the second capital. The election watchdog and non-governmental organisation, Election Resource Centre (ERC), had organised the event to encourage young Zimbabweans to register to vote and help remove all possible barriers, particularly those experienced by young persons. In response to the ERC's application to notify the police, ZRP described the concert as too political. The Maintenance of Peace and Order Act [Chapter 11:23] gives the local regulating authority, the Officer Commanding a Police District, discretionary power over which gatherings or demonstrations can proceed. As with many other public events deemed anti-establishment, the cancellation of the ERC event adds weight to allegations of partisan policing by the ZRP. Free ransport to ZEC Initiative (FTZI) founder Justice Ndlovu said the police refused to consent to the concert because they thought many of the members involved were aligned to the popposition CCC and henc the event was deemed to be against Zanu PF.

ZPP recommends the adoption of the following interventions;

4.1.1 The ZRP to act in a non-partisan manner as stipulated in Section 208 of the Constitution that members of the security services must not act in a partisan manner; further the interests of any political party or cause, prejudice the lawful interests of any political party or cause; or violate the fundamental rights or freedoms of any person.

4.1.2 The ZRP and political parties respect the right to vote as enshrined in Section 67 part 3 subsection (a) that every Zimbabwean citizen who is of or over eighteen years of age has the right to vote in all elections and referendums to which this Constitution or any other law applies, and to do so in secret.

4.2 Harare and Chitungwiza Demolitions

The Harare City Council (HCC), in liaison with the Chitungwiza Municipality (CM), embarked on a 45-day crackdown against illegal structures in Harare, Chitungwiza and Ruwa. On 3 November, the HCC demolished several houses in Mabvuku at New Tafara, accusing the owners of illegally settling themselves on a piece of land reserved for council employees. On 4 November, HCC and CM demolished tuck shops at St Mary's Chigovanyika shopping centre areas in the afternoon, with council officers claiming that the structures were illegal. Some informal traders were left counting their losses. The municipal police allegedly threw teargas to disperse some victims, leaving several families homeless in the rainy season.

ZPP recommends the adoption of the following interventions to ensure the reduction in demolition cases:

4.2.1 Harare City Council and the ZRP should intensify investigations, arrests and prosecutions of land barons who pounce on unsuspecting and vulnerable home seekers.

4.2.2 Encourage impartial law enforcement against politically-motivated land invasions by land barons linked to political elites for protection from the law.



4.3 Politicization of government inputs

On 6 November, during a hand-over of 250 plots from Green Fuel to villagers in Chinyamukwakwa, Chisumbanje area in Chipinge, Lands and Agriculture minister Anxious Masuka exposed Zanu PF's politicization of state resources. Masuka told villagers that they would only receive free farming inputs if they vote for Zanu PF's President Emmerson Mnangagwa in the 2023 elections. Masuka also stated that Zanu PF legislators had been given the mandate to oversee the distribution of government farming inputs, arguing that the inputs were from the government and Zanu PF formed the government. ZPP has documented several cases in which Zanu PF has used government inputs to coerce communities in rural areas to vote for the party in elections. Since most rural communities survive on government inputs and food aid, it is difficult to realise their right to political affiliation.

ZPP recommends the adoption of the following interventions to ensure the reduction in the politicisation of government inputs:

4.3.1 Parliament exercise the oversight role to ensure that government inputs are distributed non-selectively without limitation and regardless of their political affiliation, gender, disability, race.

4.3.2 Document and expose cases of politicization of government inputs to ensure that political parties desist from the practice.



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4.4 Misprioritized Budgeting

During the 2023 National Budget presentation, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development allocated \$785,8 billion of the \$4,5 trillion budget to the security sector, going to the Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC), Defence and War Veterans Affairs and the Home Affairs ministries. Finance minister Professor Mthuli Ncube argued that peace guarantees public order and safety and is critical for the country's economic development. ZPP, since its inception, has documented cases of how the security sector, particularly the ZRP, military and Central Intelligence Organisation, have been used to intimidate and assault members into voting for Zanu PF during elections. In the 2023 National Budget, the Chiefs Council received more funding than the Chapter 12 Commissions. In recent years ZPP has also documented how chiefs and traditional leaders have been central in mobilising and campaigning for Zanu PF in rural areas through intimidation and registering people into Zanu PF structures.

