



**ZIMBABWE
PEACE
PROJECT**

July 2016

Human Rights Violations

MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT

Protests & protests against protests

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THEMATIC OVERVIEW

Theme: Protests

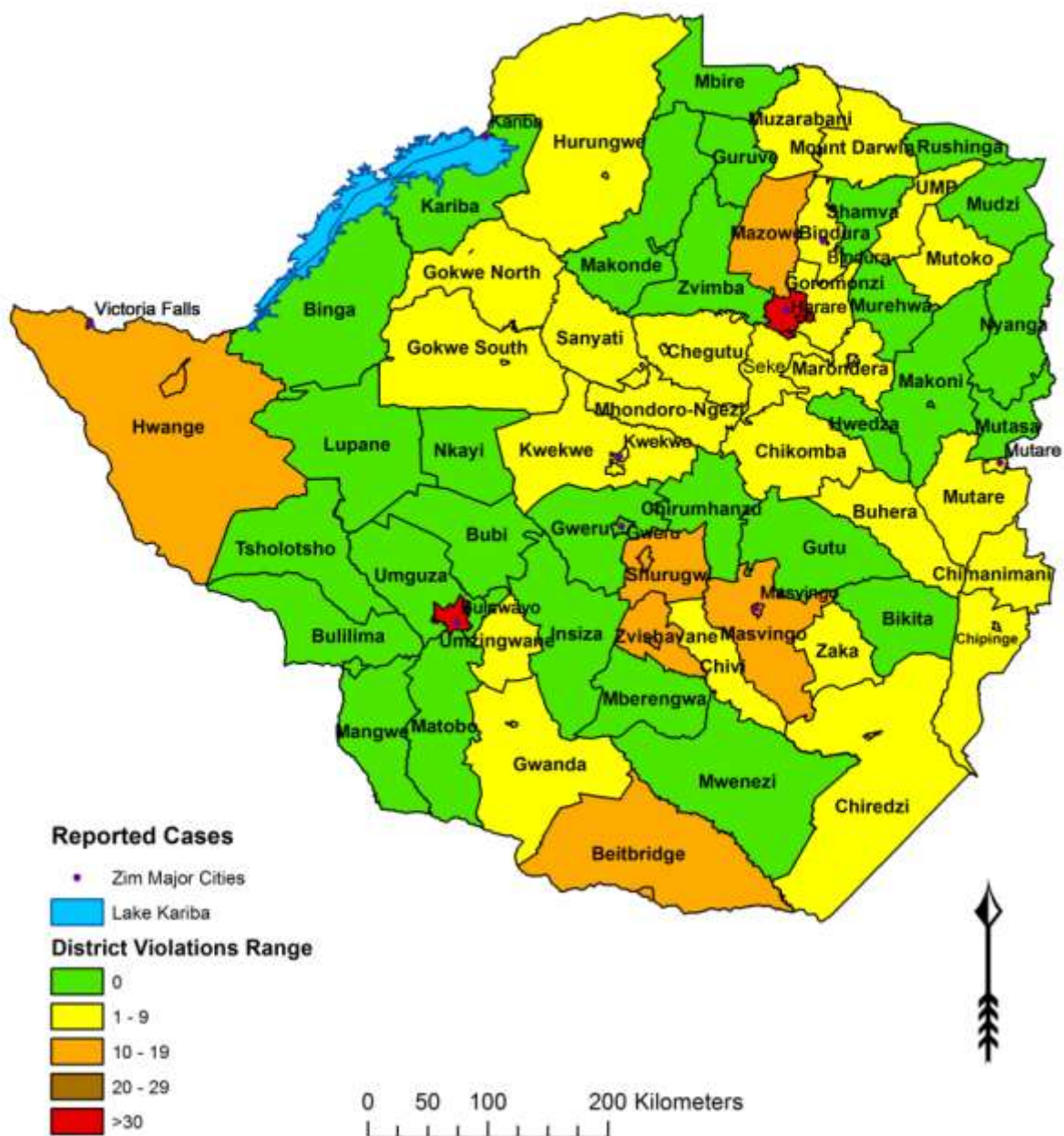
There were widespread protests in the month of July in Beitbridge, Harare, Bulawayo Victoria Falls and Bindura. These protests were against the deteriorating economic and political situation in the country. The protests were unprecedented as they were largely led by non partisan groups and were mostly mobilised through social media. The machinery of the state was mobilized to crush these protests. It can be reasonably argued that the political culture in Zimbabwe does not support or at least tolerate protests and demonstrations. The suppression of protests dates back to the colonial period where the colonial regime used state machinery and the law to close off all avenues of peaceful protest against its minority rule. The suppression of protests often leads to violence and breeds contempt for the law enforcement agents.

A case in point is the “Zhii riot” of 1960. On Sunday 24th July 1960 a protest was organised in Bulawayo against the arrests of nationalist leaders. It is reported that people gathered at Stanley Square from 8.00 am¹. The marchers grew to 5000 as they marched out of Makokoba Township towards Lobengula street. What followed this protest was a series of violent activities that came to be known as the Zhii Riots. (Zhii was the Zulu word for 'destroy completely', 'reduce to rubble'.).

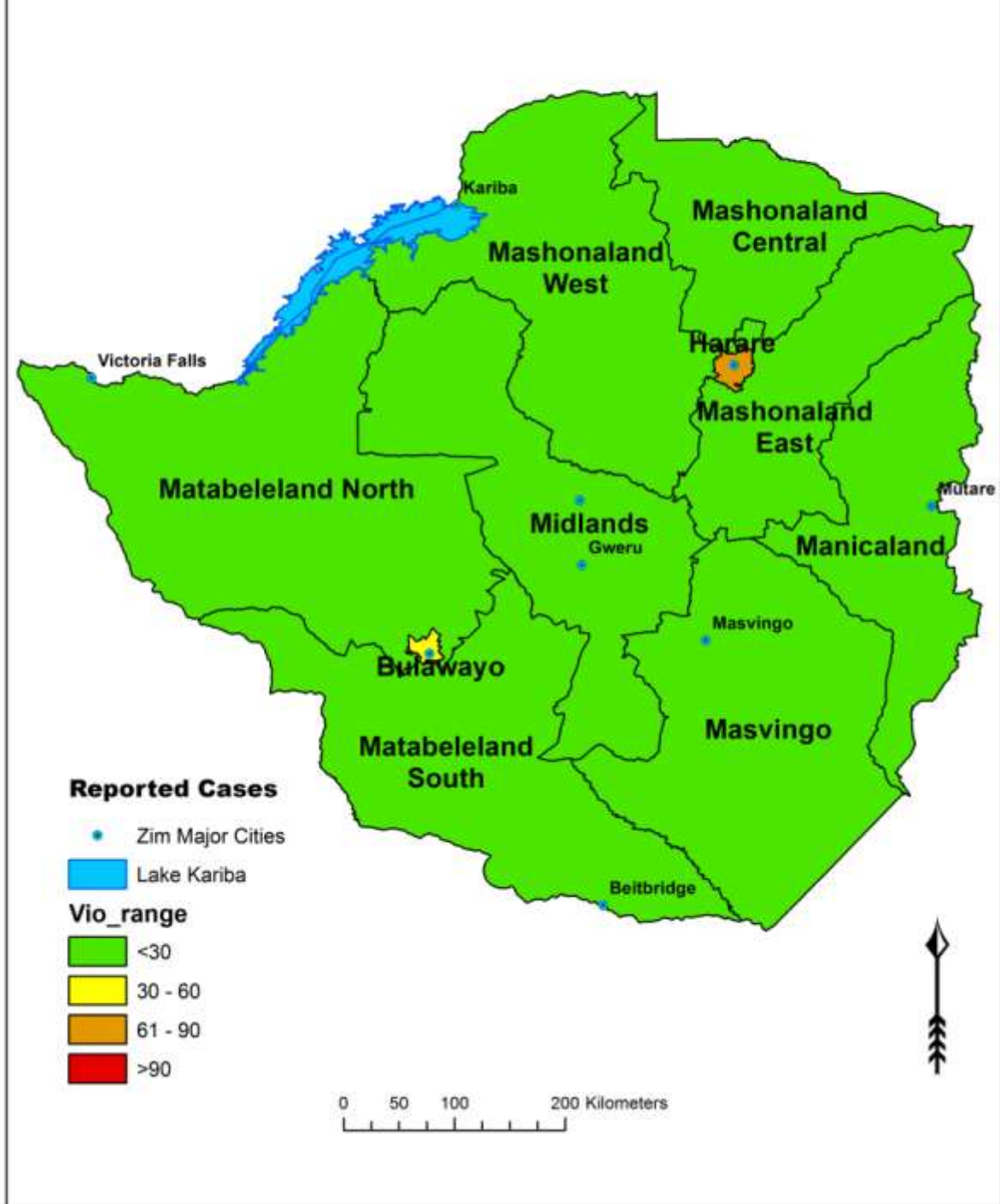
It is unfortunate to note that the violent suppression of protests by the state which was a common phenomenon under the colonial regime has been adopted by the post liberation state of Zimbabwe. The colonial state used brute force and the law to suppress protests, for instance the notorious Law and Order (Maintenance) Act, passed in 1960 but extensively amended thereafter, was designed to suffocate dissent. The protests in Zimbabwe in the month of July were also heavily crushed by state machinery and protestors were arrested. Videos of police severely assaulting protestors went viral in the country further fuelling resentment against the state and thereby heightening tensions.

