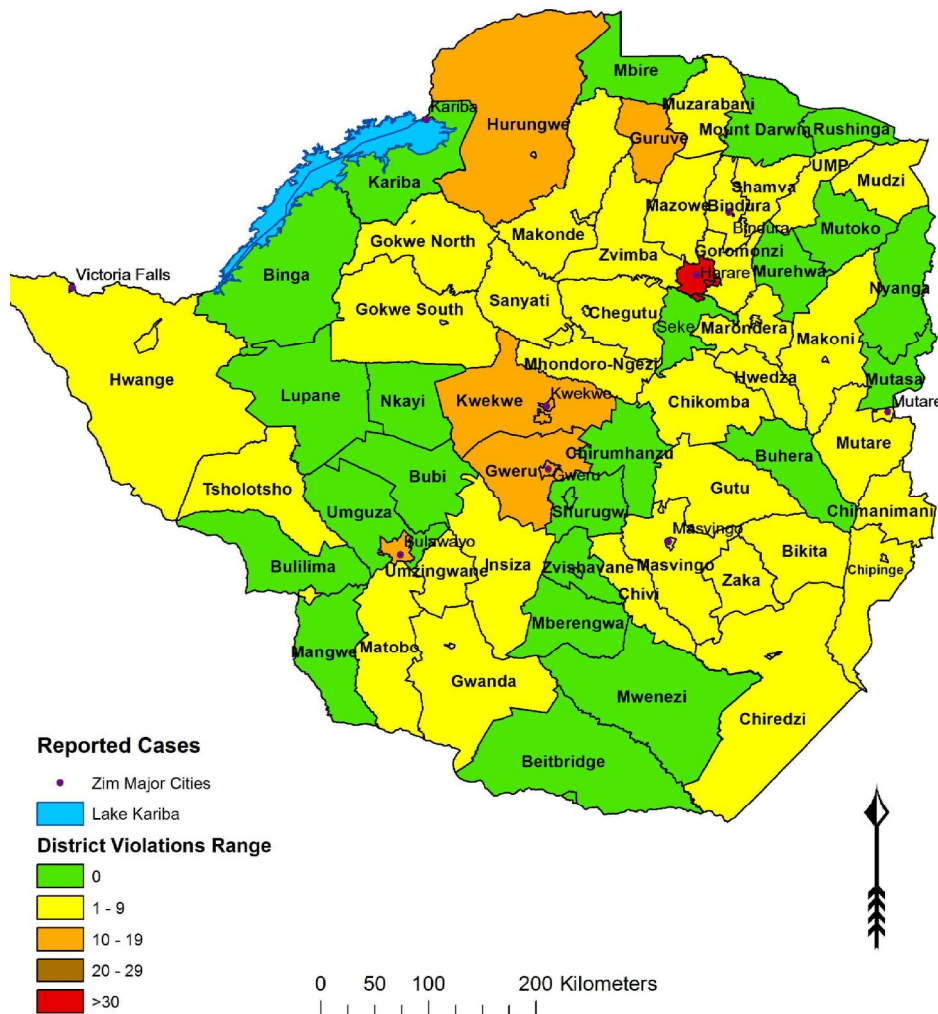


# ZPP Monthly Monitor

## July 2015 District Violations Map



*Rights of vendors  
and home  
owners are  
human rights.*

### 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

Zimbabwe continues to spiral into a crisis. The major conflict drivers being the rampant job losses across the country, demolition of houses, deepening inter and intra party conflict, the perpetual election mode as a result of by-elections and serious food deficits currently ravaging the country. The Fragile States Index of 2015<sup>1</sup> ranks Zimbabwe in the “high alert” category at number 100. Zimbabwe fared badly at most of the indices which pointed at severe poverty, economic decline, progressive deterioration of public service, violations of human rights and rise in factional fights among other issues.

The vendor crisis stole the limelight in the month of July. Vendors in most of the major cities such as Harare, Bulawayo, Gweru and Masvingo had been issued with notices to vacate the streets and move to designated vending sites. On the 8<sup>th</sup> of July the Harare City Council started the eviction of vendors from the streets and this was met with stiff resistance by the vendors. There was pandemonium in the city as vendors clashed with municipal police and among themselves. Most of the vendors interviewed by ZPP indicated that the new designated vending sites were not ideal for business as they were located away from their potential market. The vendor crisis has the potential to ignite civil unrest as thousands of Zimbabweans are resorting to vending in light of the deteriorating economic environment. The defiance demonstrated by some vendors as they kept returning to the streets to sell their wares point to their determination to protect their only source of livelihood. According to the Vendors Initiative for Social and Economic Transformation (VISET), 173 462 vendors were displaced from CBD areas in the month of July and goods worth \$579 239.00 were confiscated by municipal police.



Figure 1: Destroyed vending stalls

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<sup>1</sup> The Fragile States Index (2015) is an annual ranking of 178 nations based on the levels of stability and the pressures they face.

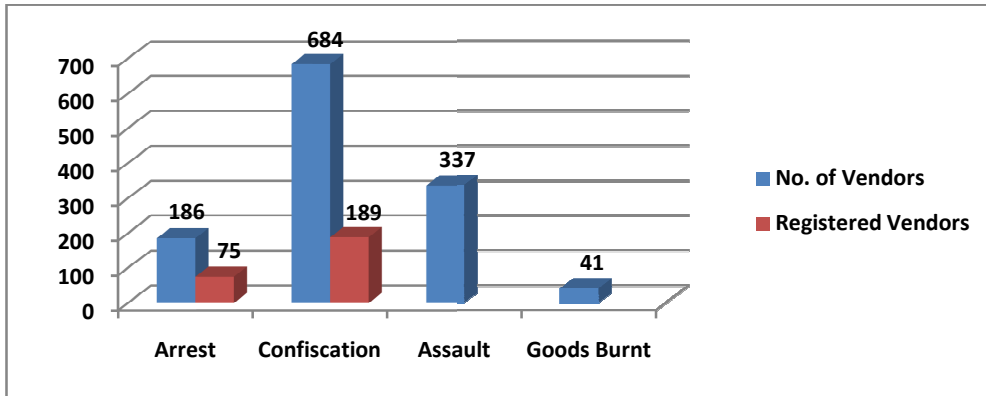


Figure 2: VISET Chart on State of Vending in Zimbabwe in July 2015<sup>2</sup>

The table below shows the violated human rights of vendors; the table also indicates that it was vendors in the major cities who were most affected.

Locality	Arrests		Confiscations		Value of Confiscated Goods	Value of Burnt Goods	Assaults	Displaced Vendors
	Registered	Non-registered	Registered	Non-registered				
Harare	75	57	168	116	\$195 908	\$690 000	123	136 140
Bulawayo		43		164	\$169 000		81	
Gweru		32		90	\$89 650		54	
Masvingo		19		67	\$104 681		28	
Mutare		28		79	\$20 000		51	37 322
Domboshava		7						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>\$579 239</b>	<b>\$690 000</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>173 462</b>

Figure 3: VISET Figures on the Human Rights Violations for July 2015

The assault of the vendors was reportedly carried out by the Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP), municipal police officers and space barons. As of July only Harare and Mutare had managed to remove vendors from the CBD.

