



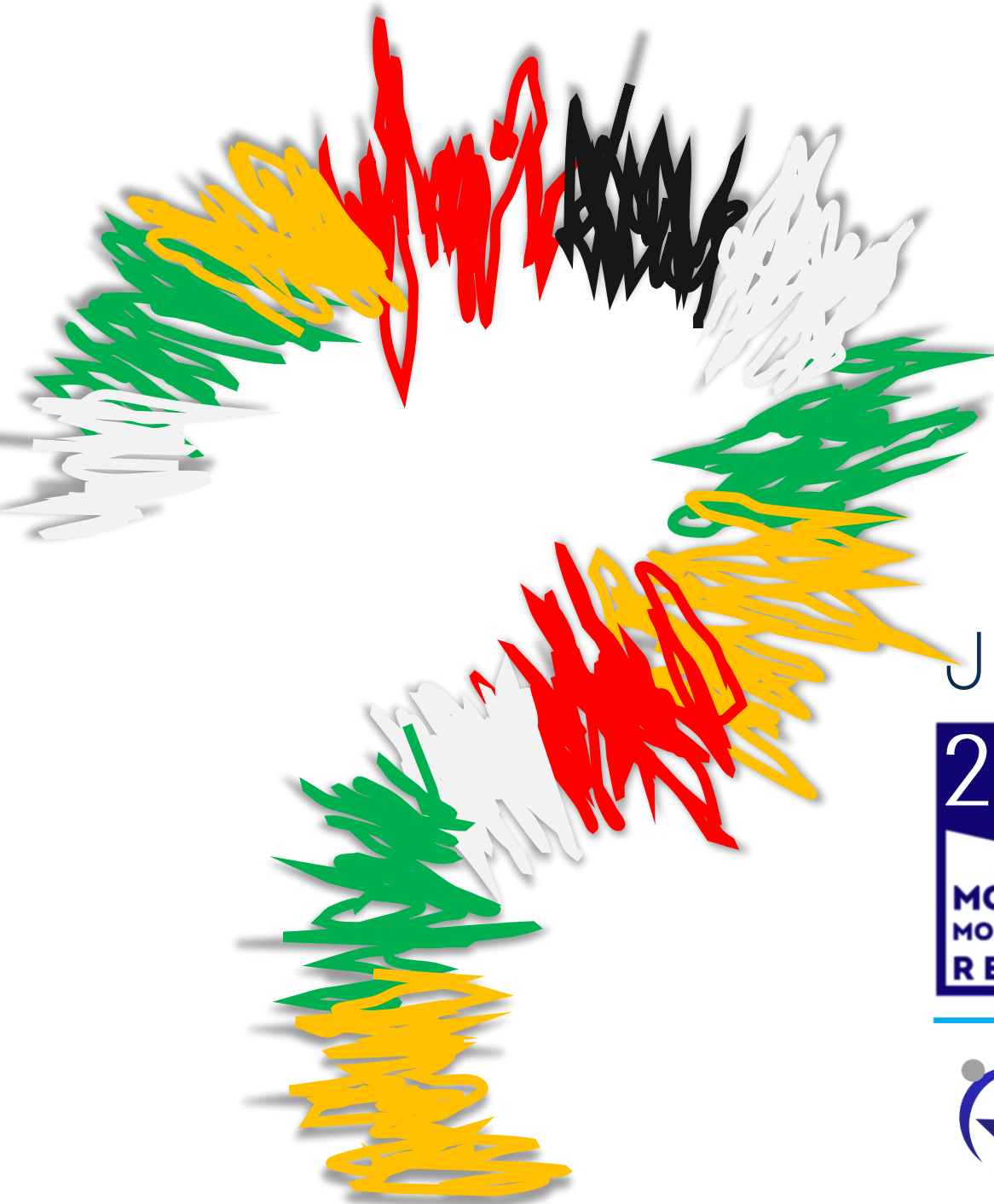
**THE GREEN EDITION**

We love the environment  
This is why we have  
optimized this report for  
digital and mobile  
consumption & sharing.  
We urge you not to print it  
unless very necessary. That  
way, we save paper, trees  
and future generations



# DO YOU REMEMBER?

**DOCUMENTING BROKEN PROMISES & A LOT OF  
VIOLATIONS HAPPENING ALL OVER AGAIN**



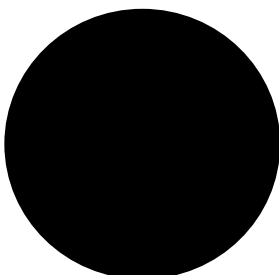
JULY

2021

**MONTHLY  
MONITORING  
REPORT**



**ZIMBABWE  
PEACE  
PROJECT**



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***Short story:  
We never talked about it, and  
we only heard the blame was  
ours. It seems your mind was  
set, to outlaw any form of  
diversity. But do you remember  
what you said three years ago?***

**IMAGE: Sunset in Harare**

# 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Once again, in July 2021, the citizens of Zimbabwe were the major victims of human rights violations mainly committed by the ruling ZanuPF party and the Zimbabwe Republic Police. This is no coincidence. The statistics and the human rights violations that ZPP recorded in the month of July confirm the systematic nature in which both the ruling party and law enforcement agents have become the biggest threat to the enjoyment of human rights by citizens in Zimbabwe.

