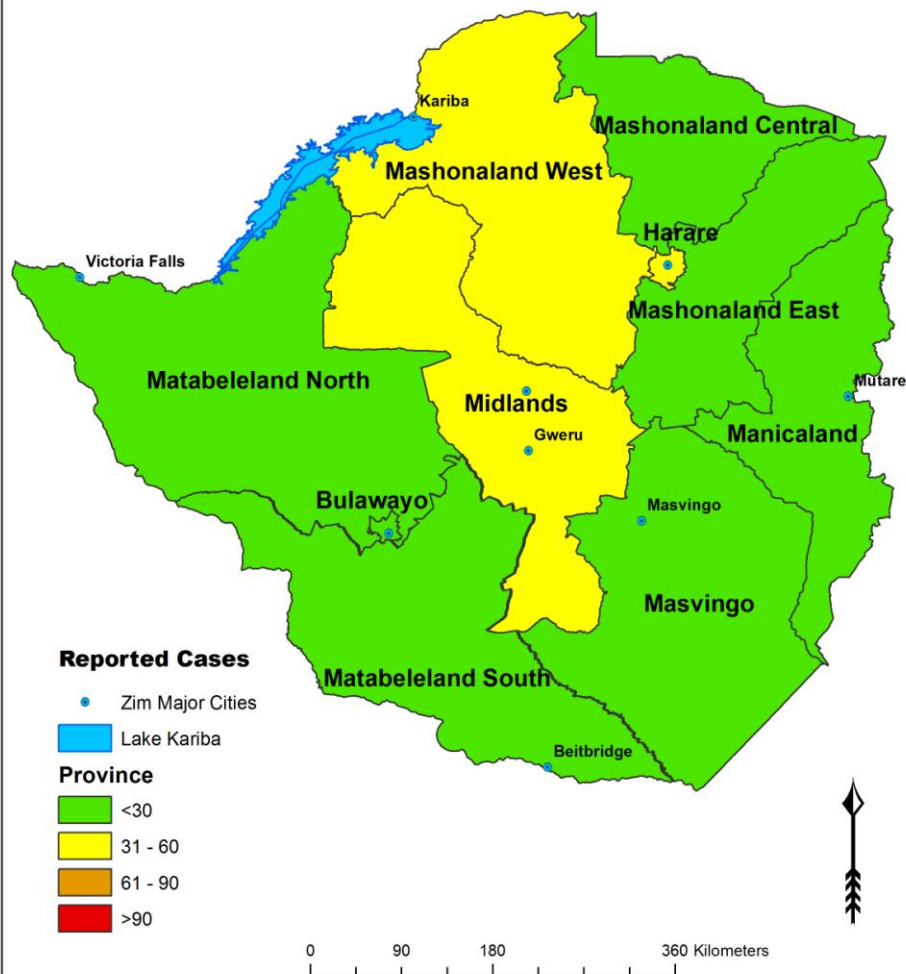


# ZPP Monthly Monitor

## Factionalism in Politics

### May 2015 Provincial Violations Map



#### BACKGROUND & FORMATION

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

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

#### VISION

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

#### MISSION

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



## METHODOLOGY

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

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report covers recorded incidents of civil and political rights violations from the ten provinces of Zimbabwe for the month of May 2015. The report also covers food and other aid violations in all provinces. The focus in May was on the 10 June 2015 by-elections which were called in 16 constituencies across the country. The by-elections were boycotted by the main opposition party MDC-T as well as the MDC Renewal team. The non participation of the main opposition meant that in some constituencies Zanu PF had little or no challenge. The ruling party sought to make inroads in urban constituencies of Harare, Bulawayo and Mutare which for a long time have been strongholds of the opposition MDC-T. The by-elections were necessitated by the expulsion from the august house of 21 MDC Renewal team members and two former Zanu PF members, Temba Mliswa and Didymus Mutasa. The ruling party was determined to retain the seats held by former members within the party.



### Zanu PF supporters wielding sticks and invading Mliswa's Spring farm in Karoi

As soon as Mliswa successfully filed his papers with the Nomination Court as an independent candidate for Hurungwe West political violence set in Hurungwe West was turned into a war zone as the ruling party unleashed youths who terrorized villagers and turned schools into campaign bases thus disrupting schooling activities. The violence targeted those suspected and known to support Mliswa including traditional leaders some of whom were assaulted at a campaign rally where battle lines were drawn and tactics of unleashing violence through traditional leaders were stated by Zanu PF Secretary for Administration Ignatious Chombo (audio available) and Central Committee member Phillip Chiyangwa when they descended on the constituency to drum up support for Zanu PF candidate Keith Guzah.



In all other constituencies facing by-elections Zanu PF used intimidation and harassment laced with hate language. Vote buying was the order of the day as villagers regularly received bags of rice and maize in Tsholotsho North, Headlands and Dangamvura-Chikanga.

Factional fights have become the hallmark of Zimbabwean politics. Factionalism has been noted across most of the political parties. Within Zanu PF, factional fights are escalating and cascading to lower structures of the party. On 21 May 2015 the purge of perceived supporters of ousted Vice President Joice Mujuru exacerbated with the expulsion of seven and the suspension of fifteen senior members from the party for having links with the former VP. Across the provinces, ZPP has recorded incidents of harassment and assault of suspected '*gamatox*' members (*gamatox* is a derogatory name which refers to Zanu PF members who are alleged to be sympathetic to former Vice President Mujuru). The situation has deteriorated to the extent that in some provinces like Masvingo, committees have been established to monitor *gamatox* suspects. It is disturbing to note that based on previous experiences of such committees, the monitoring involves harassment, threats and intimidation.

Factional fights have also been recorded within the opposition movement. On 26 May 2015 violence erupted at the MDC Renewal Team offices when the party's treasurer-general Elton Mangoma was allegedly physically assaulted by an executive member of the party who accused him of adultery. Elton Mangoma's supporters retaliated and assaulted the executive member leading to running battles at the offices. It is ironic to note that in February 2014 Elton Mangoma was assaulted by alleged MDC-T youths after he accused party President Morgan Tsvangirai of exhibiting poor leadership skills and loose morals. The assault of Elton Mangoma on 26 May exposed further cracks within the MDC Renewal Team amid fears that the party would further split.

