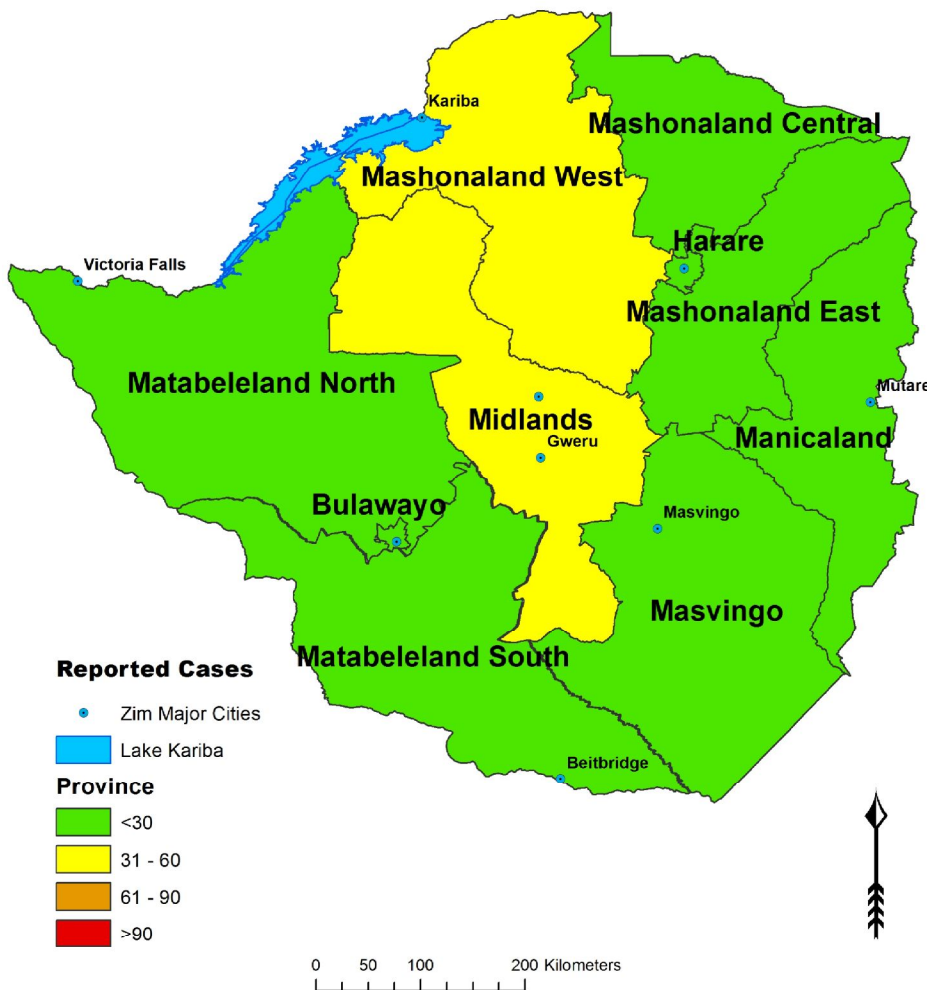


ZPP Monthly Monitor

Food: fencing out holders of alternative views

June 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 June 2015. The month of June 2015 was filled with a number of enthralling political developments most of which have an impact on the attainment of sustainable peace.

The 10 June by-elections were held across 16 constituencies and all the seats were won by Zanu PF. In the period leading up to the elections, the Zimbabwe Peace Project monitored and reported numerous cases physical violence, threats and intimidation of voters, abuse of traditional leaders and widespread vote buying using food and other forms of aid. The by-elections resulted in the consolidation of the majority of Zanu PF in parliament (now at 76% of the National Assembly seats) and the diminishing legislative presence of the opposition (only left with 21% of the seats). The weakening of the opposition is unfortunate since a stable and strong opposition is a key prerequisite for horizontal accountability through legislative checks and balances on executive power.

In a move that has the potential to trigger pandemonium in urban areas, on the 2nd of June 2015 Local Government Minister Ignatius Chombo and Commander of the Presidential Guard Brigadier-General Anselem Sanyatwe ordered vendors operating at undesignated sites in all urban areas to vacate in a week or face unspecified action. On the same day the National Vendors Union Zimbabwe (NAVUZ) vowed to defy the ultimatum arguing that they will not move until local authorities offer them alternative vending sites. NAVUZ argued that Zimbabwe is not in a state of emergency and inviting the army and the police to fight vendors was as good as declaring war on livelihoods. The vendors in Harare resisted the initial attempts to move them to newly designated sites on the outskirts of the Central Business District arguing that the location was not ideal for their business. The vendors also argued that vending was their only source of livelihood due to the harsh economic environment and they were going to resist movement unless properly located sites have been identified and allocated to them. The situation remains tense and can degenerate into violence and this report highlights the situation across various municipalities.

