



**ZIMBABWE
PEACE
PROJECT**

April 2016

Human Rights Violations

MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT

Forced Monetary Contributions

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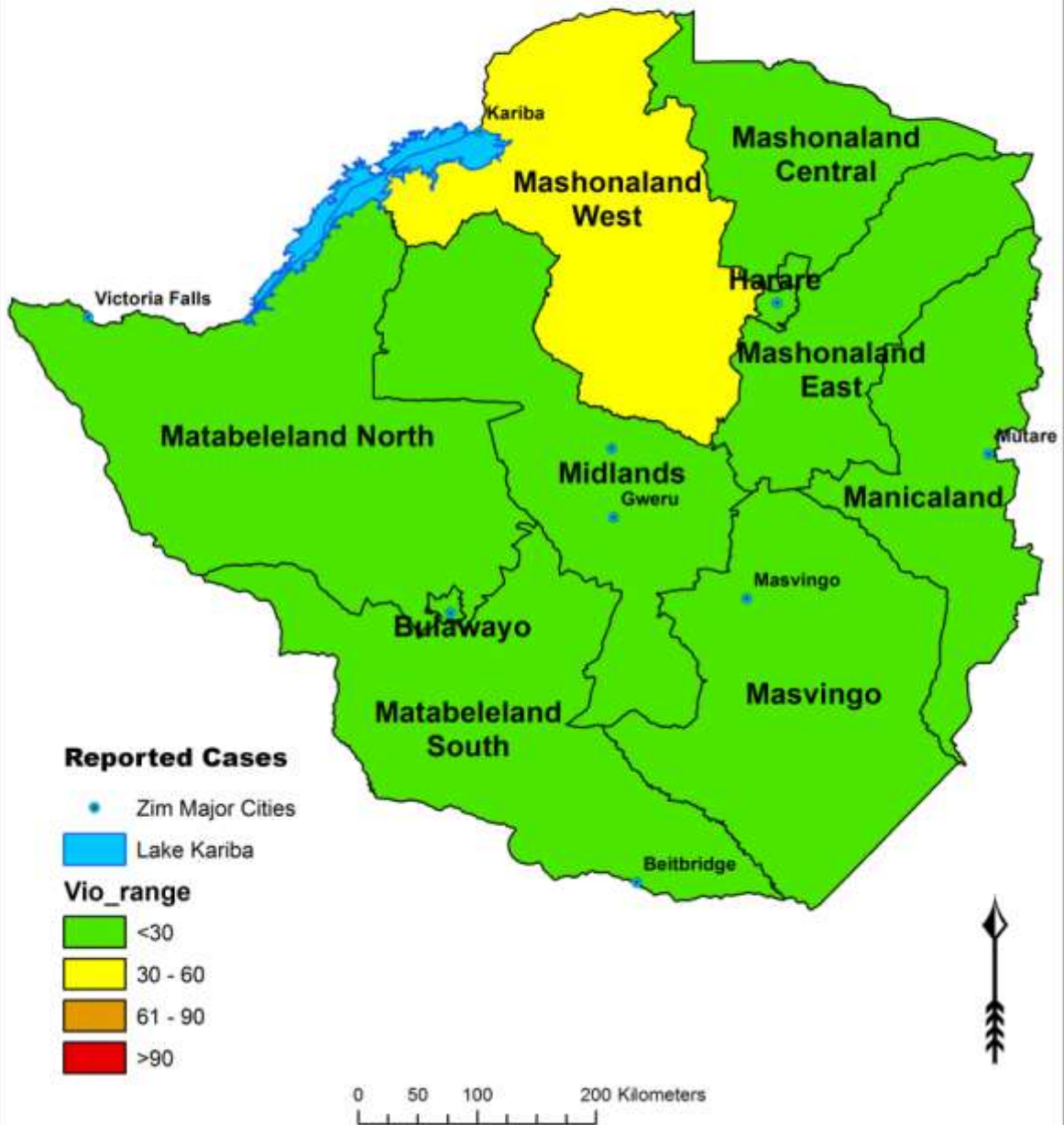
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THEMATIC OVERVIEW

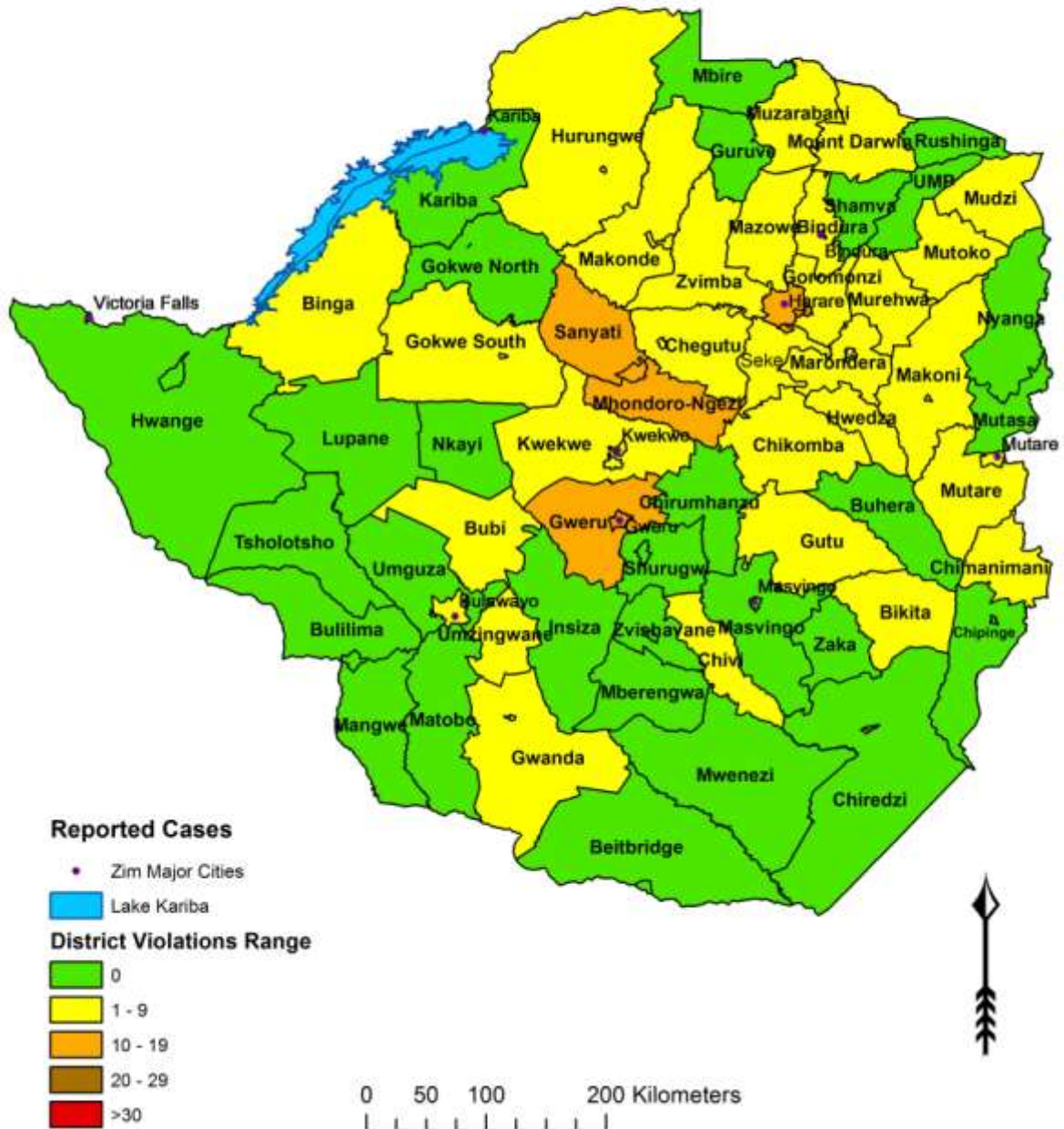
Theme: Forced Monetary Contributions

Ordinary people across the country continue to be forced to contribute their hard-earned money to partisan celebrations. While a good number of the people would not mind as much if celebrations such as Independence Day, among others, were truly national the partisan complexion of the festivities in favour of the ruling party has served to put off many citizens. Not only that, the crippling poverty levels across the country also fuel resentment amongst the general populace.

