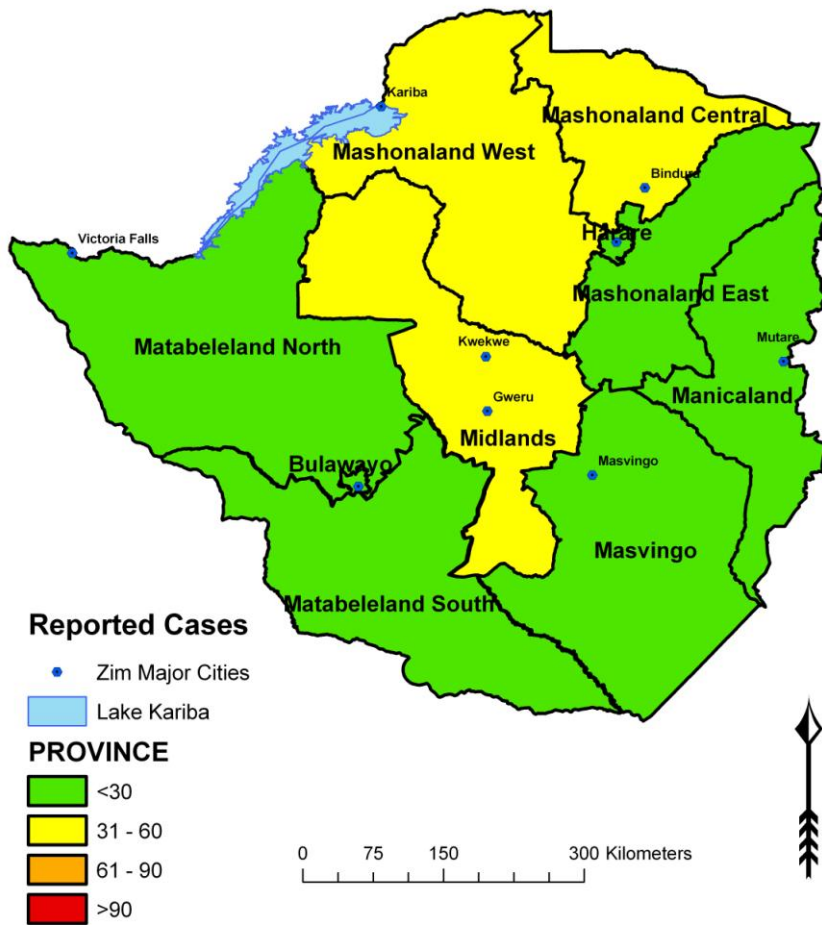


ZPP Monthly Monitor

January 2015 Provincial HR Violations Map



BACKGROUND & FORMATION

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.

METHODOLOGY

This report is based on reports from ZPP long-term community based human rights monitors who observe, monitor 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). These community-based monitors reside in the constituencies they monitor. They compile reports that are handed over to ZPP provincial coordinators who man the different ZPP offices in the ten administrative provinces of Zimbabwe. Upon receipt and verifications of the reports from the monitors, the provincial coordinators compile provincial monthly monitoring reports, which are then consolidated at national office into the ZPP monthly monitoring reports published in retrospect.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The majority of the incidents reported in January 2015 are related to the distribution of agricultural inputs and food inputs. Issues of this nature are topical during this time of the year because that's when most farmers will be in need of agricultural inputs and the time also coincides with the hunger/lean season.

ZPP has recorded numerous cases in which the right to food and education is being denied to people on the basis of their political identity. On 23 January 2015 at Dongadilika Bottle Store in Bubi, Ward 7 in Matebeleland North, Stephen Dube, a Zanu PF official registering people as recipients of fertiliser under the Presidential Input Scheme refused to register a well known MDC-T member saying that the fertiliser and seed scheme was for Zanu PF members only. The discrimination of food and agricultural aid was not only targeted at opposition supporters but also at Zanu PF members perceived to belong to the faction allegedly led by former Vice President Joice Mujuru. In one of many cases, on 25 January 2015, in Chikanga Township, in Mutare a Zanu PF activist Edward Gurudza denied another Zanu PF member perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction fertilizer distributed under the Presidential Input Scheme. The discrimination on the basis of political affiliation also extended to other sectors like education. In Bindura South village Head Leonard Madamombe of Nekati village was tasked to list the names of children who were to be assisted through on the Basic Education Assistance Module (BEAM). The village head gave preference to children whose parents were members of Zanu PF and those whose parents were MDC-T supporters were told that they would be contacted later.