The purges in Zanu PF continued unabated as the party took stern measures to punish those accused of working and/or supporting former Vice President Joice Mujuru. On 11 June 2015 Parliament suspended three Zanu PF legislators from the House of Assembly after their party notified the Speaker that the law makers had been recalled. The three were Ray Kaukonde (Marondera Central), Kudakwashe Bhasikiti (Mwenezi East) and David Butau (Mbire). On the same day, former Energy minister Dzikamai Mavhaire and former Higher and Tertiary Education minister Olivia Muchena were booted out of the Senate. The five were part of the Zanu PF leaders expelled from the party on allegations of being part of a "cabal" that was plotting to topple President Mugabe in order to

replace him with his former deputy Mujuru. Bhasikiti took an unprecedented step and approached the High Court challenging his expulsion from Zanu PF arguing that the Politburo did not have the power to expel him and had also not accorded him his right to defence. On the 25th of June he successfully applied for the Constitutional Court to bar President Robert Mugabe from declaring Mwenezi East constituency vacant pending the finalization of his High Court case. Information and Media Minister Professor Jonathan Moyo was on the 23rd of June 2015 axed from his position as cabinet minister. There was speculation on the reasons behind this ouster with some analysts arguing that this was a technicality arising from his assumption of a legislative role while other schools of thought argued that this was part of the factional fights within Zanu PF. In a tragic turn of events in the Zanu PF factional purges, on 9 June 2015 the former Zanu PF Harare Provincial Chairperson Ambassador Amos Midzi is alleged to have committed suicide. Midzi was a strong ally of the ousted Vice President Mujuru and a week before his death he had been suspended from Zanu PF for five years on allegations of fanning factionalism in the capital. The purges in Zanu PF heighten political tensions and have the effect of fanning violence across the party structures as indicated in numerous cases in this report.

The Zimbabwean opposition movement has been disintegrating as power struggles and factionalism intensified. On 3 June 2015, Elton Mangoma one of the key architects of the breakaway Movement for Democratic Change (MDC) Renewal party formed yet another opposition outfit named the Renewal Democrats of Zimbabwe. The Renewal Democrats of Zimbabwe was formed by activists who were disgruntled with what was termed institutional stagnation within the MDC Renewal party. The disintegration of the opposition is largely not driven by ideology but by political careerism and petty personality squabbles. The splits in the opposition weaken the parties and erode the confidence of the electorate in them since the splinter parties are not widely accepted or taken seriously. The fragmentation also dilutes the opposition's ability to voice demands on national issues. Violence has been pervasive in the factional fight, the number of perpetrators from the MDC-T more than doubled from 15 in May 2015 to 39 in June 2015.

In June the Auditor General Mildred Chari presented a report in parliament which highlighted gross mismanagement and incompetence across various government departments which led to the loss of over US 180 million in public funds. The audit revealed among other issues that the Grain Marketing Board (GMB) was failing to ensure food security. GMB has been failing to maintain a strategic grain reserve at the stipulated minimum of 500 000 metric tonnes. The Auditor General also observed the poor management of the Basic Education Assistance Module (BEAM). BEAM has been delaying paying school fees for vulnerable children and inadequate monitoring has resulted in undeserving children accessing the funds. ZPP has previously reported on discrimination in the distribution of both food aid and BEAM support and it is anticipated that the findings of the Auditor General will be considered in making policy changes.

On 19 June 2015 the Prosecutor General Johannes Tomana was reported to have made shocking remarks which most saw as effectively endorsing child marriages and child consent to sexual relations. Although PG Tomana later reported he had been misquoted the report which put the age of consent for sex at 12 years surprised many activists fighting child marriages as well child sexual abuse. Coming just three days after the Day of the African Child, Tomana's remarks were received with shock across the country. Women from all walks of life took to the streets to demonstrate their displeasure.

The fate of Itai Dzamara the human rights activist and journalist who was abducted on 9 March 2015 remains unknown. A national prayer meeting for Dzamara that was scheduled for the 14th of June 2015 was postponed after alleged interference by the police. Amnesty International correctly notes that enforced disappearances are frequently used as a strategy to spread terror within society. The feeling of insecurity and fear it generates is not limited to the close relatives of the disappeared, but also affects communities and society as a whole.

On 15 March 2015 Zimbabwe received 5,400 metric tonnes of rice worth 8 million USD from the government of China to help alleviate food shortages. According to the Minister of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare Prisca Mupfumira the rice was to be distributed to accredited institutions accommodating vulnerable children, old people, the disabled, prisoners and poor families throughout the country. There have been allegations that this rice has been diverted to other uses and is commonly distributed at Zanu PF functions and during campaigns. This report will highlight a number of cases across the country which involves discrimination in the distribution of rice.

A total of 215 cases were recorded in June 2015, as the graph below will show, this has been the average number of violations since the beginning of the year. The seemingly low numbers of violations mask deep and growing tensions centred around intra party conflicts which are protracted within both the ruling Zanu PF party and the opposition MDC-T. Since the beginning of the year ZPP has been noting how the divisions within Zanu PF have resulted in threats, intimidation, assaults and discrimination against members perceived to belong to the gamatox faction. Factional politics within the MDC-T is increasingly turning violent and the opposition movement seems likely to further disintegrate. The country has been in election mode since January 2015 due to by-elections and campaigns around these elections have in some cases turned violent with increasing threats and intimidation.