Harassment, intimidation, unlawful arrests, beatings and aid discrimination have become some of the most common human rights violations ZPP has recorded in the past months and the trend, unfortunately, continued in July 2021.

99.5 percent of this month's victims of human rights violations are ordinary citizens.

The citizens of Zimbabwe have become more and more voiceless, and this comes in the wake of much more overt attempts by government and ruling party to shut down the operating space for civil society and the opposition.

Using all means necessary, from promulgating restrictive legislation, to prying into the work of civil society organizations through Provincial Development Coordinators, government has clearly demonstrated its intention to shut out the remaining civil and political space.

It must be noted that civil society plays a critical role not in just complementing the work of government in all sectors, but it also holds government to account, promotes transparency, accountability, democracy and an open society.

By criminalizing, and stifling the work of civil society, government denies citizens a chance to enjoy the vital services provided by civil society organizations in all sectors.

In the midst of all this, government continued to push its COVID-19 vaccination efforts amid challenges that included huge information gaps, and unavailability of adequate vaccines in some communities.

While its efforts to increase the number of vaccines brought into the country are commendable, government unfortunately took a generally disjointed approach to the process, to some extent defeating the purpose.

This happened as the general health situation in the country deteriorated, with patients being turned away, or simply being neglected.

The challenges in the maternal health system have not been addressed and ZPP noted that pre and post-natal services remained inaccessible to the generality of the population, which relies mainly on council and government primary care institutions.



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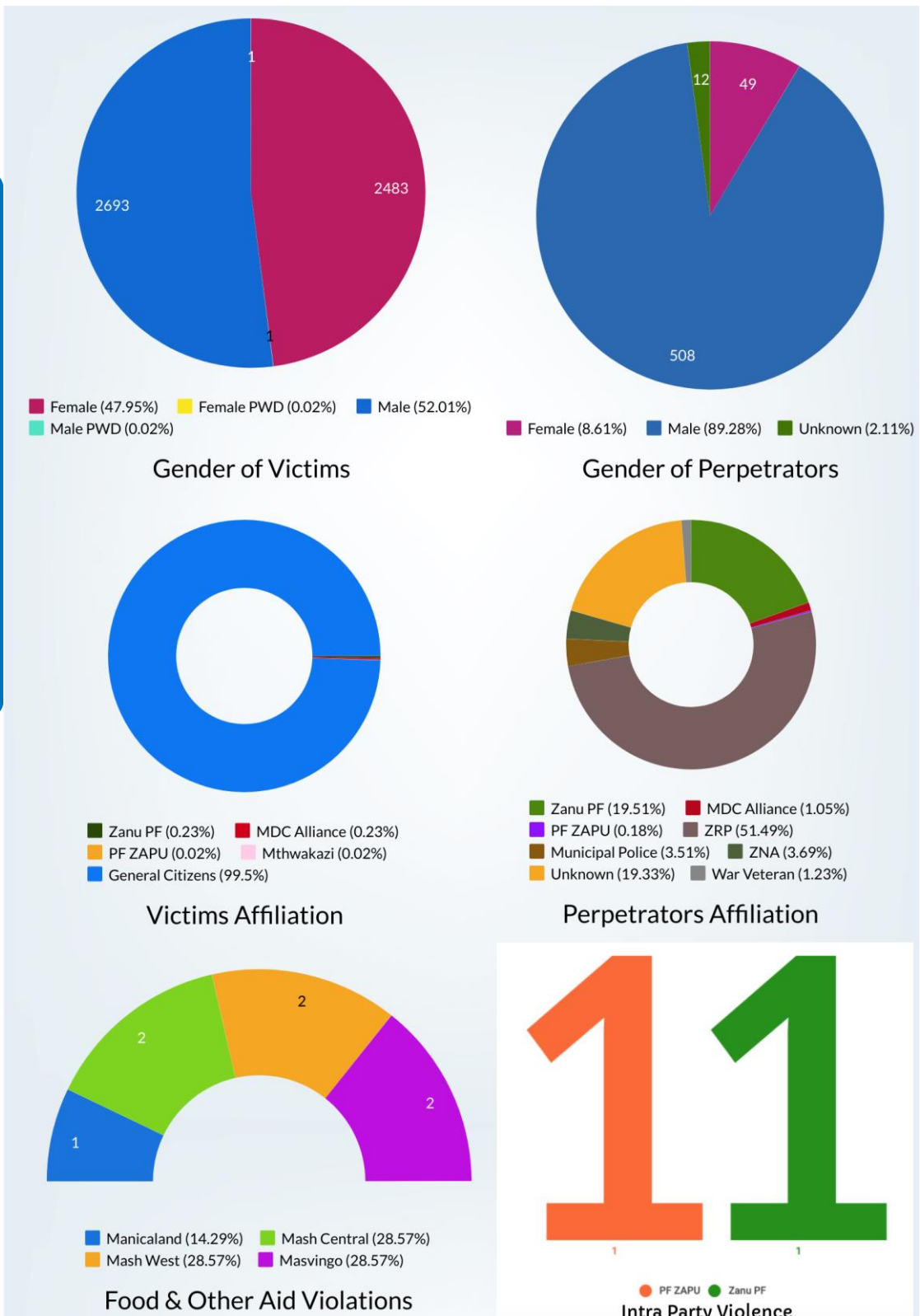
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# Public Confidence in Police put to test