¹ Adapted from an account of the events by Brian Raftopoulos, Chair, Crisis in Zimbabwe Coalition in a presentation entitled, “Lest We Forget: From LOMA to POSA” Public meeting commemorating the 1960 protests Crisis in Zimbabwe Coalition, Harare, July 24, 2003

July 2016 District Violations Map



July 2016 Provincial Violations; Map



Executive Summary

Protests and protests against protests were recorded in the month of July 2016 in Beitbridge, Harare, Bulawayo and Victoria Falls. From July 1 Beitbridge residents and cross border shoppers went on massive demonstrations against the imposition of a ban on imported goods as stipulated in Statutory Instrument (SI) 64 of 2016; the protests turned violent resulting in the torching of a Zimbabwe Revenue Authority warehouse and 36 people were arrested. While most citizens in all parts of the country had expected a nationwide stayaway on July 6 as mobilised for by citizen movements on the morning of July 4 areas such as Epworth, Ruwa, Mabvuku, Mufakose witnessed protests by commuter omnibus operators including drivers and conductors. The commuter omnibus operators were protesting against the increasing number of police roadblocks which they argued made it difficult to make a living as most of the money they made they had to pay the police. The protestors barricaded roads and burnt tyres. In Makokoba, Bulawayo, violence erupted as roads were blockaded, tyres burnt and thrown onto roads and some shops looted.

On 6 July at house number 2219 First Street in Makokoba a policeman threw a teargas canister into Gogo Dube's* house causing a fire which burnt the house and destroyed all household property. The old lady and her five grandchildren were injured in the process of escaping. They also inhaled teargas smoke. In a similar incident, in the same township a three year-old child died at Burombo Flats after a teargas canister was thrown into the house and the baby is said to have inhaled the smoke.

Almost on a weekly basis during the month of July various protests were recorded in Harare. Another stay away was called for on 13 and 14 July by #ThisFlag campaign in response to the fact that the government either ignored or was not interested in listening to their demands which had been made public. On 15 July 2016 vendors led by the National Vendors Union of Zimbabwe chairperson, Sten Zvorwadza staged a demonstration at the Town House in Harare against alleged corruption by municipal police. In a bizarre turn of events, on 20 July 2016, Zanu PF youths protested against the protests. They staged a march to their party headquarters in support of President Robert Mugabe and denounced stay-aways and protests. The youths were ferried from different parts of the country to join the march and were

promised residential stands by the ruling party. What was different in these protests was the manner in which the state responded to the demonstrations. The protests by non Zanu PF aligned organisations were met with stiff resistance and state machinery was deployed to crush dissent. However the Zanu PF youths and 'war veterans' were accompanied by the police and no arrests or assaults were noted.

There was a by-election in Mazowe North during the month of July and this election was symptomatic of the greater electoral challenges faced in the country. Election days are usually peaceful but preceded by rampant intimidation and politicisation of food aid. This particular election day was peaceful although on the days leading to it people in Mazowe North were threatened with assaults and denied food aid if they voted for the opposition party. Youths were promised residential stands on condition that they voted for the Zanu PF candidate.

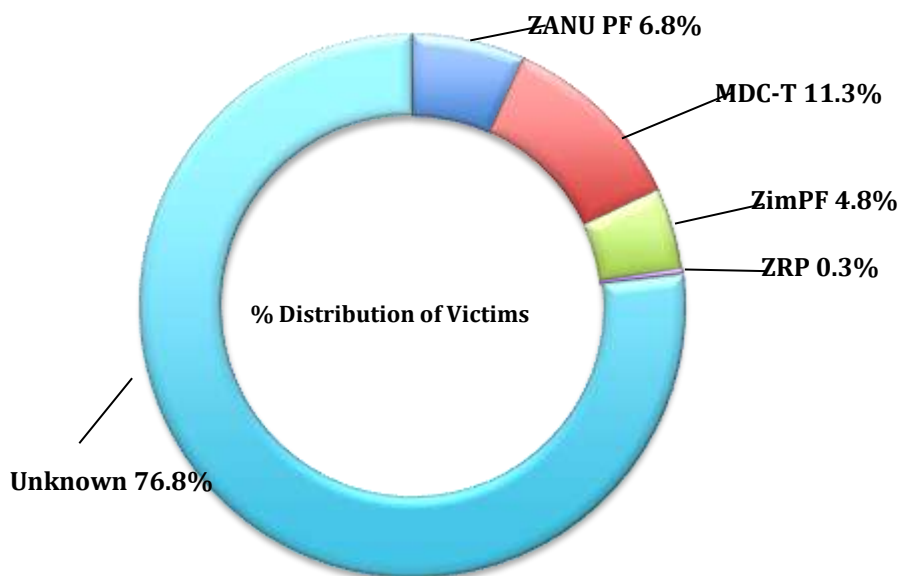
While the protests raged on, the politicisation of food aid continued across the country. For instance, Member of Parliament for Hurungwe West Mr Keith Guzah reportedly distributed maize to Zanu PF members of Mashuma district on 8 July 2016. The MP brought 60 bags of maize. It is said the MP told people that the maize was for those who voted for his party. John Kempo* was denied food aid because he is not in the party structures and he alleged that the MP said people who did not support Zanu PF were going to starve to death. In a related case, in Buhera South's ward 24 on 23 July four MDC-T activists who had participated in food for work program were denied access to their food allocation and had to grab the bags by force.