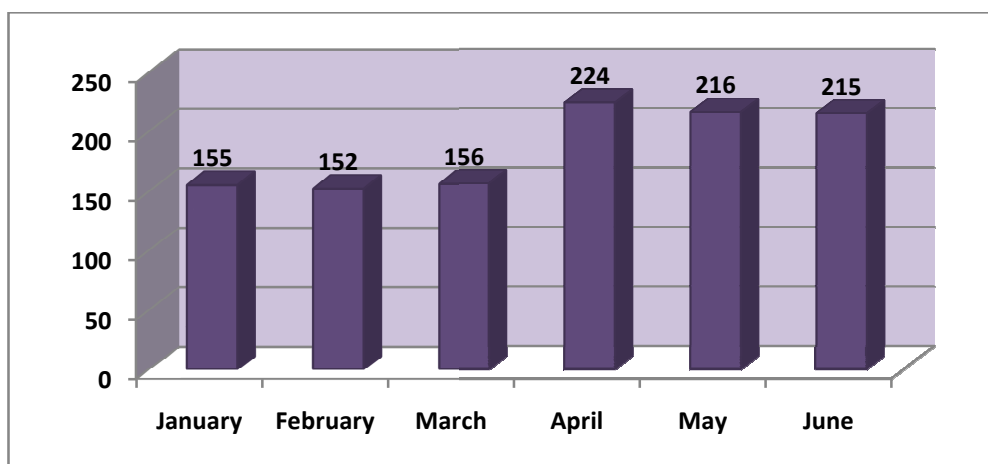


Figure 1: January to June 2015 Violations Figures

PROVINCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Bulawayo

The by-elections held in the province's five constituencies were the highlight in June. Though very few cases of physical violence were reported, many incidents of threats of assaults and vote buying were recorded. Intra-party conflicts within Zanu PF were more visible as the party saw real chances of grabbing all the seats since the MDC-T was boycotting the elections. Many Zanu PF activists were

scrambling for the right to represent the party with those who were accused of belonging to the faction led by former Vice President Mujuru being dropped from the contest.

The MDC-T internal fights continued unabated with Members of Parliament (MP) Thabitha Khumalo, Dorcas Sibanda and Senator Matson Hlalo being targeted by those suspected to be in MDC-T Vice President Thokozani Khuphe's camp. Inter party tensions heightened when MDC-T and Zanu PF activists traded insults as MDC-T was campaigning for its "no reforms no election" stance and also when they were urging vendors not to vacate their trading places.

In Bulawayo East on 25 June 2015 just a day before the government's ultimatum on the removal of all vendors from the pavements of urban centres expired, MDC-T deployed its activists to distribute flyers in Mahatshula urging the vendors to stay put. Two young MDC-T activists who both reside at Killarney Squatter Camp were distributing the flyers at Mahatshula shopping centre when they were verbally insulted and threatened with beatings by four Zanu PF activists Gift Sibanda aged 28 years, Mbonisi Ndlovu aged 31 years, Stephen and Jafet Dube in their late twenties. The matter was not reported to police as the two victims just fled the area.

Mashonaland East

Mashonaland East was a hive of activity as preparation for Zanu PF Provincial committee elections which were due to take place in July. Candidates were forwarded from districts to contest the provincial elections. The main candidates for the post of provincial chair were Joel Matiza, Aeneas Chigwedere and Edgar Mbwembwe. At grassroots level cell and branch elections took place in Marondera West and Mudzi North. Mudzi North legislator Milton Kachepa imposed a cell chair by declaring that an activist only identified as Kufakwemba should be the cell chair on 16 June at Nyamuyarutsa business centre in Kotwa. People were forced to attend these cell formation meetings at Mahusekwa in Marondera West and in Mudzi North.

On 6 June elections were held for Hwedza Zanu PF District committee and officials in charge of the elections were to come from Masvingo. Before their arrival chaos broke out as Zanu PF youths sang revolutionary songs denouncing one of the candidates identified as Chigodora. They labelled him "gamatox" (a derogatory term for a faction belonging to former Vice President Mujuru). This group was in favour of Fungai Muhammad who was also said to be favoured by the top party leaders. Muhammad bought beer for the youth. The situation was chaotic and violent such that officials from Masvingo postponed the election to 20 June 2015. Chigodora eventually won the election.

The removal of vendors in Harare streets also greatly affected Mashonaland East as a number of vendors are from Goromonzi district. There was a meeting in Goromonzi West where vendors were addressed by Tapiwa Murima a ZIMRIGHTS representative in the area. They wanted to be linked with the National Vendors Union of Zimbabwe. They expressed their disappointment at what they called being short changed by Goromonzi council where they claim to pay between \$2 and \$3 a day for the open ground they use to sell their vegetables before they are taken to Harare. Airtime vendors pay \$60 to \$90 a month that is collected by officials from the District Administrator's (DA) offices in Goromonzi South. Vendors feel the money should be collected by local the MP to construct their shades. Unfortunately the council sidelines the local councilor Taurai Clifford Nhambura

because he is of the MDC-T. Goromonzi vendors participated in a demonstration in Harare on 30 June against outdated policies used by council to address vendor issues.

Mashonaland West

The highlight of the province was the by-election which took place in Hurungwe West on 10 June 2015. The environment in Hurungwe West was tense and as a result there is fear that people could not freely express their will during the June 10 Parliamentary elections. Village heads were forced to bring in their people to vote and a register of such voters was kept and marked by the traditional leaders. The election left the community divided as families turned against each other for instance the four headmen who were demoted from their positions for supporting Temba Mliswa were replaced by their relatives. Hurungwe was the only constituency where violence reached unprecedented levels in the last by elections largely because the former MP Mliswa contested as an independent. As a result Zanu PF realised that Mliswa was a real challenge.