The MDC-T has not been spared in factional fights which have resulted in cases of violence being recorded in Bulawayo province in the last few months. Acting Chairperson of the MDC-T in Bulawayo province Dorcas Sibanda claims she is now living in fear after her house was attacked with stones and other items damaging window panes and leaving hate graffiti. Honourable Sibanda claims she is being attacked by youths allegedly funded by MDC-T Vice President Thokozani Khuphe. It is alleged MDC-T VP Khuphe wants Bulawayo Deputy Mayor Gift Banda to take over as chairperson of the province ahead of Sibanda. In an interview with ZPP Sibanda alleged she has been targeted for opposing some views expressed at the party October 2014 Congress. Efforts to contact VP of the MDC-T Khuphe have been not been successful.



Broken window at Dorcas Sibanda's house

The total number of violations recorded in May was 216, a figure which is in the same range with the 224 cases recorded in April. Mashonaland West had the highest number of violations with 44 cases



reported in May alone representing 20% of the total cases. These statistics are in tandem with the general trend of violence recorded in the province with the majority of such cases emanating from the volatile Hurungwe West constituency. A new phenomenon observed in May is that the majority of the victims of violence are Zanu PF. Traditionally, the majority of victims of political violence have been from the opposition MDC-T but with the increasing intra party conflict in Zanu PF, there is a reversal of this trend. The statistics from May also denote an unusually high number of “unknown” victims (332). This reflects the general culture of fear that is in the country. It has been noted that for some reason victims are afraid of identifying or stating their political affiliation for fear of further persecution.

There is a disturbing trend noticed across the country of people being forced to attend political meetings organized by the ruling party. Every Zimbabwean has the right to freely associate and assemble without coercion. Section 58 of the Constitution clearly outlines that no person may be compelled to belong to an association or to attend a meeting or gathering. Another disturbing trend noted in the run up to the by-elections has been the use of food to coerce people to attend political meetings. It was reported across the constituencies where elections were being held that politicians were using food especially rice to reward those who attended their meetings and in some instances they also distributed food to all villagers. The use of food compromises the integrity of the campaign process as the use of food during campaigns is vote buying. The African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights Principles and guidelines on the implementation of Economic, Social and Cultural rights in the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights notes under Article 86 that States should refrain from using access to food as a political tool to reward supporters, punish opponents or recruit militias.

## **PROVINCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

### **Mashonaland West**

Zanu PF mostly focused its attention on Hurungwe West by-election campaign because Mliswa a former member of the party was contesting as an independent after being expelled from the party. Hence, a lot of events occurred in Hurungwe West to scare voters from choosing Mliswa as their legislator. The perpetrators targeted Mliswa’s properties and beginning of the month under review Zanu PF supporters invaded his Spring farm in Karoi where nine farm workers were assaulted. Four of the workers had to be hospitalised as a result of the injuries they sustained in the violence. Zanu PF had also declared through its Secretary for Administration that if Mliswa valued his life he was supposed to keep away from stepping his foot in the constituency. Although Mliswa and his teams were eventually able to go back to the constituency barring them from the constituency was a violation of their rights as contestants in the election. When the Mliswa campaign team eventually managed to go back to the constituency they were arrested on a range of allegations ranging from disrupting Zanu PF meetings and defacing posters of Zanu PF candidate Guzah.

On 4 May 2015, Headman Alick Mangisi who is reported to have been assaulted by suspected Zanu PF youths in April at Nyamhunga School, is said to have been stripped of his title and was been replaced by his brother Clever Munava Mangisi. At a ceremony held at Mangisi Village Ward 17 Chief Nyamhunga said, *‘Tamubvisa nokuda kwekuti imbizi yabuda mune dzimwe saka yabatwa nembwa’* (We have removed him from the position because he is like a Zebra that has strayed and has been caught by marauding dogs). Headman Alick Mangisi who did not attend the ceremony is accused of supporting Mliswa. In contravention of the Constitution and the Traditional Leaders Act traditional leaders in the constituency some against their will were forced to intimidate their villagers by demanding that they be registered with the traditional leaders as would be voters in the upcoming election. Most traditional leaders after witnessing the assault of some of their own had no choice but follow the instructions given to the letter. Traditional leaders by doing this violated laws that



demand that they be non partisan. With resources whose sources no one was aware of traditional leaders were assigned people who worked with them whose main task was to ensure that the traditional leaders would not communicate with Mliswa who was presented as an outcast.

The convening of Zanu PF meetings unleashed violations on the villagers in Hurungwe West as security agents, the Zanu PF youth militia descended on the constituency. Most people including school children lived in fear as most of the activities including meetings and the public assault of opponents happened in schools. The campaign meetings by the two vice Presidents left trails of victims of violence and thousands more who just feared being suspected of belonging to the wrong camp. Threats of deaths against Mliswa's supporters were also issued.

On 9 May two central intelligence agent officers were deployed at Mashuma Primary School where they demanded accommodation from the head of Mashuma. They indicated that they would be monitoring the area. On 14 May Chief Nyamhunga summoned all village heads and ordered them to ensure villagers attend a Zanu PF meeting at Nyamhunga Secondary School that was addressed by Vice President Phelekezela Mphoko on 15 May 2015. Villagers who live near the venue are reported to have had sleepless nights as people suspected to be members of security agents manned the area. This brought terror to the villagers as they had experienced some villagers and village heads being assaulted by Chiyangwa and Zanu PF youths in April for their allegiance to Mliswa. Four people were assaulted at Sengwe Township on the same day for failing to attend the meeting addressed by Vice President Mphoko. They included two shop owners who were accused of not closing their shops and two beer drinking patrons who were beaten up for drinking instead of attending the meeting. They were assaulted by Zanu PF youths believed to be from Zvimba. They forced one of the victims into their vehicle and he was reported missing for some time.

### **Masvingo**

Masvingo is one of the provinces that have lost the largest number of seating Members of Parliament (MPs) due to the factional purges that are currently taking place in Zanu-PF. The Chiredzi area has suffered the greatest after four MPs were demoted, suspended and others expelled from the party. The suspensions range from three to ten years while Colonel Calisto Gwanetsa former Provincial Chairperson was expelled for being the face and front man for the *gamatox*. Others in the same category are former Energy Minister Dzikamai Mavhaire.