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 in. 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 verification 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 Report published in retrospect.

THE DASHBOARD – INCIDENTS’ STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Analysis of Violence Victims by Party

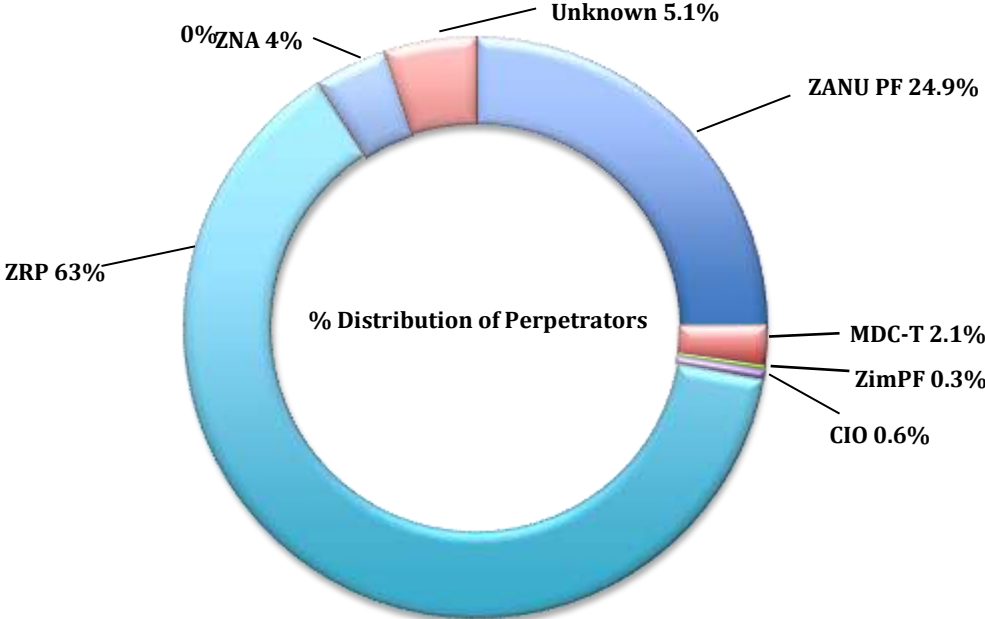


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As the figure above shows, the July victim figures show the increasing percentage of victims whose political affiliation is not known. Zanu PF victims continued to decrease in July (6.8%) as

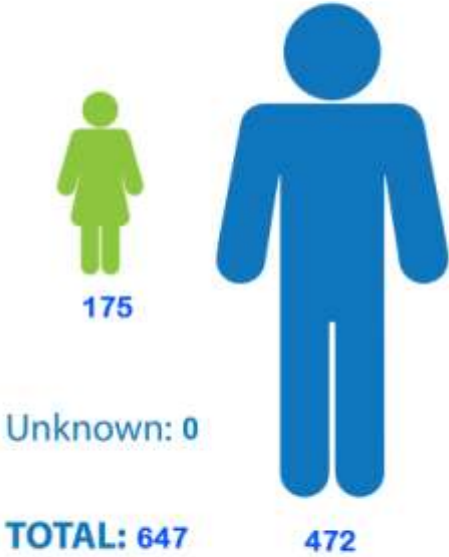
² The graph for the unknown in terms of political affiliation could be explained in a variety of ways; 1) as a result of the purging in Zanu PF and the growing factions most people are keeping their future decisions close to their chests an indication they could consider trooping back if there was an opportunity 2) the growing number of citizen movements also indicate the reason why the number of victims of unknown political affiliation increasing. In the past political affiliations were clear but now it is a grey area.

Analysis of Violence Perpetrators by Political Party

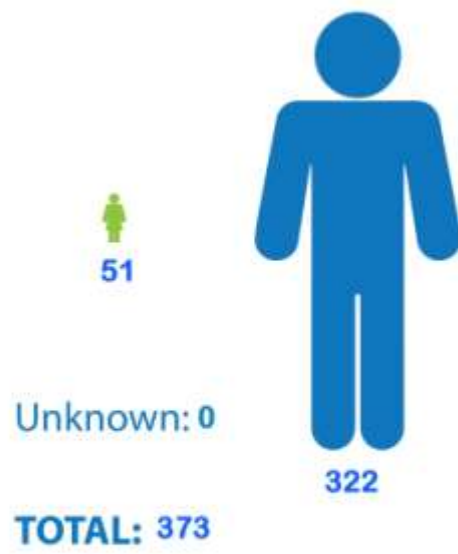


July has recorded a marked increase in state-sponsored perpetrators such as the ZRP (63%) as compared to 4% in May and 20% in June, ZNA (4%), and CIO (0.6%).

Analysis of Violence Victims by Gender



Analysis of Violence Perpetrators by Gender



Recorded Intra-Party Violations

Province	MDC-T	ZANU PF	MDC-N	ZimPF	PDP	Total
Bulawayo	0	1	0	0	0	1
Harare	0	1	0	0	0	1
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	0	1	0	0	0	1
Masvingo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mat North	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mat South	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midlands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overall Total	0	3	0	0	0	3

Intra party violations were recorded for Zanu PF only with 3 violations recorded for July

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
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	1	7	0	0	1	0	27	2	0	0	38
Theft/looting	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	4
Discrimination	1	1	0	0	2	5	0	3	5	5	22
MDP	0	4	8	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	16
Torture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful Detention	7	17	7	7	8	3	16	0	0	1	66
Intimidation /harassment	7	15	5	4	7	9	35	7	4	11	104
Displacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	2
Total	17	46	20	11	18	18	82	15	9	17	253

Harassment and Intimidation cases continue to dominate the recorded violations, followed by unlawful detention and assault. Harare had the highest recorded violations in July with 82, followed by Bulawayo province; evidenced by the protests and arrests which occurred in July. Unlawful Detention cases continue to increase sharply as compared to previous months with June recording 13 cases while July has 66

Provincial Summaries

Bulawayo

July 2016 was tension filled with several anti-government protests taking place and virtually bringing the city to a standstill. Schools, workplaces and informal trading places were all closed on 6 and 7 July. In some areas especially in Makokoba violence erupted as roads were blockaded, tyres burnt and thrown onto roads and some shops looted.

A significant number of people were brutalized and assaulted by police officers. Over eighty residents including children were arrested after the stay away and brought before the courts. Most of the residents arrested were just picked up on the streets, taxi ranks or market place. The trial date was set for 31 August 2016 after the accused persons appeared in court on July 29.

Citizens were demonstrating against what they called bad governance, corruption, police roadblocks, unemployment, hunger and intended introduction of bond notes. The arrests of citizens and open threats from the securocrats were meant to instil fear in civic society and prodemocracy activists and citizens in general.

HIGHLIGHTS

- On 6 July at house number 2219 First Street in Makokoba a policeman threw a teargas canister into Gogo Dube's* house causing a fire which burnt the house and destroyed all household property. The old lady and her five grandchildren inhaled tear gas and were injured in the process of escaping. In a similar incident in the same township a three year old child died at Burombo Flats after a teargas canister was thrown into the house and the toddler inhaled the smoke.





