



**ZIMBABWE
PEACE
PROJECT**

October 2015

Human Rights Violations

MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT

INTERNAL STRIFE

A cancer in Zimbabwe's Main Political Parties

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THEMATIC OVERVIEW

Theme: Internal Strife - A Cancer in Zimbabwe's Main Political Parties

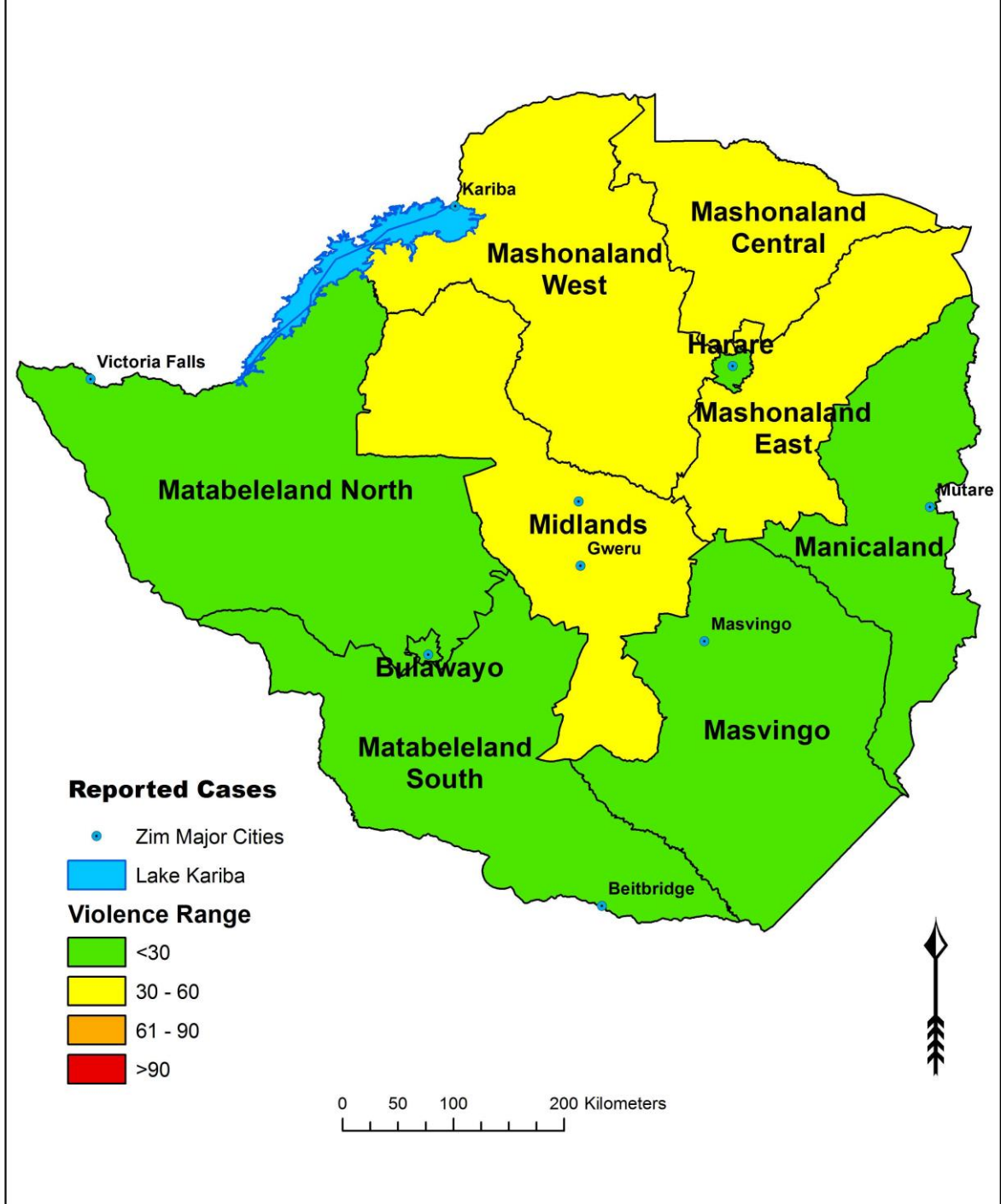
Both the ruling Zanu-PF and the main opposition parties continue to be riddled with internal turmoil.

For Zanu-PF the restructuring exercise which began earlier this year following the purge of former Vice President, Joice Mujuru, and those sympathetic to her across the board, has served to illuminate the internal fissures that exists within the revolutionary party. Divisions are rife and conflict often results in outright physical violence. Many districts across the width and breadth of the country are battling this internal strife.

MDC-T is also not free from internal strife, with the fear for the democratic movement always being whether or not it will splinter again. Conflict around specific personalities persists much to the threat of unity within the party.

Unless and until the parties have considerable unity of purpose and basic tolerance for diversity, peace within their movements will always be at threat.

October 2015 Provincial Violations Map



Executive Summary

THE restructuring exercise which the ruling Zanu-PF embarked on soon after the party 6th People's Congress in December 2014 has shored up internal fissures which have been simmering beneath the surface.

Conflict within the party has been rife following the protracted internal strife, which culminated late last year into early this year in the deposing of nine out of ten provincial chairpersons, the former Vice President, Joice Mujuru, and several ministers, among others. The restructuring exercise - an ambitious project to both clean out and clean up - spearheaded by Zanu-PF national political commissar, Saviour Kasukuwere, brought to the fore the precarious divisions existing within the party structures. Pitted against each other - first along the Mujuru and Vice President Emmerson Mnangagwa factions, and of late with yet another camp - a third force dubbed 'G40' (generation 40) that is allegedly aligned to the First Lady, Grace Mugabe - the Zanu-PF membership currently cultivates hate, malice and friction reign amongst themselves.

Many of the district elections, as part of the restructuring exercise, have been characterised with violence and on occasion insubordination as party members have broken into violence right in front of their national and provincial leaders, as was the case in several of Mashonaland West elections; and in Mashonaland Central. But violence was not limited to the two provinces, Harare, Mashonaland East also had their share of violence with the other provinces also registering internal strife albeit in milder forms. Violent clashes as well as the failure on the part of the ruling party to come up with enough numbers to make a quorum in certain instances, resulted in a number of districts postponing the elections. Apparently not only is there thick strife amongst existing members, but in other instances there just aren't the numbers - a situation which shows a troubled state for the ruling party.

On the other hand, the main opposition party, the Movement for Democratic Change (MDC-T) had its share of internal turmoil in October. Conflict, albeit milder than it is in the ruling party, showed that unity of purpose is at threat in MDC-T. Known for splintering and re-splintering, the opposition party's propensity for possible splits is always present with the party leader, Morgan Tsvangirai being pitted against Kuwadzana legislator, Nelson Chamisa. Although the party still denies any rift, instances in certain areas, for example in Bulawayo following the death of Nkulumane legislator, Thamsanqa Mahlangu, among a few others, illuminate turbulences and power struggles within the party.