In a case of factional fighting, MP for Masvingo North, Honourable Davies Marapira on 10 May 2015 initiated the establishment of committees comprising seven members at village level who are supposed to monitor the movements and programs of the '*gamatox*' group. The committees are led by war veterans only known as Muvhango, Muguti and Chipono. It is significant to note that the initiative to monitor the *gamatox* is also underway in Chiredzi where it is led by former Masvingo Provincial Governor Titus Maluleke.

### **Manicaland**

The province has seen an increase in the number of recorded human rights abuses as the province prepared for two by elections in Headlands and Dangamvura-Chikanga constituencies. It has also witnessed pro-poor programmes initiated by the ruling party in an effort to spruce up the image of its candidates Christopher Chingosho for Headlands and Esau Mupfumi in Dangamvura-Chikanga.

On 2 May 2015, a National Constitutional Assembly party (NCA) activist was physically assaulted by Zanu PF youths at Beit Hall in Dangamvura while attending his party programme. Most of the youths who assaulted the victim are not residents of Dangamvura-Chikanga and could have been transported from another constituency.



## Midlands

In a case of intra party factional fighting, a Zanu-PF activist Fasi Chamu of Chamu village Zhombe who is a political commissar within the party convened a meeting on 20 May 2015 at Chamu village. At the meeting, he demanded and proposed a motion for the ouster of Ernest Dharani a Zanu-PF councillor for ward 6 because of his close links with the *gamatox*.

On 14 May 2015, an MDC-T member of Sukamini village Vungu was denied access to fertilizer supplied by Windmill by George Nkiwani a Zanu-PF activist. On the day in question, Windmill had tasked Nkiwani to write down the names of people in need of fertilizer. Nkiwani is believed to have omitted the victim because of his political inclination.

## Mashonaland Central

On 3 May 2015 Councillors Dominic Chimuka and Michelle Kasere of ward 33 forced church leaders to attend a Zanu PF meeting at Glendale. The church ministers who were more than 40 were ordered to tell their church followers to support the Zanu PF party during sermons. They were promised stands at a cheap price in return.

Guruve North constituency witnessed people being forced to attend Zanu PF meetings in different areas. On 11 May people were forced to attend a meeting at Negomo Primary school for cell restructuring. The people were also being warned against a new party suspected to be led by former Vice President Mujuru. The perpetrators were Berius Muzinde and Daniel Mucheri. People were forced to attend another meeting at Gwakwe Primary school on 20 May for cell restructuring and to conduct a post mortem of what had happened at the Independence Day celebrations. The party chairperson Sabao Chinyoka was in charge. Maxwell Nyagomo forced people to attend a Zanu PF meeting at Nyamuseve farm in ward 21 on 23 May 2015.

In Bindura North people labelled *gamatox* wrote a letter to local legislator Toendepi Matangira to lodge a complaint against ward chairperson Abraham Mhembere for labelling them *gamatox*. During a meeting addressed by Matangira in Muonwe village on 23 May a war veteran was accused of leading the people to join *gamatox*. The war veteran and the other 3 members denied being *gamatox*. The four wanted the district committee to be voted out of office for labelling them. The legislator objected to the suggestion because the committee had led him to win. The war veteran was accused of influencing people to demand the expulsion of the committee and for being *gamatox*. Matangira indicated that he would write to the war veterans association to have the war veteran expelled from the association.

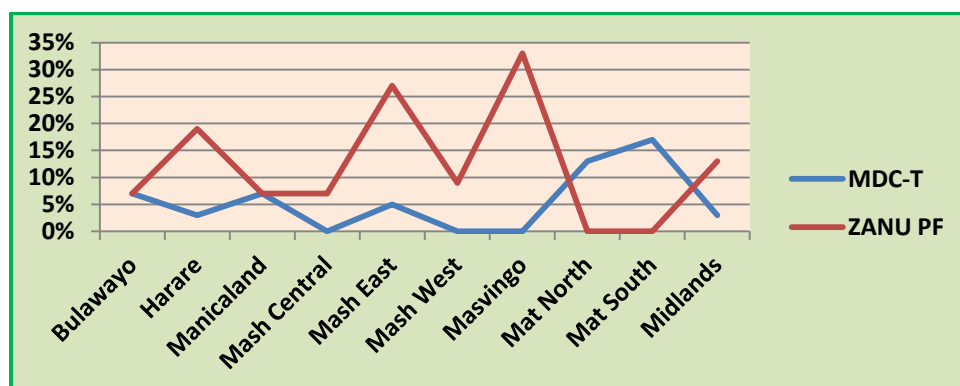


Figure 1: May 2015 Intra-party Violations - Percentage of Reported Cases



## **Mashonaland East**

The political environment in Mashonaland East remains unsettled in the Zanu PF camp as the provincial committees continue to be suspended one after the other. The acting Minister of State Biggie Matiza announced the suspension of the Aeneas Chigwedere led Committee. This was followed by a demonstration led by war veterans against Matiza for prematurely announcing the suspension of the committee. Cases of harassment and intimidation were reported as people were forced to attend Zanu PF meetings in Marondera West, Murehwa West and Mudzi West.

Hwedza North by-elections were held on 15 May 2015 resulting in 9021 votes for the Zanu PF candidate David Musabayana while the other two candidates polled 450 votes collectively. The results put the Zanu PF leaders in charge of elections in panic mode as 28000 people are registered to vote in the constituency. The Councillor of Ward 15 Kingstone Mangure, and two other Zanu PF activists identified as Zinyoro and Lydia Ushe were in charge of the Zanu PF campaign so they were ordered by leaders in Harare to gather people to enquire about voter apathy. Masiyiwa Chiwenga a Zanu PF youth in charge of inviting people literally went door to door begging people to attend the meeting to clear his name of incompetence. He indicated that people would be clearing their names by attending the meeting. The meeting was addressed by Minister Matiza.

## **Bulawayo**

Intra party conflict within Zanu PF escalated with various party members accusing and counter accusing each other of belonging to wrong camps. Those aligned to ousted former provincial party chairperson Dr Callistus Ndlovu were sidelined from contesting the by-elections as they were accused of being in the Mujuru camp.