ZPP recommends the adoption of the following interventions to ensure justifiable budget allocations towards strengthening good governance, democracy and accountability institutions.

4.4.1 Strengthen the role of Committees of Parliament and citizen participation in budget consultations to ensure that public resources are allocated and spent in deserving sectors.



4.5 Hate Speech

On 9 November, addressing Zanu-PF supporters, the Minister of National Housing and Social Amenities and Zanu PF Chairperson for Mashonaland East Province, Daniel Garwe, boasted that Zanu PF controls the courts, the army and the police. He warned the opposition that Zanu PF would not hesitate to use violence if they were intimidated or confronted. Hate speech incites political party supporters to use violence and worsens political polarisation and intolerance in the country, making the environment ahead of the 2023 elections potentially violent.

ZPP recommends the adoption of the following interventions to reduce the prevalence of hate speech, especially as we head towards the 2023 elections:

4.5.1 The Zimbabwe Electoral Commission to enforce the Code of Conduct for Political Parties and Candidates to promote conditions that are conducive to free and fair elections and a climate of tolerance in which election campaigns may take place without fear or coercion, intimidation or reprisals.

4.5.2 Political parties to sanction supporters fanning intolerant and perpetrating political violence.



5 TOWARDS A ZIMBABWE WHERE THERE IS PEACE, JUSTICE, DIGNITY AND DEVELOPMENT FOR ALL.

The Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum, a coalition of human rights organisations including ZPP, presented the human rights situation to the Commonwealth team during a meeting with Civil Society Organisations. Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum presented factual evidence on the shrinking of democratic space ahead of the 2023 elections. The presentation exposed the machinations of draconian laws such as the Private Voluntary Organisations Amendment Bill. The Forum spoke on the increasing cases of human rights violations and the lack of political will by the Zanu PF government to implement meaningful electoral reforms. Contrary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Fredrick Shava's statement that the government had made tremendous strides in meeting the set requirements through enhancing citizens' civil and political rights, opposition activists are being incarcerated, to mention Honourable Member of Parliament Job Sikhala, who has been denied bail more than eight times, spending more than 160 days in prison. CSOs support Zimbabwe's re-admission provided there is compliance with the Latimer House Principles. These include a commitment to democracy, the rule of law, good governance, transparency in public accounting systems, promotion and protection of human rights, freedoms and equality.



ZPP joins the rest of the world in commemorating 16 Days of activism against Gender-Based Violence (GBV) under the themes "#Unite, #Stoptherape. ZPP campaigns against political violence targeting women and girls. According to Women's Affairs Minister Sithembiso Nyoni, between January and September 2022, at least 220 minors were raped. A recent case was that of a girl impregnated at 9. The minister stated that a total of 435 rape cases were reported; of these, 58% involved minors. ZPP strongly condemns child rape and abuse and sexual exploitation disguised as marriage and continues to advocate for the government and other stakeholders, including the church, legislators and CSOs, to take bold steps to end child rape.

6 SPECIAL FOCUS

ZPP recorded a total of 6 cases in which the right to human dignity was violated in different areas including Nkayi North, Gokwe Kana and Gutu West

On 15 November, Gutu West, ward 32, during a listing of beneficiaries for an impending food aid distribution programme, Gilbert Makusha insulted and segregated a PWD. On 17 November at Rimuka Machipisa Shopping Centre Ward 2, Norman Sinding forced a CCC supporter to remove his CCC yellow T-shirt in front of his wife and children.

Section 51 of the 2013 Constitution states that every Zimbabwean has inherent dignity in their private and public life and the right to have that dignity is respected and protected.

Freedom of Assembly and Association

ZPP recorded a total of 16 cases in which Zanu PF violated the right to freedom and association. People in different communities including Mazowe Central, Mwenezi East and Zaka Central were coerced to join political party meetings against their will.