Although inter-party violence continues to rear its ugly head, October incidences show this has taken a backseat to intra-party strife. Nevertheless, inter-party conflict continues to be concerning in and of itself. Reported instances include Zanu-PF against MDC-T instances; and another instance of significant turmoil where three truckloads of Zanu-PF youths “descended” upon a Transform Zimbabwe party meeting in Glen View. Barely three years old, the party has now had its own “baptism of violence” at the hands of the ruling Zanu-PF which showed once again intolerance of alternative political affiliation. In the cited particular event some women and youths were injured.

In this event and several others in this month’s report the police response remains less than favourable as arrests are not made. In some instances allegations are that members of the police even look the other way, when violence occurs around them.

Demonstrations by the MDC-T against the continued rule of President Robert Mugabe attracted alleged police brutality in Tafara, Harare, which, the Freedom to Demonstrate and Petition (Constitution 4:2:59).

Also disturbing in this report are the ongoing fires at tree plantations in the Eastern Highlands. Some areas, where peasant farmers have infringed upon private property rights by resettling themselves on private land belonging to Border Timbers, Wattle Company, Mutare Board and Paper Mills and Allied Timbers, have seen extensive damage to property with invaders setting on fire more than 14 000 hectares of exotic trees’ plantation. Affected plantations are in Chimanimani, Penhalonga, Chipinge and Nyanga.

Although representatives of the timber companies have reported to police and approached the courts on the invasions and fire incidences, other than some short term minor fine charges to offenders, long term recourse for the companies is yet to be effected. Meanwhile the losses continue on with the timber companies telling Zimbabwe Peace Project (ZPP) that since October the fires occur daily.

Food discriminations along party lines continued in several parts of the country particularly in Mashonaland provinces and to a lesser extent in Matabeleland.

By and large most violations recorded in the month of October include the Freedom of Assembly and Association; Freedom to Demonstrate, Freedom of Expression; equality and non-discrimination; as in the cases of people being beaten up for preferring certain candidates, certain parties and in the situation where people from other parties are denied food assistance and relief. Property rights were also violated, particularly in the case of the timber plantations in Manicaland.

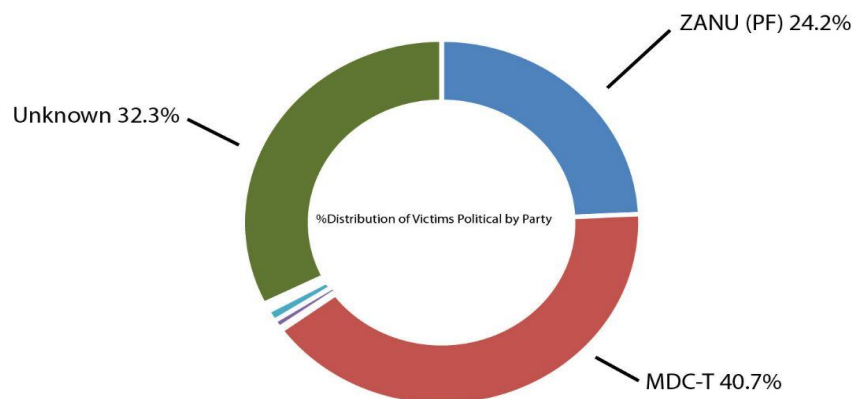
Yet, as ZPP points out, month after month, these are rights which are enshrined in the country's supreme charter. Citizens continue to fail to access the protections expressly granted to them by the Constitution. And so the struggle continues.

Data Gathering Methodology

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

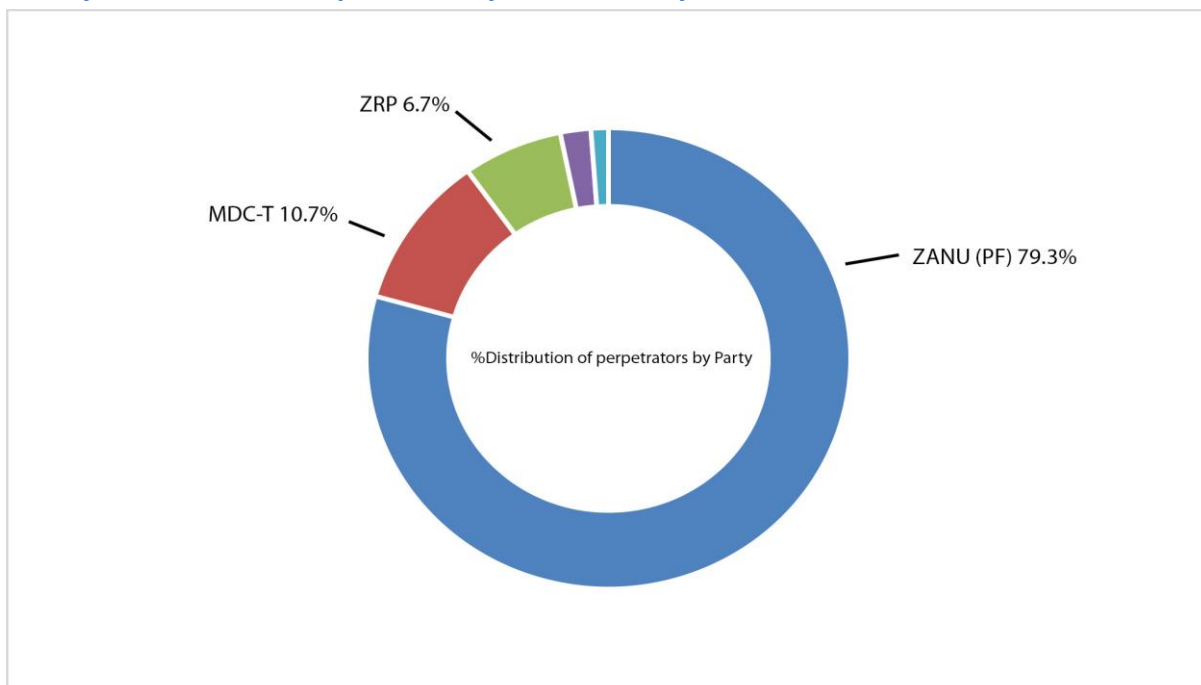
THE DASHBOARD - INCIDENTS' STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Analysis of Violence Victims by Party

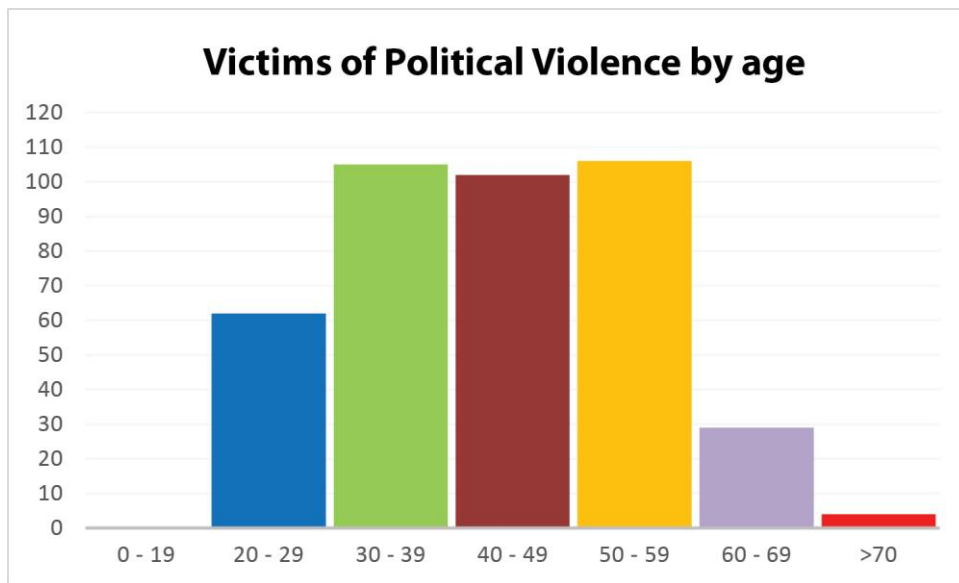


As the figure above shows, most of the victims of political violence for October were from MDC-T at 40 percent of the incidences. Next were victims whose political affiliation could not be determined for sure at 32.2 percent. Victims from Zanu-PF made up 24.2 percent of total incidences. These figures show a slight increase for Zanu-PF from September which stood at 22.2 and a considerable increase for MDC-T which had 34.9 in September.