On 20 May in Ward 19 of Pumula a group of Zanu PF youths campaigning for their party forced a young man in the area who declared not belonging to any political party to march with them chanting their slogans and to declare support for the Zanu PF candidate. The victim was traumatized by the experience and has since fled to his grandmother's place in Matsheumhlope.

## **Harare**

The operating environment varied from being very calm in areas where there were no by-elections to extremely volatile where elections were anticipated. Mbare, Budiriro, Mt Pleasant, Chitungwiza South and Southerton were peaceful and had no political activities of note. In Glen View South a Zanu PF meeting was held on 9 May 2015 although the turnout was very poor. This angered the Zanu PF supporters who went about tearing posters of other candidates such as of Moses Nkomo of Transform Zimbabwe, Michael Chivandire of Pro Democracy and independent candidate Donald Chimatira. Chimatira faced the worst violations as truckloads of people were brought to his house to harass him shouting obscenities on the 16th of May 2015. In Harare East Zanu PF supporters were torn between two candidates, Terence Mukupe and Mavis Gumbo. There was a standoff between Gumbo and Mukupe when they met at the nomination court although Gumbo had lost in the primary elections. Although the party eventually agreed on Mukupe as the recognised Zanu PF candidate there were accusations and counter accusations within the party as members demanded to know who was propping the candidate who had lost the primary elections. On 25 May a youth who was putting up Mukupe posters was told to remove them by Gumbo's supporters in Msasa along Mutare Road among some of the violations noted in the constituency. Kambuzuma had peaceful campaigns. The last Zanu PF campaign for Tinashe Maduza took place on 10 May 2015 at Joshua Mqabuko residential area. It was peaceful. On 11 May the other 11 candidates moved in the streets, some going door to door campaigning for support in the by-elections. This was done peacefully although such campaigns are prone to harassing and intimidating residents. Meanwhile the MDC-T party had meetings in Kambuzuma every Thursday telling their supporters not to participate in the elections.



### **Matebeleland North**

Most violations noted were in Tsholotsho North and were in relation to the June 10 by-election. Several cases of vote buying, intimidation and abuse of state resources were recorded. Village heads and other traditional leaders were in the forefront of threatening villagers with eviction and denial of food aid should they not vote for Zanu PF candidate Professor Jonathan Moyo. This was not the first time that citizens had been threatened with denial of food in a campaign. In the run up to the Chirumanzu Zibagwe by-election held on March 27 VP Emmerson Mnangagwa said those who were thinking of voting against Zanu PF should be careful as a perimeter wall would be constructed around them so that they do not access any food aid. Zanu PF intra-party fights continued and reports of former officials who were kicked out allegedly for belonging to the Mujuru camp refusing to hand over cars were also recorded. In Victoria Falls which is Hwange West constituency there is ongoing work to upgrade Victoria Falls International Airport and locals are complaining bitterly that they are not being recruited even for menial work.

Like in Hurungwe West the campaign in Tsholotsho North also used traditional leaders to instil fear in the electorate by convening campaign meetings where the chiefs declared their allegiance and appealed to their subjects to vote for Zanu PF.

In direct violation of the Electoral Act and the Constitution of Zimbabwe, Sports Minister Andrew Langa accompanied Professor Moyo the Zanu PF candidate in Tsholotsho North and held a sports gala at Sipepa Business Centre. Here the two demanded that people vote for Zanu PF and gave sporting equipment to various teams with promises of further donations after the elections if the Professor won.

### **Matebeleland South**

Most cases reported in Matebeleland South were incidents of threats of beatings and intimidation. As intra-party purges escalated within Zanu PF three meetings and demonstrations were held in succession in Filabusi and Gwanda where local Zanu PF leaders organised protests against Sports Minister Langa. The demonstrators were clamouring for his dismissal from the party, parliament and ministerial post. Langa was accused of being a *gamatox*. Serious conflicts also arose in Insiza North at Lockard resettlement where those accused of having acquired land through Minister Langa's assistance were given notice to vacate their plots by end of June 2015.

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

### **Mashonaland Central Province**

Councillors in Rushinga discriminated against supporters of other parties when Zimbabwe National Road Administration (ZINARA) sponsored the clearance of trees for road construction. A meeting held at Dongoma Primary School was addressed by ward 11 councillor who clearly stated that those to be employed were Zanu PF supporters who had demonstrated allegiance to the local leaders. The meeting was held on 18 May 2015.

On 26 May Zanu PF members Joseph Nyambani and Tinei Mbewe denied a victim irrigation support at Fox farm. The victim and other people denied participation in the irrigation scheme were labelled opposition members.



Bindura North legislator Matangira addressed a meeting on 17 May at Muonwe Township where he indicated that rice would be distributed to villagers. He indicated that priority would be given to Zanu PF supporters followed by *gamatox* members –those said to be Mujuru supporters and lastly MDC-T members.

When people at Mt Darwin Centre were allocated flea market stalls a vendor was ordered to produce a Zanu PF card by Elton Chimbudzi, which he did not have. He was therefore not allocated a stall on 19 May 2015.

The distribution of Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) inputs by agricultural extension officers was forcibly taken over by Zanu PF leaders at Nyamhondoro ward 11 in Guruve South. The Zanu PF chairperson and vice chairperson would convene a meeting every week and register those who attended the meeting. Those who attended got the inputs instead of the needy villagers who had been identified by the agricultural officers. The two who took over are Matthias Murukira a Zanu PF district chairperson of ward 11 and vice chairperson Gift Kazingizi.