Factionalism was heightened in the MDC Renewal party in Chinhoyi where most of the supporters have moved to Elton Mangoma's side after being influenced by a National Committee member Abigail Sauti. She has indicated to supporters that MDC Renewal's Tendai Biti wants to work with former Vice President Mujuru and turn the party into Zanu PF party.

Villagers from Mafuta village 3 in Raffingora started the search for gold at a hill at Rickstone in June 2015. Within a few days they discovered that the hill had plenty of gold deposits. They were later joined by other villagers from around Rickstone. Word reached the local police who came armed with tear gas and other items to drive away the villagers. The villagers were beaten and some were tortured by the police who indicated that the place had been bought by a certain Chikore. One of the victims was tortured until he could not walk and he had to be carried home in a cart. Soon after removal of the villagers the police started to bring in their people to dig for the gold and they are said to be making money from the illegal extraction of gold. Some people are brought in from as far as Kadoma while the local people who discovered the untapped wealth are left to starve.

Street vendors were removed from the streets of Karoi by the council on 26 and 28 of June 2015. They were told to go to designated areas where they pay rentals. Ironically the Council Chair Richard Ziki has cleared up his private space for flea markets with high rentals. Desperate vendors are forced to pay the inflated rentals to sell their wares for survival.

Manicaland

The by-elections held in Dangamvura Chikanga and in Headlands were the highlight of the month. Zanu PF won both elections amid concerns of voter intimidation and vote buying.

On the 6th of June 2015 at Tanganda township in Chipinge Minister Oppah Muchinguri of Zanu PF was invited to Chipinge district constituencies to address factionalism in the party. At the venue members of Zanu PF bulldozed their way into the caucus meeting held before Minister Muchinguri's address. The Zanu PF members were from Chipinge South and had intended to demonstrate against the demoted MP Enock Porusingazi. They disrupted the progress of the meeting as they raised placards denouncing Porusingazi. They also labelled Muchinguri gamatox. The acting provincial Chair Samuel Undenge and his Deputy Simon Mapamba ordered the youths present at the meeting to deal

with the members who were disrupting the meeting. Following this directive more than 30 members of Zanu PF were assaulted by the youths using logs, stones and fists resulting in two members of Zanu PF being hospitalised at Chipinge hospital. Police came in to restore sanity later in the afternoon. No arrests were made.

In ward 7 Headlands, at Pfumoiguru Primary School, Oswell Chigaka chairperson for the ward was arrested by the police for writing down names of people before and after voting. In ward 12 people were also writing names and a vehicle with reg. number ADE-9388 belonging to Zanu PF was moving around giving rice to people before voting. This took place at Chironga Primary both the police and the presiding officer were notified.

Midlands

Midlands is the epicentre of intra and inter party conflict. The MDC-T has been facing a torrid time in reorganizing party structures mostly in Midlands North. The restructuring has been meeting stiff resistance from sitting members and this has resulted in the party failing to put in place provincial party structures. Midlands is the only province where the party has failed to elect a provincial party structure due to infighting. The creation of two party provinces within one administrative province was meant to deal with the factions but this has not solved matters for the better.

There was chaos and verbal assault at an MDC-T meeting on 26 June 2015 at Mutoro Business Centre Gokwe Chireya. The provincial team headed by a Ms Nyathi had descended on the area to try to reorganise and restructure the lower level organs of the party when Tendai Svosve the District Chairperson threatened to physically assault the visitors should they go ahead with their plans. The pandemonium led to the cancellation of the meeting.

Masvingo

The situation in Masvingo was generally calm and the highlight of the province was the contentious issue of former Provincial Minister Bhasikiti who was challenging his dismissal from Zanu PF.

A well known MDC-T activist was murdered in cold blood in the Negari area of Ward 2 Mwenezi East Constituency in Masvingo province. The 70 year old activist is believed to have been murdered by unknown assailants on the 19th of June but his body was only found on the 21st of June inside his hut by his son. His body was brutalized and his hands and legs had deep cuts. One of the huts on his homestead was burnt on the same night. The murder is suspected to be politically motivated as investigations are proceeding. The victim was an outspoken activist and held a senior position for the MDC-T in Mwenezi District and he contested a previous election as a Councillor. It is reported by close



Figure 2: The burnt hut



Figure 3: Mourners gathered at the homestead

family members that the deceased received an anonymous telephone call from people who claimed to be state agents who were complaining that his last born child was always seen wearing MDC-T -t-shirts. The victim has previously been a victim of political violence as he was also beaten up during the 2008 elections. The murder case was reported to the police at Mashava and Mwenezi and a post mortem was also conducted.

Matebeleland South

A highlight of the province has been continuous threats of land invasions driven by factional politics.

In a case of clear victimization of innocent people, on the 15th of June 2015 in Lockard area the authorities issued eviction orders to over three thousand villagers who they accused of having been resettled by ousted provincial chairperson Andrew Langa. Andrew Langa who is a government

minister and local Member of Parliament has been accused of belonging to former Vice President Mujuru's camp and was removed by a vote of no confidence. All villagers who have been settled in the area over the past five years are being threatened with eviction.

Matebeleland North

Tensions in the province were mainly driven by inter and intra party conflicts. The Tsholotsho seat was won by Zanu PF amid allegations of vote buying and intimidation of traditional leaders.