Analysis of Violence Perpetrators by Political Party

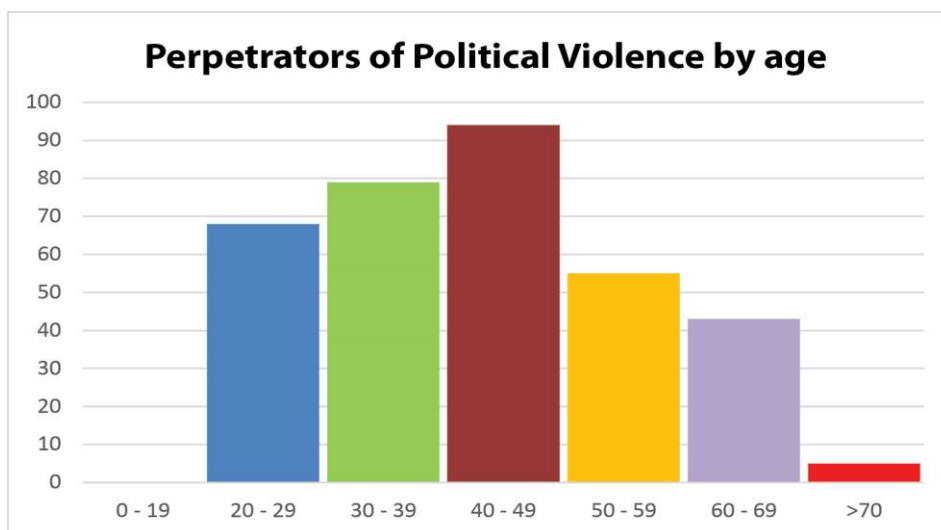


Analysis of Victims of Violence by Age



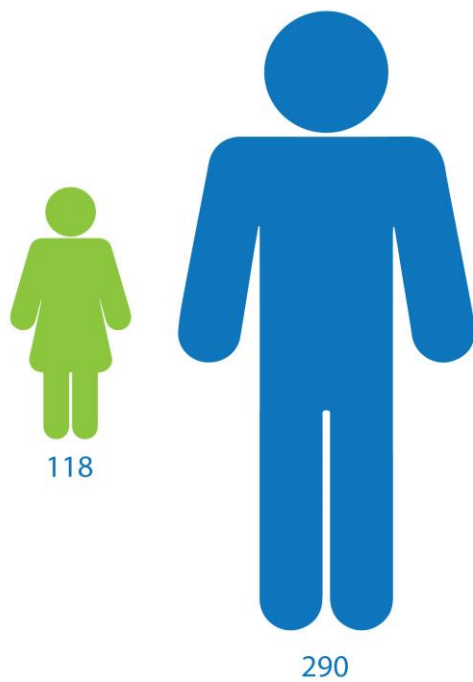
Most of the victims of violence fell in the age groups between 30 to 59 years of age; while youths between 20 and 29 also had a considerable number of victims. The over 69 years old age group had the least number of victims. Such a trend shows that violence is more rampant amongst the youths.

Analysis of Violence Perpetrators by Age



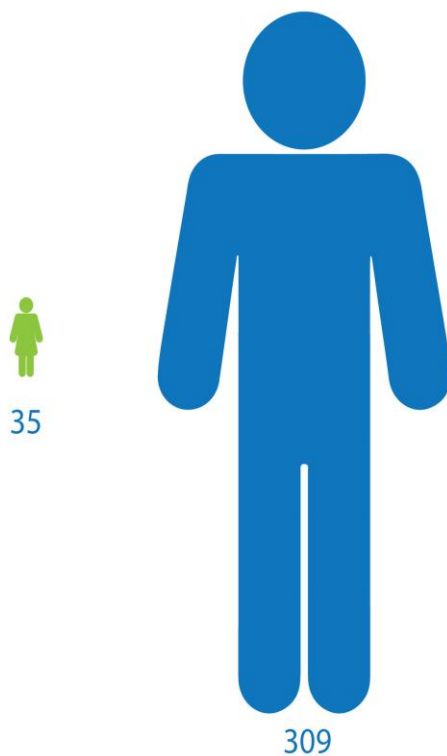
The highest number of perpetrators was found in the 40 – 49 years age group, followed by the 30-39 years age group. The 20-29 years age was next followed by those from 50 – 69 years of age. Very few were above 69 years of age.

Analysis of Violence Victims by Gender



October showed the number of male victims of violence being more than twice of women. Male victims were 290, while female victims were 118. However, it is key to note that not all cases of violence are reported or in broad daylight. Others occur out of sight.

Analysis of Violence Perpetrators by Gender



The number of male perpetrators of violence for October at 309 was almost ten times that of women at 35. This shows that men were more likely to perpetrate violence than women. Compared to September fugzres where there were 325 males and 18 females, the trend shows an increase of almost twice as many women for October and decrease by 16 (in actual figures).

Distribution of Violations by Party across Provinces

Province	MDC-T	ZANU PF	Total Violations
Bulawayo	0	1	1
Harare	3	5	8
Manicaland	0	4	4
Mash Central	0	11	11
Mash East	0	6	6
Mash West	2	12	14
Masvingo	0	5	5
Mat North	0	0	0
Mat South	0	1	1
Midlands	5	7	12

Mashonaland West had the largest number of violations at 14, with most of them (12) perpetrated by Zanu-PF. Matabeleland had no recorded violations for the month of October. All in all Bulawayo and the two Matabeleland provinces rated very low.

Distribution of violence by type across provinces

ACTS	Midlands	Byo	Mat. South	Mat. North	Masvingo	Manicaland	Harare	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mash. Central	TOTAL
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape/Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	4	0	0	0	1	2	4	10	5	2	28
Theft/looting	2	0	0	2	3	1	2	3	2	2	17
Discrimination	0	1	7	2	7	0	2	12	1	8	40
MDP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	8
Torture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful Detention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation /harassment	35	3	7	1	9	12	14	16	23	29	149
Displacement	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4
Total	42	4	14	5	20	15	25	47	34	42	248

October showed the most common type of violence being intimidation and harassment at 149 out of 248 incidences. Next was discrimination at 40 and then followed by assault and at 28 and then 17 cases of theft and looting.