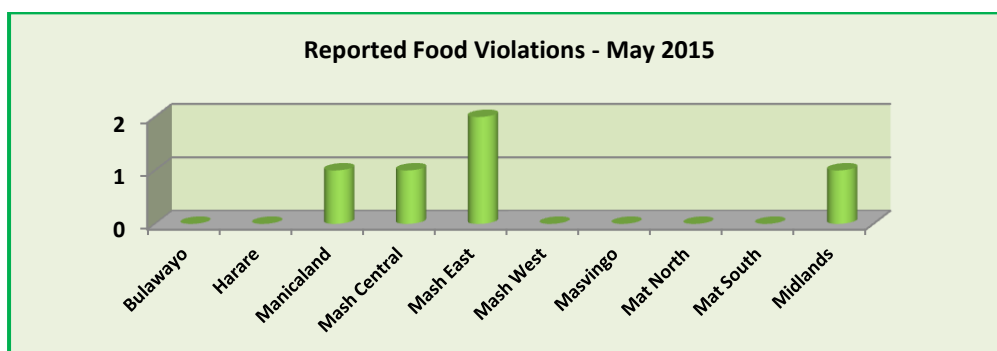
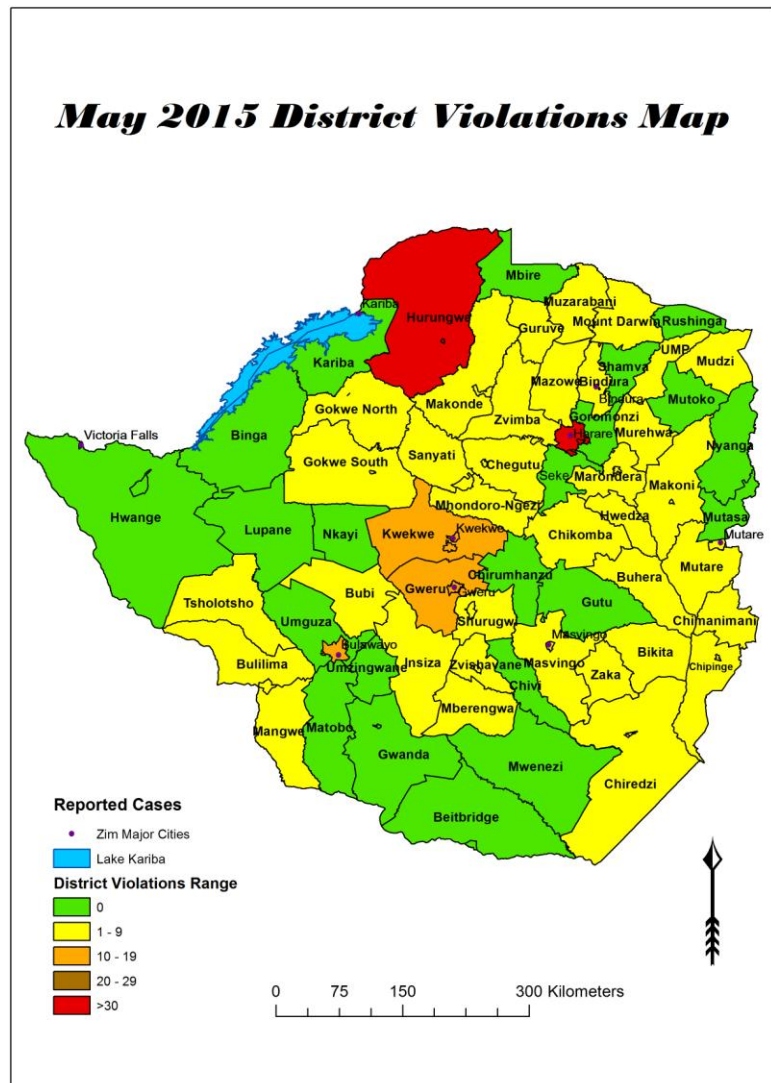


Figure 2: Reported Food Violations

### Mashonaland East

A woman of Dhirihora in Marondera West was denied rice from the government relief programme that was distributed at Mupazviriho Primary School on 25 May because of being affiliated to MDC-T party. The perpetrator was identified as Shephard Zenda.



An MDC-T member was denied 15kg of rice at Nyanzou Business Centre when everyone else was getting the rice even though he had contributed towards the transportation of the rice. This took place on 28 May in Maramba Pfungwe constituency.

#### **Matebeleland North**

All districts in the province are in dire need of urgent food assistance as there was no harvest to talk about. Even the few who harvested some crops in places like Hwange and Lupane had them destroyed by elephants and other wild animals. Food is available in shops but most people cannot afford as they do not have money. During the by-election campaigns however villagers in Tsholotsho North accessed rice and maize all of which were distributed on a non partisan basis.

#### **Matebeleland South**

Food is only found in shops as people did not harvest anything. Poverty in most districts also makes the cost of food in shops prohibitive.

#### **Manicaland**

Rice was the only food item distributed during the month. The rice came from Zanu PF and benefited their party members only. In ward 5 Buhera West MP, Oliver Mandipaka is said to have denied MDC-T members access to rice. The victims included a headman.



## 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 20 May 2015 in Ward 5 Buhera West MP Mandipaka denied suspected MDC-T members access to rice. The victims included a Headman and some of his subjects. The MP was giving two cups of rice to party members in the ward. The Headman was being punished for his open door policy which had resulted in an increase of opposition party members in his village.</li> <li>➤ In a case of intra party fighting Zanu PF youths from Mutare threatened to occupy Mhandara farm owned by Dakarai Mapuranga also a Zanu PF member and a Zanu PF primary election candidate. While the victim had the sympathy of the public, he was elbowed out due to his links with Didymus Mutasa. The threats were issued on 22 May 2015 at a Zanu PF rally in ward 32 Headlands.</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to personal liberty	1	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Disrupted Pol. Meeting	Freedom of assembly and association	1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>	
Midlands	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	26	<p>The province continues to be a centre of intra party power struggles in the major political parties Zanu PF, MDC-T and the MDC Renewal. On the part of Zanu PF, factional fights between Mnangagwa and Mujuru faithfuls continue to take place.</p> <p>On the MDC-T side, Amos Chibaya is building new party structures aligned to him. He has been doing this since the beginning of the year, in an effort to consolidate his position and weed out pro Renewal members within party ranks. In the MDC Renewal Team, Sekai Holland resigned after evidence of power struggles emerged.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ On the 15th of May 2015, a mathematics tutor in Mbizo 12 ward 6 had his lessons disrupted by Betty Ndlovu [Zanu PF] and others. The tutor and his 20 students were force-marched to a Zanu PF rally in the ward. The students' right to education and freedom of assembly were violated.</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	4	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>	
Mas	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	17	The majority of cases in the province are of people forced to attend meetings or discriminated against for being allied to the opposition.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	5	