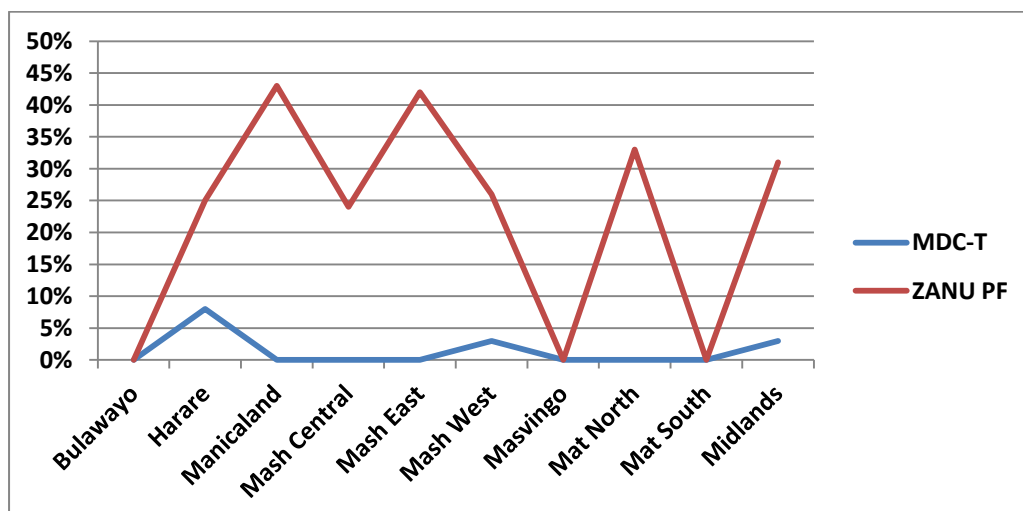


Figure 1: January 2015 Intra-party Violations - Percentage of Reported Cases

Under the Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socio-Economic Transformation (ZimAsset) the Zimbabwean government has committed itself to addressing the challenges of food insecurity and undernourishment. One of the plans under the ZimAsset food security cluster includes the provision

of food relief to vulnerable social groups from Grain Marketing Board (GMB) stocks. Section 77 of the Zimbabwean Constitution also stipulates that every person has the right to sufficient food. In this regard, there is no way we can talk about all Zimbabweans having sufficient food if sections of the population are denied food on the basis of their political affiliation or orientation. According to the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR), the State has the obligation to refrain from using access to food as a political tool to reward supporters, punish opponents or recruit militias¹. Zimbabwe is a state party to the ACHPR and has an obligation to ensure that Zimbabweans access food and agricultural inputs regardless of their political affiliation or persuasion.

Political intolerance has been ingrained in the political fabric of Zimbabwe and this has stifled democratic growth and compromised peace. Political intolerance has moved beyond physical confrontation to include threats and intimidation, sixty nine percent (69%) of the cases reported by ZPP in January involved threats and intimidation. In a typical case of intimidation, on 13 January 2015 two Zanu PF workers based at Marondera Office were harassed and threatened with beating by war veterans Chitekuteku and Simon Dengu as well as seven other Zanu PF youths. The workers were accused of belonging to the faction led by the former Vice President Joice Mujuru.

The factionalism within the ruling Zanu PF has continued to trigger more purges and conflict even at lower levels of the party. The party is currently going through a restructuring exercise at various party levels. This restructuring exercise is suspected to be aimed at cleansing the party of those members perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction. In a case demonstrating the levels of political intolerance, on 14 January 2015 three Zanu PF members perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction were denied access to and participation in a branch party meeting held near Machikichori Beer Hall in Chikanga, in Mutare. As the victims approached the venue of the meeting four party members led by Jethro Pikirayi began shouting at them accusing them of being sell outs and barred them from entering the meeting venue.

Democracy necessitates deep respect for the plurality of views and virtues of dialogue as a means of resolving issues. Unfortunately in some cases violence has been used as a means to deal with differences. In Bindura North on 1 January 2015 a Zanu PF Ward 8 Councillor was grabbed by the collar by Mrs Bvunzawabaya who is the Chairperson for Zanu PF in Bindura North. The victim was accused of being unfaithful to the party because of his allegiance to the local Member of Parliament Kenneth Musanhi who was dismissed from the Central Committee in November 2014 for being aligned to former Vice President Joice Mujuru. Mrs Bvunzawabaya demanded that the victim quit his position from the Bindura North party structures.

People have a right to civil liberties wherein differences in viewpoints are accepted and respected; unfortunately this is not the case in most areas in Zimbabwe. In a typical case, on 3 January 2015 in Binga North constituency Chief Saba summoned his subjects for a meeting at his homestead. At the meeting he declared that all his subjects had to support Zanu PF and buy party cards. In Mashonaland East the village head for Chapendama village, Dhirihori Ward 19 in Marondera East was demoted from his position by former Chief Svosve, Lovemore Zenda and Councillor Norbert Hwenjere for being a suspected MDC-T affiliate. In another case, on 18 January 2015 a Bulawayo Zanu PF activist Velaphi Ndlovu who has influence at Tshabalala police mobilized a group of neighbourhood watch committees to round up ten youth supporters of MDC-T under the guise that he wanted to get rid of thieves in the area. The youth were bundled into Velaphi's Nissan pickup truck which had no registration plates and were detained without charge at Tshabalala police camp.

¹ African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights: Principles and guidelines on the implementation of economic, social and cultural rights in the African charter on human and peoples' rights

It is alleged that the youths were assaulted and had difficulty in walking when they were released without charge three days later.

In the month of January 155 violations were recorded and these emanated from intra and inter party fights and topping the list were harassment and discrimination cases. The relatively lower numbers of violations mask deep seated political tensions which are observed even during the distribution of food and other forms of aid. The main perpetrators of various violations are male; out of 230 recorded perpetrators, 203 are male while 24 are female. Whereas opposition party supporters have borne the brunt of violence and they have been the main victims as reported by ZPP there has been a reversal of this trend. There is a marked increase of Zanu PF party activists who were victims of violations; 51 cases involving Zanu PF victims were recorded in the month of January 2015 compared to 67 cases recorded in December 2014. The perpetrators of violence against the noted Zanu PF activists were also Zanu PF activists. Zanu PF party members still remain the main perpetrators of violence with a record 204 perpetrators compared to 13 from MDC-T party. The number of victims of political violence remain high among males (189) compared to females (72) and this could be attributed to the fact that men constitute the majority of political actors. The majority of the victims (238) have dependents that may have been affected by the violence perpetrated on their parents.