Provincial Summaries

Bulawayo

October had fewer incidents and violations reported in Bulawayo compared to the previous month. However, cases of intra party conflicts within both Zanu-PF and the Movement for Democratic Change (MDC- T) continued to be noted due to persistent factionalism in the two parties. Within the MDC-T, it is suspected that the divisions led to the party's president, Morgan Tsvangirai, not attending the burial of their late Member of Parliament (MP) for Nkulumane constituency, Thamsanqa Mahlangu, as party members were mired in serious divisions. Tsvangirai and party representatives have, however, since refuted that there were any altercations internal to the party.

In Zanu-PF, the party started jostling for the vacant Nkulumane seat as it was more likely they would win it since the major opposition parties would not be contesting citing absence of electoral reforms. Within the ruling party two camps have emerged of late with one being allegedly led by one, George Mlala, believed to be a front for Vice President Emmerson Mnangagwa and another faction supposedly led by provincial chairperson, Alderman Dennis Ndlovu, and some war veterans. The ruling party is also on record denying such divisions exist.

Highlights:

- On 24 October 2015, in Ward 5, Regate District, an ex-political detainee and Zanu-PF member allegedly threatened to beat up a member of the MDC-T, Sinikiwe Moyo (not real name), for publicly criticizing government for wanting to compel O'Level students to go for driving lessons. She said it was just a fundraising gimmick, which could not be afforded as parents were already failing to pay fees. Moyo questioned where parents would get driving lessons fees from. The victim, however, quickly left the scene to avert the threat.

Harare

In Harare internal conflict was also noted in the ruling Zanu-PF as well as in the main opposition party, MDC-T. Zanu-PF party held district elections in a number of areas in Harare, including Dzivarasekwa and Mufakose. The elections in Dzivarasekwa and Mufakose were chaotic as supporters disagreed with leaders whom they accused of imposing candidates on them. In Dzivarasekwa supporters from two factions ended up fighting, while in Mufakose the election

had to be postponed because of disagreements. Meanwhile, MDC-T had chaotic meetings in St Mary's, Chitungwiza and in Greendale. In St Mary's the former councillor, Adam Puzo, is accused of fanning factionalism within the party. There are areas that were reported to have been peaceful, such as Zengeza West, Chitungwiza north and south, as well as Warren Park.

The general political environment in the province was not very peaceful as some residents were forced to attend Zanu-PF meetings. On 30 October 2015, in Budiro 5, Zanu-PF youths moved door-to-door ordering people to go and register their identity cards at a Zanu-PF office at Current Shops. It was not indicated why people should have their identity cards registered. However, a few people complied with the instruction.

Highlights:

- On 16 October 2015, there was an MDC-T party meeting at St Mary's, Ward 5, to tackle divisions that are said to be caused by, one, Adam Puzo - provincial secretary for elections - who is believed to be gearing up to contest to be Member of Parliament in that constituency. The meeting which was chaired by one, Elizabeth Sibanda, who is part of the ward leadership, turned sour and dissolved into clashes leading to at least one person being beaten up by fists. There were accusations of spying and threats of more physical violence before the meeting was abruptly adjourned. Puzo could not be reached for comment, but St. Mary's legislator, Dickson Urayai Tarusenga, who was present when the above incident occurred, confirmed the altercation to ZPP, saying several such skirmishes were occurring in the constituency. The bone of contention, Tarusenga told the ZPP, was that many felt that Puzo who had already "launched" his campaign to contest to be MP "had started too early. Between congresses, we need to work for the membership first," Tarusenga said. He also said that while the minor skirmishes were occurring repeatedly here and there, the situation was, however, under control and that it was manageable. "It is nothing serious. There are people who don't like the skirmishes and others who revel in them and encourage them, but it is still at point where we are not overly concerned. It just needs to be managed. As a party we condemn violence," the legislator said.
- On 26 October 2015, Transform Zimbabwe had a meeting in Glen View South. They did not finish the meeting as they were disturbed by some Zanu-PF youths who came in three truckloads and assaulted people gathered at the meeting. The youths accused the chairperson of Transform Zimbabwe, Davison Chimuperu, of not having denounced his Zanu-PF membership as he was once a Zanu-PF youth leader. Transform Zimbabwe chief of protocol, David Rodhi Takaruza, confirmed the

incident to ZPP, adding that some youths and women were actually injured in the melee which was reported to the police, but no arrests were made.

- On 28 October 2015, members of the Police Support Unit “descended” upon Old Tafara Shopping Centre in their vehicle and picked up about 16 MDC-T youths. They beat them up and forced them into a police vehicle and headed towards the police station. The youths were, however, dropped off before reaching the police station after being warned against denouncing President Robert Mugabe. Suspicions are that this incident is related to a demonstration staged to denounce the rule of President Mugabe in the city centre of Harare on the day before, on 27 October. Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP) Harare Province Spokesperson, Assistant Inspector Simon Chazovachii told ZPP he could not confirm a matter which had not been reported to police.
- On 28 October 2015, the MDC-T party had a meeting at Athlone Shopping Centre in Greendale to review party activities. One of the attendants, Ngoni Tendengu (not real name) denounced the party president, Morgan Tsvangirai, whom he labelled as a failed leader and a loser who should quit politics and allow a vibrant leader like Nelson Chamisa to take over. This irked another supporter Fungai Muparu, who allegedly attacked Tendengu and labelled him a sell out who should be dealt with ruthlessly. Tendengu then unceremoniously left the meeting fearing for his safety.
- On 30 October 2015, residents of Glen View 3 were forced to a meeting by Zanu-PF youths under the alleged instruction of the local legislator Pius Madzinga at the home of one, Mrs. Hombarume, who is part of the party leadership in Glen View. People turned up out of fear of the alleged notorious youths identified as Simbarashe Shinya and Prince Hombarume. However, it is believed, the residents refused to be part of the cell structures. They were released as most did not have Zanu-PF cards. It was indicated that the programme would be resumed once people have the electronic cards.
- On 30 October, Grace Ruwende (not real name), was allegedly harassed at Rutendo Hall in Mufakose by John Musiki during Zanu-PF district elections. Musiki, who was once a chairperson, indicated that Ruwende could not vote as she was not known in the ward although she lives in Ward 34. The lady wanted to contest as chair but was prevented and this infuriated her and her supporters. There was chaos as her supporters could not take it and the elections had to be aborted.

- On 31 October 2015, Zanu-PF district elections in Dzivaresekwa turned chaotic when party supporters clashed over the poll outcome. Zanu-PF supporters of the two sides of the contestants fought each other. Despite that, the party outcome, in favour of one, Shepherd Hungwe, was upheld.

Manicaland

Intra-party conflict within Zanu-PF is rife in the province, as in others, following the emergence of a “G40” that is allegedly aligned to the First Lady Grace Mugabe. “G40” members are believed to be targeted at destroying the Mnangagwa faithfuls while building a Grace Mugabe base.

In Manicaland it is believed that Energy Minister and Chimanimani legislator, Samuel Undenge, and Manicaland Provincial Affairs Minister and Makoni South Member of Parliament, Mandy Chimene, are the main faces of the “G40”, while Environment Minister, Oppah Muchinguri, is alleged to be a front for Mnangagwa. It is believed it is for this reason the First Lady’s Manicaland rally took place in Chimanimani - Undenge’s constituency.