- On 6 July Danford Muleya* of Sotshangane Flats was bruised on the face and had his spectacles destroyed after being assaulted by the police at Bazaya Shopping Centre. Councillor James Sithole of Makokoba was also assaulted by the police.
- Shops in Makokoba and Mzilikazi were looted and property destroyed by protesters.
- On 7 July police in retaliation to protests of 6 July started arresting people all over Bulawayo whether on the streets, shopping areas, homes or taxis. Over eighty people were arrested and beaten up in the process, including four children who were arrested.
- There was intraparty violence within the Zanu PF backed war veterans association on 18 July in Entumbane/Emakhandeni when members supporting Treasurer Mr Khumalo fought with those aligned to the chairperson Mr Ncube. The incident occurred as the two groups accused each other of being sell-outs. The chaos was stopped by security agents.
- At around 6:30pm on 6 July Shine Musimwa* was beaten up by police as he was walking near Luveve Stadium. He was accused of trying to mobilize people to continue with the stay away.
- On 4 July Jonathan Ncube*, an MDC-T member was beaten up by Mkhululi Bhebhe of Zanu PF in Bulawayo Central after he praised and supported messages on social media of the pending stay aways.
- The Movement for Democratic Change led by Morgan Tsvangirai in Bulawayo mobilised for the staging of a beat the pot protest as a way of showing government citizens had nothing to cook in their pots. Initially the protest

march had been stopped by the police but the courts eventually gave the nod in line with the constitution. The protest march happened on July 16.

Harare

The province was a hive of activity during the period under review. Violations ranging from unlawful detention, assaults, destruction of property were recorded. Protests were held in the capital city by different groups who were not happy with the government over various issues such as the pending introduction of bond notes, SI 64 of 2016 banning the importation of some goods, the implementation of the new constitution and electoral reforms, police roadblocks, and unemployment.

Highlights

- On the morning of 4 July there was no public transport in Epworth following a strike by public transport operators. The commuter drivers and conductors were protesting against the numerous police roadblocks. It is reported that the protestors were singing and blocking traffic on the roads. The commuter operators were said to have given people notice of the intended strike the previous day. It was reported that Domboramwari Clinic was closed and patients were told to return the next day. Munyuki Service Station was also closed so as not to sell diesel to commuter omnibus operators. The police threw teargas at everyone in the area of the fighting battles. At around 3pm there were members of the Zimbabwe National Army who were beating up people. Skirmishes between the police and citizens were also witnessed in Mabvuku where roads were barricaded. The police reacted to the protests with violence which saw citizens in Epworth and Mabvuku being randomly picked up and ruthlessly assaulted. The Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights confirms that 104 people were arrested in connection with the protests in Harare; 51 from Epworth and 53 from Mabvuku. Four of the people arrested in Harare were children. Dozens of people including two police officers were injured during the clashes and several vehicles were stoned.



The images above show some of the protests that occurred in Harare

- In Epworth on 4 July 2016 residents clashed with police officers in the early hours of the morning. The police were beaten by the commuter bus operators. The public transport operators threw stones at police officers manning roadblocks as they shouted that they were tired of being harassed by the police. Some of the commuter drivers and conductors were arrested; a total of 51 people were arrested.
- On 6 July a nationwide stay-away was called for by the citizen movement [#ThisFlag](#). The stay away coincided with a strike by doctors, teachers and nurses over delayed salaries. On the day, majority of citizens stayed at home while banks and most businesses shut down operations on the day. Most

people in Budiriro did not go to work also in protest against the government's policies. Most roads were barricaded with no public transport to ferry people to work. The police threw teargas at people and this angered residents who had complained of the continued harassment by the police force. There were many incidents of brutality by the police on citizens most of which were captured and posted on social media. It is during this July 6 stayaway that Linda Masarira an Occupy Africa Unity Square activist was arrested in Mufakose. She has been in custody since then.

- On 12 July Pastor Evan Mwarire of #ThisFlag campaign was arrested by the police on allegations of inciting violence and disturbing peace when he presented himself to the police in the company of his lawyer after the police had indicated they were keen to interview him. Afterwards he was taken handcuffed to his house and his church where police officers combed the places for a police helmet and a baton stick. He spent the night in police detention before he was brought to court on the same day of the stay away of July 13. While in court the charge he faced was altered to that of subversion. Mwarire led a campaign against corruption and the worsening economic crisis. Thousands of citizens thronged the magistrates court where his trial was held in solidarity. Since the accused person had his charge altered in court the magistrate refused to allow and therefore Mwarire was released without bail.
- Another stay away was called for the 13th and 14th of July by #ThisFlag movement. Roads were barricaded with burning tyres on the morning of 13 July 2016 along Robert Mugabe Road in Dzivaresekwa 2 at Mujacaranda bus stop. The same was reported in Dzivaresekwa 4 turnoff around 6am. The Zimbabwe National Army put off the fire and removed the tyres. However, their presence instilled fear in the residents.
- On 14 July at Chisipite Primary School 10 students showed up while at St John's students did not show up. Some teachers are said to have reported for duty. It is noted that St John's students did not attend school. In Hatcliffe people were indoors and there were no vehicles in sight.
- On 15 July vendors led by National Vendors Union of Zimbabwe chairperson, Sten Zvorwadza staged a demonstration at the Town House against alleged corruption by Municipal police. Riot police had to break up the gathering using

teargas and 14 people were arrested. A growing crowd demanded the release of those arrested and they were dispersed by riot police using tear gas.

- On 20 July, Zanu PF youths staged a march to their party headquarters in support of President Robert Mugabe and denouncing stayaways. The youths and 'war veterans' were ferried from different parts of the country to join the march and, in return, were promised residential stands by the ruling party.
- Victor Kagamba, the Zanu PF Takawira district chairperson, forced people who were recently allocated stands to join a march by Zanu PF youths on 20 July 2016 in Epworth ward 5 near the quarry dam. Residents had their names written down as they were threatened with repossession of stands parceled out by Zanu PF if they did not attend the march. Commuter buses were hired to ferry people to town. Some of the people, like Ignatious Chitsike*, who went to the march had been promised to get a stand.
- On 23 July Zanu PF youths were reportedly beaten by MDC-T youths at Chigovanyika shops in St Mary's at around 5pm. The youths were retaliating after Zanu PF youths attacked an MDC-T supporter identified as Tafi*. It is reported that Tafi had defected to MDC-T from Zanu PF and on this day there was an MDC-T gathering and Tafi went to Chigovanyika shops wearing MDC-T regalia. This reportedly angered Zanu PF youths who started beating Tafi. It is said messages were sent to the rest of the MDC-T youths by Jairos* and Mudzingwa* and within minutes the youths arrived and attacked Zanu PF youths. A Zanu PF chairperson identified as Maposa* was one of the people who were assaulted but managed to escape while Charles Rodwell* was heavily assaulted together with other youths. Shops were closed and vendors had to leave their wares following the fracas. Ronny Konjera*, Timothy Mugadza* and Wellington Nyoni*, who are MDC-T youths were arrested and released upon payment of USD50 bail.

Manicaland

Police brutality, denial of freedom to demonstrate, discrimination and denial of food aid were the major highlights for the month.