FOOD AND OTHER FORMS OF AID VIOLATIONS

Manicaland

Food aid continues to be distributed on partisan lines with the majority of victims being in the opposition and those labelled as Mujuru loyalists.

On 7 January 2015 Zanu PF activists Juliana Shoriwa and Spencer Radzoka of Ngingi village Makoni Central denied an MDC-T supporter from Nyagota village ward 21 access to a 50 kg bag of fertilizer which was being distributed under the Presidential Input Scheme. The victim was accused of belonging to the wrong political party.



Figure 2: Reported Food Violations

On 25 January 2015, in Chikanga Township a Zanu PF activist Edward Gurudza denied another Zanu PF member perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction fertilizer distributed under the Presidential Input Scheme.

Masvingo

Chivi and Zaka Districts have experienced a prolonged dry spell making the current farming season a near write off. These two areas will need food assistance from Government and NGOs if people are to survive.

Midlands

The province has not recorded any discrimination in the distribution of inputs under the Presidential Input Scheme. There is however a strong feeling among opposition members that this could be an attempt by the ruling party to lure opposition party members into their fold.

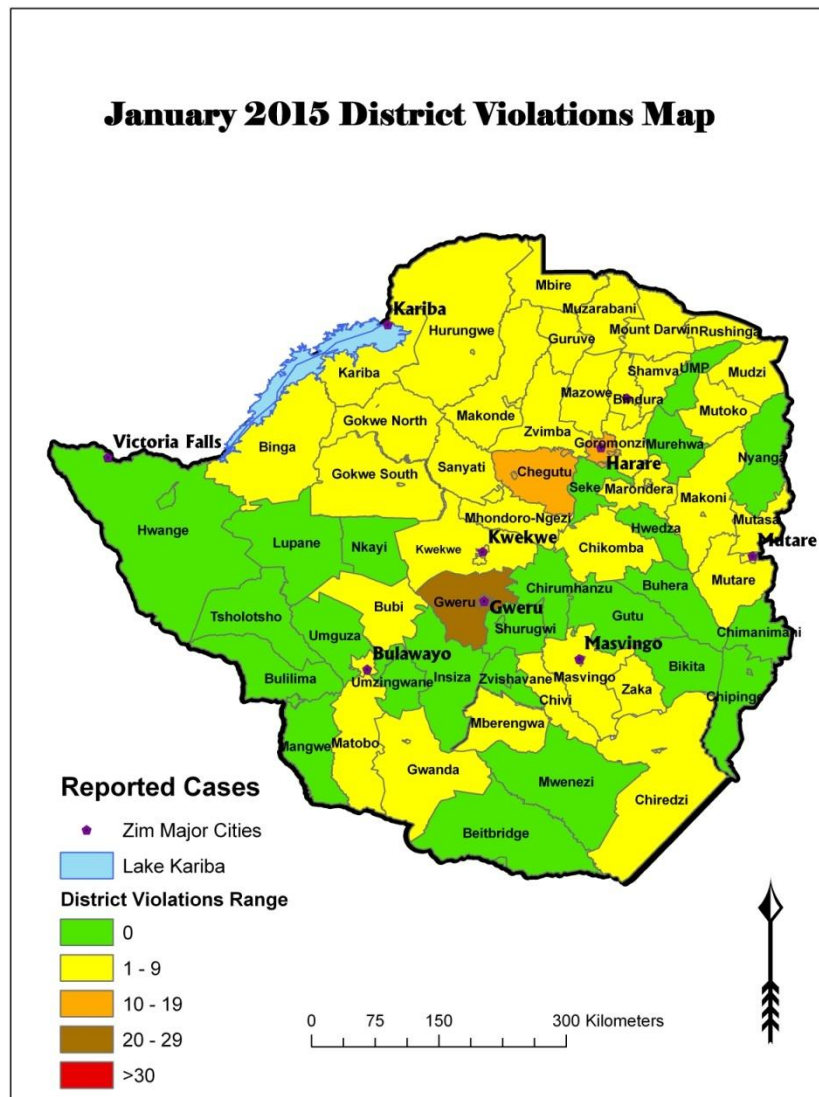
Mashonaland West

The December 2014 report indicated fair distribution of food and inputs in Zvimba West, Mubaira and parts of Chegutu East constituencies. However, some constituencies in the province continue to discriminate against members of the opposition party and those perceived to belong to the Joice Mujuru faction in the distribution of inputs under the Presidential Input Scheme.

On 1 January 2015 an MDC-T supporter was hit on the face by village head Aleck Mangisi in Hurungwe West. The victim had grabbed the list of names and had threatened to tear it apart because his name had been deliberately omitted because of his affiliation to the MDC-T party.