ZPP conducted a snap offline survey to establish the levels of trust on the police. 113 people responded to this poll while 32 refused to respond citing unstated fears

Question	NO	YES	I don't know
If you are a complainant, would you trust the police to handle your case fairly without asking for a bribe	93%	6%	1%
Do you feel safe around the police?	89%	6%	5%
Do you think the police promote peace in the country?	68%	9%	23%

## 1.1 Violations infographic 1

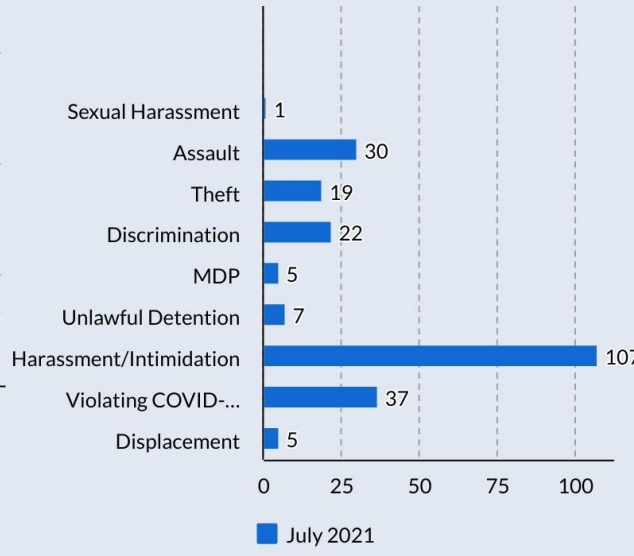
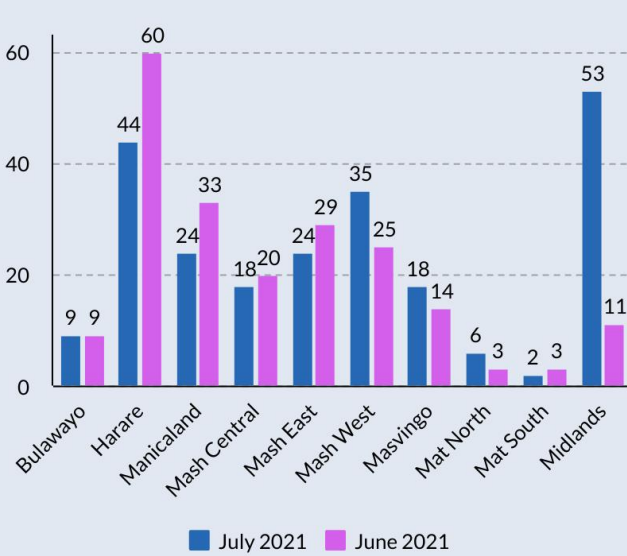
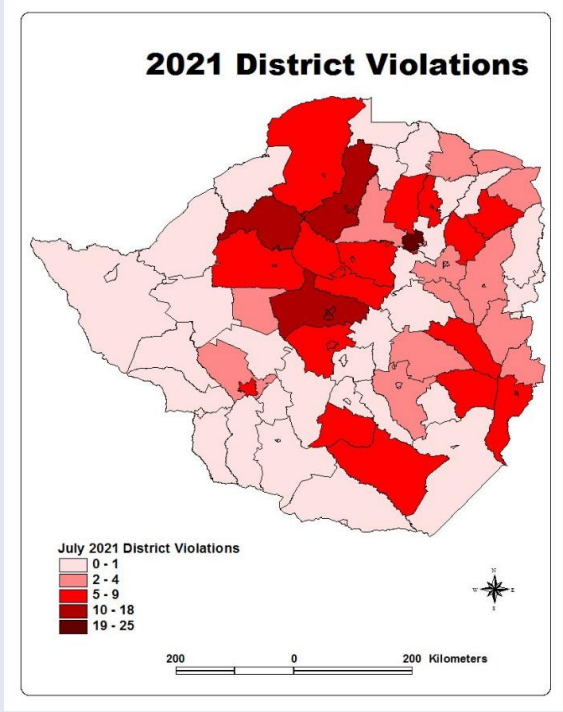
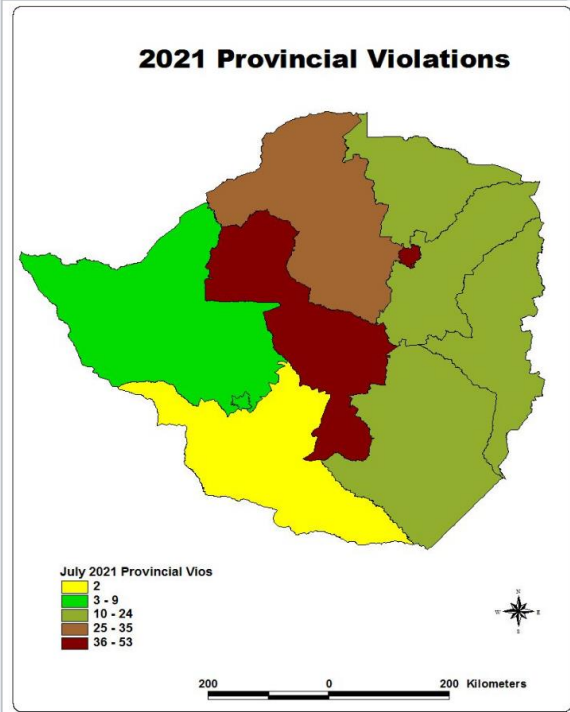