	Theft/looting	Property rights	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ On 11 May two gold panners lost \$1,500 to Mrs Mbereko a Zanu PF women's league member at Ashley Gold milling. She arrived at the mill and took the money from them as they were waiting for their gold to be processed. They had been at Kitsiyatota in Bindura South where they did artisanal mining. The case was reported to the police who did not take action as the woman is influential in the party and is feared</li> <li>➤ A member of the Garikai development committee was assaulted by a young man of 22 years during a development meeting in Bindura South. His parents were members of the old development committee who were replaced by the new committee after being accused of incompetence and misappropriating funds collected from members. During a meeting on 9 May the old committee suggested that the new committee be removed to make way for the reappointment of the old to pave the way for the development of the area and install taps for running water. The victim openly condemned the old committee for abusing people's money. This infuriated the youth who then assaulted the victim at Garikai Shopping Centre in ward 12 in Bindura South. The old committee members who had the support of Zanu PF leaders organised to have the new committee beaten up and abducted by state agents after reporting at the local President's offices. The 3 members of the new committee were called to the President's offices in Bindura to explain their case in the presence of the councillor and Zanu PF leaders. It was at this meeting that they discovered that the old committee members had organised to have them punished and demoted. The perpetrators were the chairperson of the old committee Elliot Chihota and his vice chairperson Paradzai Kamuriwo.</li> <li>➤ On 4 May a group of about 60 people marched to Guruve hospital, police and CIO offices to demonstrate against corruption of the officials at these institutions. In the evening a CIO agent at Guruve Growth Point called Manyame went to two of the demonstrators and the wife of one of the victims and beat them up accusing them of leading the demonstration. Manyame is also reported to have banned rank marshals from operating at the growth point because they are said to be supporters of Mujuru's 'party'.</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	Right to food, education	1	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to personal liberty	1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>27</b>	
Mash East	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	16	<p>Factional wars that started in October 2014 are still affecting the province as issues of suspensions and lifting of suspensions of leaders are still on the agenda. Paddy Zhanda legislator of Goromonzi North and Petronella Kagonye of Goromonzi South had their</p>
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	3	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to personal liberty	2	



	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	1	<p>suspensions lifted. In Uzumba, the legislator Simbaneuta Mudarikwa, Zanu PF leaders Mashaire and Mable Kaundikiza were suspended as they were linked to former Vice President Mujuru and accused of plotting to assassinate the President. On 20 May it was reported that one of the war veterans and a war collaborator went to Mazowe to meet First Lady Grace Mugabe to help get rid of Ray Kaukonde the former provincial chairperson. It was reported that the two were detained for not following proper procedures to meet the First Lady. They are reported to be still in custody.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A Zanu PF member aspiring to contest in the Mudzi North by election was blocked from contesting by officials from the President's Office based at Nyamapanda. He was told that he was once an MDC-T councillor so he would not qualify. This was after he had already spent a lot of resources on the campaign. This announcement was made publicly at Kotwa Resource Centre by one known as Soja and Chimbitu from the President's office.</li> <li>➤ John Mapasure threatened people at Manyaire Primary School with deployment of soldiers to beat them up for not attending the Zanu PF cell formation meeting. There were few people who had turned up for the meeting in ward 10 in Marondera East on 29 May 2015.</li> <li>➤ Boyd Mudzengere the MDC-T chairperson in Mudzi South reported the organising secretary of the party to neighbourhood police at Nyamande Business Centre on 28 May 2015. He accused him of stealing a motor-bike. The motor-bike was given to the victim and other organising secretaries while ward organising secretaries got bicycles. Mudzengere felt he deserved the motor-bike as the chairperson. Milton Kanemukuyu the Secretary of the Province organised to have the victim released but Mudzengerere went further and reported the victim at Makosha Police Station where he was transferred to Mutoko to appear in court. The MDC-T leaders in Harare called Kanemukuyu to sort out the mess resulting in the court case being withdrawn. The case was then discussed within the party.</li> <li>➤ Partisan traditional leaders fan conflicts. It was reported that a headman in Marondera West was dethroned by Kumuziva Sakirai the new Chief Svosve for being affiliated to the MDC-T.</li> </ul>
	Total		22	
Mash West	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	18	<p>Mashonaland West experienced serious political violations from March 2015 when the former Hurungwe West legislator Mliswa indicated that he would contest as an independent candidate. Electoral campaigns intensified in May as June 10 drew near. The Zanu PF campaigns were violent as those associated with Mliswa were publicly</p>
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	15	
	Malicious Damage to Property	Property rights	4	



	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	2	<p>harassed and assaulted by Zanu PF youths and leaders who campaigned for the Zanu PF candidate Keith Guzah. The political violations in Hurungwe West also affected other areas of Mashonaland West such as Zvimba West where some touts at Murombedzi Bus terminus were banned from the area for campaigning for Mliswa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ On 1 May Zanu PF youths were to be allocated land that was set aside for them in Mhangura. It is reported a local business man Masango paid the land officer Simon Makwikwi and got 5 pieces of land earmarked for the youths. However some of the youths were not allocated the land.</li> <li>➤ On 29 May 2015 in Magunje some women who stay at 2.2 Barracks who had shown interest to observe elections in Hurungwe West under the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe (CCJPZ) were threatened by army leaders. Those whose spouses are teachers were told their husbands would be chased from the barracks while those whose husbands are soldiers were told their husbands would be victimised</li> <li>➤ On 29 May 2015 a Zanu PF member was assaulted by other Zanu PF members after he had been suspended from the provincial structures. Gilbert Muchenje led the group that assaulted the victim as he was accused of belonging to the Mujuru faction. This took place at Rimuka stadium in Kadoma</li> </ul>
	Unlawful Detention	Right to personal liberty	2	
	Displacement	Property rights	2	
	Kidnapping/abduction	Right to personal liberty	1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>44</b>	
Masvingo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	11	<p>Efforts to kill the ‘<i>gamatox</i>’ group political careers permanently are underway as a team comprising Titus Maluleke former provincial Governor and former MP Honourable Abraham Sithole are moving around the constituencies mobilizing party structures to propose and forward a vote of no confidence in seating MPs [Honourable Denford Masiya- Chiredzi East, Darlington Chiwa-Chiredzi West, Callisto Gwanetsa –Chiredzi South]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ On the 4<sup>th</sup> of May, AldermanTsere and Zanu PF activists disrupted a Masvingo Urban Resident Association (MURA) meeting at Civic Centre claiming the association was a front for opposition parties. The committee was discussing how best they could work with the City Council in service delivery when Alderman Tsere and some youths threatened the association members. Fearing for their lives, the members dispersed peacefully.</li> <li>➤ The Minister of Provincial Affairs Shuvai Mahofa on the 13<sup>th</sup> of May 2015 ordered Hippo Valley to surrender sugar cane plots ready for harvesting to blacks within 2 weeks from the 15<sup>th</sup> of May. She gave the orders at a rally in Chiredzi.</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	Theft/Looting	Property rights	1	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	