The vendor crisis coincided with the dismissal of thousands of Zimbabwean workers following a Supreme Court judgment of 17 July 2015 which set a precedent to allow companies terminate workers contracts on three months' notice. By the end of July thousands of workers across the country had been laid off. Unemployment is increasingly recognized as a driver of instability and a root cause of conflict. A study by the African Development Bank (AfDB) in 2013 on the effects of youth unemployment on political instability proved with empirical evidence that youth



Figure 4: Vendors milling around Department of Works offices

unemployment is significantly associated with an increase of

<sup>2</sup> VISET – Vendors Initiative for Social and Economic Transformation

the risk of political instability, particularly in countries where youth unemployment, as well as social inequalities and corruption are high<sup>3</sup>.

In July the Harare City Council with the assistance of officials from the Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing started demolishing homes in Glen Norah and Warren Park suburbs of Harare. More than twenty-five (25) houses were demolished in Warren Park and eleven (11) houses were demolished in Glen Norah suburb. The City Council claimed that the houses were illegally built on municipal land. Affected families who spoke to ZPP indicated that most of those who had their houses demolished were allocated the houses through cooperatives run by Zanu PF officials. The house owners had been duly paying subscriptions to the cooperatives and they feel aggrieved to lose their houses in this manner. Some of the cooperatives represent a typical case of predation in which corrupt party officials corral resources at the expense of the poor. The demolitions were conducted in the absence of court orders thereby infringing the owners' rights to constitutionally guaranteed protections from arbitrary evictions and unlawful administrative conduct.

A trend observed in July was the tendency of Zanu PF officials to force people in communities and at schools to contribute towards the Heroes day celebrations (*Heroes Day is a day to celebrate and commemorate the role played by those who fought for the liberation of Zimbabwe*).

Inter party political conflict is still rife across the country and as this report will show, the majority of the conflict is at lower party structures. In the majority of the reported cases, opposition MDC-T supporters are harassed and intimidated at community level. Most of the harassment occurs at community meetings where people are forced to attend and chant Zanu PF slogans. Intra party conflict is still pervasive across the major political parties. Within the MDC-T tensions are still high as the party is still haunted by the Renewals (*the Renewals are the MDC-T members who split from the party to form a splinter party, MDC Renewal which is led by the former MDC-T Secretary General Tendai Biti*). In Zanu PF, the party is struggling with mistrust and divisions brought about by the "gamatox" faction (*gamatox is a derogatory name for the factional allegedly sympathetic to disposed former Vice President Joice Mujuru*).

The by-elections across various constituencies have kept the country in a perpetual election mode. This election mode is unfortunately characterized by the intimidation and harassment of voters. In most reported cases some traditional leaders like headmen seem to be acting in tandem with ruling Zanu PF to entice or in some cases force voters to vote for the ruling party. For instance in the Mudzi West by-election held on 24 July 2015, voters were threatened by headmen and forced to queue in alphabetical order on Election Day. The voters also had their fingers inspected by the headmen to confirm if they had indeed voted. In the aftermath of the Hurungwe West by-election the local Chief, Chief Nyamhunga continues to harass headmen and villagers accused of supporting the losing candidate and former Zanu PF Provincial Chair, Temba Mliswa. Two headmen in Hurungwe West were removed from their positions by the Chief for allegedly supporting Mliswa.

While the constitution which is the supreme law of the land in Chapter 15 subsection 281(2)(a) states that traditional leaders must not be members of any political party or in any way participate in partisan politics, it is discouraging to note that the constitution is deliberately being violated. Speaking at a meeting in Masvingo responding to calls for traditional leaders to act according to their constitutional mandate Vice President Emmerson Mnangagwa had this to say, "*We just inserted this clause for convenience's sake but in actual fact a real traditional leader should not forget that there*

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<sup>3</sup> See Azeng, T. F. & Yogo, T. U. 2013. "Youth Unemployment and Political Instability in Selected Developing Countries." *Working Paper Series*, N°171, May 2013, Tunis: African Development Bank

*is Zanu (PF) and President Robert Mugabe in the country who should be supported ... because he has done a lot for them,”*

A disturbing trend noted in Mashonaland West has been the alleged harassment of civilians after the discovery of gold deposits. In July gold was discovered in the Chakari area and the inhabitants of the area where the deposits were discovered were displaced by gold miners with links to the Zanu PF elites and with the backing and support of the police. After the locals were displaced, this cartel of miners began looting the gold with no benefits accruing to the local people. A similar incident was recorded in Raffingora in June 2015.

In the month under review 212 violations were recorded by ZPP. This figure has to be analysed together with the violations perpetrated against thousands of vendors as indicated earlier.

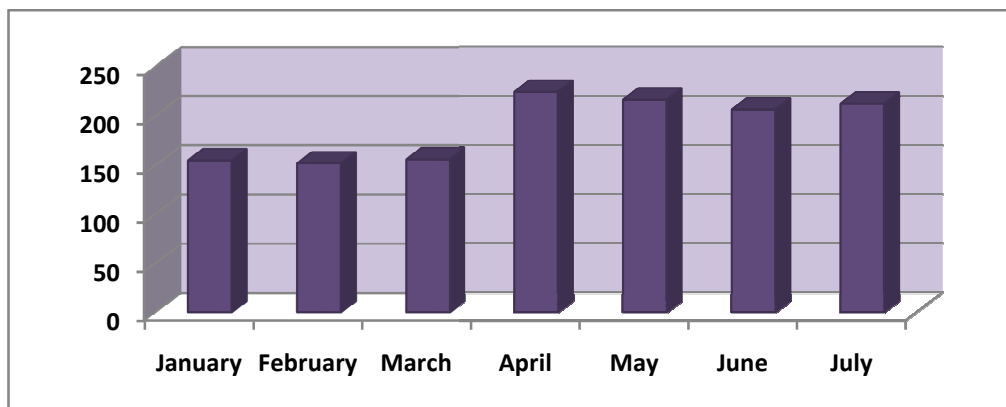


Figure 5: January to July 2015 Violations Figures

## PROVINCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

### Bulawayo

In Bulawayo violations for July decreased by twenty five percent compared to the June figures. The majority of the incidents were mostly of threats of beatings, intimidation and harassment. Intra party conflicts within the main two parties Zanu PF and MDC-T continued to occur. Inter party struggles between the two parties also caused violations of threats of physical harm and intimidation. The issue of vendors in Bulawayo had not been a major problem as only a few were selling from undesignated points.