During the first week of June the local councilor for Siyansundu area in Binga who is an MDC-T member mobilized people to attend a workshop organised by the Legal Resources Foundation (LRF). After the workshop and after the departure of the LRF team the councilor was threatened by Zanu PF ward officers Cryton Mudimba and Misheck Muleya who accused him of trying to teach MDC-T ideologies. The two also went on to threaten and intimidate villagers warning them not to attend any future such meetings.

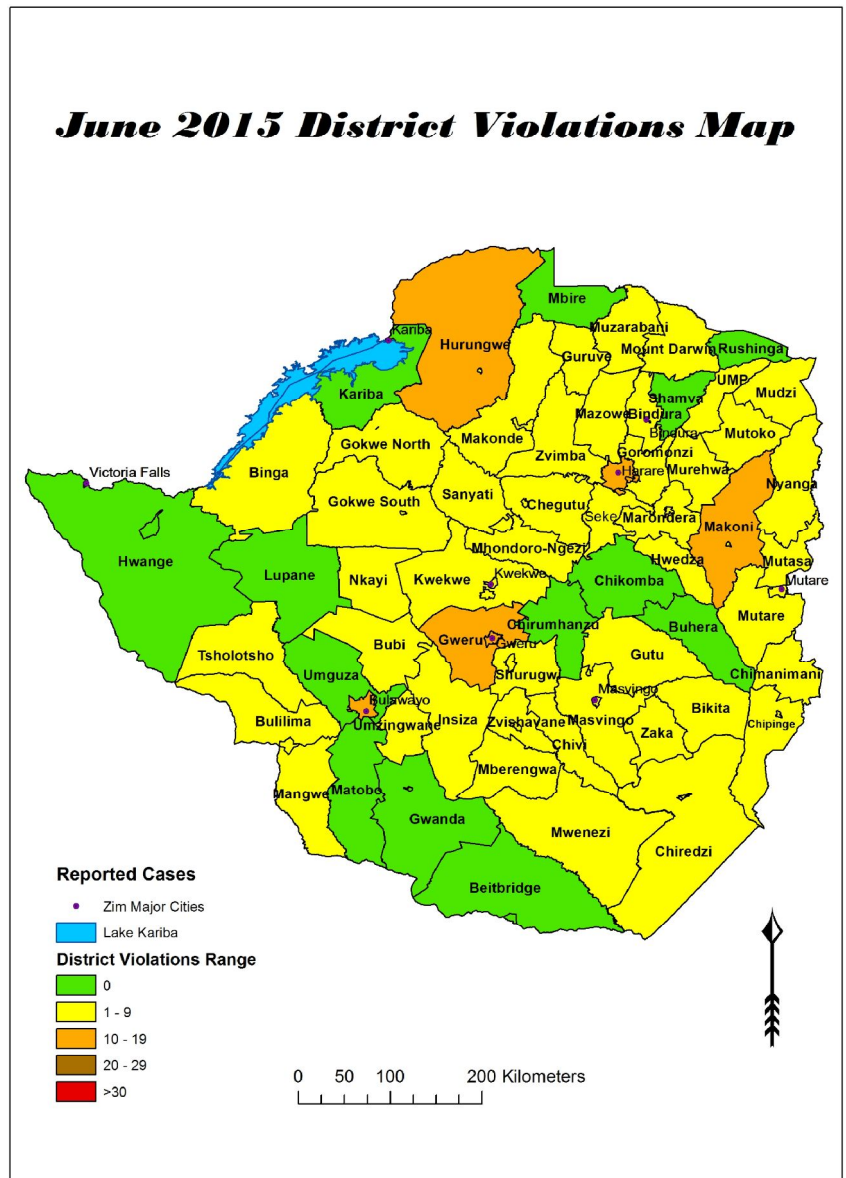
In a case of intra-party fighting within the MDC-T party on 3 June 2015 in Bubi Ward 7, Japhet Dube aged 51 organised other party members to oust fellow party member Mark Ncube from the party for allegedly siding with the MDC Renewal party. Ncube, aged 59 had been earmarked to be the party's candidate for Bubi constituency in 2018 and this meeting decided to withdraw him though he was denying the allegation. He felt that his ouster was driven by victimization and scramble for posts.

On 17 June a large group of Zanu PF activists illegally occupied Phillip farm, in ward 19 of Inyathi. They told the farm manager Rabson Sibanda and other workers to move out as they had taken the farm from the farm owners Brian and his father Phillip. Sibanda reported the matter to the police who told the invaders to move out and not disturb the farmers. Some of the invaders left but a number of them remained at the farm. Brian, Phillip and Manager Sibanda are now uncertain about the future of the farm.

Harare

The highlight of the province were the 10 June 2015 by-elections which were characterized by harassment and intimidation. Zanu PF managed to win all the seats. The violations were most severe in Glen View where even candidates were harassed. Donald Chimatira an independent candidate had truckloads of people taken to his house to publicly humiliate him after the elections on 11 June 2015. There was chaos when Zanu PF supporters came to his house with a fake coffin filled with his posters they had collected. They sang revolutionary songs mocking him. This harassment involved many people who had been brought in by 20 cars and 3 commuter omnibuses. The victim and his family remained in the house. Chimatira was suspended as Zanu PF youth chair in January 2015 for being aligned to the Mujuru camp.

Michael Chivandire a Transform Zimbabwe candidate was forced to close his tuck shop on 3 June 2015.