- The Headmaster of Muzokomba Primary School (Buhera South) Mr Mashonganyika* and his staff were verbally threatened with unspecified action by Chipso Chin'ono (Zanu PF) on July 4th after hosting some white

missionaries from America. It is reported that the missionaries had visited the school to offer financial assistance towards the construction of teachers' accommodation. Chin'ono allegedly approached the Headmaster accusing him of bringing American spies camouflaged as church pastors. He further accused the school staff of being MDC-T party activists and promised tough action against them come 2018. The threats have the potential to deny the school staff the chance to freely associate with a political party and agencies of their choice.

- Two school teachers, Christopher Jera* from Muzokomba High School and Munemo* from Muzokomba Primary School were on 22 July threatened with transfers after attending an MDC-T rally at Mushongwi Business Centre in Buhera South. It is reported that after the rally the Member of Parliament, Joseph Chinotimba, summoned Kambira* and Chirau* the headmasters of the schools, respectively, and ordered them to immediately transfer the teachers in clear violation of the teacher's constitutional rights and freedoms of assembly. The teachers are reportedly living in fear due to the threats and suspicion that transfers could be effected anytime.
- On 19 July at Ngandu Business Centre ward 15 Chimanimani East, Councillor Panganai Chirongera (Zanu PF) announced that he had been tasked by government to see that every household pay \$1 towards the Heroes Day celebrations. Councillor Panganai, is alleged to have said those who do not heed the instruction will be noted down, thus violating chapter 4 section 67 of the Constitution in which people can make political choices freely. The villagers argued that making the contribution is a political choice and should be done without threats and coercion.
- On the 20 July at a village meeting in Nyahondo ward 5 Chimanimani East, Chisiku Manase and Matsiyo (Zanu-PF) forced each household to pay \$1 and 2kg of maize towards the Heroes Day celebrations. Sydney Mukamba* (MDC-T) and others felt that the order violated their political right to freely participate without coercion.
- The ceremony to install Chief Marange failed to take place on 16 July 2016 upon realizing Dzoma Marange the one to be installed is an MDC-T party sympathizer. It is reported that Christopher Mushowe (Member of Parliament) gave instructions for the cancellation of the function. The Member of Parliament did not elaborate why. Suspicion is that Dzoma is not the political

favourite. It must be noted that the appointment of traditional leaders based on political reasons violates section 281 (2) that they should not be members of any political party or participate in partisan politics. The acting Chief, Gilbert Marange who is believed to be the political favourite was told to stay put until local government makes a decision.

- On July 16, a ZimPF rally at Sakubva stadium was sabotaged by Esau Mupfumi, the Member of Parliament. Mupfumi is alleged to have sent word to Sakubva, Dangamvura and Chikanga that Zanu-PF was allocating residential stands and that all those in need of stands should go and register. Thousands thronged Mupfumi's housing stands while the ZimPF rally had approximately 700 people in attendance.
- Mutare City Council on 1st July hiked hospital consultation fees from \$5 to \$9 while maternity fee went from \$15 to \$35 in council clinics. The residents are saying the fees are way beyond their reach and violate their socio economic rights of affordability and accessibility of health services.

Mashonaland Central

The highlight of Mashonaland Central province was the by-election in Mazowe North. The Mazowe North by-election was conducted in a peaceful manner with no incidents of violations on the voting day however people's right to vote had been violated prior to the voting day. People were threatened with assault and denial of food aid if they voted for the opposition party. Youths were promised residential stands if they voted for the Zanu PF candidate. It was reported that in areas such as Mvurwi there was a low voter turnout as some people were not happy with the imposed Zanu PF candidate.

Highlights

- On 6th July at 8am Penina Chimombo* was ordered to remove the Zanu PF t/shirt she was wearing by MDC-T youths led by Steven Zarira. Penina*, a vendor, was told that anyone seen wearing the Zanu PF t/shirts was going to be beaten up. The victim had to go back home to remove the t/shirt. The incident happened in ward 17, Glendale, Mazowe South.
- On the 8th some residents of Bindura were forced by Zanu PF youths to attend a rally at Chipadze stadium which was going to be addressed by

President Robert Mugabe. Members of the Johanne Masowe were also forced to attend the rally, vendors and those working in the home industry of Bindura were other victims.

- In Mt Darwin East, Wallace Dzoro* was visited by an unknown person around 9pm accusing him of plotting to topple the government. Dzoro lives in ward 14 in Nyamuti village and was suspected of being a member of the Zimbabwe People First party. The victim denied the allegations and the perpetrator told him not to support opposition parties. The incident happened on 13 July.
- In ward 33, in Mazowe South on 15 July, there was a door to door operation led by Stewart Musokota, branch chairperson for Zanu PF. The youths were forcing people to attend a Zanu PF meeting and Tendai Gumbo* of MDC-T was one of the people who were forced to attend the meeting. The meeting was on the same day at Rujeko Shopping Centre. Tendai* had no choice but to attend the meeting after being threatened with unspecified action if he did not attend.
- In Mt Darwin South on 15 July, Laura Mapasure* aged 35 who lives in Matope was threatened by Tabeth Mhundwa aged 40. The two women were at a borehole when Mhundwa told Mapasure that she was not going to benefit from food from the Department of Social Welfare for defecting to ZimPF. Mhundwa is the branch chairperson for Zanu PF women's league in Matope village. The victim's right to freedom of association was violated as she was being forced to support Zanu PF in order to get food aid.
- On 17 July Zanu PF violated the Mazowe North residents' freedom of association and movement by force-marching them to a rally. Market stalls, flea markets and shops were ordered to close by the youths in order for everyone to join people who were bussed from farms in Mvurwi. Members of the Zanu PF politburo and central committee were present including Honourable Saviour Kasukuwere, Honourable Oppah Muchinguri, Chen Chimutengwende and Martin Dinha. At the rally Hon. Kasukuwere promised youths 600 residential stands he also ordered the reconstruction of a narrow bridge which is just after Mvurwi hospital along the Mvurwi -Harare road in the name of Zanu PF as he said the ruling party gave them a stand were they are building a nearly complete school.
- In ward 12 Mt Darwin East there was a youth football league team which was led by a man identified as Joachim Soko*. The reason for forming a football

team was to encourage youths to live in peace despite their political differences. Shadow Councillor Chigango of Zanu PF met with other Zanu PF youth leaders and accused Soko of influencing youths to turn against the government because he is a member of Zimrights. Soko was removed from his position as the chairperson of the league by Chigango on July 20.

- In Muzarabani South ward 17, Muriel Mhofu*, Bennet Manesta* both of MDC-T were called by the Zanu PF councillor Proud Pfordzo on 22nd July to his house. The two were called to the councillor's home where they were told that if they kept supporting MDC-T they were not going to benefit from any aid programmes and were to be evicted from the area. The two were given until 1 August to surrender MDC-T materials and join Zanu PF. The case was not reported and they did not go back to Pfordzo to surrender. They said they were going to report to MDC-T offices after the Heroes Day holiday.
- Itai Muchena* aged 20 of Kadyamaunga village in ward 4 Mazowe North was hired by Renewal Democrats of Zimbabwe (RDZ) party to be a polling agent at Chigwida Primary School during the by-election of 23 July. Muchena was then summoned by the Zanu PF leadership in his village led by branch chairperson Cde Gwindi two days later. Gwindi saw the victim when he visited the polling station where he was an election agent. Muchena's parents were also summoned and questioned by the Zanu PF leadership. His father, a headman, was forced to kneel down facing charges of selling out. The victim in his defence referred the perpetrators to Phiri, who had influenced Muchena to be a polling agent. Phiri* had to travel from Forrester B section where he works to Chiweshe. After meeting Phiri the Zanu PF leadership forgave the victim but his parents refused to report the case to the police for fear of further victimisation. Phiri is said to have explained that they only wanted to make money after having heard that the opposition party had no polling agents.
- On 26 July in Mazowe North a meeting was held at Forrester farm where Advocate Martin Dinha was to address the people. Dinha encouraged people to vote for him in the coming by-elections. It is reported that the aspiring Member of Parliament Dinha took over an office from the farm owners and said he wanted to turn it into a Zanu PF office. Youths were promised farms which were going to be taken from all white farmers in the area. It was said that his office was in the process of writing offer letters to be given to the youths.