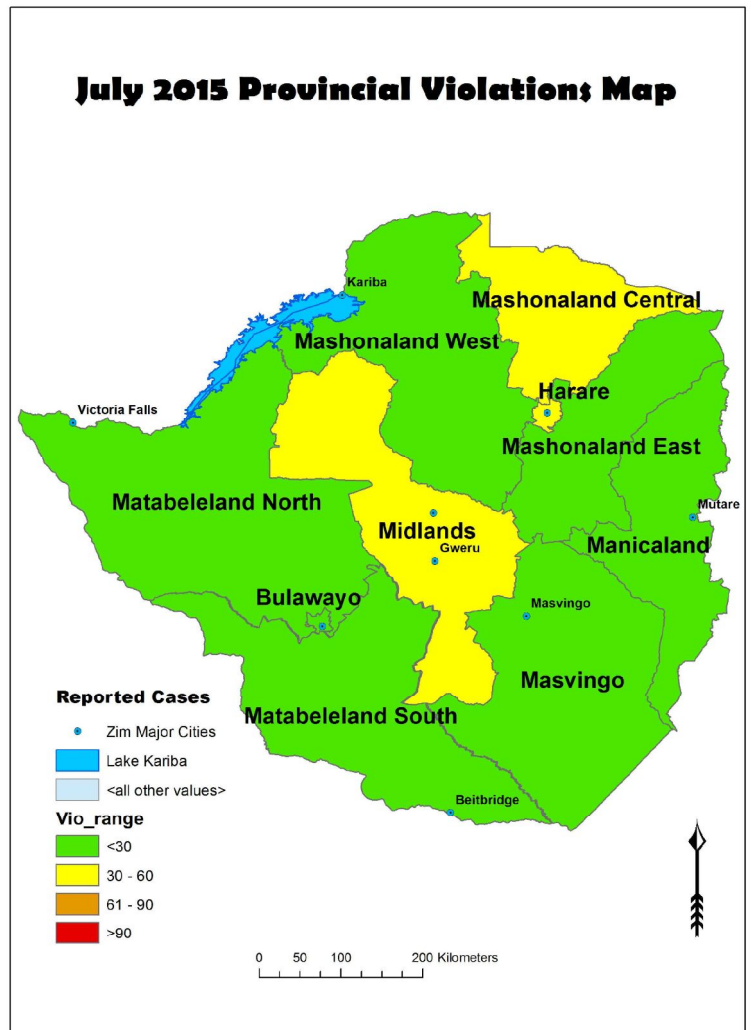
- On 11 July at Methodist Hyde Park village in Pumula’s ward 19, a chief election agent for independent candidate for Pumula was verbally insulted, threatened with beating and was forced to run for dear life together with his friend by a group of Zanu PF activists who accused him of lying that their party had rigged elections. Mr. Kawanga had told people who were celebrating the victory of Zanu PF’s winning candidate MP Godfrey Malaba that he had evidence of several dead people including his own mother who were still on the voters’ roll which was used in the June 10 by elections. The situation was later calmed by the arrival of police details. No arrests were made.
- On 16 July 2015 in Ward 10 Entumbane, Gladys Masuku, an MDC- T councilor was harassed by Zanu PF members who insulted her and told her she should resign and be replaced by a Zanu PF councilor as she was refusing to give preferential treatment to Zanu PF members in the distribution of church stands and that she did not attend funerals of Zanu PF members. The councilor denied the allegations of bias towards her party MDC-T and vowed not to resign. The perpetrators promised to talk to their party officials to find ways of removing

her. The perpetrators were identified as Zanu PF activists Gogo Masithole, Gogo Matshabangu, Mrs. T. Khumalo, Mr. D. Gumede, Mr. N. Gatsheni, Mr. T. Kanyemba and others, all residents of Entumbane.

### Harare

Chaos reigned in Harare province in the month of July 2015. There were clashes between the police and the vendors as they were forcibly removed from the streets of Harare from the 8<sup>th</sup> of July 2015. The vendors fiercely resisted the move from street vending sites. During the same period, homes were destroyed in Warren Park, and Glen Norah by the Harare City Council.

Police allegedly beat up people in the streets of Highfield on 11 July 2015, the day when the “Bring back Itai Dzamara” rally was held. Some areas in Harare were reported to have been peaceful; these areas include Harare South and North, Mabvuku and Dzivaresekwa.



- A Zanu PF led group which had illegally occupied an open space in Glen Norah in June 2015 had their homes destroyed on 14 July 2015. The group did not resist the move they simply moved away from the area. On 22 July the council destroyed homes in Warren Park D. The houses belonged to residents who were members of a cooperative. They had contributed money to the cooperative for years. Most of the people who had occupied the area were from Budiriro.
- A couple from Ushewokunze in Harare was severely assaulted and their stock thrown off the Mupedzanhamo market stall by Zanu PF members on 13 July 2015 for allegedly belonging to the MDC-T. The youth led by Zanu PF youth chairperson known as James Bond and Secretary Simba Chinakira went to the stall and threw the stock off the market wall. When the man inquired the reason for discarding his stock he was attacked and severely beaten. His wife was also beaten. The man had to be transported to the hospital for treatment. The case was reported at Matapi Police Station but no action was taken.

### Manicaland

The Provincial Minister for Manicaland Mandi Chimene on 7 July called on civil servants and the general public to show their allegiance to Zanu PF by donating generously towards the Heroes’ day celebrations.

Manicaland has seen a rise in the politicization of public institutions where only people with Zanu PF background have accessed employment and those with a different political ideology victimized.

- On 05 July in Chimanimani East, Ward 7 Bumba Village an MDC-T activist was assaulted and his property damaged by fellow party members who included Richard Mazhokota, Chamu Kamupira and others. The perpetrators accused the victim of aligning himself to the Renewal Team.

### **Mashonaland Central**

Reports from Mashonaland Central indicate serious violations of human rights perpetrated against the ordinary people by Zanu PF leaders and traditional leaders. The operating environment is tense such that victims do not report the cases to the police as they fear further victimisation. People were forced to pay money for Heroes' day celebrations against their will in Bindura South and Guruve South.

- A meeting was held at Bindura showgrounds by Zanu PF big wigs to get rid of people alleged to be "Gamatox" in the party. Among the delegation was political Commissar Saviour Kasukuwere who also pointed a finger at MP Kenneth Musanhi whom he accused of being *gamatox* for having refused to chant a Zanu PF slogan on 18 July when the officials from the Italian Embassy were distributing food to the old, poor and the sick in Bindura. Musanhi refused to chant the slogan saying the distribution was not a political event.
- In Bindura South an MDC-T supporter was harassed for not chanting a Zanu PF slogan by a Zanu PF chairperson Abraham Mhembere on 13 July 2015. The village head had called a meeting which turned out to be a Zanu PF meeting at Muonwe village. When the victim did not respond to slogans he was quizzed why he had come. He pointed out that the headman had called the meeting and Mhembere warned him that if he absconds Zanu PF meetings he will be beaten in the next elections.
- On 1 July Chief Negomo had a misunderstanding with a general manager at Forrester Estate in Mvurwi. The victim refused to allow the chief to use the tractors at the farm. The two argued until the general manager told the chief to leave his office. The chief claimed that he had been pushed and hence summoned the victim to his court and fined him 6 goats. Zanu PF politicians in the area among them one identified as Makahiwa of Forrester K farm in ward 7 is alleged to have threatened the victim with eviction if he does not pay the fine.
- Gift Kazingizi the district chairperson of ward 11 in Guruve South and his vice chairperson Matias Mubaiwa forced villagers to contribute gallons of maize for Heroes' day celebration on 20 July 2015. Every household was asked to contribute as it was indicated that they received fertilizer from the government. All the people who did not attend the celebrations were summoned to appear before the two officials. People from 24 villages contributed the maize through their village heads.