# 1.2 Violations infographic 2

## Human Rights Violations Monthly Dashboard

Report time frame: July, 2021

Zimbabwe Peace Project



Provincial Violations

Types of Violations

AT THE ZIMBABWE PEACE PROJECT, WE ARE

# SPECC Appers

We use the SPECC App to report human rights violations

Download the Specc App on your Android Device and it enables you to report human rights violations that you witness or experience anywhere in Zimbabwe

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#RRRV

The Zimbabwe Peace Project monitors and documents human rights violations and works towards a Zimbabwe where there is peace, justice, dignity and development for all

Developed for & managed by ZIMBABWE PEACE PROJECT

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#RRRV

20  
23

RESIST | REJECT | REPORT VIOLENCE

## 2.0 We are on a Campaign!

**As citizens, we have the power to make things right!**

Zimbabwe is at a time where one ought to look out for the other as violations of human rights continue, and affect mostly the ordinary citizens.

Yes, you and I are the 99.5 percent that have been victims of human rights violations this July.

It is in light of this that ZPP launched a Resist, Reject and Report Violence Campaign, #RRRV2023, to document and expose perpetrators of politically motivated violence as well as to create an active citizenry that resists, rejects and reports violence.

As part of its mandate of monitoring, documentation and peacebuilding, ZPP aims to contribute to a peaceful electoral process where citizens are empowered to reject politicians who incite them to engage in politically motivated violence.

### 2.1 Overall National Outlook

There was a general increase in political activities across the country as ZanuPF launched its official election strategy, where the party seeks to raise US\$140 million to fund its activities. The party has already begun pushing its thrust to have a record five million voters. On the other hand, the main opposition MDC Alliance is still to actively implement its equally ambitious plan to have six million voters. ZanuPF generally went ahead with its activities in spite of the country being under a COVID-19 lockdown.



**A significant number of daily commuters in Harare have resorted to using unsafe means of transport like these light trucks. This is due to the unavailability of public Zupco buses especially during peak times. Government has maintained a ban on private bus operators, insisting that they have to join the Zupco subsidy system in order for them to operate. This has left a huge gap in the public transport system as Zupco only has about 800 buses against a demand of 2000.** PIC: ZPPINFO





## 2.2 ZanuPF Mobilising

**“We have all your details so if you vote otherwise, we will find out”**

ZanuPF dominated political activity in eight of the ten provinces and the party, which is on a mass mobilization exercise, was responsible for coercing citizens to be part of its low level structures across the country. The party has openly announced that it is creating a register of ‘party supporters’.

Observations by ZPP show that the party is using its access to the food aid distribution chain to coerce citizens to join or be left out of the food aid distribution.

The party is also going door to door collecting information such as mobile phone numbers, ID numbers and election registration numbers.

As has become the norm, the party is also using traditional leaders to threaten villagers and this was quite prevalent in Matabeleland North and Mashonaland East.

### What does this mean?

A look back at previous elections shows that mainly in rural areas, there is a systematic infusion of a culture of fear such that by 2023, many will not be able to openly express themselves politically.

This is also a system that leads to a situation where traditional leaders and local Zanu PF leaders have a list of all the people in villages and they ‘escort’ people to polling stations under strict instructions that everyone is supposed to vote for ZanuPF.

“We have all your details so if you vote otherwise, we will find out,” that is a phrase that has been used in previous elections and with where things are going, we are back to that again.

In addition to this, by collecting details like mobile phone numbers of people in urban areas, ZanuPF can use this as a useful database to even access people via SMSes as happened in the 2018 election.

Discrimination at food aid points and handing out of items by ZanuPF officials can in a subtle way, be a form of vote-buying as many of these beneficiaries are so vulnerable and living in poverty that food can act as a political tool.



## 2.3 Zanu PF Mobilising & Polad vehicles



The handing out of vehicles worth over a million dollars to minor political players under the Political Actors Dialogue (Polad) platform is just another failure by the Office of the President, which is responsible for the public funds used, to prioritise critical social service areas that are in genuine need of investment. Somewhere in this report, we have a table that shows what a million US dollars can do to support some of Zimbabwe's critical sectors.

We also note with concern the rise in inter-party and intra-party violence in ZanuPF, MDC Alliance, MDC-T, Zapu and Mthwakazi Republic Party.

In the jostling for power, it is always the citizens that are at the receiving end of it and as history has shown, politicians tend to want to use ordinary supporters to fight each other to further selfish political interests.

ZPP, therefore urges that these findings act as a clear early warning mechanism that it goes beyond collection of citizens' personal details, threats or discrimination during food aid processes.

We urge for collective civil society action to advocate for a peaceful and level playing political field within a culture of human rights.

We also call on political parties to have internal codes of conducts to deal with politically motivated violence.

To the police, your work is cut out for you, and that is to impartially deal with any criminal conduct that happens during political campaigns.







## 2.3 Povincial Highlights

### Harare

*“Silly season winds blow from the Capital”*

It was at the ZanuPF Politburo meeting held on July 14 that ZanuPF set the tone for its 2023 ambitions for five million votes and where President Emmerson Mnangagwa outlined the intention to ‘silence’ those perceived to be enemies.