Apart from factionalism both covert and overt, the environment in the province has been characterised by cases of malicious damage to property, where peasant farmers have infringed upon private property rights by resettling themselves on private land belonging to Border Timbers, Wattle Company, Mutare Board and Paper Mills and Allied Timbers. Invaders have set on fire more than 14 000 hectares of exotic trees. Affected plantations are in Chimanimani, Penhalonga, Chipinge and Nyanga.

While some may be burning the plantations in order to plant maize, timber producers in the area said they could not rule out mischief. Popular theories in the area are that the fires are an effort by illegal settlers to drive the land owners off the land.

Highlights:

- Invaders set on fire more than 14 000 hectares of exotic trees in plantations in Chimanimani, Penhalonga, Chipinge and Nyanga (as noted above). The tree plantations were due for harvesting and this has caused huge losses to the companies. The settlers are cutting down trees and clearing land primarily for purposes of growing maize. It is believed the idea is to force the land owners and government to resettle them there. Johnson Mhungu of the Timber Producers’ Federation, a conglomeration of 19 timber countries, confirmed the fires to ZPP and said that while there was a general belief that the “illegal settlers” wanted land to cultivate, the Federation could not rule out malice and sabotage as also

possible causes of the fires (malicious damage to property). According to Mhungu, although illegally settling and encroaching onto the plantations started in 2009 and fires occur every year, this time around the instances are far much more and worse. “It has never been this bad. There are fires every day since in October to date,” Mhungu said. (ZPP spoke to him on 16 November). As of 12 November 2015, 14000 hectares of exotic trees’ plantations had been burnt and by the time of going to press the four affected timber companies - Border Timbers , Wattle Company, Mutare Board and Paper Mills, and Allied Timbers in financial loss which could well be in millions of dollars. Although the Federation has reported the burning incidences to the police and taken some of the cases to court, lasting redress is yet to be brokered or effected.



Large fires blaze at a plantation in Chimanimani. This is one of many fire outbreaks between October and November.
Photo Credit: ZPP

- On 6 October 2015, Sarah Muti (not real name), a suspected MDC-T member was allegedly verbally harassed and threatened by Jairos Badza and Morelife Katswa of Zanu-PF at St Bids Business Centre in Nyanga North. On the day in question, the victim was discussing and commenting on the First Lady's visit to Chimanimani. After the discussion, the actors who were standing at a distance approached the victim and threatened to assault her for her negative comments. The actors promised to dispossess her of her flea market situated at the business centre.

Mashonaland Central

The province had cases of forced meetings in Guruve and Mazowe South. The First Lady Grace Mugabe visited Rushinga in Mashonaland Central. She brought a lot of goods and equipment to be distributed, but the rally became chaotic when some people were injured during a stampede for free food and clothing items. Intra-party conflict within Zanu-PF was experienced affecting those suspected to sympathise with former Vice President Mujuru. There were also reports of death threats allegedly made by some members of the ruling party. Religion was also seen to be used to intimidate residents as prophets prophesy doom (and threats) in the name of Zanu-PF.

Members of the opposition party experienced harassment and intimidation for their affiliation.

Highlights:

- In Mt. Darwin East, eight MDC-T supporters, who were allocated land by a village headman, are likely to lose it as the neighbouring Bingura family is allegedly claiming the land. The land once belonged to a woman who was married in the Bingura family, but left the place after divorce and has since died. Headman Kapudzaruwa allocated it to the eight young men. The Bingura family went on to engage Chief Dotito to come and intervene in their favour. Chief Dotito said he will make a ruling after consulting with the district administrator but has allegedly indicated that the eight homes of the young men will be destroyed. Although the land was legally allocated by the headman, it is feared that the leaders want to punish the young men and the village head because they belong to MDC-T.
- Villagers of Nyamuseve Farm in Guruve North were forced to attend Zanu-PF meetings three times a week in Ward 21 in October. In Mt. Darwin South, Zanu-PF youths led by Tinashe Kapete allegedly moved around the area forcing people to attend a restructuring exercise of the party. On 10 October 2015, they force-marched Peter Sungu (not real name) from his home to the venue. It is believed they wanted to fix him

as they suspected him to be a member of MDC-T. Sungu managed to somehow sneak out of the meeting without any further incident.

- John Muzi (not real name), a suspected MDC-T supporter, was allegedly harassed by war veterans from Amajuba Farm and Mardavale Farm in Guruve North. He was told to go back to Zanu-PF or risk losing all items he had ever benefitted through the ruling party when he was a member.
- On 11 October 2015, there was heavy fighting amongst Zanu-PF supporters in Ward 27 Forrester Farm in Mvurwi, Mazowe North. It was during Zanu-PF district elections which had been postponed for the fourth time because of violence. The Zanu-PF provincial chairperson, Dickson Mafiosi, had visited ward 27 to restore order but this did not stop the supporters of rival candidates to fight. The two groups started by exchanging vulgar words and ended up exchanging blows. Meanwhile, white farmers are said to be bearing the costs of the elections as they are made to provide their workers with transport to and from the elections. Their workers have to attend the elections or else the farmers will be victimised. They lose money in transport costs and their workers spend production hours attending the elections. Zanu-PF youths threaten to use violence on the people that do not attend the party meetings. Efforts by ZPP to reach Mafiosi for comment were in vain as his cell phone kept being answered. However, Commercial Farmers Union director, Henry Olivier, told ZPP that even though no farmers had officially made reports to that effect to CFU, he was inclined to believe that farmers were being made provide transport. “I would not be surprised that farmers are being made to provide transport,” Olivier said.
- The First Lady Grace Mugabe held a rally at Chimhanda Township in Rushinga. She handed out tractors and a truckload of goods that included clothing, maize, rice, sugar and shoes. The people pushed towards the truck to receive the goods as they were distributed. There was a stampede, which led the military police to beat up people and set dogs on them. A number of people were injured because of the stampede and beating by the police.
- Frank Guy Dollar, a commercial white farmer in Centenary, brought a letter from the land office to reclaim his farm that had been taken by two war veterans identified as Mukoka and Joseph Seremwi on 28 October 2015. On 30 October the two organised Zanu-PF youths to go and forcibly evict Dollar from the farm. The youths were warned against the move by Constable Kanyuchi who indicated, that if they were not happy with the reclaim of Tzoro Farm by Dollar, they should go to the land office. At the time of going to print ZPP was unable to confirm developments on this case with the police and with Dollar. However, CFU

director, Henry Olivier, told ZPP that the farm has since been taken away from Dollar and that at the time of going to print he had been unable to regain ownership of it.