Harare	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	21	<p>Harare province was a hive of activity as candidates campaigned for parliamentary seats left vacant by former MDC-T legislators who joined the MDC Renewal team. Most of the violations that took place were connected to the campaigns. It has been noted that the areas that were not going to have elections were generally peaceful. Independent and opposition candidates complained of harassment and intimidation by Zanu PF supporters in Glen View South and Highfield West. Zanu PF supporters were also recorded to have continued to illegally occupy land in Chitungwiza and in Epworth. Zanu PF members were exposed by their colleagues for illegally selling council stands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Zanu PF supporters were packed in two trucks, one with its number plates covered by the Zanu PF candidate's poster as they headed to independent candidate Donald Chimatira's house in Glen View 3. They harassed Chimatira and labelled him a homosexual. He was accused of faking being an independent candidate while he belonged to Mujuru's so called People First Party. On 19 May 2015 Zanu PF had a rally at Glen View 3 Community centre with members of the Harare Provincial women's wing supporting the Glen View South candidate Pius Madzinga. Psychology Mazivisa also brought the Highfield West supporters and the group hoisted a Zanu PF flag at Madzinga's house in Glen View 1. The flag was hoisted as a sign of Zanu PF dominance by the supporters of Madzinga. They went on to close by-election contestant Michael Chivandire's tuck shop.</li> <li>➤ Zanu PF youths who were not wearing their party regalia moved about in Highfield West tearing posters of Shadreck Nyanganya of Freedom Party and Kudzai Saruwaka of Mavambo. An election agent of Nyanganya reported the case at Southerton Police station stating that Zanu PF posters were not being torn. Mazivisa's posters were put up to replace those that were torn. The police called all candidates of the Highfield West election for a meeting on 22 May and warned them that anyone caught removing or defacing posters thereafter would face the wrath of the law. The perpetrators were Dominic Nyanga and Evans Gabriel. Posters were being removed from Zororo Centre to Western Triangle bus terminus.</li> <li>➤ Police in Chitungwiza South pounced on vendors at Makoni Shopping Centre as they tried to remove them from the area. The vendors resisted the removal</li> </ul>
	Malicious Damage to Property	Property rights	4	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	
	Displacement	Property rights	2	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Disrupted Pol. Meeting	Freedom of assembly and association	1	



	<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>	
<b>Mat South</b>	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Following the announcement that beginning in 2015 Grade 7 students would pay examination fees, Zimrights local chapter members mobilized for a demonstration against this decision at Ndolwane Centre on 28 May and close to one thousand people took part.</li> <li>➤ The Agricultural Rural Development Authority (ARDA) irrigation scheme at Ingwizi farm stopped tilling 8 months ago and villagers are crying foul as it was their source of livelihood. The local MP is reported to be ignoring calls to hold meetings with the community and instead sends Zanu PF junior officials who spend time chanting slogans and registering youths for what they claim to be registering for pieces of land. Only Zanu PF card carrying members are being registered.</li> <li>➤ An MDC-T activist was on 19 May arrested on false charges of murder after Jabulani Dube of Zanu PF is reported to have falsely informed them that the MDC-T activist had murdered Mchumisi Sibanda. The two had fought six days earlier and went their separate ways. Jabulani then told police Sibanda had died. The victim was later released and fined \$50 for assault.</li> </ul>
	Unlawful Detention	<b>Right to personal liberty</b>	<b>2</b>	
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>1</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	
<b>Mat North</b>	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>7</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ On 14 May 2015 Lucy Moyo and other Zanu PF activists seriously beat up a MDC-N activist accusing him of having benefitted from a government fertilizer distribution scheme. They further stated that the fertilizer was meant for Zanu PF members only. He was also accused of having sold the fertilizer. The victim sustained cuts on the face and received two stitches. The matter was reported to police but no arrests were made.</li> </ul>
	Assault	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>1</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	
<b>Bulawayo</b>	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>14</b>	<p>Most incidents recorded in Bulawayo were election related as political parties and independent candidates upped their campaigns ahead of the June 10 by-elections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ On Sunday May 31 an agricultural project funded by World Vision to benefit</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>	