April 2016 Provincial Violations Map



April 2016 District Violations Map



Executive Summary

Zimbabwe Peace Project (ZPP) reports for April show a total of 139 violations up from last month's 123. The month under focus had 292 victims altogether. Of these victims, those from the new party on the block, Zimbabwe People First (ZimPF) were 23 people (7.5%), which is a third of Movement for Democratic Change (MDC-T) victims which stood at 22.6% which translates to 66 people. This showed that while ZimPF members were now also a target of Zanu-PF, MDC-T was still more on the receiving end of violations.

April reports were littered with cases of forced contributions of money towards the Independence Day celebrations. People, mostly villagers, were forced to contribute between US\$1 and US\$2 for the celebrations. While in most cases villagers, who have always been vulnerable at the hands of Zanu-PF driven demands made the contributions, some were unable to afford due to crippling poverty which has spread across the country.

Villagers were threatened with non-inclusion in food aid distribution exercises. According to food distribution guidelines the management and distribution of food and other relief is supposed to be based purely on criteria of need and not on partisan grounds, and without adverse distinction of any kind like the requirement to contribute to independence celebrations.

It was noteworthy in a number of instances across the countryside that while villagers complied into paying the requested amounts they, however, did not attend. Low attendances at the Independence Day festivities were recorded. But as well, there were also instances of forced attendances.

While traditional leaders continue to play the vanguard role of ensuring their people toe the Zanu-PF line, it is worth mentioning that there are some pockets of resistance among these leaders where they are protecting their people. For example in Hwedza, Mashonaland East some chiefs protected their people from the demands of contributing money for the Independence Day celebrations.

Discrimination around food distribution continues to rear its ugly head with some members of the opposition denied access to the food. In some instances, the elderly and other vulnerable members of the communities are going without food aid which would be intended for them as traditional leaders and councillors favour their own people from the ruling Zanu-PF party.

The month also saw a chilling incident where ZimPF member, Antony Kambaza (48), of Freza Farm, Ward 20 in Bindura North had his house and motor bike burnt by Zanu-PF supporters. According to ZimPF Kambaza was targeted because of his membership of the new party but also additionally because he is ZimPF leader, Joice Mujuru's nephew. The impunity of Zanu-PF agents also reared its ugly head when in Chinhoyi a church interdenominational (*mubatanidzwa*) meeting where Mujuru was set to officiate at was prevented from taking place. The entrance to the venue was locked thereby making it

impossible for the meeting to proceed. Some accusations and other threats were also issued as organisers were accused of having ulterior motives.

Intra-party conflict was also recorded in April in Zanu-PF, ZimPF and in MDC-T, with the ruling party and the opposition party recording six instances of intra-party conflict compared to one instance in the Zimbabwe People First.

Disrupted meetings were quite common in April where the main victims were ZimPF, where Zanu-PF youths would come and disrupt their meetings despite that the meetings would have been cleared by the police. Examples of disrupted ZimPF meetings include one in Redcliff and another in Mutoko, among a few others.

National Peace and Reconciliation Commission (NPRC) consultative meetings were conducted in some areas across the country and were resoundingly met with criticism wherein one of the major concerns was the proposed NPRC Bill gave the minister too much power. In some instances Zanu-PF members disrupted these meetings. The Parliamentary Legal Committee issued an adverse report on the NPRC Bill with some of the issues being buttressed in the public hearings which failed to cover all parts of the country. (See ZPP Statement on the NPRC on page 29).

By and large most of the instances of violations showed that the fear of being labelled a sell-out is quite common amongst ordinary citizens and threats of such a label being plastered on them is enough to make people comply, however unwillingly.

Surveillance of who has attended what opposition meetings is another practice which is curtailing freedom of association amongst the general populace.

Across the board, the different fears for people include being discriminated against when it comes to food distributions; and also fear of being “dealt with” come 2018. It would appear that the ruling party continues to try to hold citizens with other political affiliations hostage.

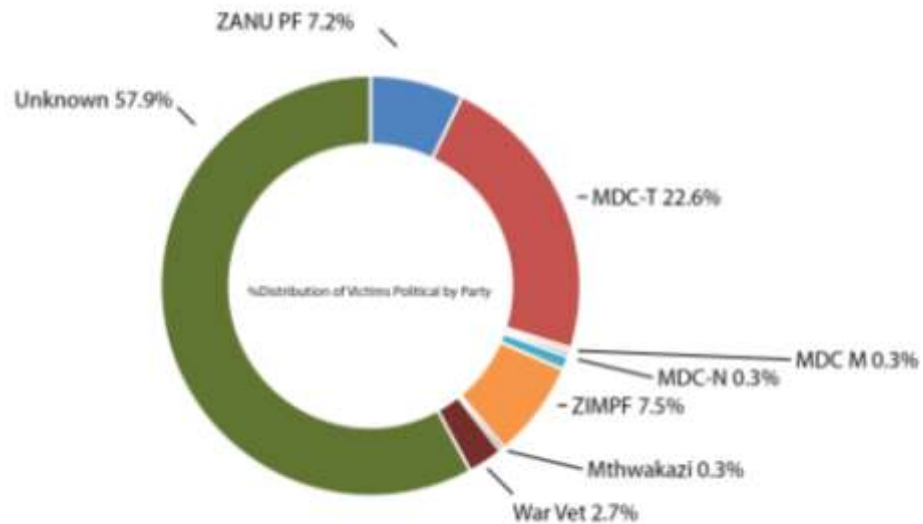
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Data Gathering Methodology

Information contained herein is based on reports from ZPP long-term community based human rights monitors, who observe and record cases of human rights violations in the constituencies they reside. ZPP deploys a total of 420 community-based primary peace monitors (two per each of the 210 electoral constituencies of Zimbabwe). The monitors compile reports that are handed over to ZPP coordinators who man the different ZPP regional offices in the ten administrative provinces of Zimbabwe. Upon receipt and verifications of the reports from the monitors, the Regional Coordinators compile provincial monthly monitoring reports, which are then consolidated at the national office into the ZPP monthly monitoring reports published in retrospect.

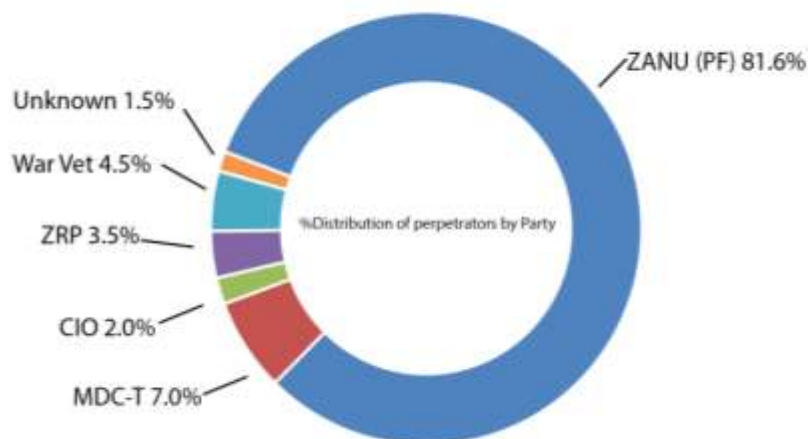
THE DASHBOARD – INCIDENTS’ STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Analysis of Violence Victims by Party



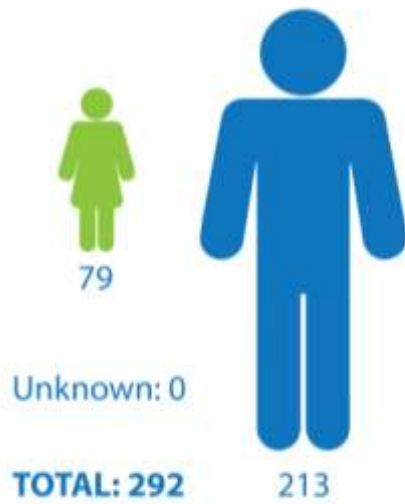
As the figure above shows, the political affiliation for a majority of political violence victims for April at 57.9 % was unknown. MDC-T had 22.6 percent of the victims, while ZimPF made up 7.5 percent of total victims and seemed to be neck and neck with Zanu PF which stood at 7.2 percent.