### **Mashonaland East**

The political environment was tense in Mashonaland East as elections were held in Mudzi West to replace the late Zanu PF legislator Aquilina Katsande. In Marondera Central primary elections were held for Zanu PF provincial chairperson. The elections were marred by violence. Land disputes between cooperatives of Oswell Gwanzura and legislator Petronella Kagonye ended with the court

issuing a peace order against members of Kagonye housing cooperative on 27 July 2015. They were not allowed to be seen within the disputed site in Goromonzi South.

- On 15 July an MDC-T supporter of Muvhiza village in Mudzi North was displaced from the village by Zanu PF district chairperson Thomas Kamwanza for not providing his truck to transport Zanu PF youths traveling to Kotwa district. He was given 3 days to vacate the area and 50 litres of diesel forcibly taken from him. The case was reported to the police and no action was taken.
- Goromonzi district ZIMRIGHTS chairperson Tapiwa Murima was arrested for voicing his concern against exorbitant charges by the District Administrator (DA) for vendors. The council employee wanted to confiscate the wares he was selling which he resisted. He was accused of assault and detained at Chinamhora police station. He alerted the human rights lawyers and National Association of Vendors Unions of Zimbabwe (NAVUZ) officials to assist him. He believes he was targeted for organizing vendors to resist the exorbitant vending fees.
- The business community in Uzumba was forced to pay \$5 towards Heroes day celebrations by the District Administrator Mr. Kadaira and Zanu PF chairpersons Godfrey Chikono, Fungai Dembaremba and Shephard Mushamba.
- Intra-party conflict in Zanu PF was reported in Hwedza on allegations that the newly elected Hwedza North MP David Musabayana feels threatened by people who were close to the late MP Simon Musanhu. It is alleged that the Hwedza South MP Rosemary Goto is sponsoring an anti-Musabayana group to disrupt development projects initiated by Musabayana. The group is against the distribution of food which is spearheaded by Musabayana.
- Jokora Choto a village head in Choto village in Mudzi West forced people to attend a meeting before voting on 25 July. Villagers aged between 18 and 60 were threatened with death if they did not vote for a Zanu PF candidate Magna Mudyiwa. They were forced to queue in alphabetic order of their names so that those who vote for the National Constitutional Assembly (NCA) candidate George Kawaza would be identified. It was indicated that those who vote for the opposition would be forced to go and live with the candidate. The villagers had to comply because they feared for their lives.
- A meeting was held in Mudzi West after the elections on 26 July 2015 to inspect the fingers of villagers to see if they had voted; this was allegedly done by a Zanu PF official identified as Doctor Turo. He threatened to write down the names of those who did not vote so that they could be evicted from the village as they were accused of supporting George Kawaza of NCA.

### **Mashonaland West**

Mashonaland West remains tense in the aftermath of the by-election held in Hurungwe West. Harassment and intimidation of people viewed as enemies of Zanu PF continues as was noted in the same constituency when two headmen were suspended by Chief Nyamhunga over their allegiance to Temba Mliswa. Most people in the province have turned to gold panning due to economic hardships. The issue has become very political in that when huge gold deposits are discovered by ordinary people it is alleged that Zanu PF bigwigs or state agents will displace those who discovered the gold and start looting the area. It is said in a short space of time the area will be fenced off and



declared to be a claim for party stalwarts. An incident of this nature took place in Chakari on 16 July 2015 while in June 2015 a similar incident was reported in Raffingora in Zvimba North.

- In Kadomaa man lost a residential stand he had paid for because of his party affiliation. A Zanu PF councilor for ward 4 Godfrey Mavura refunded the man \$900 as deposit and installments he had made after a Zanu PF member approached the councilor for a stand. The councilor indicated that they give stands to Zanu PF members before attending to people from other parties.
- In Hurungwe a headman was removed from his position by Chief Nyamhunga, Boniface Mafinya for supporting Mliswa during the June 10 by elections. He was accused of allowing his wife to be Mliswa's polling agent at Nyamhunga Primary School which did not go well with Zanu PF supporters who reported him to the chief indicating that he supported Mliswa. The chief ruled in favor of the Zanu PF supporters and accused the headman of being a sellout. He was expelled and this leaves the number of people expelled from leadership positions for being associated with Mliswa at 8.
- On 13 July a widow was ordered to move from Kadooda village ward 17 in Hurungwe West after receiving an eviction order from the Hurungwe District Council Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Jotam Moyo. The CEO instructed Magunje council workers to evict her from the homestead she built in 1978 without compensation. Her husband died in 2007 and she remained with her two sons who have since built their homes on the homestead. The widow became a target for eviction when one of her sons was among the MDC T supporters who destroyed a Zanu PF torture base after the 2008 runoff elections. The chief vowed that MDC T supporters will have to be accommodated by their party and will not live in his area.
- Chief Nyamhunga is reported to have suspended another headman in Mashuma 2 ward 17. He was accused of having influenced voters to vote for Mliswa on 10 June 2015 by elections. The other reason for the suspension was his refusal to follow instructions to feign illiteracy to polling officers so that he could be assisted to vote to ensure a vote for Zanu PF candidate Keith Guzah. The headman indicated that he was interrogated by members of the Central Intelligence Office over the allegation. He was suspended until further notice and is living in fear.
- When gold was discovered in Chakari ward 2 Sanyati Rural District Council pegged stands and people swiftly moved in to do artisanal mining. However, Zanu PF officials called in the police who detained the 70 miners and forced them to pay \$20 each for trespassing. Thereafter only Zanu PF officials in the district structures with detectors were allowed to mine. The area has since been fenced and it has been rumored that it has been bought by a Kadoma Zanu PF member Jimayi Muduuri. The miners were detained on 16 July 2015.

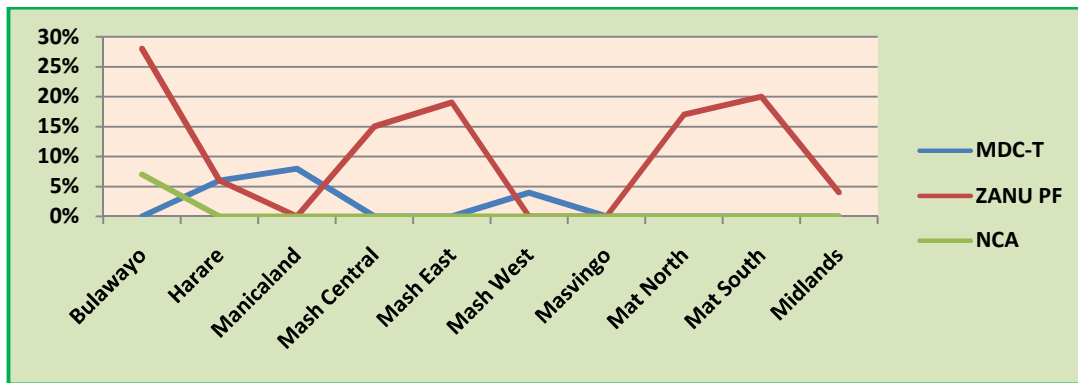


Figure 6: July 2015 Intra-party Violations - Percentage of Reported Cases

### Masvingo

Denial of access to resources was the major incident recorded in the province. Uncertainty surrounds the privately owned Hippo Valley and Triangle Sugar Estates after the Provincial Minister threatened the company with compulsory acquisition on 24 July should the company refuse to fund Zanu PF campaign programmes for 2018. Minister Shuvai Mahofa said that she could only guarantee security of tenure to the vast agricultural conglomerate if they assist the ruling party with material and monetary resources to win the 2018 general elections.