On 3 November, Ward 8, Gutu Central, Zanu PF leaders forced vendors and youths in the village to toyi-toyi in support of Zanu PF and as a way of threatening opposition CCC supporters. On 23 November, ward 13, Mwenezi East, Zanu PF forced villagers to a meeting at Chemhara primary where villagers were supposed to carry their identity documents.

The right to freedom of association is guaranteed under Articles 12(3), 27(2) and 28 of the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance. According to Section 58 of the Constitution every Zimbabwean has the right to assemble and associate with others and not to assemble and associate with others nor be compelled to belong to an association or to attend a meeting or gathering.

Right to Personal Security

ZPP recorded a total of 11 cases in which the right to personal security was violated. These were recorded in different areas including Kalungwizi, Hurungwe Central and Mudzi North.

On 4 November ZRP officers patrolling the CBD targeting illegal transport operators and motorists assaulted 2 men at the Gulf Complex following a parking dispute around 16:00 hrs. On 4 November at Magunje Business Centre, Hurungwe Central, a CCC member was attacked by a Zanu PF councillor using a machete. On 24 November Zanu PF youths brutally attacked a CCC supporter at Chomusikai Shops, Munhende.

Articles 3 and 5 of the UDHR recognise that every person has the right to personal liberty and security. This is supported by Article 6 of the ACHPS. Section 52 of the Constitution states that every Zimbabwean has the right to bodily and psychological integrity, which includes the right to freedom from all forms of violence from public or private sources.



Right to equality and non-discrimination

ZPP recorded a total of 20 cases in which opposition supporters, particularly CCC supporters were denied access to Pfumvudza inputs and food aid on grounds of their political affiliation. These cases were recorded in several parts of the country including Gokwe Chireya, Chirumhanzu South and Murehwa North.

On 16 November during a Pfumvunza inputs distribution at Zihute Hall Ward 30 in Murehwa North, Zanu PF ward secretary Tabeth Ncube denied some villagers their allocations of fertilisers and maize seed accusing them of being CCC members. On 21 November in Hurungwe West Ward 17, Grapie Kanyurira was accused of being a CCC member and had her allocation of 10kg maize seed forcefully taken away.

According to Article 2 of the UNDR, the right to equal treatment requires that all persons be treated equally before the law, without discrimination. This is supported by Articles 2 and 3 of the (ACHPR). Section 56 of the Constitution states that every Zimbabwean has the right not to be treated in an unfairly discriminatory manner on such grounds as their nationality, race, colour, tribe, language, class or political affiliation among others.



Right to Education

During the month of November ZPP recorded a total of 4 cases on violation of the right to education in Guruve North, Mberengwa East and Kuwadzana East.

On 8 November at Kuwadzana 3 primary school in Ward 37, the school head Mrs Gunje turned away half of the school for not paying tuition fees. On 5 November in Mberengwa East, ward 7 school pupils at Mataruse Secondary were turned away for non-fees payment by the headmaster. Between 7 and 11 November pupils with outstanding tuition fees and levies at Chipangura primary school in Guruve North were turned away from school.

Article 26 of the UDHR states that everyone has the right to education and that education is a basic human right that works to reduce significantly poverty facing many men and women, level inequalities and ensure sustainable development. This is supported by Article 11 of the ACHPR. Section 75 of the Constitution states that every Zimbabwean has a right to a basic state-funded education, including adult basic education and further education.



DIGNITY, FREEDOM & JUSTICE FOR ALL

**COMMEMORATING THE
75TH ANNIVERSARY OF
THE UNIVERSAL
DECLARATION OF
HUMAN RIGHTS**



75

7 PROVINCIAL OUTLOOK

Harare

Harare remained a political hotspot of human rights violations in the month of November. Demolitions by Harare City Council (HCC) were recorded in Chitungwiza and Mabvuku Tafara leaving hundreds of people inconvenienced with no food, shelter and livelihood support in the rainy season. On 3 November, the council demolished several houses in New Tafara accusing the home owners of illegally settling themselves on a piece of land reserved for council employees. On 4 November, in St Mary Chitungwiza, HCC demolished tuck-shops at Chigovanyika shopping centre, leaving informal traders counting their losses. On 8 November suspected Zanu PF youths disrupted a CCC press conference at the Media Centre in Harare. CCC officials Fadzai Mahere (Party spokesperson), Ian Makone (Secretary for elections) and his deputy Ellen Shiriyedenga had to escape through a back entrance as the youths besieged and cordoned the venue, while others manned its main exit.