Violence broke out in Dzivarasekwa at Dzivarasekwa 2 car park near the Muslim Centre at the corner of Jongwe Street on 16 June 2015. Zanu PF youths severely assaulted MDC-T supporters who own the car park. They had been to the car park the day before in the evening harassing the two owners to vacate the place so that Zanu PF youths could take over. The following morning youths numbering about 13 descended on the car park still demanding to take over the car park. They started beating up the owners until they were unconscious. Police were called to intervene and the group fled to Omega Hungwe's (the newly elected legislator) house which is about 150 metres away to hide. Police raided the house and managed to arrest some of the youths while the others fled. The two MDC-T supporters were taken to hospital for treatment.

On 22 June 2015 MDC-T youths blocked traffic at Mangoromera turn-off in Chitungwiza to allow the free movement of the convoy bearing the body of one of their deceased members, Brighton Matimba. The body of the deceased was being taken to his house in St Marys. One of the youths hit a bus with a stone and accused the driver of not following orders. The owner of the bus and a conductor and two police officers came to the deceased's house for identification of the culprit. The conductor was slapped in the face by one of the youths.

Mashonaland Central

The cases reported in Mashonaland Central in June were mostly of people being forced to attend meetings mostly in Mazowe Central. In Chiweshe area of Mazowe Central it has become almost impossible to operate a business if you belong to the opposition party. The popular artisanal mining at Kitsiyatota in Bindura was stopped on 27 June 2015. Military police descended on Kitsiyatota where people practised artisanal mining under unsafe conditions in Bindura and ordered all the people to vacate the mine. It is reported that people sang revolutionary songs in protest but the police insisted on moving them out. Eventually all people were moved out. It is alleged that two Zanu PF members, a Mrs Mbereko and Mrs Mukombe brought the soldiers to chase the people on 17 June 2015 and two youths were severely assaulted. On 25 and 26 June the military police ganged with powerful Zanu PF youths who were also mining at the area Leeford Vheremu and Divas Mubaiwa and went about collecting ore from holes that are known to be productive.

Some church ministers in Glendale were on 3 June 2015 forced to attend a meeting of an organisation called Zimbabwe Ministers Empowerment Fraternal Trust. It is alleged that the organisation's main thrust is to mobilise Christians to support Zanu PF. Those who had called the meeting are Pastor Magondo of ZAOGA church from Chinhoyi and Pastor Guna stationed at AFM church in Shamva.

An MDC supporter at Gweshe village in Chiweshe was forced to stop operating a shop at the centre by Newton Ngoma a Zanu PF chair because of his political affiliation. On 9 June he was forced to close shop as it was indicated that if he continues he would lose his stock.

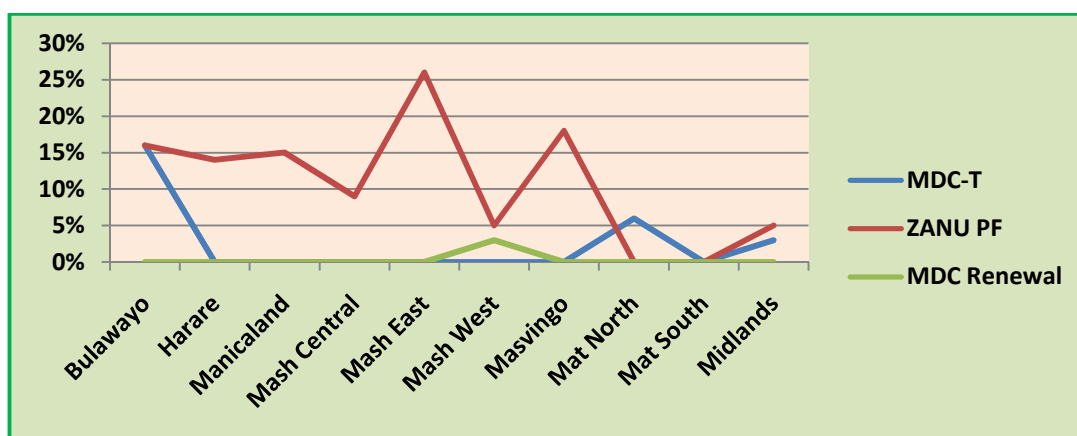


Figure 4: June 2015 Intra-party Violations - Percentage of Reported Cases

FOOD AND OTHER FORMS OF AID VIOLATIONS

Bulawayo

The food situation remains critical and is worsened by the high unemployment levels resulting in most people not affording the cost of food.

Mashonaland East

There was distribution of rice in various constituencies and the vulnerable members of the society were targeted as recipients.

An MDC-T supporter from ward 15 in Hwedza North was denied rice that was distributed at Hwedza Centre on 15 June because of her affiliation. Violet Muzah of Zanu PF prevented the victim from being given the rice. She openly told her not to receive goods distributed by Zanu PF.

The distribution of rice was done in ward 8 Mutoko North on 14 June under the leadership of Godfrey Matimura. People from Gezi, Mapezera, Chigumira, Chiripanyanga, Svugu and Bondamakara converged at Bondamakara Township for distribution. About 200 people had gathered but only a quarter of them got the rice. The reasons for denial of the rice were failure to attend Zanu PF meetings, not contributing to farmers' field days and being below the age of 65 years. However some people above the age of 65 were denied the rice because they are supporters of opposition parties.