This happened as President Mnangagwa set up a ZanuPF committee to ‘fundraise’ US\$140 million to ‘fund the party’s cell restructuring and data capturing exercise that would lay a firm foundation for modernizing the administration of the party’

In a strange turn of events Mnangagwa rewarded minor political players under his Political Actors’ Dialogue (POLAD) platform with brand new double cab trucks worth over a million US dollars.

On the other side of politics, the opposition MDC Alliance said they have a ‘solid’ plan to deal with what they called attempts to neutralize the opposition.

Without being clear, MDC Alliance leader Nelson Chamisa wrote on his Facebook page:



Precedence has shown that these are clear signs that the election season is officially upon us.

In more ways than one, it’s silly season.

Meanwhile, ZanuPF continued to violate COVID-19 protocols on gatherings. For four successive days, starting on 3 July the party organized and sponsored informal soccer and netball matches in Dzivarasekwa, played at Nehanda grounds in the suburb. The match started with under 12 players for both soccer and netball to main players.

The matches, which were meant to boost support for ZanuPF, drew spectators to gather in what was against the COVID-19 protocols.





## 2.3 Povincial Highlights

### Mashonaland Central

*“Prepare for the worst”*

The highlight in the hotbed of political violence, Mashonaland Central, is the parceling out of land by dodgy individuals claiming to be representing ZanuPF.

A group of people identifying themselves as the war veterans of ZanuPF are operating in Mazowe North making announcements to the effect that there is land in Mutorashanga for allocation to party supporters.

**They are allegedly asking potential beneficiaries to declare allegiance to ZanuPF, pay USD 20.00 and boom, one gets 15 hectares of land.**

This may as well be one of ZanuPF’s strategies to get the ambitious five million votes at all costs.

In this political hotbed ZPP continued to record cases of intimidation and harassment of citizens by ruling ZanuPF politicians. For example, on 24 July in Mazowe West Ward 15 at Dandamera Township ZanuPF Councillor Peter Chinyoka, summoned beneficiaries to a community distribution of maize.

In his address the councilor warned the beneficiaries that the ‘only candidate’ they were supposed to vote for in 2023 is President Mnangagwa in appreciation for the food aid.

Chinyoka said only those who had received the COVID-19 vaccine would receive food hand-outs in the next distribution.

In another incident in Mt Darwin South at Chomagora village a self-claimed war collaborator Zephania Shoniwa warned MDC Alliance supporters to ‘prepare for the worst in 2023’.

This is not a political threat to be taken lightly considering that Mt Darwin is one of the areas where some of the worst forms of political brutality take place during election time.

In Mazowe South in Glendale, ZanuPF activists, led by one Chifunje, were moving around recording personal details of residents. They were collecting details that include ID numbers, dates of birth, ZanuPF membership card numbers, voter registration details, physical addresses and cell phone numbers.

### Masvingo

*“Political ends first”*

In Masvingo province ZanuPF continued to conduct physical gatherings in defiance of government’s restrictions with no consequences.

The party organized meetings and campaigns in Bikita East and Masvingo West.

In all these, villagers were not given much of a choice and had to attend the gatherings for political protection. By not attending, they risked being targeted as members of the opposition and the consequences include physical harm and removal from the list of beneficiaries of government aid.

This is because ZanuPF has fully manipulated the social welfare food aid process such that it has become more of a political party process than a government one.

In an incident in Bikita East, one of the ZanuPF meetings was addressed by one Rukweza Muchaya, who promised the over 40 gathered ZanuPF supporters that they were to receive any aid that was to be delivered by government soon and that no opposition member would to benefit.

### Midlands

*“COVID a Zanu thing”*

There was heightened political activity in the province, notably in Gokwe Sesame, Gumunyu and Mberengwa East areas.

In Gokwe Sesame, ZanuPF members were gathering people to campaign for the Member of Parliament for the 2023 election. ZanuPF activists Tongesai Munyere and Tinashe Masvingise mobilized people and convened gatherings in preparation for contesting in the ZanuPF primary elections.

Information gaps on the COVID-19 vaccine still existed and were so glaring in Mberengwa that some of the villagers there believed that COVID-19 was ‘just a ZanuPF political gimmick and that the disease did not exist.’ With little information, villagers went on about their business and even expressed annoyance over the closure of schools. ZPP noted that the villagers were frustrated to an extent of perceiving that the government was oppressing them and equating it to the Ian Smith regime or even worse.



## 2.3 Povincial Highlights

### Mashonaland East

*“Burn mine, I will burn yours”*

In Mashonaland East, ZanuPF’s mobilization for five million votes dominated the political activities in the area, and some of those who did not take part in the process were harassed and threatened as has become the unfortunate norm of politics in Zimbabwe.

Villagers were being coerced to attend ZanuPF meetings and the party’s Coordinating officers and councilors generally used hate speech to intimidate people, saying there are plans to ‘violently wipe out all MDC Alliance activists before the 2023 elections’.

In Marondera Central in Nyameni and surrounding residential suburbs, ZanuPF activists namely Rose Makoni, Garikayi Matondo and Dzingai Chihowa went door to door, forcing residents to submit personal details to be inputted into the ZanuPF list of members.