- On 31 October 2015, plot owners of Glendale peri-urban were ordered to bring Zanu-PF party cards and their identity cards to their fields. It was allegedly indicated by some Zanu-PF district leadership that those who did not have party cards would lose their plots. Rudo Gande (not real name), an MDC-T supporter, was categorically told that she would lose her field unless she got a Zanu-PF card.
- On 20 October 2015, in Mazowe North a Zanu-PF member who wanted to contest as district chairperson at Dhawe Farm in ward 26 was allegedly threatened with death and disappearance by unidentified men who conducted the election. The team announced that the man would not be allowed to contest as he was an ally on the former Vice President Joice Mujuru. The victim responded by naming other people who are Mujuru allies, including some who were assisting or contesting the election. A man suspected to be a security agent warned him about naming and shaming top leaders as he could disappear and die. The man indicated that Zanu-PF had teeth and this scared people as he had a pistol by his waist. To his own discredit, the victim is notorious for unleashing violence in 2008. He wanted to contest for district chair which was retained by the incumbent chair.
- On 18 October 2015, an old man Alec Ndola (not real name) of Zambian descent was allegedly harassed by Zanu-PF supporters Luckson Jacha and Jivus Mubaiwa for wearing a t-shirt written "Certified to vote". It was during a social welfare meeting to distribute food to the poor, old and orphans. He was questioned about the origin of the t-shirt and was forced to remove his t-shirt and sit on the ground chanting Zanu-PF slogans.
- A prophet from *Masowe EJerusalem* (an apostolic church sect) in Mvurwi is allegedly using his prophesy to intimidate believers in his church. He has since prophesied that there will be more bloodshed in 2018 elections than 2008 if people vote for the opposition party. The prophet is in the cell leadership of Zanu-PF in his residential area of Garikai. He prophesises putting on Zanu-PF regalia. His prophecies have brought fear and panic to Mvurwi residents who experienced and remember the 2008 terror.

Mashonaland East

When government distributed maize to vulnerable people in Mashonaland East in October through the social welfare department and the Grain Marketing Board (GMB), there were a number of discriminatory tendencies that were reported. In addition to this, intra-party conflict within Zanu-PF remains a hot issue in Mashonaland East. Zanu-PF members in provincial leadership are trading votes of no confidence as the tussle for factional power continues in earnest.

Zanu-PF party is still in shambles since October 2014 when the First Lady denounced factionalism in the party in Marondera. Several heads have fallen through dismissals, suspensions and votes of no confidence. Such developments have led to distrust and have fuelled tension and conflict in the province.

Highlights:

- On 9 October 2015, Zanu-PF district chairperson for Mudzi West, David Kanjere, allegedly sent some youths to beat up a local headman for refusing to attend a Zanu-PF meeting to organise the party. The headman was being forced to call people to organise cells. The people refused to attend the meetings and indicated that they were tired of Zanu-PF cells they had to build up every year and do not benefit from. The headman was forced to a meeting at Donzwi shops in Ward 12, where he was beaten up by youths during the meeting. Kanjere could not be reached for comment.
- John Zunde (not real name), an MDC-T supporter of Ward 3 in Mauruka Village in Maramba, was severely assaulted at Mazowe River. He was selling shoes and clothes to gold panners and was allegedly approached by Koshiwai and Peter Mususa and instructed to vacate the area because he was an MDC-T supporter. They said they did not want to stay near an opposition member. Zunde did not take the matter seriously. On 10 October, four gold panners from Mt Darwin approached Zunde with sticks, singing a song that indicated that Zanu-PF had come to destroy (Morgan) Tsvangirai's wares. The men severely beat up Zunde while Peter and Koshiwai were watching. They only intervened after a woman nearby cried out and questioned them why they stood idly by while a man was being "murdered". The victim fled and the men ransacked his possessions and burnt the items he was selling. Zunde reported the case to the neighbourhood police known as Chigenje who, it is alleged, dismissed the case and indicated that political cases were a problem. He advised the victim to seek medical attention and report the case later. The victim was assisted by his party to seek medical attention from Counselling Services Unit (CSU) in Harare. CSU confirmed to ZPP that

they had indeed attended to Zunde and provided him with both medical attention and counselling services following his ordeal.

- On 10 October 2015, three MDC-T members were beaten up by two Zanu-PF members at Gazebo in Ward 25 in Goromonzi South. The three were putting on MDC-T t-shirts which they were forced to take off in front of other revellers. The three resisted and two war veterans, Gift Jongwe and Steven Sande, allegedly assaulted them. The three were saved by approaching police and fled from the scene. The police are said to have taken the two perpetrators to the police station and released them without charge after only a few minutes. The victims had their t-shirts torn to pieces and went home half naked. The victims were part of the MDC-T district executive committee. When ZPP called the ZRP provincial spokesperson for Mashonaland, Inspector Norbert Muzondo, to find out if the incident had at all been docketed, he said, “There is no incident like that on our records.”
- On 14 October 2015, one war veteran was allegedly assaulted by Tawanda Murefu at Nyahondo Township in Mutoko South. The perpetrator accused the victim of being pro- former Vice President, Joice Mujuru. After beating him with a fist, he then challenged the victim to report the incident wherever he wanted.
- On 17 October 2015, three female vendors were allegedly assaulted by one, Silas Chauke, who is notorious for assaulting and tormenting residents at Pamusasa Shopping Centre Ward 9 Damofalls in Ruwa. The vendors were beaten up and had their goods thrown away. Chauke allegedly often brags that he is untouchable. He torments revellers, vendors and ordinary people on a daily basis and labels them MDC-T supporters.
- On 17 October 2015, some people were forced to buy Zanu-PF party cards in Mudzi West at US\$3 in Mango Ward 1.
- On 28 October 2015, it was alleged that Marondera Central legislator, Lawrence Katsiru, demanded three tonnes of maize from a white farmer, one, Peter Hodgewick. It is alleged that Katsiru indicated that he would protect Hodgewick from being chased from his farm in Marondera along Murehwa Road. The farmer complied as he was intimidated by Katsiru who brought some Zanu-PF youths with him. Katsiru supposedly indicated that failure to heed his demands would lead to the white farmer losing his farm. Efforts to reach Katsiru or Hodgewick to verify the incident were not fruitful; while CFU director, Olivier, told ZPP he had not received any formal report to that effect. Olivier, however, told ZPP that him not having received any reports did not necessarily mean that it had

not happened, but that sometimes farmers preferred to keep quiet about their various ordeals.

Mashonaland West

Mashonaland West province experienced chaos in almost all the Zanu-PF elections that were held in the districts, except in Zvimba South where elections held at Chikambi were peaceful. On the other hand, the MDC-T party also experienced factional problems in Norton, where two candidates are already competing for 2018 candidacy.

The operating environment is so tense colleagues from the same party do not trust each other. It has been recorded that a Zanu-PF member was chased away during elections in Kadoma on allegations that he was sent by, one, Jimai Muduuri alleged to be the leader of First Lady faction in Kadoma. One, Gideon Magaya, allegedly almost beat up the victim in Ward 6 at Tafadzwa Primary School. Zanu-PF supporters of the Fani Phiri faction, alleged to be sympathetic to Vice President Mnangagwa, indicated that they do not want anyone from the Muduuri faction. The elections in Ward 11 were even more chaotic as supporters of the two factions were involved in fist fights on 24 October 2015.

In Norton the MDC-T party is also divided into factions. Youths are divided on allegiance to former legislator, Voice Chinake, and a new player Matemera, who wants to contest the Norton parliamentary seat in 2018.