On 24 January 2015 Councillor Nickson Magaramombe, Agritex officers, the police and a Zanu PF Chairperson for Magunje distributed farm inputs under the Presidential Input Scheme. According to the distribution plan ten (10) villages were supposed to have ten (10) villagers getting inputs. However, due to shortage of inputs only three (3) people per village got inputs so in total only 30 people got inputs. It was noted that all thirty recipients were either Zanu PF youths or members of the Zanu PF women's league.

Councillor Matthew Runi of ward 17 in Hurungwe had to flee from Zanu PF youths who wanted to offload nine (9) bags of fertilizer from his car. The rowdy youths accused him of looting fertilizer meant for Mashuma village. A total of one hundred and ten (110)



bags had been allocated to Mashuma village but only one hundred and one 101 were distributed. Councillor Runi was also accused of charging beneficiaries for inputs who were supposed to get them for free. It has been noted that women were often discriminated against during the distribution of inputs.

In Hurungwe North two men were openly denied fertilizer by a group led by Stephan Mangwaira of the Zanu PF who is the area Chairperson because they were involved in organising an MDC-T meeting on 3 January 2015. The fertilizer was from Vuti Grain Marketing Board (GMB) and the Zanu PF Chairperson was in charge of the distribution. The two victims did not report the case anywhere.

A1 and A2 farmers in Mutorashanga are losing farm implements and land to more powerful individuals in the Zanu PF party who bring in offer letters to claim the land already allocated to other people. A couple in Kashwao farming area lost part of their land to a police officer Constable Bhunu popularly known as Karanga based in Mutorashanga. He brought an offer letter from Chinhoyi which shows that he owns plot 10 which is owned by the couple. The case was reported to the Ministry of Lands and Rural Resettlement in Harare and nothing has been done to date.

Mashonaland Central

In January a case of discrimination on the Basic Education Assistance Module (BEAM) was recorded. Village head Leonard Madamombe in Nekati village in Bindura South was tasked to list down the names of children who were to be assisted through BEAM. The village head gave preference to children whose parents were members of Zanu PF and those whose parents were MDC-T supporters were told that they would be contacted later. It is alleged that some of the children of Zanu PF members listed could not be classified as vulnerable.

In Hambe village in Mbire ward 7 Zanu PF officials took over the inputs distribution program and allegedly stole fertilizer which was now being sold at \$15 by Councillor Barbra Chiponda. Villagers were only given maize seed.

On 8 January 2015 Abraham Mhembere of Muonwe village ward 17 in Bindura South denied MDC-T supporters access to fertilizer distributed under the Presidential Input Scheme. This incident took place at Muonwe Township.

On 27 January 2015 police officers and Zanu PF leaders who were distributing agricultural inputs in Chiweshe, ward 10 denied perceived MDC-T supporters access to the inputs. The distribution of inputs was supposed to be done by Agritex officers and officials from the District Administration Office but Zanu PF leaders took over that responsibility.

Tapana Diamond of Zanu PF denied one woman perceived to be an MDC-T supporter seed and fertilizer and indicated that the only way she could benefit was by agreeing to be his girlfriend. The victim refused to receive the inputs under such conditions so she went away empty-handed. The victim is a widow. This incident happened in Mutova village in Muzarabani.

Mashonaland East

The village head for Chapendama village, Dhirihori ward 19 in Marondera East was demoted from his position by former Chief Svosve Lovemore Zenda and Councillor Norbert Hwenjere for being a suspected MDC-T affiliate. On 3 January he was denied government inputs under the Presidential Input Scheme. Councillor Hwenjere indicated that the inputs were from a Zanu PF President therefore members of the opposition party were not going to benefit from the scheme. There were one hundred and forty (140) people who benefitted from the distribution of 50 kg bags of compound D fertilizer.

On 15 January 2015 two suspected MDC-T supporters were denied seed by village head Patrick Ganye at Sengwe business Centre in ward 27, Ganye village in Chikomba East. The village head went on to collect seed for Sipiwe Vhombo and Cephias Gekeke in absentia. He left the 10 kg packs at Gunyo's store. The two victims who had been denied seed then lied to Gunyo that they had been

sent to collect the packs by the owners. Gunyo only realized that the two had cheated him when the rightful owners had come to collect their seed packs.

Matebeleland South

The entire province is experiencing serious food shortages and the food available in shops is beyond reach of many as people do not have any source of income. Shortage of food could be attributed to cases of theft that have been on the rise especially in areas such as Hlalani Kuhle/ Garikai and Spitzkop North where low-income people live.

Matebeleland North

The province is in urgent need of food aid as crops are now wilting due to insufficient rains received this season. Food is available in shops but out of reach for most villagers as they do not have money to buy the commodities.

INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

PROVINCE	ACTS OF HR VIOLATIONS	HR/FREEDOMS VIOLATED	# OF ACTS	MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF HR VIOLATIONS
Manicaland	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	3	<p>Harassment and discrimination continue to top the list of the recorded incidents in Manicaland province. The drive to flush out Zanu PF members perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction has been the catalytic factor. As indicated in the previous report this phenomenon has cascaded to the lower party level structures such as the branch and the cell. Currently, Zanu PF is restructuring at various party levels with an agenda to cleanse the party from those perceived to belong to the wrong faction. On the other hand the opposition party particularly the MDC-T has had its fair share of problems especially of party members who defect to join the break-away group known as the Renewal Team. High political intolerance has been another trigger of conflicts in the province.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 5 January 2015 - Four youths belonging to the MDC-T party were denied access to government sponsored loans which were disbursed by the Ministry of Youth Indigenisation and Economic Empowerment under the Youth Development and Employment Creation Fund. The incident took place at Chiwetu village Makoni West and the perpetrator was Ben Matando who is the Youth Officer for the area. ➤ 14 January 2015 - Three Zanu PF members perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction were denied access to and participation in a branch party meeting held near Machikichori Beer Hall in Chikanga. As the victims approached the venue of the meeting four party members led by Jethro Pikirayi began shouting at them accusing them of being sell outs and barred them from entering the meeting venue.
	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to personal liberty	1	
	Total			
Midlands	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	31	<p>The tide of the Zanu PF intra-party fights has significantly gone down but its effects are still being felt especially by those who suffered as victims. Zanu PF has begun restructuring its party organs beginning at cell level. This will culminate in the formation of new look provincial committees that probably would have members aligned to Vice President Emmerson Mnangagwa. There is apprehension in the province as people fear that the exercise may turn out to be more of a witch hunt than genuine elections. The</p>
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	4	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	
	Malicious Damage to Property	Property rights	1	
	Total			

				<p>argument is that if these were genuine elections, then they should have been conducted well before the People’s Congress in December 2014. The MDC-T party on the other hand has had its own challenges contributing to the political environment in the province. The party is divided along factions aligned to Nelson Chamisa and Douglas Mwonzora, with Amos Chibaya backing Chamisa while Sesil Zvidzai is on Mwonzora’s side. The Chamisa/Mwonzora groups have insinuated sharp divisions in the MDC-T run councils. This has prompted the MDC-T President Mr Morgan Tsvangirai to intervene with plans to meet with Midlands councillors. The MDC-T break-away group known as the Renewal Team has some notable presence with recognized individuals such as Roderick Rudzvara the former MP for Gweru Urban. Rudzvara is now the Provincial Chair for Midlands in the Renewal Team. Canaan Dzingiso and Clemency Kwaru are in the secretariat. It appears that most of those who lost or did not make it at the MDC-T Congress in October 2014 joined the Renewal Team.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 30 January 2015 - A Zanu PF activist Malvern Mhondiwa threatened and verbally assaulted an MDC-T activist at Mabodza Business Centre in Chiundura. Malvern heard the victim discuss factionalism within Zanu PF and that infuriated him and in response threatened the victim with a beating. He accused the victim of being a well known sell-out in the area and threatened him to watch out for his life come 2018 as Zanu PF will leave no stone unturned in an effort to win the elections.
Mash Central	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	26	<p>The events that occurred before and after the Zanu PF congress of December 2014 continue to shape the political landscape in Mashonaland Central province. A parliamentary seat fell vacant in Mt Darwin West when the former VP Joice Mujuru was relinquished of her duties. When Zanu PF primary elections were held those perceived to be aligned to the Joice Mujuru faction were barred from contesting. Alienation and discrimination in the distribution of resources was used as a weapon to punish those who were perceived to belong to the wrong political divide. Members of the opposition party continue to experience discrimination at the hands of Zanu PF supporters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1 January 2015 - Zanu PF ward 8 Councillor in Bindura North was grabbed by the collar by Mrs Bvunzawabaya who is the chairperson for Zanu PF in Bindura North. The victim was accused of being unfaithful to the party because of his allegiance to the local MP Kenneth Musanhi who was dismissed from the Central Committee in November 2014 for being aligned to the former VP Joice Mujuru. Mrs Bvunzawabaya demanded that the victim quit his position in Bindura North
	Discrimination	Right to food, education	7	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Total		34	

				<p>party structures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 11 January 2015 - A war veteran provincial leader Temba Chokuwamba pushed for the removal of party Chairperson and Councillor for ward 6 in Rushinga. The victim was accused of being aligned to the former MP Lazarus Dokora who is suspected to be associated with former VP Joice Mujuru. Temba Chokuwamba is said to work closely with the incumbent MP Wonder Mashange who is believed to be out to destroy the political career of Lazarus Dokora who he believes could stifle his prospects of victory for the Rushinga seat in 2018. ➤ 14 January 2015 - A teacher at Chiwenga Primary School in Muzarabani North was summoned to a Zanu PF meeting by Remani Marera. Four Zanu PF youths who were sent to collect the victim sang revolutionary songs and embarrassed him in front of school children. He was accused of being an MDC-T supporter as he had been seen wearing a Zimrights t-shirt. The perpetrators burned the t-shirt and threatened him with eviction from the school. They further threatened him with unspecified action if the case was reported to the police.
Mash East	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	6	<p>Political tension from the Zanu PF intra-party fights continued to simmer in the province to the extent that it was now negatively affecting even ordinary people such as civil servants or community members who are perceived to have links with former VP Joice Mujuru. Although Zanu PF party has its own internal issues to contend with its members continue to harass, intimidate and discriminate against members of MDC-T party especially with regards to access to resources meant for all citizens of Zimbabwe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 5 January 2015 - A personal aid of the dismissed Minister of Higher and Tertiary Education Dr. Oliver Muchena was told to stop farming at his plot which he acquired under the land distribution programme. He was told to vacate the plot by Costa Makoni because of his association with the former Minister who allegedly rebelled against the President by being aligned to the former VP Joice Mujuru. The victim was shocked by the incident that he fled to his rural home. The probability of him not returning to farm on the plot is very high. ➤ 13 January 2015 - Two Zanu PF workers based at Marondera Office were harassed and threatened with beatings by a war veteran known as Chitekuteku and Simon Dengu as well as seven other Zanu PF youths. The workers fled from the office and are said to have reported the case to the acting provincial Chairperson Honourable Biggie Matiza. ➤ 13 January 2015 – A Zanu PF District Chairperson in Mutoko South was relieved of his duties after being accused of supporting former VP Joice Mujuru. Wiseman
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	5	
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	1	
	Total			