Residents in some parts of Marondera said ‘this has been going on for a while,’ and that those who do not provide the details receive all forms of threats.

### Mashonaland West

*“Brute force”*

In Mashonaland West, there was widespread police brutality and of grave concern was how the police used brute and unlawful means to deal with citizens who breached COVID-19 protocols.

In Mashonaland West 70 percent of the human rights abuse cases recorded were attributed to the police and the army.

The violations included assault, harassment, intimidation, extortion and inhuman and degrading treatment.

It is of grave concern that the police did not use the proper procedures of dealing with offenders and by using brutal methods, they continued to further expose themselves, the offenders and other citizens to COVID-19 infections.

In Chegutu East, at Mkwasha Business Centre ZanuPF Councillor Obert Simunyu allegedly led a physical and verbal attack on Central Mechanical Equipment Department (CMED) workers responsible for the recruitment of casual labourers for a road rehabilitation project in the constituency. This was after the CMED workers had not shortlisted some ZanuPF youths for the casual work.



### Bulawayo Metropolitan

#### *“Intra party”*

There was a high prevalence of intra-party conflict within the MDC Alliance in Bulawayo.

The party was reportedly working towards restructuring in the face of sustained efforts by ZanuPF to neutralize the main opposition party.

This has reportedly resulted in infighting, name-calling, harassment and intimidation.

The party nullified some of its structures in the province in order to ‘weed out’ those said to have disregarded the party principles or have become part of ZanuPF.

Political tensions have therefore escalated as the fight for the control of the party in the province continues, this is likely to rear an ugly head as such processes are often dominated by human rights violations and nasty scenes of violence.

### Matabeleland North

#### *“No eye to eye”*

The political space in this province remained closed. In Binga North, Chief Saba continued to intimidate opposition activists and this month, he reportedly instructed all village heads to report any meeting convened by the members of the opposition and to draw up a list of any opposition members conducting any political activities.

With ZAPU set to hold its conference in August there has been a growing prevalence of hate speech and intimidation among members of the party, with intra-party violence happening in Lupane West and Nyamandlovu.

The MDC Alliance was responsible for human rights violations when their members led by one Joseph Mpofu threw stones at the house of a Mthwakazi Republic Party member who had just hosted a political meeting at his house. The matter was reported to the police.





## Matabeleland South Province

### *“Selective Command”*

Low level intimidation continues to happen in Matabeleland South as the fresh vetting of war veterans continues.

In Manama village of Gwanda South it was reported that a ZanuPF activist identified as Vumani Moyo intimidated villagers who criticized the war veterans’ vetting program citing that the state is neglecting youths yet prioritizing war veterans who are known perpetrators of human rights violations.

The audit of the command livestock began in the province and beneficiaries of the scheme were being asked to account for the support they received.

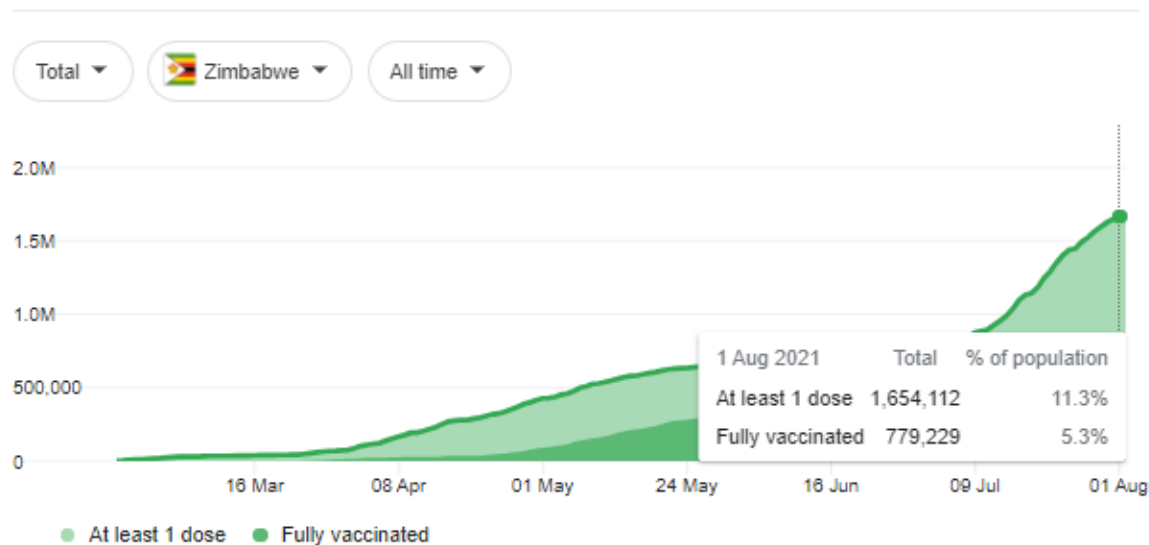
Beneficiaries of the previous scheme were being asked to give back two calves to be handed over to new beneficiaries.

The highly politicized program is being led by ZanuPF officials and one of the party activists in Matobo Ward 6, Moses Sibanda, told members of the community that the government scheme was for ZanuPF supporters and one needed to join the party in order to benefit. At Insiza North it was reported that a ZanuPF activist only identified as SaBessy was going household by household telling citizens to register in his cell group. It is said that he was forcing even those that told him that they were uncomfortable in being part of the cell group.