Analysis of Violence Perpetrators by Political Party



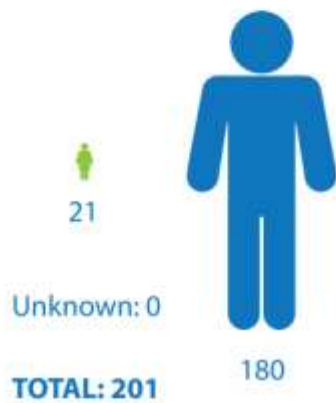
As the figure above shows, most of the perpetrators of political violence for April, as is the case with all other months, were from Zanu-PF at 81.6 % of the incidences. This number increased slightly from March figure of 80. Next was MDC-T with 7 %, then War Vets with 4.5 % of the perpetrators, while Zimbabwe Republic Police also had incidences they perpetrated at 3.5%.

Analysis of Violence Victims by Gender



Like previous months, April showed the number of male victims of violence being more than that of women. Male victims were 213 down from last month's figure of 222; while female victims were 79 a considerable decrease from last month's figure of 96.

Analysis of Violence Perpetrators by Gender



The number of male perpetrators of violence for April at 180 is significantly less than that of 218 last month. Women stood at a fraction of that at 21 for April this figure was slightly higher than the figure for women perpetrators in March which stood at 17. This shows that men were more likely to perpetrate violence than women; and that there was decrease in women perpetrating violence.

Recorded Intra-Party Violations

Province	MDC-T	ZANU PF	MDC-N	ZimPF	PDP	Total
Bulawayo	0	0	0	1	0	1
Harare	1	1	0	0	0	2
Manicaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mash Central	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mash East	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mash West	1	2	0	0	0	3
Masvingo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mat North	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mat South	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midlands	4	3	0	0	0	7
Overall Total	6	6	0	1	0	13

Intra-party violations were recorded for MDC-T, Zanu-PF and ZimPF only with Zanu PF and MDC-T recording the highest number of incidences at 6.

Distribution of violence by type across provinces

ACTS	Midlands	Byo	Mat. South	Mat. North	Masvingo	Manicaland	Harare	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mash. Central	TOTAL
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape/Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	7
Theft/looting	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	5	14
Discrimination	2	0	0	2	1	2	0	4	5	4	20
MDP	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	4
Torture	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Unlawful Detention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation /harassment	13	5	4	1	5	3	10	14	20	12	87
Displacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banned Political Party Mtg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disrupted Political Mtg	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4
Total	20	5	5	3	7	6	15	21	34	22	138

As in all other months, April showed the most common type of violence being intimidation and harassment. For the month under focus the figure for that type of violation stood at 87 out of 138, which are more than half the violations.

Provincial Summaries

Bulawayo

People continued to wallow in poverty due to high unemployment levels and relentless closure of industries. Former Vice President Joice Mujuru's Zimbabwe People First (ZimPF) party which was making inroads in the Province was rocked by infighting as some members were objecting to war veteran and former Zanu-PF mobiliser, Jabulani Sibanda's influence saying he was a perpetrator of gross human rights violations. Yet others were resisting inclusion of former Movement for Democratic Change (MDC-T) members saying those were not to be trusted as they changed parties frequently.

A National Peace and Reconciliation Commission (NPRC) consultative meeting was held at the Holiday Inn where the majority of participants rejected and condemned the process saying it was not people oriented. The parliamentary committee was told clearly that there were too many gaps in the NPRC Bill and therefore the establishment of the Commission was not accepted.

MDC-T seemed to have awakened and gaining ground as evidenced by its increased number of meetings which were attended by large numbers.

Highlights:

- On 9 April 2016, at a meeting at the Small City Hall in Bulawayo Central constituency, one, Max Mnkandla, and other ZimPF members were complaining that Jabulani Sibanda should not be part of the party's leadership structures in Bulawayo.
- On 14 April 2016, in central Bulawayo Hlengiwe Sibanda of Zanu-PF threatened to beat up Regina Dube of Mthwakazi Party for criticising the Zanu-PF government over the eviction of vendors from the city centre. Both women are vendors. They were restrained from exchanging blows by other vendors.
- On 21 April 2016, war veterans in wards 10 and 11 in Entumbane/ Emakhandeni traded insults at their meeting at the war veterans offices as some were openly anti President Mugabe and others were in support of him. The two opposing groups came close to exchanging blows.

Harare

During the period under review not many incidents were recorded from Harare Metropolitan province mainly because of the harsh economic environment that has forced people to focus their energies on activities that generate income. However, in some constituencies such as Glen View South there has been a lot of political activities taking place as the politicians are racing to win the people from cell level. Zanu-PF is sending youths to write down the names in every household promising to give them some food stuffs and to support youths' income generating initiatives such as quail birds farming projects. They promised to give each youth 100 quail birds for a start and by so doing people whose names have been registered by the

Zanu-PF youths will be requested to attend meetings held at ward level. ZimPF is continuing with their door-to-door campaign during evenings. Another notable event that took place during the month was the MDC-T march where they protested demanding answers as to what happened to the US\$15 billion said to have disappeared from diamond revenues. In that same march MDC also demanded to know the whereabouts of Itai Dzamara, a journalist-cum-activist, who has been missing since 9 March 2015.

Highlights:

- On 2 April 2016, at a housing cooperative meeting that took place at Parkridge in Kuwadzana 5 paddocks left many people unhappy after they were not allowed to ask any question at the meeting. The chairperson, Tauya Mauka, and members of the committee told people to pay money without any questions. Mauka called a certain woman, one, *Mai* Adorable, and instructed her to bring her MDC-T regalia at that meeting in front of the people and surrender them. Mai Adorable's MDC-T regalia were burnt and she was told not to be found on the wrong side again.
- From 10-12 April 2016, in Chitungwiza near the Chitungwiza General Hospital, vendors were ordered to remove all their vending stalls due to President Mugabe's planned visit which was supposed to be on 13 April 2016. War veterans and Zanu-PF youths allegedly destroyed structures and threatened people with assault. However, the President did not visit the area as had been expected.
- On 14 April 2016, after the MDC-T demonstration in the capital some MDC-T youths from Kambuzuma went beer drinking at the suburb's Section 3. While there, one, Brighton Jim and a ward secretary identified as Energy Mafika started accusing each other of being interested in becoming the next elective councillor for Ward 14. The altercation got heated and there was shoving of each other back and forth. The two were restrained by another party member.
- On 18 April 2016, vendors in Mbare Musika were ordered to close their markets and attend Independence Day celebrations. The vendors were ferried by buses to the venue at the National Sports Stadium.
- On 18 April 2016 at Independence Day celebrations ceremony at the National Sports Stadium, Patson Dzamara - a brother to Itai Dzamara who was abducted on 9 March 2016 from his neighbourhood in Glen View and has been missing since – was beaten up by state agents for demonstrating in front of the VIP tent. He was protesting his brother's disappearance. Dzamara was allegedly forced to drink lots of water, made to kneel in an uncomfortable position, assaulted with booted feet and fists and later interrogated at Harare Police Station. He was later admitted into hospital but was released on the same day.
- On 27 April 2016, Zanu-PF party officials in Epworth had a quarrel over documents which the chairperson had gone to collect from the province. They ended up fighting in the streets but no arrests were made. These papers are for an exercise which is set to start soon '*Simukayi tiwerengane*', where party affiliations would have to be declared.

Manicaland

The period was characterised by harassment, theft and coerced monetary contributions as people were forced to contribute monies towards the Independence Day celebrations. In some instances villagers who failed to pay were labelled sell outs while in others traditional leaders threatened them with denial of food assistance in the event that they fail to pay.

A parliamentary committee held some public hearings in the province to solicit people's views on the NPRC Bill. Some of the meetings were disrupted by war veterans who felt that the commission was being disrespectful of the state and the province after the province had lost two distinguished war gurus in the likes of Victoria Chitepo and Vivian Mwashita. The war veterans' queried the holding of the consultative meeting in Mutare on the day when two of its daughters were being laid to rest at the National Heroes Acre.

The MDC-T organised a well attended International Women's Day celebration at Watsomba Business Centre Mutasa Central on 2 April 2016. Thokozani Khupe- the MDC-T Vice President. Zanu-PF did not attend the event. Mutasa Central is represented by Trevor Saruwaka who is an MDC-T Member of Parliament.