Section 67 (2) (a) of the Constitution states that every Zimbabwean has to the right to form, join and participate in the activities of a political party or organisation of their choice, however this was not the case in Marondera where Zimbabwe People First were holding their rally at Rudhaka Stadium. Residents were intimidated in a bid to stop them from exercising their constitutional right. The right to food was also violated in Chikomba Central where food was only distributed to Zanu PF supporters. It is sad to note that those who have different political views are left to starve.

Highlights

- Teachers in Goromonzi West were called to report for duty as most of the teachers had heeded the call for a stay-away on July 6. Authorities from the district education office were calling every two hours for names of teachers and pupils who were present and those absent. Around 245pm district education officers went into schools for a head count and this continued for the whole week. The teachers had their freedom of expression infringed as they were not allowed to participate in the demonstration. It is not clear what will befall those who were not on duty on the day.
- In Seke residents were forced to pay \$1 towards Heroes Day celebrations but most people refused to pay. People were threatened with being excluded from the distribution of maize that they were not going to get maize by the identified as Hama. One Hama a Zanu PF district chairperson is said to have instructed village heads and Zanu PF chairpersons in all the 21 wards to collect the money from people to support the celebrations. The collection of funds started on 15 July 2016.
- In Uzumba ward 9 Chisango village, Winston Chihera*, an MDC -T youth member who is employed by Muzondo* (the losing MDC-T candidate in the July 2013 election) to look after his home was threatened. On July 20 Givemore Murembu of Zanu PF went to Muzondo's home where he harassed and issued death threats to Chihera. Murembu ordered Chihera to leave Mr Muzondo's home since staying there could result in his death. He told him that Zanu PF youths were going to destroy everything at the homestead as they

no longer wanted to see him in the area since he led the MDC -T party in the area and has great influence.

- In Chikomba Central, Mr Bhasera the Education Inspector at the Education District Office sent a message on a whatsapp platform reminding all teachers to pay \$2 contribution for the Heroes Day commemorations. Bhasera sent the message on behalf of the District Education Officer N. S. Mujuru. The contributions were to be sent before the closing of schools on 4 August 2016. The incident happened on July 20.
- On 22 July, it is reported that Zanu PF youths were toyi-toying from Marondera town to Dombotombo. It is reported that Zimbabwe People First was going to have a rally on 23 July which was to be addressed by Joice Mujuru the party President. The youths were intimidating people not to attend the rally.
- A man identified as Garikai Nyatondo of Zanu PF was arrested by police after he had assaulted Tinashe Muvirimi* at his house which is close to Rudhaka Stadium in Marondera Central. Muvirimi is an MDC-T supporter and was accused of allowing people to put up posters of Zimbabwe People First at the stadium. Muvirimi reported the case to the police at Dombotombo Police Station and Nyatondo was arrested. However, Cleopas Kundiona who is the aspiring Zanu PF Member of Parliament paid \$10 fine and Nyatondo was released. Zanu PF youths toyi-toyed on this day until they were dismissed by the police who told them to allow ZimPF to hold their rally. The youths wanted to intimidate ZimPF supporters from exercising their freedom of assembly. This happened on July 23.
- In Mutoko South, a Zanu PF supporter only known as Hodzi is reported to have threatened people who had gone to Marondera for the ZimPF rally saying he was going to unleash violence on them. Hodzi is said to have claimed that he had noted down the names of all the people who had gone to the rally. It is alleged this happened on 23 July.
- On 25 July, Charles Mutadza of Zanu PF is said to have forced vendors at Dombotombo flea market to pay \$1. Mutadza is said to have told the vendors that the flea market was First Lady Grace Mugabe's initiative and so they were to pay to ensure they continue doing business. It is reported that some of the people refused to pay while others paid. Those who paid were told that

they were to bring a copy of their national identity card and \$1 to be sent to Harare for registration.

- On 31 July at Zhenje Business Centre in Chikomba Central a teacher at Daramombe High School was assaulted by Aenias Muchesure. Muchesure was asked for his thoughts regarding the issue of other war veterans who were being arrested. Muchesure was angered by the question as he is also a war veteran. The incident was not reported but resolved by kraal head Nyamande at a village court on the same day.

Mashonaland West

The month of July witnessed a number of violations being recorded in the province. As the country moves towards the 2018 elections, violations are increasing with the major rights violated being the freedom of assembly and that of expression. Food is also being distributed on partisan grounds with those who support the opposition being left to starve.

Highlights

- On 16 July, the MDC-T Women's League in Mashonaland West staged a demonstration dubbed #beatthepot in Chinhoyi. The demonstration was meant to bring to light the hardships that households in Zimbabwe were facing.
- In Chegutu West on 22 July, Zanu PF was conducting a door to door member registration in ward 5. They went to Sheron Pasi*, who refused to give them her personal details but Nomsa Kapito who was leading that group called Zanu PF youths who threatened Pasi*. The victim was accused of being a member of an opposition party and they claimed that they had the right to take anyone's details. They said time shall come when those who were not in their register were going to be punished or not benefit in other community programmes. The victim had to lock herself in her house and the perpetrators left threatening to deal with her.
- In Chegutu East ward 17, Dombwe Biggie Masawi of Zanu PF met Leon Sibanda* of MDC-T. It is reported that Masawi threatened Sibanda with unspecified action if he contested in the 2018 elections. Sibanda had

previously contested in the 2013 elections as an aspiring councillor on an MDC-T ticket. This happened on 25th July.

- In Sanyati, Joseph Zvisiki the Zanu PF chairperson was reportedly moving around threatening people not to hold MDC-T and ZimPF meetings in the area or face beatings. People are living in fear and if one is seen talking with someone suspected of being an opposition supporter he or she is threatened with a beating. Silas Nhamo* and Gift Chitsa* of ward 11 were labelled opposition party supporters. The incident happened on July 25..
- At Pfupajena Stadium in Chegutu West, Kelvin Moyo* a member of ZimPF was denied entry into the Chegutu Agricultural Show by an unnamed Zanu PF member. Moyo who was wearing a ZimPF t-shirt was told to remove his t-shirt if he wanted to enter. The victim had to leave the place. The incident is reported to have happened on 29 July.
- In Hurungwe East, Nobert Masuka*, a teacher who was victimised in 2013 and was fired is now back in the service. The victim had contested in the 2013 elections as a Senatorial candidate for MDC-T and at the time he was teaching at Chikangwe High School. Soon after contesting it is alleged he was dismissed in July by the Public Service Commission but was reinstated in January 2015 after the intervention of lawyers. He was posted at Chivakanenyama High School in Hurungwe West but he has not been paid for 15 months since July 2013 to December 2014. He was not paid for the months he was on suspension.