## 3.0 COVID: A few lessons

As of August 1, Zimbabwe had issued 2.4 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccines and 779,000 people had received both doses while about 1.65 million had received the first dose.



Source: [OurWorldinData.int](https://ourworldindata.org)

These are encouraging statistics and disprove the claims that there is a high hesitancy by citizens to get vaccinated.

If at all, ZPP has noted a huge demand for vaccines as evidenced by the long, winding queues at institutions that are vaccinating.

The demand is largely attributable to the rise in the number of COVID-19 deaths in July when the third wave hit the country very hard.

It is, however, of great concern to note that the 779,000 fully vaccinated people are only 5.3 percent of the population while the 1.65 million who have received the first dose are only 11.1 percent, which means that so far, only 16 percent of Zimbabweans have at least received the COVID-19 dose.

While noting the acceleration of the vaccination process and acknowledging government efforts in acquiring vaccines and the drive towards national herd immunity, huge gaps still exist as the vaccination process is still to be thoroughly inclusive.

The challenges include, but are not limited to, the uneven distribution of vaccines, lack of transparency throughout the distribution chain, and the lack of effective information services on the drugs.

# 3.1 The distribution Chain

ZPP carried out a survey in Harare at 10 of the public health institutions carrying out vaccinations in Harare and discovered that citizens were joining vaccination queues as early as midnight.

This was because some of the institutions, especially the council clinics, were limiting the number of people to get vaccines per day. For example, at a clinic in Warren Park 1, they were limiting to 100 jabs a day while in Highfields, it was reported that they were taking about 200 a day.

This is a result of the unavailability of adequate human and other enabling resources.

Zimbabwe has so far received just over two million vaccines since February, and these have come in batches from China, India and lately the United States. This means that at any point, the country has been distributing about a quarter million vaccines across the country and this has posed not just logistical challenges, but has also resulted in the vaccines being distributed in lower quantities to primary health care institutions and with the demand growing, there is increasing frustration among citizens intending to acquire the vaccines.

The Zimbabwe government intends to have vaccinated 10 million of the 14 million people in the country by year end, and this ambitious plan can only succeed if the government takes into consideration the following recommendations.

With  
**SPECC**  
*I break the  
wall of fear &  
silence.*

I CAN REPORT  
HUMAN RIGHTS  
VIOLATIONS AS  
THEY HAPPEN



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## 3.2 Recommendations

While government has produced information on COVID19 cases and vaccination on a regular basis, it has fallen far short in terms of publicizing details of the distribution of the vaccine and the institutions where vaccination is taking place. This has left citizens with no information on where to get the vaccine and because there is a strict limit on the number of people getting vaccinated, the process becomes tedious for Zimbabweans, whose main occupation is informal work.

Of the 20 people that ZPP spoke to, 16 said they did not get adequate information on the process and they had experienced extreme difficulties to get the first jab.

**“I went for the first time in the afternoon and I was only told that they had already taken the number they needed for the day. So, the next day, I had joined the queue by 4 am and I was number 89. I only got the jab midday and I feel something should be done to make the process less difficult and discouraging especially considering that by gathering in the queues, people find themselves getting exposed to COVID-19,” a Highfield resident.**

ZPP has documented cases where healthcare workers are demanding bribes from vaccine-seeking citizens as the demand grows and it is only when government ensures there is an adequate supply that this can come to an end.

In light of this, ZPP strongly recommends that government use all available information strategies and not simply heavily rely on state media platforms as these may not have an adequate audience. Government should use innovative methods, not just to encourage people to get vaccinated, but to let them know where they can get the vaccine upon deciding to get the job.

Government can enroll the services of celebrities and create local ambassadors to share information on vaccination and the centres.

Government can also use algorithms to send SMSes to citizens in particular areas on where they can get the vaccine.

Additionally, there should be efforts to install posters in local shops on where the vaccine is available. One private medical aid organization is facilitating the process by having its members and others interested register online. The process eases the time people have to wait in queues and also reduces the likelihood of those in queues contracting the virus.



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# 4.0 Maternal Health

ZPP established that while the focus is so much on the COVID-19 vaccination process, other health services have been heavily neglected. One key area is maternal health and when ZPP carried out brief survey in council and government health institutions in Harare and major towns, it established there are serious challenges when it comes to pre and post-natal services.

Apart from the cases of women telling harrowing stories of facing disrespect, abuse and neglect at health facilities, there is a huge shortage of basic items such as cotton wool and in some instances, there is no running water at health institutions.

Currently 458 maternal deaths occur per 100,000 live births in Zimbabwe.

Many families are also facing increased poverty as a result of being unable to work during the lockdown. Many pregnant women and girls will be unable to afford the costs of transport to health facilities to give birth.

While council and government clinics charge relatively subsidized maternity fees, pregnant mothers still have to fork out extra money to buy the required birth kits.

Authorities must make arrangements, to ensure women and girls have access to antenatal care, maternity waiting homes and skilled medical care to give birth. They should also allow for medical and social support in the postpartum period and ensure access to medication and health care.

Some of the women that ZPP spoke to said they have either been turned away while going for their periodical checks, or they have had to endure long queues where social distancing is impossible, with stories of patients fainting while in long queues, and unsafe home deliveries being conducted by unqualified people, and a thriving black market for drugs.