Highlights:

- On 16 April 2016, Chief Chipfatsura (Solomon Chipfatsura) of Ward 4 Mutare North issued out orders through his aide, Danmore Matopi, that all villagers had to contribute US\$1-00 each towards the Independence Day celebrations. The order affected even the economically weak who could not afford the money in this environment of liquidity and cash shortages. It is important to note that traditional leaders are engaging themselves in state and political party issues a thing outside their mandate.
- In Chimanimani West Ward 17, councillor Lovemore Utseya of Zanu-PF, forced villagers to pay US\$1-00 per household towards the Independence Day celebrations. The actor claimed that those that failed to pay would not access food aid in the ward. The order affected even the elderly including 80-year-old Mbuya Zunde (not real name) of Village 17.
- On 12 April 2016, in Mutare North, Chief Chipfatsura Ward 4 forced people in the ward to attend a ward meeting where he threatened those who refuse to pay US\$1-00 towards the Independence Day celebrations that they risk accessing food aid if they failed to adhere to the instruction. The threat affected the unemployed, who included Joshua Sanangurayi and Phineas Manduku (not real names).

Mashonaland Central

The province had a by-election in Guruve South on 23 April 2016, where the seat had become vacant following the ouster of then MP Criswell Mutematsaka for his alleged links with sacked former Vice President Mujuru. In the by-elections Zanu-PF was represented by Patrick Dutiro and National Constitutional Assembly party by Simbarashe Mutsvene. Zanu-PF won the elections which were said to be peaceful. Reported cases during the month

included people in Mazowe West and Mt Darwin South being forced to contribute towards Independence Day celebrations. A member of ZimPF had his house burnt by Zanu-PF supporters for defecting to the new party. Another man was also barred from working in the green market for defecting to ZimPF by Zanu PF youths. MDC-T supporters continue to be discriminated against from getting food aid due to their political affiliation.

Highlights:

- On 9 April 2016 at around 10am, Zanu-PF chairperson Andrew Muswaka and eight councillors of wards 15, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 of Mazowe West constituency called for a meeting at Dandamera Community Hall in Ward 15. In that meeting the chairperson instructed the councillors to forcibly collect money from people for Independence Day celebrations. They were told that US\$1 from ordinary person and US\$2 from a teacher. And whoever resisted paying had his name written down for a future unspecified punishment.
- On 9 April 2016, in Mudzi South, Ward 12 village head of Chonzi, Howard Bvunzawabaya, addressed a meeting telling people that the village was a Zanu-PF village and anyone who supported the opposition should immediately change to Zanu-PF.
- On 13 April 2016, a ZimPF member, Antony Kambaza (48), of Freza Farm, Ward 20 in Bindura North had his house and motor bike burnt by Zanu-PF supporters. He reported the case at Chiwaridzo Police Station in Bindura and some of the perpetrators were arrested the same day in the afternoon. Jealous Mawarire, Media Relations Officer at ZimPF, confirmed the incident, and explained that Kambaza was a nephew to ZimPF leader, Mujuru, and so was targeted for that reason.
- In Mt Darwin South on 14 April 2016, people were being forced to pay US\$1 for Independence Day celebrations by the local Zanu-PF leadership. Those who failed to pay were told that they were not going to get maize from social welfare the following month.
- On 15 April 2016 in Chomagora Village in Mt Darwin South, William Makuti (35) was made to pay US\$2 for the Independence Day celebrations by Amos Banda. Amos Banda is said to have allegedly wanted to fix the victim for being an MDC-T supporter by having him pay US\$2 instead of a dollar.
- On 15 April 2016, one, Tichafa was harassed by Zanu-PF youths at Chipadze green market in Bindura. The youths went to the market in a green pick-up truck and allegedly started chanting Zanu-PF slogans and denouncing Joice Mujuru and her followers including Tichafa. They told Tichafa that he was not going to work in the green market again because it belongs to Zanu PF. Tichafa used to be a Zanu-PF supporter but defected to ZimPF. Tichafa has stopped working in the green market due to fear.
- On 18 April 2016, Zanu-PF youths caused havoc at Dandamera Township in Ward 15 at around 8am when they forced the vendors and flea market owners to leave their stalls and board a lorry to attend Independence Day celebrations. The celebrations were in Mvurwi.
- It is reported that Godfrey Karenga a former Ward 7 councillor has not been paid his allowances for 12 months by the Muzarabani District Council allegedly because he belongs to the MDC-T party. He is receiving threats and is being discriminated from

community events. Karenga confirmed to ZPP that he was being targeted and discriminated against because of his political affiliation.

Mashonaland East

During the period under review the province had reports of people being forced to contribute towards the Independence Day celebrations. In Svosve communal areas wards 19 and 20 people only learnt after the celebrations that most of the food was donated by Member of Parliament for the constituency, Jeremiah Chiwetu, after every household had contributed a dollar. While in most areas village heads forced people to contribute towards Independence it was a different case in Hwedza South where village heads defended their people. In Mutoko members of ZimPF were arrested for holding a rally to fill gaps in their structures but were later released without charges being preferred against them. Partisan distribution of food is still prevalent in the province with reports from Goromonzi South where beneficiaries were forced to buy Zanu-PF membership cards for them to access food. In Murehwa North, a People's Democratic Party (PDP) member was denied access to food from the social welfare for supporting a different political party.

Highlights:

- On 3 April 2016, in Marondera Central, Tendai Nungu (not real name) of MDC-T refused to board a bus to Heroes Acre in Dombotombo, which he was being forced to board by Gift Midzi of Zanu-PF. He was then assaulted by Midzi resulting in him suffering a broken leg. It is reported that the victim's leg was broken at several points.
- On 10 April 2016, people in Hwedza North were told to pay US\$0.50 as transport for maize. People paid money thinking that they were going to get maize. On 15 April 2016 people were told to top up another US\$0.50 to make it a dollar for Independence Day celebrations. The Zanu-PF party district coordinating committee chairperson, Peter Chigodora gave the instruction throughout the Hwedza District. All cell leaders in Hwedza North among them, Philip Ben and Barry Chimusipu, were tasked with collecting the contributions. People were forced to contribute after being threatened that if they did not pay they were not going to get maize. The celebrations were attended by mainly school children and very few adults at Hwedza Centre. There were a lot of food leftovers due to low attendance.
- On 15 April 2016, in Ward 20 Mutoko South at the town centre, ZimPF supporters had booked to have a rally to fill the gaps in their party structures but the police refused to clear them on several occasions. On this day they met at Mutoko dip tank but they did not know that a Zanu-PF youth chairperson Jembere had connived with the police. The police in the company of Jembere stormed the meeting and arrested Foya and ten others. The rest escaped and sustained injuries in the process. The victims were forced to fill in the party structure form inside the Criminal Investigation Department office to enable the police to know the identities of people in those positions. ZimPF youth leader Prosper Gavanga confirmed the incident to ZPP.
- 16 April 2016, John Kadera (former MDC-T candidate in 2008) wanted to go to a Zanu-PF meeting at Makaha Primary School in Ward 14, Mudzi South. He was asked

by Philip Chinovava what he wanted since he was an MDC-T member. He told them that he wanted to join Zanu-PF but was told to go back home. After he left it was reported that Chinovava told his colleagues (Chinovava's) that they were going to deal with him in 2018 as he wanted to spy on Zanu-PF to report to MDC-T.

- On 18 April 2016, MDC-T supporters had a gathering at Fiyadho Township in Ward 27, Chikomba East where they were demanding their freedoms as they said that they were not fully independent. Zanu-PF supporters, John Chaga and Nguvayapera Gonyora, also went to the gathering with MDC-T supporters. At the end of the day Chaga and Gonyora started insulting Stephen Jangano and Earnest Nzanga (not real names). This angered other MDC-T supporters present who wanted the two Zanu-PF supporters to be thrown out. Gonyora and Chaga dropped a booklet where they had written names of all MDC-T supporters who were present at the gathering. The two wanted to give feedback to their party about the people who were present at the MDC-T gathering. This was verified by the secretary for logistics in MDC-T in Chikomba East.
- On 12 April 2016, a meeting was held in Ward 7, Goromonzi West, where the agenda was to inform them on how they were going to fund raise for Independence Day celebrations. It was reported that every household was supposed to pay US\$2 for the celebration but most people could not afford to pay due to financial constraints. Those who did not pay were labelled opposition party members although some of the Zanu-PF supporters could not afford the amount. Only US\$15 was raised.
- On 30 April 2016, one Musafari Chikoto of Ward 26, Mutoko South, was threatened by Zanu-PF supporters for being a member of a peace club. He was quizzed about his involvement in the peace club which had been set up by a non-governmental organisation. He was summoned to a hearing by Chirowa, the Zanu-PF district chairperson and he tried to explain to them that they were working with churches not political parties. He was threatened with assault in 2018.