Masvingo

Denial of socio economic rights and interference of the party in quasi government departments as well as curtailing people's right to movement were the major abuses recorded in July 2016.

Highlights

- Access to information relating to pension benefits at the National Social Security Authority in Chiredzi is being hampered by the presence of armed police who do the vetting of clients intending to access employment benefits from the centre. The armed police were deployed on 1 July to offer security services at NSSA building. While the intention is a noble one, the presence of

the armed police has the potential to threaten those intending to access their pension benefits. It must be noted that pensioners had been frequenting NSSA building in an attempt to get explanation over the delayed and late disbursements of their monthly payouts. Since the deployment of the armed police the number of pensioners visiting the building is reported to have decreased

- On July 25, Nobert Ndarombe a Zanu PF youth chairperson suspected to be aligned to the G40 faction is alleged to have threatened to assault farmers and people who will heed the Provincial Minister's call to invade the Triangle Sugar Cane fields. Ndarombe made the threats while addressing a Zanu PF gathering at Rufaro Hall in Chiredzi. It must be noted that Provincial Minister Mahofa has since 2015 been urging people to take over the Triangle sugar plantations and the Governor was also fingered as being behind the crippling 2015 industrial action that took almost two months to resolve.
- Access to employment and the right to work were reportedly curtailed on 14 July when a group of Zanu PF members led by Samuel Janga confronted Pamire* of Zibowa clinic ward 20 Zaka East accusing him of allowing an MDC T member Emanuel Matema * to access employment as a General Hand at the Health Centre. Janga is alleged to have instructed Pamire to seek and consult with the party whenever a vacancy and employment opportunities arise at the clinic. It is significant to note that Zanu PF has been accused of interfering in the operations of Zibowa clinic and this is the second recorded account in less than a year where the party has interfered with the internal systems of the institution.
- Freedom of movement and the right to personal liberty were reportedly denied on 14 July due to the deployment of the armed police in Masvingo town. The police deployment had been necessitated by the demonstrations which were taking place in most major towns and the police anticipated these demonstrations to degenerate into chaos. The heavy armed police presence was threatening to the public eye leading people to stay indoors for fear of their lives and in the process being deprived of their freedom of movement and freely associating within the neighbourhood. It must be pointed out that in June 2016, the police were also deployed leading to the abandonment of a planned peaceful march aimed at petitioning the government to fix the economy.

- In a case of intra party fighting Obey Mutuma* (ZimPF) from Gwenyaya village ward 16 Chivi Central is reported to have been assaulted by Phinias Zivuku also a ZimPF activist on 10 July. The two were drinking beer when Zivuku accused Mutuma of being greedy and failing to invite him to a rally at Macheke stadium. It is alleged Zivuku tore Mutuma' Zim PF t-shirt and pushed him to the ground in public thus violating the victim's personal and human dignity.
- On 18 July, a youth officer, Privilege Matorofa of Gwitima Business Centre Chivi Central, is reported to have threatened Headman Magadzire*, Michael Mavengere* and others with unspecified action for their inclusion of MDC-T members on the social welfare food aid program. Matorofa told the gathered village Heads to consider people that support the Zanu-PF government when listing beneficiaries of food assistance. The uttered words have the potential to cause denial of food assistance to the under privileged as well as those in opposition party politics. Chivi District is perennially drought stricken and people need support both from government and development agencies.
- In another case of political intolerance and intra party conflict the Masvingo Zanu-PF provincial committee led by Amasa Nenjama (acting Chairperson) is alleged to have suspended eleven provincial executive members accusing them of insubordination and causing factionalism in the party. Lucky Moyo*, Admire Nechamba*, politburo member Peter Danda* and others. The suspended lot are alleged to belong to the Team Lacoste camp a group believed to sympathise with Vice President Emmerson Mnangagwa.

Matabeleland South

Mat South was the pioneer of the large scale nationwide protests which engulfed the whole country. From July 1 to 3 Beitbridge residents and cross border shoppers went on massive demonstrations against the imposition of ban on imported goods. 36 people were arrested and the matter is still before the courts. The demonstration was unique in that for the first time it was not organized by political parties but was just spontaneously mobilised by citizens. The protesters among them many of the people who made a living from cross border trade burnt the Zimbabwe Revenue Authority wareness in a bid to show that their livelihood had been affected. The province continued to endure hunger due to the drought. After the demonstrations the

province saw massive deployment of security forces and this induced fear and uncertainty among the people.

HIGHLIGHTS

- On 23 July in Gwanda Central Zanu PF member Alfred Kwidini is reported to have verbally insulted district political commissar Cephas Sebata at a party district meeting saying he was tired of empty party promises and would no longer care for so called party authority. He is said have screamed that he no longer wanted to hear about President Mugabe. The meeting took place at ADA Guyu business centre around 1pm.
- On 6 and 7 July most schools were closed and children were denied their right to education in Matobo North. Most villagers working under the chicken feed program could not continue after failing to get paid due to shortage of cash in banks.
- In Beitbridge from 1 to 3 July, thousands of people went into the streets to demonstrate against the ban on importation of goods. The ban was introduced and was implemented from July 1. Police tried to break up the demonstration and this resulted in running battles and destruction of property. A ZIMRA warehouse was burnt down, tyres were burnt, used to barricade roads and several shops and vehicles were destroyed. Thirty six people were subsequently arrested, brought before the courts and granted \$80 bail each. The trial date is yet to be set by the courts.

Matabeleland North

There were few political activities in the province. Schools and workplaces were shut down on 6 July as people heeded calls for a nationwide stay away. Villagers recorded poor harvest. In Hwange Colliery workers entered the third year without salaries.

HIGHLIGHTS

- In Binga North several children especially girls were reportedly dropping out of school due to hunger and poverty. Many schools were affected with the worst being Siansundu and Siachilaba schools.

- Hwange colliery workers have now gone for three years without pay. What was more infuriating was that people were receiving eviction notices for failing to pay rentals yet the company was not paying them. Social ills like prostitution, poaching and theft were on the rise as a result of increasing poverty.

Midlands

- On 3 July, Davis Moyo* a teacher at Zhomba High school in Gokwe Kabuyuni was reportedly assaulted by Stanley Bhija (Zanu PF) at Chitekete Bar. Dondo was drinking beer at Chitekeke Business Centre when he was approached by Bhija and one Maxwell Gaba. The two accused Moyo of being an MDC-T member. It is alleged they dragged Moyo to a secluded place and while there, Bhija threw a brick that smashed Dondo's face causing facial injuries. Moyo received medical treatment but is yet to recover fully. The incident was reported to the police who by end of July were still to complete investigations thus depriving the victim of early justice.
- In a case of political intolerance, on 14 July, Charles Moniwa* (Zanu PF) of Svisvi village Gokwe Nemangwe was allegedly expelled from Zanu PF after a report was tabled at a District meeting that Moniwa had defected to MDC T. It is alleged that Moniwa was participating at a Heal Zimbabwe workshop and the perception was that he was now sympathetic to the opposition party. The common misconception is that opposition politics and civic society are one.
- Freedom of assembly and access to information were denied when a Zimrights workshop organized to educate people on their civic rights was allegedly disrupted on 25 July in Mvuma by Councillor James Masara. The councillor who was among the participants surprised everyone when he allegedly approached Zimrights staff claiming that he had received instructions from his superiors that the workshop should be cancelled. Councillor Masara claimed that the workshop was a political gathering disguised as civic education. Masara confiscated the workshop register making it difficult for the workshop organizers to reimburse participants' bus fares.
- Freedom of assembly and the right to demonstrate were on 16 July reportedly denied when more than 200 MDC-T women who were demonstrating against economic hardships were pelted with stones by Zanu PF members in

Kwekwe. It is alleged the women who were beating pots to show government that their families had nothing to eat, were moving from town to the Long Distance Bus Terminus when they were ambushed and pelted with stones by suspected Zanu PF supporters leading to the disruption of the peaceful demonstration and in the process depriving the citizens their right to peaceful demonstrations as enshrined in the constitution.