Four people died at Chirenje Dam in Chiredzi West, Ward 27. It is reported that the victims were fishing when Munodawafa a police officer approached them intending to arrest the six fishermen. The victims reacted by trying to swim so as to evade the arrest. Four of the six could not make it and died in the waters.

Following the July 17 Supreme Court judgment, 24 Chiredzi Town Council employees were sacked. The employees were given 3 months notice soon after the court judgment. All the 24 workers were MDC-T members who were employed in 2008 when the council was dominated by opposition party members.

- On 27 July at Nyika Growth Point, Bikita West three suspected MDC-T members were verbally harassed at Nyika Grain Marketing Board (GMB) depot by a soldier stationed at the depot. The victims went to the GMB depot to enquire about the payment of their maize crop they delivered in the 2013/14 farming season. The GMB officials referred them to the soldier who verbally threatened them and said he would shoot them should they persist in their demands.

### Matebeleland North

Political activity was low since the aftermath of the by-election in Tsholotsho North which saw the entire province campaigning for Professor Jonathan Moyo. However, incidents of inter party intimidation and threats of violence as well as discrimination were recorded. Within Zanu PF those thought of or accused of belonging to former Vice President Mujuru's camp continued to be sidelined more so as the party is already in the process of identifying candidates for the 2018 elections.

- Hundreds of workers at Hwange Colliery have gone for eighteen months without a salary and now the company has given them notice to vacate company houses by 30 September 2015 for failing to pay rentals. Their children are no longer going to school because of lack of school fees and can no longer access health services for lack of funds. The workers are now divided into two groups on political lines as those who are members of Zanu PF are lobbying their party to intervene on their behalf and saying non-members have to join Zanu PF if they also want to be helped.
- On 9 July in Hwange East, Simon Nkomazana aged 45 years of Zanu PF accused two residents who have no known political affiliations of belonging to MDC-T and ordered them to buy Zanu PF cards if they were to be included in future food aid schemes and development programmes. The two promised to comply as their families were surviving on one meal per day.

### **Matebeleland South**

The province is ravaged by hunger and some politicians are exploiting people to join their political parties, especially Zanu PF. Cases of discrimination and intimidation are therefore prevalent. In the Matobo district where there are game parks and wildlife farms several Zanu PF and government officials are reportedly targeting another takeover following the community's successful resistance of the invasion of Maleme Ranch three months ago.

- One of the plot owners in Matobo, who is a neighbor to Lushongwe Ranch owned by Mr. Pieter Niewoudt reported that local Zanu PF MP Never Khanye is allegedly trying to take over Lushongwe farm from Mr. Niewoudt. Previously the farm was gazetted for resettlement but was removed from the list after it was disclosed that Pieter was a member of the Zanu PF youth league. Now MP Khanye is targeting takeover of the farm.

### **Midlands**

The exercise to remove vendors from the streets and many undesignated points has been met with resistance. In Midlands, all major towns such as Kwekwe, Gweru and Zvishavane are making frantic efforts to have the vendors relocated.

The July 17 Supreme Court judgment on employment termination had its toll on industries in Midlands with Bata Shoe Company in Gweru laying off more than 100 workers. Both MDC-T and the Renewal Team have been conducting consultative meetings in Gweru with MDC T President Morgan Tsvangirai having held one on 10 July at Midlands Hotel while MDC Renewal's Tendai Biti was in Gweru on 22 July.

- On 03 July Zanu PF members that included Councilors Simon Mucheza (Ward 5), Jane Marongwe (Ward 1) and Michael Tupe approached cotton companies at Gokwe Centre and demanded that all MDC T supporters must not be employed as seasonal workers.

## **FOOD AND OTHER FORMS OF AID VIOLATIONS**

### **Bulawayo**

There is serious food deficit in the peri urban villages of St Peters, Methodist and Robert Sinyoka as well as squatter camps of Ngozi Mine and Killarney due to the drought and high poverty levels.

- On 10 July at house number 72890 Umgola Road in Lobengula ten 50kg bags of rice were given to Henrietta Dube the Zanu PF Chief Election agent for winning candidate Maidei Mpala to give to their campaign team as a thank you. The bags were taken by wheelbarrow from Dube’s house to the Zanu PF commissioner’s house at 72868 in Lobengula for distribution. Only 2 bags were shared, with people being given 2litre tins of rice each. There was disgruntlement as people complained that most of them got nothing and those few had very little. Their complaints were however ignored.

**Harare**

The rice meant to be distributed to widows, orphans and the old in Glen View South was taken to Member of Parliament Pius Madzinga’s house. He only distributed it in ward 31 where he lives, leaving out ward 32 which is part of his constituency.

On 31 July 2015 a recently formed community based organisation Zimbabwe Aids Victims Empowerment Association (ZAVEA) brought maize to Glen View South to be distributed to widows and orphans of ward 32. ZAVEA was giving local community based organizations working with children, widows and the disadvantaged eight (8) 50kg bags each for onward distribution to the beneficiaries. Members from the Social Welfare department and the Glenview South MP were invited to witness the handover. The local legislator Madzinga brought 4 pickups and took the maize. No distribution has been made to date.

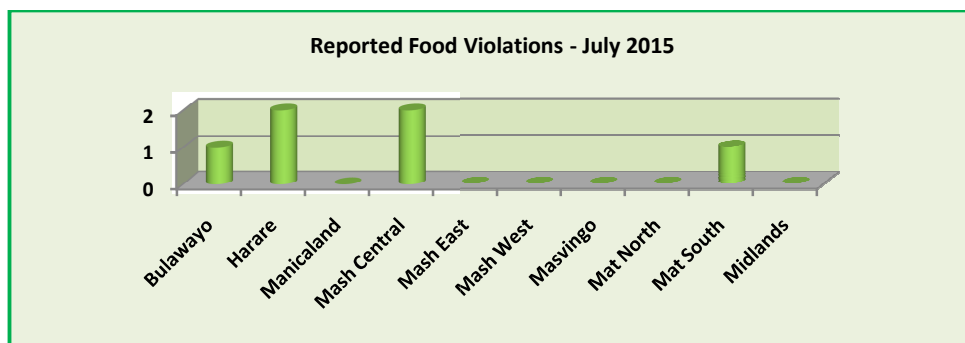


Figure 7: Reported Food Violations

**Mashonaland Central**

It has been reported that as people were being registered to get food relief in Mbereko village ward 17 in Muzarabani South supporters of MDC-T were not allowed to register. It was only Zanu PF members who were allowed to register to get maize and beans from the Grain Marketing Board (GMB). The registration took place from 4 July to 1 August 2015.

On 20 July the Italian Embassy was distributing food to the elderly, orphans and the sick at Bindura Showgrounds. The Zanu PF political commissar Saviour Kasukuwere ordered the local MP Kenneth Musanhi to chant Zanu PF slogans but he refused to do so as the event was not political.