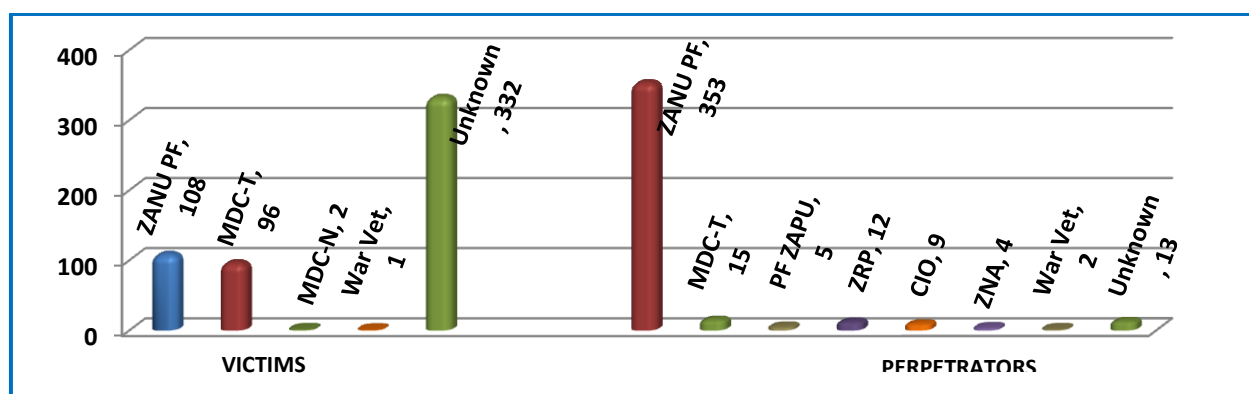


	Total		16	widows, the elderly and other vulnerable members was abused by Chairperson Christopher Tagarira of Entumbane to benefit only Zanu PF members. Tagarira and his accomplices, Mrs B Hlongwane, and treasurer Charles Chakauya were allegedly forcing members to hold meetings at the war veterans' offices where everyone was being forced to chant Zanu PF slogans. Those who refused were threatened with expulsion from the scheme. Residents complained against victimization and discrimination. On 24 May at the corner of 5 <sup>th</sup> Avenue and Herbert Chitepo Street, sixty year old Gladmore Shoko of Zanu PF threatened to beat up an MDC-N activist for saying Vice President Phelekezela Mphoko was vote buying in Mbundane suburb by officiating at an electrification event.
Total			216	



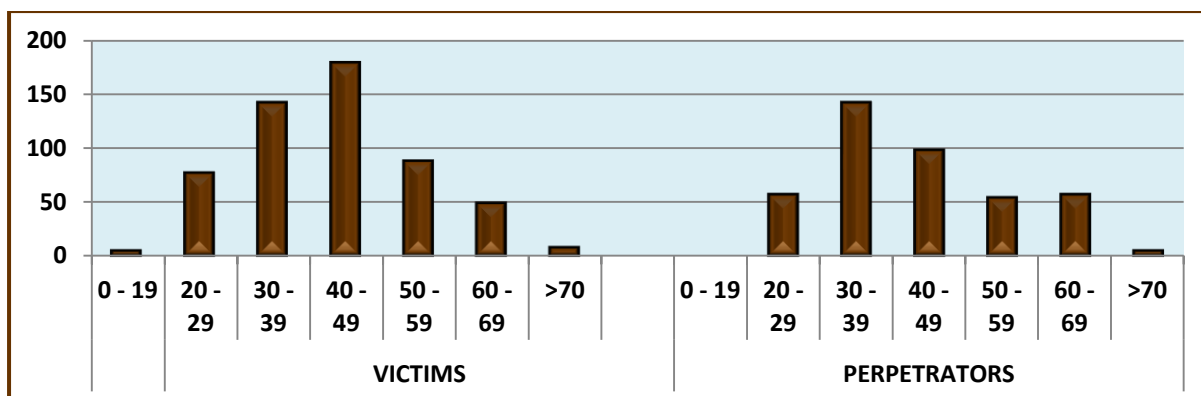
Category	Unknown	Female	Male
PERPETRATORS	0	74	339
VICTIMS	0	191	348

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. This indicates how women are targeted in political violence as activists in their own right and as relatives of male activists.



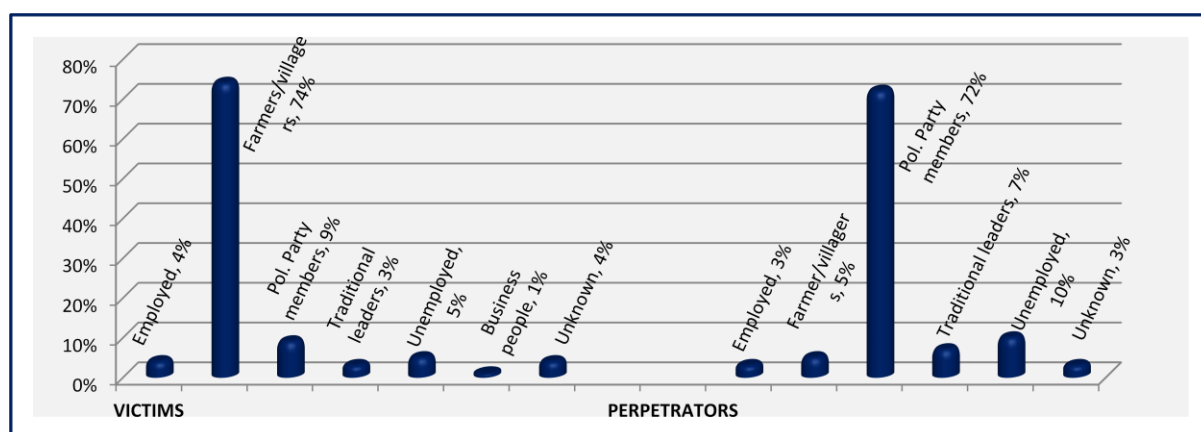
A new phenomenon is noticed in the above graph in which the majority of the victims of violence are Zanu PF. Traditionally, the majority of victims have been from the opposition MDC-T but with the increasing intra party conflict in Zanu PF a reversal in this trend is noticed. The above graph also denotes an unusually high number of “unknown” victims (332), this reflects the general culture of fear that is in the country. Most victims are afraid of identifying their political affiliation for fear of further persecution.





**Figure 5: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Age**

The majority of the victims and perpetrators of political violence are middle aged (40 and 49) which reflects their active participation in political activity. The youths however constitute the largest group among the perpetrators of violence. This is indicative of a common phenomenon, where youths lead in committing acts of violence and are used as “political fodder”. With no employment, those who have resources manipulate young people to do the dirty work for them.



**Figure 6: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Occupation**

As noted in the above graph, the majority of the victims of violence are farmers/villagers. The group is usually vulnerable and prone to be attacked by political adversaries. The vulnerability of this group is worsened by its economic status, which is usually very poor. On the other hand, the majority of the perpetrators of violence are party members. It is assumed that the party members use violence to maintain and consolidate their political hegemony.



**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 of 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) Unlawful detention	Depriving a person of his or her freedom of bodily movement without lawful justification and/or authority.
d) Forced displacement	Internal displacement of persons or groups of persons "...who have been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places or habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human made disasters, and who have not crossed an internally recognized border"
<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) Destruction of home	Is a form of malicious damage to property, it occurs when a home is burnt to the ground or otherwise made inhabitable in such a manner as the only option toward the making the home habitable is to completely rebuild it. Please describe briefly the alleged conduct.
b) Other types of MDP	