Highlights:

- On 4 October 2015, one, Makesure Muchimuchiri and another identified only as Morgan, allegedly assaulted Alec Nhindi (not real name) on grounds of political differences. Muchimuchiri was arrested and fined US\$25 for assaulting Nhindi.
- On 10 October 2015, in Chegutu Chido Dehwe (not real name), a Zanu-PF supporter who came to an MDC-T supporter's funeral with her party wrap was allegedly told to remove the wrap by Onias Ticharwa. She refused to take off the wrap and Ticharwa shoved her.
- On 10 October 2015, at Nyamhunga Shopping Centre Zanu-PF branch secretary in Kariba, who is also a boat captain, allegedly said that known MDC-T supporters would be beaten up for not buying party cards. ZRP could not be reached for comment.
- On 11 October 2015, an unidentified police officer is reported to have stopped members of the MDC-T party not to use a certain road in Chegutu as they were on their way to bury Councillor Shepherd Jack. ZPP

could not immediately ascertain whether or not, people from other parties were sanctioned in the same manner.

- In the first week of October, legislator of Hurungwe East, Sarah Mahoka, is said to have told a constituency meeting that she had a list of Zanu-PF members who do not support the First Lady. She said that farmers who were against the First lady would be evicted from their land. She also announced that Zanu-PF was in an election mode and threatened people opposing the First Lady with severe beating and heavy political persecution. When ZPP called Mahoka to verify, she cut the phone upon hearing the question.
- In Pfupajena, Chegutu Zanu-PF elections became so chaotic with Ben Zvoto (not real name) involved in campaigning for a candidate was threatened with death by one, Phinias Vhurumundu. Vhurumundu who was campaigning as vice chair openly told Ben that he could lose his life. Efforts to get a comment from Vhurumundu were not fruitful by the time of going to print.
- On 24 October 2015, during ward elections at Waverley Primary School, Zanu-PF supporters were involved in fist fights. Supporters of two contestants for the youth chairperson position - Cos Rules and Tafadzwa Muduuri - engaged in fist fights. The election had to be discontinued due to the disorder and violence.

Masvingo

Masvingo is the only province where the Mujuru faction has resisted annihilation. The current restructuring exercise has seen the faction emerging stronger with its members getting most of the influential posts much to the dismay and wishes of the powers that be. The faction has had its own hardliners in the likes of former Provincial Affairs Minister, Kudakwashe Bhasikiti; Retired Major, Calisto Gwanetsa; and former Energy Minister, Dzikamai Mavhaire. These gurus have built themselves a strong political power base which is seen as difficult to dismantle. It remains to be seen if these victors from the Mujuru faction will survive another day.

On the other hand, the hard pressed communities are being forced to pay development and cattle levy before year end as a 'passport' to access government subsidised agricultural inputs in the 2015/16 farming season. This is happening despite the fact that the year has been a difficult one with the majority of companies scaling down on labour. To the peasant farmer, it has been a dry season with most farmers harvesting nothing in the 2014/2015 farming season.

Highlights:

- Six Zanu (PF) councillors in Chivi Central have set conditions that if not met will disqualify the villagers from accessing free government inputs this season. The councillors led by Phillip Hungwe (Ward 1) and Enock Shindi (Ward 26) are forcing villagers to pay US\$2-00 as council development levy formerly hut tax per family and US\$2-00 per cattle as dip tank levy as a pre-condition for them to be listed for government agriculture assistance. Failure to pay the required levies will disqualify the villagers. On 2 October 2015, the councillors called for a meeting at Chivi turn-off where the above conditions were spelt out. The other councillors in support of the move are Saunders Magwizi Ward 2, Godard Duvira Ward 30, Renias Mutasa Ward 18 and Colleta Anna Ward 12.
- There was drama on 24 October 2015, in Ward 18 Triangle at Zanu (PF) restructuring meeting, when Darlington Chiwa's wife won the post of chairlady beating Kudzi Bere, an alleged Mnangagwa ally, by a wide margin. The defeated candidate in a fit of rage allegedly grabbed the victor by the collar intending to assault her. Darlington Chiwa saved the day by diffusing the fight.

Matabeleland North

The number of violations was down in the province in October. Poverty and famine resulted in several school children dropping out of school. Two thirds of the dropouts were said to be girls. Most of the girls aged between 13 and 15 are forced into early sexual abuses and marriages especially in Binga and Hwange districts. Some parents send their girl children into early marriages just to raise money for food.

Binga South started registering villagers for government drought relief food but reports said the process was heavily politicized by mostly Zanu-PF members who were discriminating against perceived opposition activists.

Villagers in districts like Tsholotsho were said to be demanding beneficiation from their natural resource like timber and wildlife.

Highlights:

- On 31 October 2015, in the Lusulu area Zanu-PF district chairperson, Amos Munsaka, who was reportedly registering people for government drought relief programme, told villagers that he would only register ruling party supporters as they cannot feed 'traitors' who support opposition parties. One Gogo MaNgwenya (not real name) and a male

Zanda (not real name) were some of the people who were discriminated against.

Matabeleland South

Factionalism in Zanu-PF and MDC-T parties continued with Minister of Sports and Recreation Andrew Langa being dismissed and replaced by alleged Mnangagwa loyalist, Makhosini Hlongwane. In MDC-T they were frequently failing to hold meetings as a result of intra-party factional squabbles.

Highlights:

- On 14 October 2015, at Dwaleni Bhalula Ward 14 Centre, a Zanu-PF district member, one, Zulu, who was verifying party cell structures, declared that all villagers in the ward should join the ruling party, failure of which would result in them not accessing food aid.

Midlands

The environment has thawed a bit after the major drivers of inter-party violence shifted their energy and attention to factional fights within their political parties.

Highlights:

- On 24 October 2015, a rain making ceremony was turned into a political rally after it was hijacked by politicians in Chiodza Village under Chief Chireya in Gokwe Chireya constituency. The chief and headmen Chireya, Mtashu and Murunga had called Chireya community for a ceremony in Chiodza Village. The ceremony was attended by people from different political backgrounds as they thought it was apolitical. To their surprise, Zanu-PF central committee members who included Shane Hove, Chiherenge, Andrew Shava and Tongai Mudimurirwa, all of Zanu-PF, allegedly began chanting party slogans and denouncing other political formations. Disgruntled, people began to disperse leading to the cancellation of the ceremony.
- On 2 October 2015, MDC-T member, Mandla Mpofu (not real name) of Mupondi Village, Ward 8 Zhombe had his mining ore allegedly confiscated by, one, Naison Moyo and three others after accusing the victim of being an MDC-T sympathiser. The actors went to the mine situated in Mupondi Village and told the victim that they were taking over the five tonne ore and the mine. They said the victim could not enjoy the benefits of the country since his party was against black economic empowerment. The

victim reported the incident to Zhombe police but the three actors are yet to be arrested.