The Councillor of ward 17 in Mazowe Central Dominic Chimumba was given bales of second hand clothes from the Ministry of Social Welfare to give the poor and old people in Glendale. The clothes

were not fairly distributed as the distribution is alleged to have been done in secret and only people affiliated to Zanu PF benefited.

#### **Matebeleland South**

- On 15 July in Matobo, Zanu PF structures in wards 16 and 17 distributed rice to villagers which they said was a government program to help villagers in the drought stricken area. However, Shumbashabe villagers complained that they were only given 2kg per homestead regardless of the family size. They also complained that they were forced to pay a dollar each as transport money so the rice could be ferried from Bulawayo. They were also forced to pay one rand per homestead to transport Zanu PF women's league official Mrs. Agnes Siziba to Maphisa to look for the distribution itinerary. They said they were not supposed to pay anything and purport that Mrs Siziba and Mr. Fanuel Ndlovu also a Zanu PF activist from Lushumbe conned them. The villagers accuse the Zanu PF officials of having taken 50kg bags each.

## INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

PROVINCE	ACTS OF HR VIOLATIONS	HR/FREEDOMS VIOLATED	# OF ACTS	MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF HR VIOLATIONS
Manicaland	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ On 13 July in Nyachitu Village, Ward 10, Mutare West an MDC-T activist was physically attacked by Loveness Jim, a Zanu PF member. The victim is a teacher at Zedza Primary School. The perpetrator approached the victim at the school and accused her of drawing a salary from a Zanu PF government, which she did not support. The perpetrator then began assaulting the victim while at the same time telling her to resign from the post or else they would continue assaulting her. The victim sustained head injuries and reported the matter to the police. It is said the perpetrator had been sent by war veterans to attack the victim.</li> <li>❖ On 21 July in Ward 34 Mutare North, Urashe Resettlement village, three MDC-T activists were set to lose their land after Darlington Sumburani an Agricultural Extension Officer (AREX) Officer initiated moves to have them dispossessed of their 8 hectare plots due to their affiliation to the MDC-T. It is said he approached the Ministry of Lands and Rural Resettlement in Mutare and pleaded with Ministry officials to have the victims evicted from the land. The victims have reported the case to the civil courts in Mutare and are awaiting judgment.</li> </ul>
	Malicious damage to property	Property rights	4	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	2	
	Theft/looting	Property rights		
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>21</b>	
Midlands	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ On 9 July an MDC-T activist at Maodza Business Centre in Chiundura was verbally harassed by Mathias Maturuve of Zanu PF who labeled him a sell-out. The perpetrator accused the victim of putting in place opposition party structures.</li> <li>❖ On 30 July at Gambiza Business Centre, Ward 3 Chiundura, an MDC-T activist was verbally harassed by Charles Hove a Zanu PF member. The perpetrator accused the victim of being a lost soul by affiliating with</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	2	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	2	
	Malicious damage to property	Property rights	1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	

				the opposition party.
Mash Central	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Zanu PF leaders in ward 17, Hoya village in Muzarabani North called a meeting and forced MDC-T members to attend. Three victims from Piano village were dragged to the meeting by Zanu PF youths. They were forced to denounce MDC-T by Andrew Mupinga of Zanu PF. Chief Katsekera of Hoya who was invited to the meeting instructed the victims to denounce the party before him. He indicated that they were going to be evicted if they attended MDC-T or NGO meetings. They were told to list down the names of other people who attend MDC-T meetings. The chief called them to his car as he was leaving and indicated that if they did not attend Zanu PF meetings they will be evicted from the village.</li> <li>❖ On 21 July Trinity farm in Centenary in Muzarabani South was invaded by two Zanu PF members one of them Tapiwa Mukusha of Bindura. They came in with four other people to demand 3 quarters of the farm from the owner. They indicated that they got offer letters from the Provincial land office, which they did not produce. The farmer was told not do any farming activities in the specified areas. The other four people have been left to watch over the farmer to ensure he does not use the specified area.</li> </ul>
	Theft/looting	Property rights	6	
	Discrimination	Right to food, education	5	
	Malicious damage to property	Property rights	1	
	Unlawful detention	Right to personal liberty	1	
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>33</b>	
Mash East	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Zanu PF primary elections for Marondera Central seat were held on 16 July 2015. The contestants were Lawrence Katsiru, Cleopas Kundiona, Luka Chimoka, Giri Gatora, Ralph Chimanikire, Thomas Taruvinga and one candidate identified as Chikutekute. It is alleged that Katsiru bribed people who were campaigning for the other candidates to make the names of many people to disappear from the voters' roll. Katsiru is accused of having perpetrated serious crimes of rape and murder in the</li> </ul>
	Theft/looting	Property rights	4	
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	1	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Unlawful detention	Right to personal liberty	1	
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>27</b>	

				<p>area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Teachers in Hwedza South schools were forced to pay \$2 for the Heroes' day celebrations by Zanu PF village chair Daniel Masenda in Zviyambi Ward 13 during the last week of July 2015. The schools that were affected were St Robert Dzvova Primary and Secondary schools, St Pius Kumusoro Primary and St Chad Mapumbu Primary and Musavadye. Some teachers complied while some indicated they will not be in the area during the celebrations.</li> <li>❖ On 20 July Senator Eunice Goto of Hwedza approached the Hwedza CEO and Engineer and accused them of working behind her back with MP Michael Madhanha of Hwedza South. Madhanha was sponsoring the construction of a classroom block at St Joseph in Hwedza North. She indicated that she does not want that development and should stop as Madhanha is a "Gamatox". Goto also chided the two for allowing a South African based businessman to carry on development projects in Hwedza North and South. The man is building a classroom block at Mutukwana School and a bridge at Chigodora village. Goto labeled him an MDC-T supporter who should not continue with the projects. The Senator threatened the officials with trouble if the projects were not stopped. This development led the victim to approach the Central Intelligence Office to have his name cleared.</li> </ul>
<b>Mash West</b>	Harassment/intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>15</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ It was reported that MDC-T supporters were discriminated in Karoi by the council that they only employ Zanu PF casual workers to fill in pot holes on the roads. An MDC-T activist was told that MDC-T supporters will not be registered for casual work by Ward 10 Chiedza Councillor Fortune Mashayamombe on 10 July 2015.</li> <li>❖ On 15 July a man from ward 10 in Magunje was threatened with death</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>3</b>	
	Displacement	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>2</b>	
	Malicious Damage to Property	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Unlawful Detention	<b>Right to personal liberty</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Disrupted Pol. Meeting	<b>Freedom of assembly and association</b>	<b>1</b>	