Bulawayo

In Magwegwe constituency a police officer identified as Constable Eriazel Gondo was arrested after he went to a Zanu PF meeting and registered his displeasure over the economic collapse in the country. Gondo told the Zanu PF members that they were busy looting and enriching themselves yet the majority of the citizens are wallowing in poverty and untold suffering. He was later arrested and charged with under criminal codification act for disrupting a public gathering. During a citizen's demonstration at Bulawayo City Council over poor service delivery, Mzingaye Mhlanga blamed underperformance on the lack of political will by Zanu PF. He also blamed the presence of non-Ndebele speakers in the executive of council which angered Given Moyo who accused him of fanning tribalism. This led to Mhlanga assaulting Moyo. In Mzilikazi, Makhokhoba constituency Samuel Dube of Movement for Demoratic Change-Tsvangirai (MDC-T) went around the shops insulting members of the CCC using vulgar words.

Manicaland

There was an increase in trends of abuse of political connections and close proximity to top Zanu PF officials in government. Zanu PF members in Mutare were in the habit of disregarding municipal by-laws banking on their political connections. On 15 November in Mutare Central, Cecilia Gambe, a former local authority member under Zanu PF, organised a group of Zanu PF party youths under the Youths for Economic Development (Youths4ED) group. They started moving around all markets in Sakubva and Mutare CBD telling vendors to sell their wares even in undesignated places defying the directive by the Mutare municipality. She advised Zanu PF affiliated vendors to assault municipal police officers if they happen to disperse them. On 6 November, at Lallesvlei farm, ward 8 in Chipinge Central a plot holder was harassed by Marozva, Tendai Charakupa and Madhosi who are all Zanu PF members who wanted to forcefully grab the plot from him.

Midlands

Political intolerance reached alarming levels as family members were suspected to be settling differences using politics. On 18 November in Gokwe Kana, a CCC supporter, Shylock Chacha was allegedly abducted from Manoti Business Centre and assaulted by suspected Zanu PF members. Chacha's father, who is a village head is suspected to be the one who had sold him out to the abductors believed to be his fellow Zanu PF members. In Gokwe Sasame Zanu PF called for meetings threatening villagers telling them they were going to deal with CCC supporters. On 17 November, Edington Mashoko who leads a Zanu PF affiliate group, Forever Associates of Zimbabwe (FAZ), told villagers that no CCC supporter would receive any aid in the area until they defected to Zanu PF. The FAZ team was campaigning for Zanu PF and went door to door collecting ID numbers, phone numbers and photos for creating their database of Zanu PF supporters.

Masvingo

Political violence by Zanu PF members against CCC members and those suspected to be against the ruling party were on the rise. Gutu district became a hotspot for cases of political violence. Such case was recorded on 19 November where Gutu Rural District Hospital nurses were allegedly instructed not to treat three CCC members; Tom Makumbe, Kudakwashe Makumbe and Nhamo Makumbe. They had been abducted and severely assaulted by suspected Zanu PF members at a Zanu PF base at Mpandawana High School. The abductors were identified as Admire Chimuka, Sylevester Mashamba and the Sarukores who are brothers to Zanu PF DCC chairperson Josephat Sarukore. The Gutu Officer-in-Charge allegedly refused to open dockets and told the victims to come back the following day. In Mwenezi East Zanu PF resorted to threatening and forcing villagers to attend their meetings using abduction and death threats.