Mashonaland West

The month of April which is a significant month for our country where we celebrate the country's Independence had a number of violations where people's rights were violated in Mashonaland West. In Magunje, a Zanu-PF youth was reportedly writing down names of all MDC-T youths who went to Karoi for their party meeting promising to deal with them in 2018. A women's church gathering was barred for allegedly having invited ZimPF leader, Joice Mujuru, to be their guest speaker as a fellow Christian woman. The elders of the church were accused of planning a political meeting. People were forced to contribute towards Independence Day Celebrations in most constituencies including Chegutu East and Zvimba West being forced to pay US\$1 and US\$2 respectively. There are some areas where maize distribution is still being politicised by local leaders. In Mhondoro-Ngezi, a woman was prevented from receiving her allocation of maize because of her political affiliation. The worrying fact is that the local leadership, especially village heads are said to be then allegedly selling excess maize at US\$2.50 per bucket and using the money to buy beer while some families starve.

Highlights:

- On 2 April 2016, some mine workers in Chegutu West reportedly had an argument with Zanu-PF youths who were evicting them on allegations of conducting MDC-T activities at the farm. The mine workers were warned by Chief Ngezi that if they continued supporting the opposition the mine would be closed. Rodney Sango (not real name) is one of the workers at the farm who confirmed the incident to ZPP.
- On 3 April 2016, MDC-T youths from Ward 23 were called to Karoi for a meeting. Joe Dzepatsva, a Zanu-PF youth noted down all the names of the youths who went to the meeting. He told the youths that he had noted them down and promised to deal with them in 2018. He said the police was going to help him deal with the youths during the 2018 elections.
- On 10 April 2016, in Chegutu East, councillor for Ward 16, Ethilde Mubhanga, reportedly sent Zanu-PF cell chairpersons to collect US\$1 from residents for Independence Day celebrations. Among the chairpersons were Gibson Murawu and Martin Rukovo. Residents were told that those who did not pay were labelled as 'sell-outs' and were not going to benefit from food distribution. The celebrations were held at Mukwasha Business Centre and Wadze Business Centre on 18 April 2016.
- On 14 April 2016, ZimPF members who were conducting door-to-door campaigns in Pfu-pajena in Chegutu West were chased by Zanu-PF supporters. They were told that it was a no-go area for the opposition party and were accused of being thieves who wanted to steal in their houses.
- In Ward 1 of Zvimba West constituency villagers were forced to make contributions of US\$2.00, mealie meal as well as anything in the form of foodstuff for the Independence Day celebrations. Villagers were forced to attend the celebrations at Guzha Business Centre. They were told failure to attend would mean that they were an opposition party supporter. Most people attended the celebrations for fear of being labelled opposition party supporters.
- On 14 April 2016, in Muzvezve one woman, Grace Zhandu (not real name) was forced to pay US\$2 for the Independence Day celebrations even after she had indicated that she would not be around on the day of the festivities.
- On 16 April 2016, at Chiwara Business Centre in Chakari, there was a meeting to plan for Independence Day celebrations. Wilfred Zvivada district chairperson for Zanu-PF who had sourced a beast for the celebrations had an argument with John Nousa. John accused Wilfred of giving people meat from Lacoste which is a term used to refer to the faction led by Vice President Emmerson Mnangagwa to sabotage Aldrin Musiiwa the sitting Member of Parliament (MP) for Edward Ngani the MP aspirant.
- On 16 April 2016, at Chaedza Hall Mzimba Ward 8 in Chinhoyi the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission (NPRC) Bill public hearings conducted by a parliamentary committee was convened and delegates present included MPs from different provinces and Peter Mataruse the MP for Chinhoyi. Members of the ruling Zanu PF party started disrupting the proceedings by singing revolutionary songs and chanting slogans. Most of those who attended the hearing eventually had to leave the venue in a hurry for fear of being assaulted. The meeting was therefore abandoned.
- On 17 April 2016, Zanu-PF district chairperson Fanny Makamure went around Ward 16 telling people that those who did not attend the celebrations were 'sell-outs'. It is

reported that, even though, few people attended some just paid their money but did not attend the celebrations.

- On 17 April 2016, MDC-T had a district meeting in Ward 2, Kadoma Central at the district chairperson and councillor for Ward 2 Michael Gove's house. The other district members were disputing the appointment of Gove as the district chairperson. The dispute resulted in a fist fight with those supporting Eddy Mugarepi aka 'Mboko' being beaten up by other district members. The case was not reported to the police and the meeting was abandoned. It is understood the motive was to disturb the meeting to portray a picture that Gove had failed to handle that affairs of the district.
- On 17 April 2016, at Ameva Farm in Chegutu West, the Zanu-PF committee was forcing people to contribute towards Independence Day celebrations. Those who did not have money to contribute were threatened with eviction.
- On 17 April 2016, in Chakari people were forced to pay US\$5 per person for Independence Day celebrations those who did not have the money were told to contribute a bucket of maize to the constituency. Those who failed to contribute were labelled opposition activists a label that most people would want to avoid at a time they are relying on food handouts as a result of the El Nino induced drought ravaging the country and most of Southern Africa. On Independence Day people were wearing Zanu-PF party regalia. Celebrations were held at Patchway, Machipisa and Matani Business Centre in wards 1, 2, 4 and 5. The contributions were collected by district officials at branch level.
- On 18 April 2016, members of ZimPF were moving around in Ward 16 campaigning for their party. Tony Shayanewako of Zanu-PF was seen talking to members of ZimPF by Fanny Makamure who told him that he was not going to benefit from any food distribution in future for his allegiance to ZimPF party. ZimPF's Gavanga confirmed the incident.
- In Sanyati constituency on Independence Day a former Zanu-PF councillor, one, Muteshe questioned Peter Nhongo (not real name) why he had attended the Independence Day celebrations at Arda Growth Point and why he ate because they did not understand which party he belonged to. Nhongo was humiliated in front of the rest of the people.
- On 22 April 2016, Richard Maphosa who was formerly a Zanu-PF supporter now a ZimPF youth chairperson in Kadoma Central was harassed by Zanu-PF youths led by Cain Chitatu for calling people to attend a ZimPF rally in Rimuka Ground Number Three on Saturday 23 April 2016. The posters and fliers he had were burnt and the perpetrators threatened the victim with further harassment.
- On 26 April 2016, in Ward 2, Chinhoyi at a gathering for women from different churches (*Mubatanidzwa*) had been organised and it had been announced that ZimPF leader, Mujuru, was going to be the guest speaker. The service was expected to start at 12 noon but the gates at the venue were closed as church elders who organised event were said to have been threatened by the Central Intelligence Office over the planned church service. The state agents are said to have accused the elders of planning a political meeting despite their explanation that it was a church women's fellowship meeting. The meeting had to be abandoned. Mawarire of ZimPF confirmed the incident.

Masvingo

A Zanu-PF candidate Blessing Mazinyame romped to victory in a Ward 5 Chiredzi Town local council by election whose voter turn-out was only 771. The winner is said to have gained 685 votes. However, this figure is 23% of the total registered voters in the ward signifying a high level of voter apathy. The seat was previously held by an MDC-T member-Hatinyari Munyaradzi who lost the seat after being arrested and serving a nearly one year jail term. In keeping with its policy of boycotting elections unless electoral reforms are effected the MDC-T did not field any candidate in this election.