In Seke only Zanu PF supporters were given 5kg of rice at Dema growth point in ward 7 on 24 June 2015. The rice was distributed by a Zanu PF District official known as Hama and headmen selected people who got the rice.

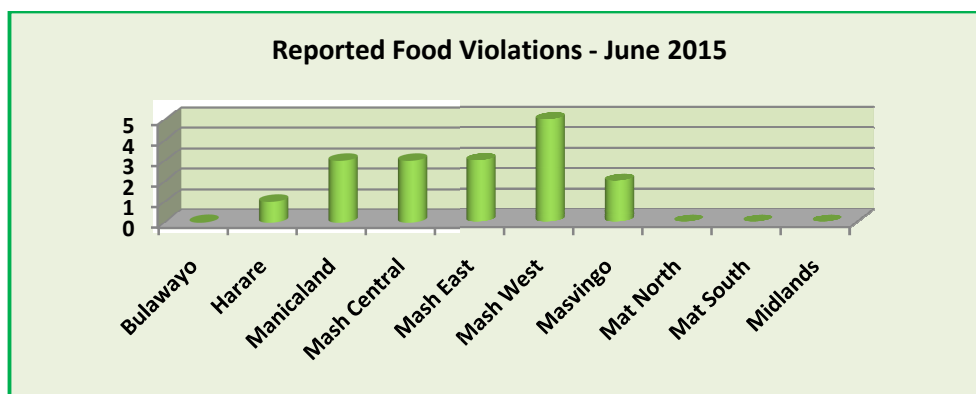


Figure 5: Reported Food Violations

Mashonaland West

On 18 June after the elections in Hurungwe West, the Zanu PF district chair John Maheya and Joseph Sande indicated that the demoted village heads would starve to death as they will not get food aid for supporting Mliswa. The demoted heads are Member Mutinha, Aleck Mangisi, Justin Kapamara and Kakwenya. The village head's official badges have been taken away from them but village heads Mutinha and Kakwenya refused to hand in their badges as they said they committed no crime.

Rice imported from China is distributed in almost all parts of the country. Distribution trends differ from place to place. It has been reported that rice was fairly distributed in Ward 21 of Chegutu East at Wicklow secondary school on 16 June to the elderly, orphans and widows. In Zvimba west the

local Legislator Ziyambi Ziyambi brought 30 bags to be shared among 35 villages. Eighteen bags were given to village heads for their villages while 2 were given to Nyamangara and Garoi Primary schools. The village heads were given 4 bags to share among themselves and they all got about 5 kgs and the last 6 bags were given to Zanu PF district members.

A Zanu PF member identified as Shamuyarira was distributing rice for the elderly in Mhondoro Mubaira with each family receiving 5kgs. It was rumoured Shamuyarira may be using the rice to campaign to take over the MP seat from Sylvester Nguni who was suspended for being a Mujuru ally.

On 18 June rice was distributed at Mashuma in Hurungwe by Zanu PF officials John Maheya and Joseph Sande to thank those who voted for Keith Guzah .Twenty people per village got 2 kg of rice per household.

On 26 June 2015 in Chegutu East the rice meant for the elderly was distributed by Zanu PF dominated ward committees who denied access for the elderly linked to MDC-T. One of the victims was denied access by Christine Antonio of Zanu PF. This took place at the open space in ward 12. The elderly who were denied rice were accused of not attending Zanu PF meetings which are often labelled development meetings but Zanu PF slogans are chanted.

On 20 June 2015 Zanu PF supporters boycotted maize distribution in Chimurenga cell ward 22 in Bantek as a sign of protest when an MDC-T supporter was denied the aid by Zanu PF chair Joseph Imedi.

Manicaland

On 21 June 2015, members of the MDC-T were denied access to rice donated by the First Lady at Gwindingwi Business Centre Mutare North. Clackson Chaponda Councilor for ward 9 received 40 bags. The rice was to be distributed to villagers. Before the distribution began, the councillor chased away all known and suspected MDC-T supporters.

Masvingo

On 24 June 2015, three villagers in Mawadze village Chivi South who are affiliated to MDC-T were denied the right to food when they were told not to join villagers at a food handout scheme. The food had been donated by World Food Program. By being denied food the affected citizens were being accused of belonging to the opposition a violation of their freedom to associate. Villagers were taking turns to cook the food for children of the whole community. When it was the turn of three MDC-T supporters Kudakwashe Meki approached the three and informed them that the community food could not be cooked by people associated with the opposition.

An 80 year old grandmother of Ushu village Zaka Central was on 12 June 2015 denied food aid by Councillor Daniel Mativenga. The councillor said that he could not distribute food to a mother whose children are active members of the MDC-T. The food was in the form of rice and had been donated by MP Paradzai Chakona.

Bulawayo

People who voted for Makokoba MP Retired Colonel Tshinga Dube were rewarded. About 600 members and sympathisers received a cup full of rice (300g) at the command centre. This was done in all the townships in the Constituency. Only 9 (50kg) bags were distributed to the hungry people.

Harare

On 14 June 2015 in Highfield people were called to get 5kg of rice and 2 kg of sugar at Zororo centre. Those who were targeted were the aged and the sick. However the aged from Cherima area and of Glen Norah parts of Highfield West constituency were only given a cup of rice each as they were labelled gamatox. Those who did not have the red ink to show that they voted were also denied the food items.