				Nyamanzi and six other Zanu PF supporters forcibly removed the victim from his office and it is alleged that Nyamanzi is eyeing the post that the victim holds.
Mash West	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	21	<p>High levels of political intolerance continue to be expressed through incidents of harassment and discrimination. The effects of the intra-party conflicts are still simmering in the province; those who are sympathetic to the ousted provincial Chairperson Temba Mliswa are disgruntled and those who support the move are on the war-path to purge the province of unwanted elements in the party.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 13 January 2015 - Pastors Andrew Rufai, Gwarada, and Gift Konjana of Church of Christ were summoned to Chegutu Police Station where they were accused of being involved in MDC-T activities because they had been seen in the company of seven (7) Canadians. The visitors had visited the Church of Christ and were taken to Ameva area in Chegutu to view a church farming project. During the interrogation the police tried to force the three to admit that they were doing MDC-T activities. Eventually Pastors Konjana and Gwarada were released and Pastor Rufayi remained for sometime as the police insisted he remain because he was host to the white visitors in question. He was later released after a few hours of detention. ➤ 30 January 2015 - Zanu PF members sympathetic to Temba Mliswa the former Zanu PF provincial Chairperson held a demonstration in Chinhoyi. Some demonstrators came from as far as Karoi. The demonstration was in response to Mliswa's arrest on allegations of being in possession of guns stolen from the white farmer whose farm he had taken over. His supporters were of the opinion that Mliswa was being persecuted for his allegiance to former VP Joice Mujuru. The supporters argued that authorities knew that he had the guns since 2002.
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	4	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	3	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	2	
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	Total		31	
Masvingo	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	4	<p>The province continued to experience general calmness. There was a marked decrease in physical violence both at inter and intra party level. However reports of harassment and discrimination in accessing food and farm inputs based on one's political affiliation continues to rear an ugly head. The reflections of the environmental scan indicate that the relative peace being witnessed could be attributed to the busy farming season and the fact that there were not as many political gatherings that were taking place. Political meetings held by Zanu PF were used as a platform to consolidate the outcomes of the People's Congress held early December 2014.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 21 January 2015 - Zanu PF councillor for ward 18 Chivi Central Wilson Runopanwa denied an MDC-T supporter access to agricultural inputs under
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Total		8	

				<p>the Presidential Inputs Scheme despite the fact that the victim's name was on the list of beneficiaries. It is significant to note that the victim was once a councillor on an MDC-T ticket. The incident took place at Gwitima Business Centre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 30 January 2015 - A group of Zanu PF members led by the sitting Member of Parliament Lovemore Matuke, youth leader Brian Chikomo and ward 37 Councillor Gabriel Mapepa told people gathered at Mutsambiwa village, Gutu Central that former Vice President Joice Mujuru and accomplices such as former Provincial Chairperson Killian Gwanetsa were now just ordinary members. The group warned villagers that they have to be vigilant because they suspected that the disgruntled members may have plans to form a political party.
Harare	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	11	<p>The province has been relatively calm with sporadic incidents of harassment and intimidation emanating from the simmering effects of the intraparty fights within the Zanu PF party. In an effort to ensure the province is purged from unscrupulous party members Zanu PF members were warned not to attend meetings that were called by former provincial Chairperson Amos Midzi who was dismissed from his position for his allegiance to former Vice President Joice Mujuru. Political parties held their activities peacefully, which is a good sign of political maturity. In Rugare constituency the MDC-T party had a peaceful meeting; in Highfield West Zanu PF had weekly meetings at Muzerere open space while MDC-T had meetings at Zororo Centre. MDC Renewal Team had peaceful district meetings in Glen Norah. It was reported that sometimes MDC Renewal Team members would march through the streets in a bid to attract new supporters. In all the events there were no reports of violence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 15 January 2015 - An MDC-T member in Mufakose was denied entry to a political party meeting by other MDC-T party members namely Tichaona Mandaza and John Kazingizi both of Mufakose. The victim was accused of double crossing his party affiliation as he was seen at a Zanu PF meeting by other MDC-T members. ➤ 17 January 2015 - Zanu PF members in Hatfield demonstrated against Zanu PF Councillor Erina Mazhandu in ward 1. The demonstrators demanded the removal of the councillor because of poor service delivery offered by the council and her supposed links to the Mujuru faction. The leaders only known as Zingle and Mberengwa threatened to dump garbage at the Local Board Offices. They also demanded the removal of the Local Authority Officer Muhomba whom they accuse of being aligned to the former Harare Province Chairperson Amos Midzi a
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Total			