Highlights:

- On 1 April 2016, a district lands officer for Bikita (East) was accused of allocating land to MDC-T members. The accusers who include Mashanda Nyangare and Victor Rungani of Zanu-PF allegedly approached the victim at his work place at Nyika Centre and demanded that he tenders a resignation letter for corruptly allocating land without clearance from Zanu-PF. The actors threatened to physically deal with the victim if he refused to resign.
- On 2 April 2016, in Bikita West Ward 13, there was a ward meeting where the councillor was informing people to list people in need of food aid. One, Peter Makova (Zanu-PF) stood up and allegedly said that only Zanu-PF members should access the food. Any opposition party member who needed to be considered for the food should first of all surrender by bringing for destruction party regalia and affiliation cards, Makova said.
- On 12 April 2016, in Chivi Central Ward 12 Mukundu Village, people including MDC-T members were forced to pay US\$1-00 per household by the ward councillor Munashe Pwanyai (Zanu PF).
- In Chiredzi West Ward 5, Zanu-PF candidate romped to victory in the by-election boycotted by the main challenger, the MDC-T. The winner garnered 685 votes while the total votes cast were 771. The total votes cast represent 23% of the total registered voters in the ward a sign of massive voter apathy.

Matebeleland North

There were NPRC Bill public hearings in Victoria Falls, Hwange and Lupane. In all three towns the people unequivocally rejected the Bill in its current form saying it is led by the perpetrating regime and disputed the powers proposed for the minister against what is proposed in the constitution. Food situation remained critical. Incidents of partisan distribution were on the increase. Poverty levels in Hwange and the resultant social ills persisted as the workers have now gone for two years without salaries. Colliery workers are now in conflict with their Zimbabwe Electricity Supply Authority (ZESA) counterparts whom they accuse of taking their spouses as the ZESA workers have money. On a positive note the Zambezi River gained significant inflows and people in Binga are now catching

more fish for sale and their own consumption. Lupane District saw continued increase in numbers of suspected Central Intelligence Operatives.

Highlighted cases were of food violations. (*See food section below for these.*)

Matebeleland South

Zanu-PF activists were accused in incidents of denying political rivals access to food. The major political parties started campaigns in earnest as they competed in membership recruitment drives. No major incidents of physical confrontation were recorded. Public hearings on the NPRC Bill were held in the province and the people outrightly rejected the Bill in its current form as they complained about how the Bill accorded a lot of power to the Minister responsible against what had been proposed in the constitution. Civic society organisations were able to carry out their activities without hindrance though there was notable increase in security agents. Political parties were seen campaigning without incident.

Highlights:

- On 2 April, Zanu-PF ward chairperson Edison Moyo addressed villagers at Ntalale Centre in Gwanda South and said everyone was required to donate US\$2 each for the upcoming Independence Day gala to be held at the centre. He said people had to show support for Zanu-PF by donating and those who declined would be viewed as enemies and sell-outs. Many people donated but only a few attended the event.
- On 18 April 2016, Zanu-PF members in Umzingwane were reportedly going around forcing people to attend Independence Day celebrations at Khumbudzi Centre. People from afar were ordered to fund their own transport to and from the centre. Those who could not afford were threatened with unspecified action. Some were afraid they might lose out on relief food and so had to go.
- On 19 April 2016, at Ntepe Village in Ward 14, Gwanda Central, during the funeral of the late village head, John Rendo Ntepe, Zanu-PF councillor and a member of Johan Masowe church, Phineas Maphosa chanted Zanu-PF slogans and the family complained and had to call the chief to reprimand the councillor. Chief Nhlamba came and chastised the councillor and members of his church. The perpetrators then left the funeral.

Midlands

ZimPF, which was recently launched amid pomp and fun fare, is finding the going tough as it tries to establish itself on the ground. Its recent efforts to establish grassroots political structures have met with a lot of resistance from Zanu-PF. A number of its meetings have been disrupted by Zanu-PF youths who are eager to see the 'new born baby' die in its infancy. One such incident occurred in Redcliff on 24 April 2016 at Rutendo Hall where ZimPF had mobilized and intended to create party structures. Before the meeting could begin, a group of Zanu-PF members led by Munyaradzi Makore, Wellington Zhou, Clemence Sibanda and Terence Shava stormed the venue and drove the gathered ZimPF members out.

It is worth to note that a number of ZimPF leaders in Redcliff were once staunch Zanu-PF members.

Highlights:

- On 3 April 2016, in Gokwe Sesame, at Kasuwe Business Centre Ward 12 Nemangwe, George Mashove a Gumiremhete, village head, was accused of being a member of the MDC-T by Takavarasha Nhavara (Zanu-PF) after the headman had cautioned that there was no logic in forcing people to pay the independence contributions when they could not afford to buy their own food.
- Over the weekend of 3 April 2016, it is alleged that a violent Zanu PF youth group known as ‘Al Shabbab’ attacked fellow members of the ruling party who had gone to Harare to participate in an airport welcome for President Robert Mugabe, accusing them of selling out to the province. The alleged attack took place in Kwekwe. The Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Welfare and MP for Shurugwi South, Tapiwa Matangaidze confirmed that 7 people were injured during the attacks. ZPP released a statement on 6 April 2016 condemning the violence.
- On 6 April 2016, in Gokwe Sesame, villagers were forced to pay US\$1-00 per household towards the Independence Day celebrations by Simbarashe Tapera (Gumiremhete Village) a Zanu-PF member. The affected included the elderly 70-year-old Jack Nhari and unemployed Sindisiwe Mashuku (not real names) of Nhongo Village ward 12.
- On 7 April 2016, at Chidora Business Centre in Gokwe Chireya, Timothy Magaisa and Oliver Mangenga (war collaborators) demanded that Zanu-PF structures at cell level be dissolved because it had in its ranks suspected ZimPF members. The actors said that their party structures were infiltrated by ZimPF members and that they needed to weed out the impostors. The allegation has since caused the structures to be dissolved.
- On 19 April 2016, in Gokwe Gumunyu, Zanu-PF youths led by Elisha Mangiri and Abia Matavire approached their party district chairperson, Joe Madzana, and allegedly demanded a refund of their US\$2-00 Independence Day celebrations contributions claiming they did not get value for their hard earned monies. The youths claimed that their seniors had received the money from them but had not availed enough food on the day equivalent to their US\$2-00 contributions. In response, the district chairperson threatened to recommend the expulsion of the youths citing lack of discipline.
- On 24 April 2016, at Rutendo Hall in Redcliff, a ZimPF meeting organized to set up party structures was disrupted by Zanu-PF members led by Munyaradzi Makore, Wellington Zhou and Clemence Sibanda. ZimPF was about to start the meeting when the perpetrators allegedly stormed the gathering demanding that everybody leave with immediate effect. The victims complied for fear of victimization although they had been cleared by the police to have the meeting. Prosper Gavanga provincial youth leader confirmed

FOOD AND OTHER VIOLATIONS

Manicaland

- On 14 April 2016, in Makoni South Ward 23, MDC-T members, Viola Shamu, Prisco Ndoro and Maina Hukwe (not real names) of Zumbani Village were denied access to food aid by the headman Davy Zumbani. The headman claimed that the aid was coming from a Zanu-PF government and there was no way it could benefit members of the opposition. The food consisted of a 50kg bag of maize availed by Social Welfare to mitigate the effects of drought. On the day in question, the headman cancelled the victims' names from the beneficiaries list.
- On 15 April 2016, in Dangamvura Chikanga constituency, Lyvia Kadzeti of Zanu-PF and of Gimboki Housing Scheme, denied ZimPF member, John Chitsungo (not real name) also of Gimboki, access to food aid. The aid was in the form of a 50kg bag of maize. The victim was about to receive his share when the actor said no one from ZimPF should get the food.

Mashonaland Central

- On 8 April 2016, a meeting was called for the distribution of maize in Mazowe Central. Names of beneficiaries were written down. The maize was said to have been donated by First Lady Grace Mugabe so people were urged to support Zanu-PF only. People were allegedly threatened with unspecified action especially those who were perceived to be deviating from Zanu-PF.
- On 20 April 2016 some MDC-T supporters were denied access to food assistance at a food distribution at Hoya Primary School in Muzarabani South. Perpetrators were Jairos Bonie (assistant district administrator), Honest Kamba (head of intelligence in Centenary), Faxwell Mutinhima aka Changara (chief Kasekete) and James Viega (Zanu-PF District chairperson). The victims had refused to join Zanu-PF. The food assistance was from Social welfare.
- On 21 April 2016 at Machaya Business Centre in Ward 3 in Muzarabani, Shorai Nzanga, Alec Dutiro and David Muswera (not real names), who were as food insecure as their neighbours, were not included on a list where names were being written down as beneficiaries for the drought relief aid from the Social Welfare. It is alleged the victims were denied because of their affiliation to MDC-T.