- Chief Jabulani Mkombo of Vungu is up in arms against MDC-T supporters in Ward 8 of Vungu. The ward is under the councillorship of an MDC-T member, Spiwe Moyo. The chief is accusing the councillor of giving MDC-T members farming land in the area without his knowledge. On 10 October 2015, he accused Moyo of giving party members the land in an effort to dilute Zanu-PF support in the constituency. The Chief has since given the MDC-T supporters an ultimatum to leave the area before the onset of the rainy season.
- On 6 October 2015, in Gweru, intra-party conflict in the MDC-T came to the fore when two factions, one allegedly led by Amos Chibaya and the other supposedly sympathetic to Sessel Zvidzai, were making travel arrangements to the burial of Thamsanga Mahlangu. Each team was organizing transport for its supporters. It is believed, Amos Chibaya is a front for Nelson Chamisa while Sessile Zvidzai is fighting in Morgan Tsvangirai's corner.

FOOD AND OTHER VIOLATIONS

Manicaland

- On 24 October 2015, Bevin Chibi, a Form Four pupil at St Andrews Mweyamutsvene Secondary School in Ward 24, Mutare West was denied permission to write at least two Ordinary Level examinations by the exams invigilator Nyasha Rubende - a teacher at the school, who is also the headmaster's wife. The pupil, who comes from a poor family, had come to the school on bare foot as he did not have shoes. When the invigilator saw the victim without shoes on, she directed that he should go home and look for shoes. When the pupil returned after securing the shoes, the papers had already been written.

Mashonaland Central

- On 2 October 2015, the headman of Tarunda Village, Ward 17 in Muzarabani South, Russia Sabawu, refused to register former village head, Regis Charunda, to get maize from GMB. Charunda was discriminated against because he is an MDC-T member. Sabawu indicated that the former headman would not be registered because he is still an MDC-T member hence his name was excluded from the list sent to GMB.
- On 16 October 2015, Julius Zanza (not real name) was forced to pay US\$10 council levy by village head, Edward Katanda, in Chiyangwa Village, Ward 11 Guruve South to be included in the inputs beneficiary lists. Zanza is an MDC-T supporter and the levy was said to cover 2014 and 2015 season.
- In Glendale, Sandra Nzanga and Super Zvidzai (not their real names) of MDC -T maize for food relief sourced from the GMB by the local leadership. They were told that only Zanu-PF members would have access to the maize. Those who were given food relief received bags of 50kg maize.
- On 28 October 2015, some maize was brought to Ward 12 and sold at US\$2.50 for a 50kg bag. Earnest Dhimba (not real name) an MDC-T member was denied access to buy the maize at Bueke Business Centre in Darwin East because of his party affiliation.

Mashonaland East

- On 6 October 2015, at Sengwe Township in Chikomba East Steven Dore and Simon Sukuta (not real names) were denied 50kg bags of maize by Zanu-PF local leadership. They were accused of being MDC-T agents because they used to wear MDC-T tee shirts. The food was from CARE.
- On 13 October 2015, Topo Village head of Ward 18 Mudzi West denied some villagers 50 kg bags of maize from the government. He said the victims did not pay their taxes on time, so they are against the government. This was in reference to the US\$4 annual tax that is paid to the council.
- On 23 October 2015, in Murehwa North the Zanu-PF Councillor of ward 3 indicated that the maize being distributed was for Zanu-PF people only, not for MDC-T and People's Democratic Party (PDP) supporters. About 20 people got up and left the scene. The distribution was in Chingwaru Village and three individuals would share a 50 Kg bag of maize. However, in Murehwa West the distribution of maize to the poor and the old was fairly done at centres in wards 12, 28 and 13. The beneficiaries got 50kg bags of maize on 20 October 2015.
- On 26 October 2015, headman Magauvhe of Magauvhe Village in Mudzi West denied people maize from GMB because they do not attend Zanu-PF meetings. This took place where a household would get a 50kg bag of maize.
- On 18 October 2015, teachers at Chisaira School in Ward 26 in Chikomba East allegedly shared rice meant for school children that was donated by legislator Edgar Mbwembwe. He donated two bags of 50 kg for Grade 0 to 7 but the rice was only cooked once for school children and the rest shared among the teachers, it is alleged. Efforts to reach MP Mbwembwe were not fruitful.

Mashonaland West

- On 15 October 2015, councillor of Ward 17 in Chegutu East indicated that MDC-T members should leave their party because there was nothing from the party. He said it would never form a government. He was addressing farmers at Dombwe farmer's house. He had called the meeting for registering for inputs.
- On 19 October 2015, when villagers gathered at Kahondera Primary School for the grain loan scheme, councillors who addressed people chanted Zanu-PF slogans, yet there were people of different political affiliations.

- Councillor Bardwell Chasara of Magunje called a meeting to instruct headmen to list five vulnerable families in their areas. However, he allegedly commanded the headmen not to forget his youths. Instead of listing the needy, food ends up in the hands of the youth who ended up selling the maize at Magunje growth point.

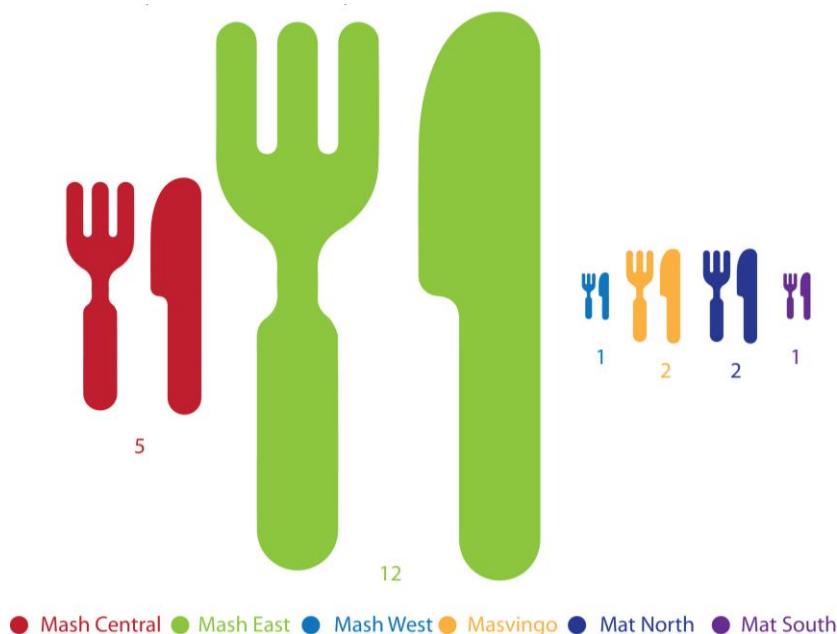
Matabeleland North

- Socio-economic rights were violated when several schools had no water as taps and boreholes went unrepaired. This also negatively affected livestock.

Matabeleland South

- On 31 October 2015, councillor Nleya of Zanu-PF abused donated food by giving it to his fellow party members only and denying access of the food to non party members and opposition activists. The previous week Lackson Ndlovu, a village head in the same ward allegedly diverted food-for-work provisions to Zanu-PF supporters only.

Summary of Food Violations by Province



Mashonaland East had the largest number of food distribution violations at 12, with Mashonaland Central coming second with five.

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ANNEXURE 1. DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS.

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

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

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

STOCK THEFT

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

MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

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

A) DESTRUCTION OF HOME

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

B) OTHER TYPES OF MDP

Please describe briefly the alleged conduct.

ZIMBABWE PEACE PROJECT BACKGROUND & INFORMATION

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

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

VISION

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

MISSION

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

Advancing Sustainable Peace in Zimbabwe

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