	<b>Total</b>		<b>23</b>	<p>by Zanu PF youths led by Lancelot Karonga for being part of the MDC-T members who met to organise the issuing of membership cards to supporters. The group met at a member's house where a car with Zanu PF youths suddenly appeared. The youths indicated they were looking for chickens to buy of which the victim did not have. After the meeting the youths approached the victim and quizzed him on what the meeting was about. The victim indicated that it was a church meeting and they threatened him with death if he lied to them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ On 24 July a woman living with disability was dragged by a policeman known as Bepura in Chegutu. She was accused of vending in an undesignated spot. The police dragged her to the police station where she was kept outside and no charges were laid and was later released.</li> <li>❖ On 31 July there was the official opening of Murombedzi Vocational Training College by the Minister of Indigenisation and Economic Empowerment Christopher Mushowe. The teachers and pupils of Murombedzi primary and secondary schools were forced to attend the official opening of the Vocational Training College from 8 in the morning. The event was scheduled to start at 2pm. The delegates included the acting provincial chairperson of Zanu PF Ziyambi Ziyambi and the Minister of State Mashonaland West Faber Chidarikire. On arrival the dignitaries made long speeches and some pupils are reported to have fainted as teachers and students were not given food during the event.</li> </ul>
<b>Masvingo</b>	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>14</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ On 10 July at Chongogwe Secondary School, Ward 16 Chivi Central opposition party activists that included MDC-T and MDC-N were</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Malicious Damage to Property	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>1</b>	

	<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>	<p>refused permission to attend a Tuberculosis information dissemination gathering by Shakespear Magomana and Alfred Mawarire who are Zanu PF members. One of the victims was from Ward 16.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Zanu PF activists led by Mathias Masasire from Ward 18, Ephraim Mudodo ward 15, Isaac Mutekwa Ward 15 and Mrs Marutya Ward 15 in Gutu East erected barricades using thorn tree branches immediately after Mupembezi bridge blocking the road to Chin'ai Business Centre where MDC-T had a rally on 18 July. The Zanu PF supporters were later ferried by a Ford Ranger vehicle belonging to Gutu East MP Berita Chikwama. Masasire is former Zanu PF councilor for Ward 18. The incident took place in ward 15 Chief Munyikwa's area Gutu East. The blocked road was the Gutu-Kurai road. They also held placards written, "Gutu East, No Go Area for MDC-T." Several roads leading to the venue are reported to have been blocked.</li> </ul>
<b>Harare</b>	Malicious Damage to Property	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Police beat up people on 11 July in Highfield during a prayer meeting that was held to advocate for the safe return of Itai Dzamara who was abducted on March 2015. Police dispersed and beat up people moving in groups even ordinary citizens who were not part of the meeting. The meeting was held and it was addressed by MDC-T President Morgan Tsvangirai, former Zanu PF members Temba Mliswa and Jabulani Sibanda members of Itai Dzamara's family and some representatives</li> </ul>
	Displacement	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>6</b>	
	Assault	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>4</b>	
	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>4</b>	
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>3</b>	

	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	<p>from civil society organisations. The meeting took place from 10am to 5pm. A Zanu PF youth was assaulted by MDC-T youths at Zimbabwe Grounds during the meeting. He had shouted that Tsvangirai would never rule Zimbabwe. The youth used to be an MDC-T supporter before joining Zanu PF. He was saved from further beating by MDC-T youths from Kambuzuma.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ A group of housing cooperatives in Kuwadzana gathered Zanu PF supporters for a meeting at Kuwadzana 5 paddocks. There was chanting of slogans by mostly people in Zanu PF regalia. The objective of the meeting was to occupy open spaces and give them to Zanu PF supporters. The chairperson of the meeting Mr. Banda declared that if any cooperative was found to be giving MDC-T supporters land it was going to be expelled from the party. The meeting was held from 9 am to 11 am and participating cooperatives were Nyabira, Nyikavanhu and Abantu cooperatives.</li> <li>❖ A Zanu PF terror base established in June 2015 and located at the house of legislator Pius Madzinga of Glen View South is still operational. It was established for campaign purposes and it has been reported that it remains operational for 'security' reasons even though the MP has a separate office.</li> </ul>
	<b>Total</b>		<b>34</b>	
<b>Mat South</b>	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ On 3 July in Insiza South at Silalabuhwa Irrigation Scheme villagers who run plots at the irrigation scheme and who are mainly MDC-T supporters complained to Insiza South MP Malakhi Nkomo, Chief Sibasa and the District Administrator (DA) identified as Ms Ncube that</li> </ul>
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	

				<p>they did not want to work with Agritex officer Mhike and irrigation scheme supervisor Stanley Dube as the two had appointed the scheme committee which they filled with Zanu PF members only. The meeting which was supposed to introduce the block system was aborted as the villagers protested that they could not work with people who discriminate them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ On 22 July the Umzingwane Zanu PF women's league chairperson identified as Matshazi gathered Nyema villagers in ward 20 and told them to contribute \$1 each for First Lady Grace Mugabe's birthday celebrations. Most villagers said they could not afford and were not willing to pay for someone else's birthday as they themselves cannot afford to throw birthday parties. She then said Zanu PF members should contribute and those who refused were not going to benefit from aid and development programmes organized by Zanu PF.</li> </ul>
Mat North	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ On 8 July it was reported that Shepherd Nkomo of Sizangobuhle ward 5 in Tsholotsho North who defected from MDC-T to Zanu PF earlier this month reported to a Zanu PF meeting held at Sipepa Rest Camp that he had been chased away from home by his father for having requested Zanu PF to assist him with building materials to construct his</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	3	

	<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	<p>own house. His father is reportedly an MDC-T member. It is not yet known what action Zanu PF would take against the father.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ On 8 July 2015 at 1000hrs in Sizangobuhle ward 5 in Tsholotsho North a Zanu PF meeting was held attended by war veterans and the group calling itself Generation 40. At the meeting war veterans leader Clement Mnkandla said that a letter should be written to Zanu PF district party offices requesting that the area have a Zanu PF councilor since the MP Professor Moyo is Zanu PF he could not work with an MDC-T councilor.</li> <li>❖ In a case of intra party violence on 10 July in Hwange East Simon Nkomazana accused 50 year old Sibongile Ndlovu of belonging to the Mujuru faction as she had not attended a Zanu PF meeting the previous week which was held 9 kilometres away at Kasasa village. Sibongile pleaded that her feet were sore and she could not walk the nine kilometres. Nkomazana told her that she was already removed from the list of Zanu PF activists who would benefit from government aid schemes. The victim is extremely worried as she is also a victim of the severe hunger affecting the area which has seen even several school children dropping out of school.</li> </ul>
<b>Bulawayo</b>	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>11</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On 5 July 2015 in Luveve former councilor for ward 15 who is now MDC Renewal member Israel Mabaleka insulted a current MDC-T councilor</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>3</b>	
	Assault	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>2</b>	
	Theft/looting	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>1</b>	

	Total		17	and urged residents not to work or cooperate with her or to recognize her as their councilor. He also told people not to wear their party regalia at funerals. However the councilor stood up and told people to wear whatever they wanted as long as they remain peaceful regardless of their affiliation. This altercation happened at 890 Old Luveve at the funeral of Mr. Synod Midzi a Zanu PF member.
Total			212	