Mashonaland East

- On 13 April 2016, people of wards 7 and 8 gathered at Chabwino Farm in Goromonzi West, for food aid distribution from the government. The distribution was led by the councillors of the respective wards together with village heads and the Zanu-PF committee members. The food aid was meant for the elderly people and the disabled people but reports were that some of the Zanu-PF supporters without disabilities received allocations.
- 16 April 2016, at Rusike Shopping, Ward 18 in Goromonzi South, there was distribution of food that was sourced by Member of Parliament Petronella Kagonye and was meant for widows and elderly. People were gathered but were then asked to

produce Zanu-PF membership cards by councillor, Shepherd Rusike. Those who did not have party cards were told to buy from the Zanu-PF youths who were selling party cards for US\$5. A few people managed to get the money to pay and got the 20kg roller meal and 2 litres cooking oil and 2 kg sugar beans. The remaining food was taken to the councillor's home where those who would get money to buy cards were told to go and get the foodstuffs.

- On 27 April 2016, in Ward 6 in Murehwa North, Chikowa 1 Cooperative Shopping Centre there was food distribution from Social Welfare by councillor Kanyemba. Kanyemba had an argument with Sylvester Muronda the chairperson for People's Democratic Party (PDP) who he told he was not supposed to benefit because he leads PDP.
- At Zvichemo Business Centre, Ward 20 in Chikomba Central, one, Claude Marimbe (not real name) a former MDC supporter has never benefited from the food distribution since the programme started because of his former affiliation with the opposition party.

Mashonaland West

- On 16 April 2016, at Benhura Primary School in Ward 5, Mhondoro Ngezi, Simon Chiwepu (not real name) was prevented from receiving maize by Moses Benhura the village head of Zhangazha Village because of supporting MDC-T party. The maize was distributed by Social Welfare and was handed over to the village head to distribute. Chiwepu tried to argue but the village head insisted that the food was for Zanu-PF supporters only.
- On 16 April 2016, officers from the Kadoma Social Welfare went to Benhura Primary School in Mhondoro-Ngezi to distribute food to the elderly, sick and orphans. The councillor for Ward 5, Ephraim Pepukai Chengeta, told people that everyone in the ward was going to benefit. Young people were registered first resulting in the elderly and disabled being left out. Farai Muzondo (not real name) who is disabled did not benefit and it is alleged he was replaced by Worship Murandu an able bodied person.
- On 22 April 2016, at Chishumba Township in Hurungwe Central, councillor for Ward 10 Badwell Tasara of Zanu-PF is said to have told people that he was not going to give people maize unless they work for it. The maize was not under the food for work scheme and people refused to work. The district administrator had told people that they should not work for the maize but the councillor insisted that people work. It is not known where the maize was taken to since the people refused to work for the maize.
- In Hurungwe West there was fighting at Sengwe Township on Saturday 23 April 2016 between Pauline Ndere (not real name) and Chief Nyamhunga's security officer Bitwell Ndengwa over disputed distribution of maize. It is alleged that the misunderstanding rose when the woman was denied access to maize over unclear reasons. The perpetrator who is the acting headman of Kaimbanemoyo Village is accused of first assaulting the woman who is a widow and has a daughter who is paralyzed. It is also reported that the woman had participated in the food for work programme and was supposed to benefit from this distribution but she was taken off

the beneficiary list. Pauline, who is a member of MDC-T, suspects that there is political discrimination over the distribution of food.

- On 24 April 2016, there was maize distribution at Mafuta Business Centre in Zvimba North. Councillor Mercy Mahachi brought her three sons and a daughter. They arrived around 3pm and started chanting slogans with village head Mandaza. The councillor addressed people that those whose names were not found on the list should immediately leave and should not bother them. Village head Mandaza who was appointed by councillor Mahachi started calling out the names on their list. Most of the people on the list were from a new resettlement area where the councillor is popular and this list was compiled by the councillor's campaign officer known only as Charles. The same people who benefitted last month were the ones who benefited. The people protested but the councillor chased people away saying those whose names were not on the list should leave. The distribution was done by the councillor and her daughter. Charles is said to have received 10 x 50kg for his parents and his in-laws. It was heard that those who benefitted were selling the maize at Mafuta claiming that they were going to get another allocation the following month. The village head is said to have received his bags of maize after the distribution session, it was not known how much he received. The councillor is said to have told people that her children will get a bag each all 5 of them including herself yet they came from the same house.

Matabeleland North

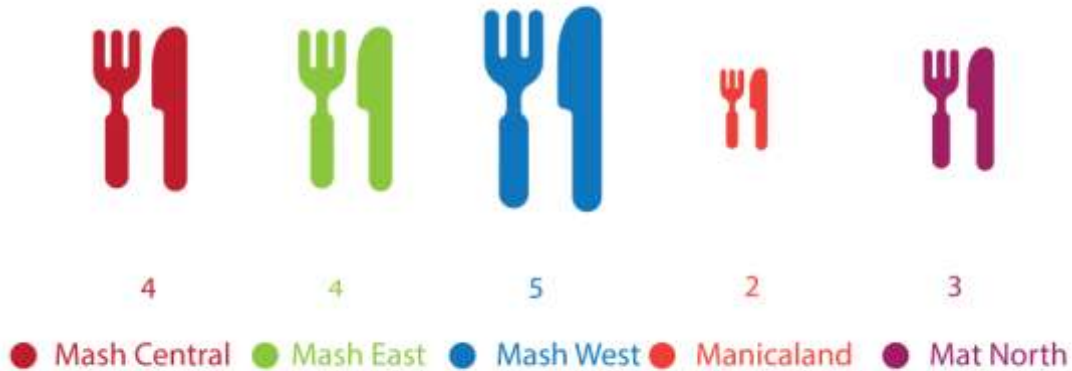
- On 19 April 2016, at Siganda in Bubi, Zanu-PF members Douglas Khoza and Norah Mthethwa barred Mandla Khoza (not real name) from registering for welfare relief food after he refused to buy a Zanu-PF party card. He had also publicly told his fellow MDC-T party activists not to be co-erced to buy the Zanu-PF cards, something which was being used against him.
- On 30 April 2016, all village heads were told by the district administrator's office to compile lists of villagers to allow them to buy food from the GMB at US\$15 per 50 kg bag of maize. Those with larger families could buy more at any time for US\$23 a bag. Unconfirmed reports say some village heads were discriminating on party grounds.
- On 28 April 2016, Dickson Mudimba of Sikalenga Village in Binga North who is a member of the MDC-T was barred from registering for drought relief food by Zanu-PF youth ward officers who told him to go and get food from MDC-T leader, Morgan Tsvangirai. They erased his name from the original register. Victim approached Chief Sikalenge who promised to take action against the perpetrators. At the time of going to print, it was not known whether or not the chief took any action.



Villagers in Goromonzi wait for food distribution.



Summary of Food Violations by Province



Mashonaland West had the largest number of food distribution violations with five. Mashonaland Central and Mashonaland East each had 4. Matebeleland North recorded 3 food distribution violations, and Manicaland had the lowest with 2. The trend this month is following true that Mashonaland provinces lead in violations of this type.

FOOD AID DISTRIBUTION GUIDELINES

The number of people in Zimbabwe facing hunger as a result of the El-Nino-induced drought which has hit the Southern African region has been revised upwards to four million. Livestock has not been spared from the effects of the drought with scores of them dying across the country.

Government in collaboration with donors, UN agencies and other partners has, since the Declaration of the 2015-2016 agricultural season a State of Disaster in January, been mobilising food for the food insecure. However, concerns have abounded over the past months of partisan distribution of food aid. The following is recommended for food aid distribution:

The modalities of food assistance must respect the fundamental humanitarian principles of Humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence. Decisions on the allocation of humanitarian food assistance should be strictly needs based. Funding should be allocated in an objective manner, according to these principles, to improve the food consumption of those in greatest need, without bias or prejudice.

Basic principles

ZPP and partners recommend that food distribution in Zimbabwe must be based on a platform of ethical principles that derive from international humanitarian law:

- The right to life with dignity and the duty not to withhold or frustrate the provision of life saving assistance;
- The obligation of states and other parties to agree to the provision of humanitarian and impartial assistance when the civilian population lacks essential supplies;
- Relief not to bring unintended advantage to one or more parties nor to further any partisan position;
- The management and distribution of food and other relief to be based purely on criteria of need and not on partisan grounds, and without adverse distinction of any kind;
- Respect for community values of solidarity, dignity and peace and of community culture.