- Councilor Stanley Chakabveyo (Zanu PF) is reported to have verbally abused Nicholas Chisuko* accusing him of selling out after the victim defected to ZimPF. It is alleged, the two met at a development workshop at Tsungai clinic ward 23 Gokwe Chireya. Upon seeing the victim, Chakabveyo started shouting at Chisuko* saying the meeting was not for “sell outs”. The angry Chisuko* collected his note book and went away however having been deprived of his right to participate in the development of the ward. The incident is reported to have happened on July 14.

FOOD AND OTHER VIOLATIONS

Bulawayo

On 19 July food was reportedly being distributed to Zanu PF card holders only at the late Dr Sikhanyiso Ndlovu’s house in Mpopoma. It reported the food had come from the Department of Social welfare which has the mandate to provide mitigating interventions in the face of the El Nino induced drought.

Manicaland

- On 29 July, at Chami Business Centre Buhera West, Mr Mudavanhu (District Administrator) is reported to have told villagers that Manjengwa and Magaya villages would not get food from the Department of Social welfare because the two villages get support from Heal Zimbabwe. The incident happened at Chami when the DA was reportedly asked by villagers to explain the procedure and government policy on social welfare assistance. Residents are aware that it is a government obligation to ensure that its citizens have sufficient food.
- There was chaos in ward 24 Buhera South on 23 July, when four MDC-T activists who had participated in a food for work program were denied access to their food allocation. It is reported the activists, Tafara Banda* and others

were about to receive their lot when Chipo Chin'ono (Zanu-PF) is reported to have told the four to leave the place. Chin'ono told the gathering that the four were at an MDC-T rally at Mushongwi Business Centre the previous day where plans to assassinate Joseph Chinotimba Member of Parliament were discussed. Chin'ono argued that he could not as Chairperson be seen giving out food to murderers. Banda and colleagues are alleged to have stormed out and as they left each grabbing a bag of maize it is reported.

Mashonaland Central

- On 12 July at Chadereka Business Centre in ward 1 Muzarabani North there was a programme where Chief Kasekete from Hoya ward 17 and Hamunyari Kasengezi were reported to have led the process of writing names of food aid beneficiaries. All members of the Johanne Masowe Vadzidzi vaJesu and MDC-T supporters were informed that they were not going to have their names written and told to go home. Johanne Masowe were accused of supporting Joice Mujuru. The food was from the Department of Social Welfare.
- In Mazowe South on 14 July maize for the food for work programme was distributed and people were told to bring their national identity cards to collect their maize however Kuda Ngoro of Zanu PF is alleged to have brought his Zanu PF membership card. It is believed that Ngoro started accusing people he suspected of being opposition supporters that they were not to get the maize. Some of those who were labelled as opposition supporters were John Dube* and Washington Ngorima*.

Mashonaland East

- In ward 18 of Chikomba Central at Chodo Business Centre and in ward 16, Nharira Business Centre maize was reported to be given to Zanu PF supporters only. The distribution was led by Charles Mushure who claimed that the areas were known to be Zanu PF strongholds so opposition supporters were not going to be considered.
- In Chikomba Central the elderly were receiving 50kg bags of maize each on 21 July at Gokomere hall ward 20. It is alleged that only Zanu PF supporters

received the maize as the process was led by Councillor Givemore Chisvo assisted by Boniface Jaravaza, a war veteran.

Mashonaland West

- Member of Parliament for Hurungwe West Mr Keith Guzah reportedly distributed maize to Zanu PF members of Mashuma district on July 8. It is said the MP told people that the maize was for the people who voted for his party. Raymond Chiza* was denied food because he is not in the party structures and he alleged that the MP said people who did not support Zanu PF were going to starve to death. The MP brought 60 bags of maize.
- An intra-party fight in the Zanu PF camp nearly erupted on 31 July at a disputed distribution of maize process at Mashuma Business Centre in Hurungwe West. The misunderstanding started when Mashuma District secretary Mutsa Gova* accused the chairperson Mrs Mapepa of causing him to sleep in the tobacco curing barn during last year's by election in Hurungwe West. The victim who was reportedly threatened with death by members of the campaigning team that was led by Pupurai Togarepi was forced to stop associating with Temba Mliswa. He also alleged that Mapepa was a sell out causing factionalism in the party. She is also accused of wanting to topple the chairperson, Morgan Masewe, and also refusing to share a 50kg bag of maize with another woman. The maize had come from MP for Hurungwe West constituency, Keith Guzah. The maize had come from Grain Marketing Board Karoi and people were made to pay \$1.50/50kg for transport.

Matebeleland North

In Nkayi South a serious food deficit in the district has seen villagers suffering ill health and other related diseases. World Vision however is reported to have introduced a food for work program to help the villagers. Each person gets 50kg of maize per month after working in a community program.

In Tsholotsho North the situation was generally calm with the major concern being hunger and shortage of cash. Pensioners had to travel long distances to Bulawayo and sleep overnight on pavements waiting to access their cash.

Matebeleland South

On 4 July in Plumtree, ZIMRA officials confiscated hundreds of foodstuffs from cross border traders coming from Botswana. People tried to plead with the officials but it was in vain. The ZIMRA warehouse and surrounding grounds were filled with the goods. Traders went home empty handed, having lost both cash and goods.

*The names of victims have been changed.



Food-related violations were recorded in most of the provinces except Harare, Mat North, Mat South and Midlands. Mash Central recorded the highest food-related violations with 11. The majority of the cases were equally of denial of food relief (50%) and denial of GSF which in most cases was being provided by the Department of Social Welfare.

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, over the last few months the concern has been 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

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
B) AGGRAVATED INDECENT SEXUAL ASSAULT	without the consent of the latter
	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.
	A form of assault whereby water is forced into the victim's breathing passages so as to simulate

B) SUBMERSION/SUFFOCATION (WATER BOARDING) 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

B) UNLAWFUL ARREST

The taking away of a person using intimidation , open force of violence

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

C) UNLAWFUL DETENTION

Depriving a person of his or her freedom of bodily movement without lawful justification and/or authority.

D) FORCED DISPLACEMENT

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 or 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"

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)

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.

A) DESTRUCTION OF HOME

B) OTHER TYPES OF MDP

Please describe briefly the alleged conduct.

ZIMBABWE PEACE PROJECT BACKGROUND & INFORMATION

ZPP was founded in 2000 by a group of faith based and human rights NGOs working and interested in human rights and peace-building initiatives. The organisation has become a vehicle for civic interventions in times of political crises. In particular, ZPP seeks to monitor and document incidents of human rights violations and politically motivated breaches of the peace.

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

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