				suspected ally of former VP Joice Mujuru.
Mat South	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	<p>The province has recorded cases of political bullying and harassment of opposition party members mainly by Zanu PF politicians. Factional fights within Zanu PF are still going on with some party members being labelled “gamatox” a derogatory term that refers to one faction which is at the centre of the purges in Zanu PF. The drive to purge the province of unwanted ‘elements’ in the party has been the main cause of conflicts within Zanu PF party.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 15 January 2015 - Zanu PF ward Chairperson Agnes Siziba and her son Mecious Siziba denied two suspected MDC-T members access to maize seed claiming that the Presidential Inputs were meant for Zanu PF members and war collaborators only. ➤ 22 January 2015 - In Gwanda North in ward 6 at Khozi Village Japhet Ndlovu of Zanu PF allegedly threatened to evict perceived MDC- T members from the area because he claimed Khozi village was Zanu PF territory. ➤ 29 January Zanu PF village head Mr. Aaron Mpofu of Wabayi Village ward 6 in Gwanda accused an MDC-T supporter of fanning divisions in the community and threatened to evict him from the village.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Total			
Mat North	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	It has been noted that cases of discrimination in the distribution of fertilizers, food and farming inputs have taken a new twist; instead of being perpetrated against Zanu PF
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	

	Total		3	<p>members aligned to the Mujuru faction as it has been the case in past few months, the victims are now members of the opposition party especially MDC-T. In another dimension, traditional leaders in Binga were allegedly coercing their subjects to support Zanu PF and desist from sympathizing with opposition parties. Those who continue to be disloyal were threatened with censorship.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 3 January 2015 - In Binga North constituency Chief Saba who is a well known Zanu PF supporter summoned his subjects for a meeting at his homestead. At the meeting he declared that all his subjects had to support Zanu PF and buy the party cards. One man attending the meeting stood up and spoke contrary to the chief by declaring that everyone should choose a party of his or her own choice and not be forced. The statement infuriated the Chief and he retaliated by threatening the victim with unspecified action and ordered his aides to detain him outside the meeting place until after the meeting. ➤ 13 January 2015 - In Binga North, Manjolo ward at Damba Business Centre a man was verbally insulted and threatened with severe beating and arrest by Zanu PF ward Chairperson Fidelis Mudimba and six ward youth officers. The victim was accused of blaming Zanu PF leadership for failing to pay civil servants. The perpetrators further insulted the victim by calling him a sell-out and imperialist puppet. ➤ 23 January 2015 - Stephen Dube, a Zanu PF official registering people as recipients of fertiliser under the Presidential Input Scheme refused to register, a well known MDC-T member saying that the fertiliser and seed scheme was for Zanu PF members only. This incident took place at Dongadilika Bottle Store in Bubi, ward 7, village 6.
Bulawayo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	<p>The province reported relative calmness with a few incidents of harassment and assault emanating from political intolerance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 8 January 2015 - In Bulawayo East at Mahatshula shops Knowledge Makura of MDC-T verbally insulted and threatened to beat up a supporter of MDC party led
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to personal liberty	1	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	

	Total		6	<p>by Welshman Ncube for wearing a t-shirt with the leader's portrait on it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 18 January 2015 - A Zanu PF activist Velaphi Ndlovu who has influence at Tshabalala police mobilized a group of neighbourhood watch committee members to round up ten youths supporters of MDC-T under the guise that he wanted to get rid of thieves in the area. The youths were bundled into Velaphi's Nissan pickup truck which had no registration plates and were detained without charge at Tshabalala police camp. It is alleged that the youths were assaulted and had difficulty in walking when they were released without charge three days later. ➤ 25 January 2015 - Zanu PF supporters were forcing people from Magwegwe shopping centre to attend a rally which was addressed by Vice President Phelekezela Mphoko at Masotsha Secondary School in Magwegwe North, ward 29. At the rally sixty people were paraded as having defected from MDC-T to Zanu PF.
Total			155	