Minimum Standards for Food Distribution

Key Considerations: That distribution of food aid be Responsive, Transparent, Equitable and Appropriate, in addition to following specific suggested minimum standards -

- Recipients of food aid are identified and targeted based on need by means of an assessment carried out through consultation with stakeholders including the beneficiaries
- Registration of households receiving aid should be formalised, transparent and all inclusive paying particular attention to vulnerability. Women who head families or

are single; as well as children from child-headed families should be allowed to register in their own right.

- Selection of distribution agents should be based on their impartiality, capacity and accountability. May include local elders, local NGOs or other institutions .e.g. Agritex, and churches who may then form locally elected relief committees at ward or village level
- Efficient and equitable distribution methods in consultation with stakeholders including the various recipient groups
- Recipients are well informed in advance of quantity and quality of food rations.
- Points of distribution be close and accessible to recipients of the food aid (as much as is possible).
- Information dissemination related to issues of should be widespread and above board. Recipients should be informed of: quantity and type of rations; distribution plan including day, time, location and frequency as well as any deviation to the plan that may be necessary.
- Supervision and guarding of distributions
- Politics not to be a factor in the food aid distribution. At no point should political affiliation be asked for or used as criterion.
- That there be no chanting of slogans, no requests for party membership cards at food registration or distribution gatherings
- Performance and effectiveness of food aid programmes should be monitored and evaluated

SPECIAL FEATURE: ZPP STATEMENT ON NATIONAL PEACE AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION



16 May, 2016

STATEMENT ON NATIONAL PEACE AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION

As Zimbabwe Peace Project (ZPP) we have been following with keen interest developments around the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission (NPRC) Bill and welcome the withdrawal of the Bill from Parliament although we hope the withdrawal will result in a better Bill that is not only in line with constitution but addresses all the issues raised on it to date.

We acknowledge the concerns raised by the Parliamentary Legal Committee (PLC) in their adverse report of the NPRC Bill; and associate ourselves with the issues raised by citizens who participated in the public hearings. The PLC noted that the Bill violates the Constitution in limiting the power of the Commission and reduces it to simply producing a report for the Minister and gives the Minister power to interfere with the Commission's reception of evidence. The PLC also criticised the Bill for giving the Minister power to second persons from the civil service to the Commission's secretariat and for interfering with the Commission's financial autonomy. The majority of the citizens who submitted their views to Parliament during the hearings raised concern with the powers given to the Minister in the Bill which they felt compromised the independence and autonomy of the NPRC.

As such we commend government for withdrawing the Bill and look forward to a fresh process with an improved Bill, which takes into consideration observations made by Parliament and citizens. Government is also encouraged to take note of international best practise in particular noting the importance of the protection of victims of episodes of conflict when they give evidence.

We call upon government to ensure that further process regarding this be consultative and all inclusive. It is imperative that public hearings of this Bill are conducted as far and wide as possible to ensure inclusivity of even those in remote and outlying areas as opposed to the last process that saw only a few areas of the country scheduled to have the public hearings. It is also of critical importance for the nation to be made aware of the objectives of the NPRC so that the public hearings can be held with minimum disturbance. ENDS///

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ANNEXURE 1. DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS.

TERM	DEFINITION
MURDER	Unlawful and intentional killing of another person
SEXUAL ASSAULT:	It is knowingly causing another person to engage in an unwanted sexual act by force or threat.
A) RAPE	Is whereby a male person has sexual intercourse or anal intercourse with female person without the consent of the latter
B) AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT	INDECENT Is whereby a person including a female commits a sexual act involving the penetration of any part of the victim's body, other than a male person having sexual intercourse or anal intercourse with a female person, without the consent of the victim, including active and passive oral sex and anal sex between two individuals of any gender.
ASSAULT	Is whereby a person commits an assault upon another person intending to cause that other person bodily harm.
A) FALANGA (FOOT WHIPPING)	Is a form of corporal punishment whereby the soles of the feet are beaten with an object such as a cane, or rod, a piece of wood, or a whip. The victim may be immobilized before the application of the beating by tying, securing the feet in leg irons, locking the legs into an elevated position or hanging upside down.
B) SUBMERSION/SUFFOCATION (WATER BOARDING)	A form of assault whereby water is forced into the victim's breathing passages so as to simulate drowning.
C) BEATING	Is any form of physical assault including hitting of a person with or without an object such as a stick, belt, whip, barbed wire, log or any other object including bare hands. It also includes the kicking or head-butting of a person; and includes stabbing, shooting and forced consumption (forcing a person or overeat or eat something poisonous or their own excreta.)
D) OTHER ASSAULT	

TORTURE	Any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person by or instigation of public official or other person acting in an official capacity for purposes of obtaining from the victim or a third person information or a confession , punishing him/her for an act s/he or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing him/her or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind
THREAT	It is whereby a person threaten to commit a crime, including but not limited to murder, rape, aggravated indecent assault, unlawful detention , theft, malicious damage to property thereby inspiring in the person on whom she/he communicates the threat of a reasonable fear or belief that he or she will commit the crime.
HARASSMENT/INTIMIDATION	Unlawfully subjecting one to pressure, insult of threat with intent to cause him/her to suffer anxiety discomfort and/or the feeling of insecurity.
MOVEMENT VIOLATIONS	
KIDNAPPING/UNLAWFUL DETENTION	Is whereby a person deprives another person of his freedom of bodily movement without lawful justification and/or authority (based on section 93 of the Criminal code Act)
A) ABDUCTION	The taking away of a person using intimidation , open force of violence
B) UNLAWFUL ARREST	Is the arrest of a person by another person (usually a police officer), whereby the latter's position generally authorizes him/her to arrest the other person, but not in this particular case. Essentially, it is a form of abuse of power on the part of the police officer Depriving a person of his or her freedom of bodily movement without lawful justification and/or authority.
C) UNLAWFUL DETENTION	Internal displacement of persons or groups of persons "...who have been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places or habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human made disasters, and who have not crossed an internally recognized border"
D) FORCED DISPLACEMENT	
PROPERTY RIGHTS	
THEFT	Is whereby a person takes property from another person "knowing" that the other person is entitled to own, possess or control this very property.
ROBBERY	Is whereby a person steals, borrows or uses the property of another person without authority, thereby intentionally using violence or the

threat of immediate violence to induce the person who has lawful control over the property to relinquish his/her control over it.

STOCK THEFT

Is whereby a person takes livestock from another person knowing that the other person is entitled to own, and possess or control this very property.

MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

Is whereby a person knowing that the other person is entitled to own, possess or control any property, damages or destroys that very property (Note: MDP to communal/household property should only be chosen for one family member: the victim or head of household in that order)

A) DESTRUCTION OF HOME

Is a form of malicious damage to property, it occurs when a home is burnt to the ground or otherwise made inhabitable in such a manner as the only option toward the making the home habitable is to completely rebuild it.

B) OTHER TYPES OF MDP

Please describe briefly the alleged conduct.

ZIMBABWE PEACE PROJECT BACKGROUND & INFORMATION

The Zimbabwe Peace Project (ZPP) was conceived shortly after 2000 by a group of Churches and NGOs working or interested in human rights and peace-building initiatives, and was to become a vehicle for civic interventions in a time of political crisis. In particular ZPP sought to monitor and document incidents of human rights violations and politically motivated breaches of the peace e.g. violence.

Today, ZPP's co-operating member organizations include, Zimbabwe Council of Churches (ZCC), Catholic Commission for Justice & Peace in Zimbabwe (CCJPZ), Evangelical fellowship of Zimbabwe (EFZ) Zimbabwe Election Support Network (ZESN), Counselling Services Unit (CSU), Zimbabwe Civic Education Trust (ZIMCET), Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR), Zimbabwe Human Rights Association (ZIMRIGHTS), Civic Education Network Trust (CIVNET), Women's Coalition of Zimbabwe (WCoZ) and Habakkuk Trust.

VISION

A Zimbabwe where there is Peace, Justice, Dignity and Development for all.

MISSION

To work for sustainable peace through monitoring, documentation, advocacy and community peace building interventions with our members and partners

Advancing Sustainable Peace in Zimbabwe

FOR COMMENTS AND FURTHER DETAILS CONTACT

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