Mashonaland Central

Intimidation was the most common human rights violation as Zanu PF advised traditional leaders to mobilise people to vote for the party in the 2023 harmonised elections. In most communities, village heads and their secretaries were tasked to give ruling party leaders ample time to address people during village meetings. On November 7, Zanu PF convened a meeting which was addressed by Zanu PF Vice President Kembo Mohadi in Mazowe Central at Rosa business centre in ward 14. Traditional leaders were promised motor-cycles from the government if they mobilised and campaigned for Zanu PF. On 10 November in Guruve North wards 4, 5, 6 and 16, some village heads were given 4 bags of fertiliser each by Zanu PF to spearhead ruling party campaigns in their wards. In Bindura North at Garikai shopping centre, ward 12, people were warned to vote for Zanu PF to continue benefiting from government aid during a Pfumvudza registration programme led by Zanu PF branch chairperson Mr Kanjiva.

Mashonaland East

Areas such as Murehwa and Mudzi remained political hotspots recording a significant number of human rights abuses. The volatile political operating spaces became extremely tense as CCC supporters in Mudzi were being targeted by Zanu PF activists. On 8 November Rodrick Inasho, a CCC member had his home torched by suspected Zanu PF members in Mudzi North. Initially, Inasho had received threats from Zanu PF Counsellor Jesinau Liver, against campaigning for the CCC party. With less than 8 months to elections, the levels of political intolerance in Mashonaland East continue to worsen. On 12 November Zanu PF officials including Senate President Mabel Chinomona and Zanu PF Provincial Chairperson Mr Garwe forced Mutoko residents to convene at Mutoko Business Centre Ward 20 in Mutoko North. During the meeting Senator Chinomona gave power to Zanu PF members and youths to beat up CCC members stating that they would not be arrested for terrorizing opposition supporters.

Mashonaland West

Political spaces continued to shrink as opposition party supporters, particularly the CCC, became victims of political persecutions. On 4 November at Magunje Business Centre in Hurungwe Central, Wonder Matashu, a CCC member, escaped death when he used his hand to dodge a machete. This was after he confronted a Zanu PF Councillor, Chris Mudengezerwa, for removing his name from a Pfumvudza inputs distribution beneficiary list. The councillor took a machete from his car to hurt Matashu who then blocked the Machete with his hands resulting in him sustaining injuries on his hands and forehead. Pfumvudza inputs distribution processes became a political tool to discriminate against suspected CCC members. Government funded inputs meant to assist vulnerable communities were reportedly distributed in a partisan manner. One individual was arrested for confronting a Zanu PF member who had taken his relative's input allocation.

Matabeleland North

In ward 2 a Zanu PF activist, Teresa Nyathi, instructed citizens who had registered to vote to also register under Zanu PF cell groups. Nyathi also went on to say that those who failed to register under the local cell group risked being removed from the food beneficiary list. She stated that on election day citizens should vote and report back to the Zanu PF agent of who they had voted for so as to be given food hampers. Similarly, the new Binga District Development Coordinator (DCC) Land Siansolo Kabome urged traditional leaders to ensure that opposition members did not carry out their campaigns in Binga. He stated that any traditional leader who was found working with the opposition would risk being removed from the system and payroll. He told them to campaign for Zanu PF and ensure that citizens vote in numbers. In ward 9, Nkayi North Mfulongatshi Mpofu was unlawfully arrested and detained by the police after complaining about unfair employment in the Nkayi District health and education sectors during a community meeting. He was on accusations of insulting the President and later released after spending a night on unclear charges.

Matabeleland South

In ward 17 at Humbane village, Zanu PF activists went around the homestead recording citizens that were said to be criticising the ruling party. In one of the community meetings a ring leader, Simiso Gwala, accompanied by Patricia Mlauzi and Peter Dube warned villagers that they have been given the mandate by the party to deal with individuals criticising the party and government. In ward 5, Umzingwane constituency a Zanu PF activist, Benjamin Sigwazi Ndlovu, deprived opposition members of farming inputs and food aid. He stated that the distribution was only targeting Zanu PF members. In Beitbridge West, ward 1, the local District Schools Inspectors, Mr Muleya and Mr Sitoboli instructed teachers to join the Teachers for Economic Development (Teachers4ED) group. This was said during the handing over of fertiliser to teachers who are members of the group where non-members were denied access.



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