VICTIM and PERPETRATOR ANALYSIS

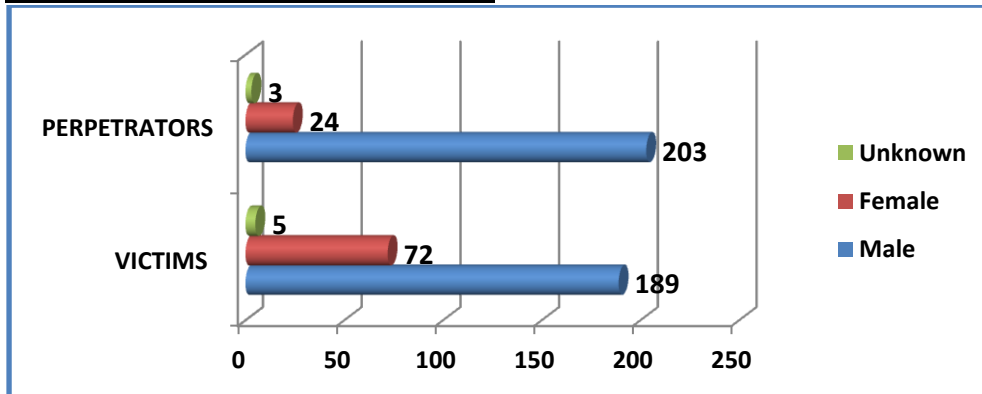


Figure 3: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Gender

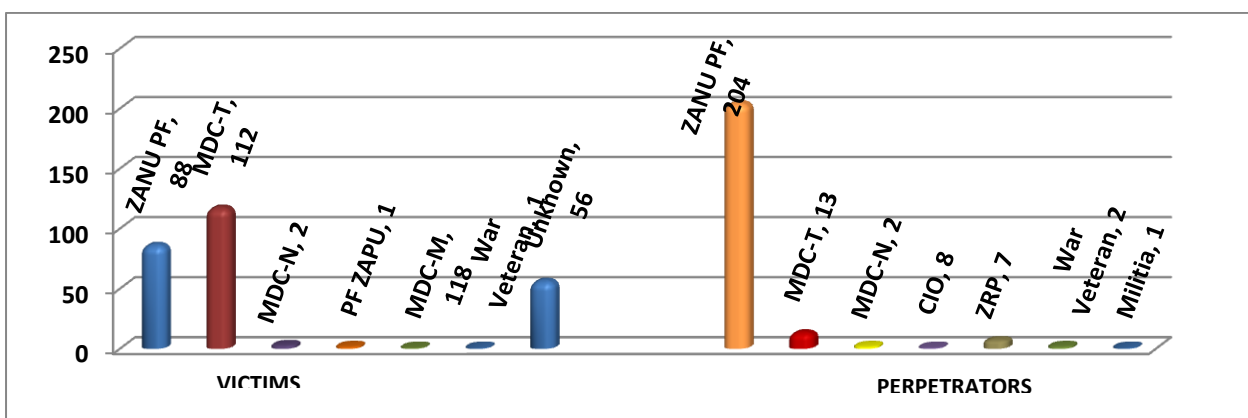


Figure 4: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Affiliation

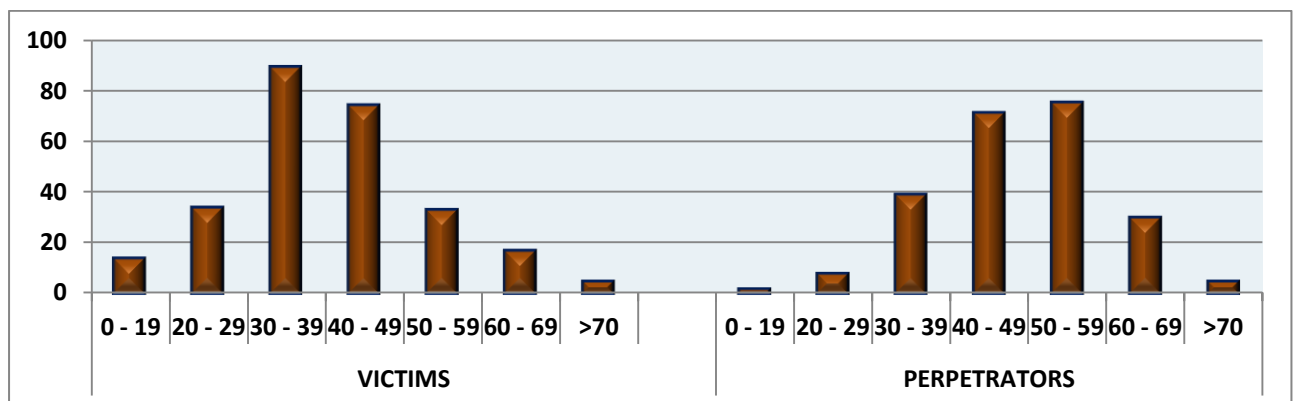


Figure 5: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Age

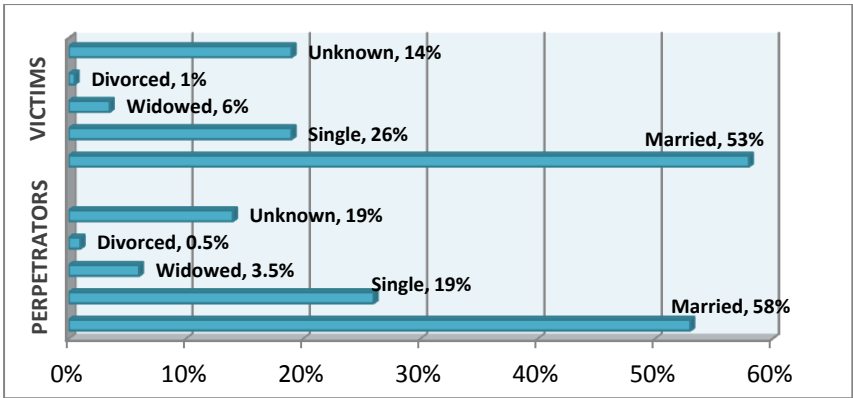


Figure 6: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Marital Status

This Report was produced and circulated by the Zimbabwe Peace Project, P O Box BE 427, Belvedere, Tel: (04) 747719, 2930180, 2930182 and email: zppinfo@gmail.com, zppinfo@myzpp.com

Please feel free to write to ZPP. We may not be able to respond to everything but we will look at each message. For previous ZPP reports, and more information about the Project, please visit our website at www.zimpeaceproject.com

ANNEXURE:

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 Indecent sexual assault	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 or 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

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 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"
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 (<i>Note: MDP to communal/household property should only be chosen for one family member: the victim or head of household in that order</i>)
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. Please describe briefly the alleged conduct.
b) Other types of MDP	