We call on government to prioritise maternal health issues to reduce maternal mortality. The majority of deaths can be prevented if women receive the right care throughout their pregnancies and during birth.



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## 5.0 War on Civil society

Government's war on civil society escalated with continued threats to de-register Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

On 14 July President Emmerson Mnangagwa addressed ZanuPF Politburo to the ZanuPF Politburo during which he said his government would not hesitate to deregister NGOs.

"Let us remain alive to the machinations by **hostile forces** and their allies to derail our programs and projects. We know their form, agenda, strategies and nature. **Detractors, sell-outs** and their appendages must forever be silenced at the 2023 harmonized general elections,"

"As the election season unfolds, we are observing a notable number of NGOs diverting from their operational mandates to delve into political matters that amounts to interference in the internal affairs of our sovereign country.



**My Government will not brook any such disregard for our laws and will proceed to de-register all organizations found in the wrong. Party structures must be vigilant and expose such elements"**

Information Secretary Nick Mangwana also posted on his Twitter handle:

**"As the election season unfolds, we are observing a notable number of NGOs diverting from their operational mandates to delve into political matters, that amounts to interference in the internal affairs of our sovereign country"**



This happened as Harare Metropolitan Provincial Development Coordinator, Tafadzwa Muguti requested that all NGO's operating in Harare provide their work plans and sign MOUs with his office in order for them to continue operating.

## 5.0 War on Civil society

A majority of civil society organizations expressed disquiet about this undue interference in their work, and said they would be guided by the laws of the country, none of which required them to furnish Muguti with work plans, or sign MOUs.

This is not only happening at high level as ZPP has recorded incidents where ZanuPF activists are already hounding civil society activists.

An official with the Epworth Residence Development Association was asked to take the organization's Trust Deed to the ZanuPF Harare provincial office. When he did not do that, he was reportedly under the surveillance of men believed to be from ZanuPF Harare province.

This undue interference and the attempts to criminalize the work of NGOs comes at a time when ZanuPF is pushing for the enactment of the Patriotic Bill.

If passed, the law will effectively gag Zimbabweans from criticizing government.

President Mnangagwa has already whittled down the powers of the judiciary and parliament through the recent amendment of the Constitution and the current attempts at silencing alternative voices is evidence that by 2023, democratic space would have been closed down.

ZPP recommends that government should realize that its role is not to further political party interests, but the interests of every Zimbabwean.

**By accepting nomination to stand as president of Zimbabwe, and by taking the oath upon inauguration, President Mnangagwa agreed to serve the interests of every Zimbabwean.**

So, by acting in a partisan way while wearing the presidential jacket, President Mnangagwa and members of his government are clearly diverting from their mandate and are acting unconstitutionally.



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## 5.0 War on Civil society

The constitution, which states that executive authority is derived from the people of Zimbabwe, also clearly outlines that the President **MUST** uphold, defend, obey and respect the Constitution as the supreme law of the nation and must ensure that the Constitution and all the other laws are faithfully observed.

The supreme law of the land goes on to state that the President must promote unity and peace in the nation for the benefit and well-being of ALL the people of Zimbabwe, ensure protection of the fundamental human rights and freedoms and the rule of law; and respect the diversity of the people and communities of Zimbabwe.

We urge the government to go back to the founding principles and work for the people of Zimbabwe, for it is from the people that their mandate is derived.

We take this chance to kindly remember, if he does not, his speech in November 2017 and in August 2018, where he promised to open up democratic space and create a culture of tolerance, diversity and plurality in all sectors.

“My Government will work towards ensuring that the pillars of the State assuring democracy in our land are strengthened and respected.”

He went on to say,

“My goal is to preside over a polity and run an administration that recognises strength in our diversity as a people, hoping that this position and well-meant stance will be reciprocated and radiated to cover all our groups, organisation and communities...”

***We ask, Mr President,  
Do you Remember?***



ZIMBABWE  
PEACE  
PROJECT

ZIMBABWE PEACE PROJECT  
MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT  
JULY 2021

# About Us

The Zimbabwe Peace Project is Zimbabwe's premier human rights monitoring and documentation organization.

## OUR MEDIA PRODUCTS



Not your usual typical serious stuff. Positive Vibrations is a weekly offbeat video stories of positive change in communities where ZPP works, and beyond!



The voices of Zimbabweans come alive on THEVODCAST, a video or audio broadcast feeding into the human rights discourse of the day.



ZPP's prime human rights report comes every month and documents the prevalence of human rights violations in Zimbabwe.



ZPP's monthly newsletter published digitally and in print and is circulated nationally and reaches over 20k online.

## OUR CAMPAIGNS



The Resist, Reject and Report Violence, or #RRRV2023 campaign features provincial analysis of the political temperature every month and sits in our Monthly Monitoring Report. #RRRV2023 also runs in real time on ZPP's social media platforms and seeks to create active citizens who report, resist and reject violence.

## OUR COMMUNITY WORK



A safe space for women to discuss women's rights issues. Through the SHERO Circle platforms, ZPP draws out an issue-based women's rights advocacy thrust.



A platform where community members meet elected and traditional duty bearers to discuss key community issues in an environment of free expression, with the aim of building peace and coexistence.



A platform for young people to discuss issues affecting them and to raise awareness on human rights.