## VICTIM/PERPETRATOR ANALYSIS

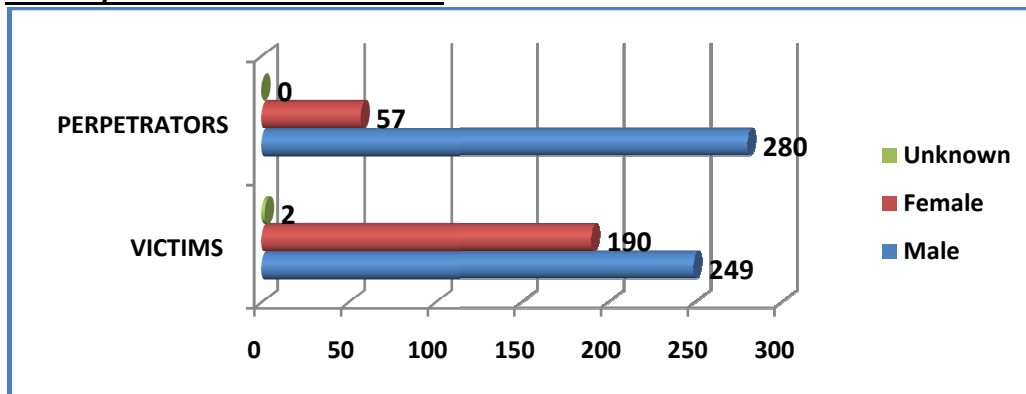


Figure 8: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Gender

The majority of the perpetrators and victims of violence are men; this trend reflects the masculine nature of Zimbabwean political contestations, which are still dominated by men. It has to be noted that there are more victims than perpetrators of violence who are women. Women are targeted as victims of political violence.

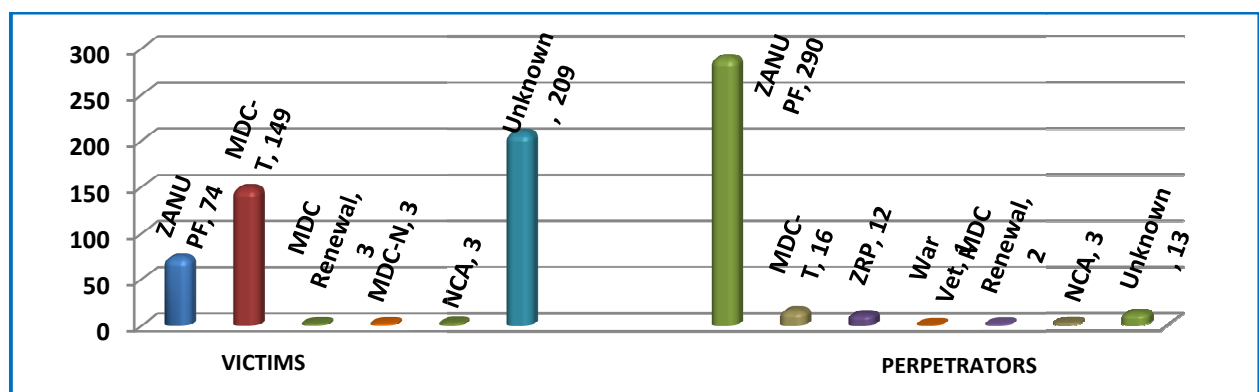
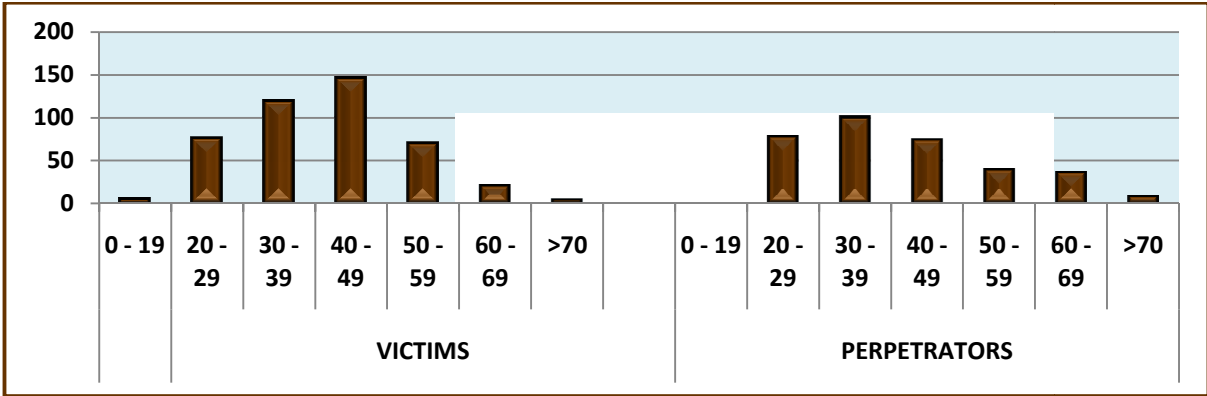


Figure 9: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Affiliation

There is a slight decrease in victims of violence belonging to Zanu PF from 81 in June to 74 in July 2015, this figure is still high considering that during the same month in 2014 only 46 victims were from Zanu PF. Most of the victims from Zanu PF emanate from intra party political conflicts. As has been the trend, the majority of perpetrators of violence are from Zanu PF. It seems victims cannot be identified by the motive of the perpetrator since beyond interparty conflict there is growing intra party conflict. This is one reason why there are more victims of unknown political affiliation as more and more victims are afraid of reprisals in their parties.



**Figure 10: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Age**

The majority of the victims and perpetrators of political violence are in the 30 to 49 age bracket which reflects their active participation in political activity. Most of the people in this age group are facing limited livelihood opportunities and the above trend is congruent with the observation that the economic contraction is a driver of conflict.



**Advancing Sustainable Peace in Zimbabwe**  
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## ANNEXURE:

### DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

TERM	DEFINITION
<b>Murder</b>	Unlawful and intentional killing of another person
<b>Sexual Assault:</b>	It is knowingly causing another person to engage in an unwanted sexual act by force or threat.
a) <b>Rape</b>	Is whereby a male person has sexual intercourse or anal intercourse with female person without the consent of the latter
b) <b>Aggravated Indecent sexual assault</b>	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.
<b>Assault</b>	Is whereby a person commits an assault upon another person intending to cause that other person bodily harm.
a) <b>Falanga (Foot whipping)</b>	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) <b>Submersion/Suffocation (water boarding)</b>	A form of assault whereby water is forced into the victim's breathing passages so as to simulate drowning.
c) <b>Beating</b>	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) <b>Other assault</b>	
<b>Torture</b>	Any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person <b>by or instigation of public official or other person acting in an official capacity</b> 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
<b>Threat</b>	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.
<b>Harassment/Intimidation</b>	Unlawfully subjecting one to pressure, insult or threat with intent to cause him/her to suffer anxiety discomfort and/or the feeling of insecurity.
<b>MOVEMENT VIOLATIONS</b>	
<b>Kidnapping/Unlawful Detention</b>	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) <b>Abduction</b>	The taking away of a person using intimidation, open force of violence
b) <b>Unlawful arrest</b>	Is the arrest of a person by another person ( <b>usually a police officer</b> ), 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) <b>Unlawful detention</b>	Depriving a person of his or her freedom of bodily movement without lawful justification and/or authority.
d) <b>Forced displacement</b>	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"
<b>PROPERTY RIGHTS</b>	
<b>Theft</b>	Is whereby a person takes property from another person "knowing" that the other person is entitled to own, possess or control this very property.
<b>Robbery</b>	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.
<b>Stock Theft</b>	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.
<b>Malicious Damage to Property</b>	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) <b>Destruction of home</b>	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) <b>Other types of MDP</b>	