Mashonaland Central

A meeting for maize distribution was called for villagers in Majome village in Chiweshe Mazowe Central on 6 June 2015. An MDC-T supporter attended the meeting only to be chased away and had her skirt torn. The perpetrators were Zanu PF Chair Cephass Muchenje and Lovemore Maisiri and they said the distribution was not an MDC-T meeting. The victim thought the meeting was for all villagers. The case was reported to the police but no action was taken.

On 23 June 2015 people who had not contributed money for independence celebrations were denied rice that was distributed at Manhenga business centre ward 10 in Bindura South. Coincidentally those who had not paid were all MDC-T supporters. The perpetrators were Benson Benhere and Dick Benhere.

An MDC-T supporter was not allowed into the agricultural show in ward 12 at Muonwe Township in Bindura South by Ruth Shonhiwa and Grace Chigume on 6 June 2015.

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	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the 5th June Zanu PF had a meeting in Ward 32, Headlands which was addressed by Muchenje MP for Makoni North. Ward chairpersons were given forms to write names of people on Election Day before they enter the polling station. The chairpersons were told to be 300 metres from the polling station. The forms required details such as name, ID, village, and signature. It was said this form would be used in every ward or village whenever there is food or inputs distribution in an area. ➤ On the 5th of June 2015 Zanu PF activists Eliah Chipomho and Tinashe Nyamande both of Mabvazuwa T/Ship fought at Mabvazuwa Shopping Centre. It is alleged that the incident occurred when the two argued over the "gamatox" action. Tinashe argued that Eliah was spreading rumours that Tinashe was given \$500 by former Zanu PF Secretary for Administration Didymus Mutasa to mobilise youth to join a political movement termed "PEOPLE FIRST" The two were taken to Rusape Police station where they paid fines. ➤ On 1 June 2015, Edward Dhahwa a Headman for Nyamande village Makoni Central denied an MDC-T man the right to access employment at Makoni Rural Clinic. The clinic staff wanted to employ a security guard at the clinic. They asked for applications from job seekers. The victim being qualified for the job did apply and was shortlisted. The Headman was part of the interview panel. When it was the turn of the victim to be interviewed, the Headman said the clinic cannot employ an opposition member and so he was turned down. ➤ A house belonging to a female MDC-T activist of Muwi village Nyanga North was burnt to ashes on the night of 8 June 2015 by unknown arsonists. Some of her property including food was destroyed. The matter was reported to the police but perpetrators are yet to be arrested.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	5	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	
	Malicious damage to property	Property rights	1	
	Total		20	
Mzimba	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the 17th of June two ZanuPF members met at Midlands State University

	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	4	<p>and one of the members identified as Trevor confronted the victim and accused him of being loyal to a camp led by Mujuru. Trevor accused the victim of backing people who were plotting the down fall of President Mugabe through unconstitutional means. Trevor told the victim that Zanu PF will demonstrate exactly how it deals with people who try to rebel against the party from within. Trevor threatened the victim with severe punishment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On 2 June 2015, an MDC-T supporter at Mabodza Business Centre-Chiundura was verbally harassed by Joseph Mavhima of Zanu PF when they met at the township. The victim had visited the shops to buy some groceries when he met Mavhima, who asked the victim why he continued to support the opposition when all evidence pointed to a Zanu PF victory in 2018. He reminded the victim of the 2008 assaults if he failed to reform. Mavhima further said that a list of all opposition party members at the village and ward level was being compiled so that they are targeted come election time.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	4	
	Malicious damage to property	Property rights	2	
	Disrupted Political Mtg	Freedom of assembly and association	1	
	Total		39	
Mash Central	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	16	<p>The majority of cases in the province are of people forced to attend meetings or discriminated against for being allied to the opposition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On 19 June 2015 people were forced to attend a Zanu PF meeting to raise fund for Hero's Day celebrations in Guruve North at Gakwe. Sabau Chinyoka and Bakili Maita forced people to the meeting and on 26 June 2015 Maxwell Nyagomo forced people to another meeting to raise funds at Nyamuseve farm. ➤ A farmer who supports the MDC Renewal party at Adura farm in Mazowe Central, was summoned to a Zanu PF meeting on 11 June 2015 by Musekiwa Baradzi a Zanu PF chair and farmer. Baradzi wrote a letter to the farmer and indicated that he has not been attending meetings and failure to attend on 13 June 2015 would lead to his eviction from the farm. ➤ On the 13th of June 2015 in Maramba Pfungwe constituency Zanu PF was conducting its party district elections in order to strengthen its support base. It was at Sowa where there was an in house fight when some of the youths present who were in the previous Provincial executive which was working
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	
	Discrimination	Right to food, education	3	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	
	Total		23	

				<p>under the leadership of former Chairperson Ray Kaukonde were openly told they were not going to be voted in the current structures because they were said to be anti Mugabe. This provoked Samuel Kwindima who then attacked the gathering with bricks in retaliation of what had happened to him. Three people were injured during the attack.</p>
Mash East	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In a case highlighting the extent of voter intimidation two ladies are being isolated in their village in Ward 6 in Uzumba, the two were chased away during a Zanu PF district meeting by a war veteran named Tendai Zihwa because they were once MDC-T members who joined the Zanu PF party in 2013. He accused them of not following orders to vote as assisted voters during the 31 July 2013 elections. The two women voted without assistance and were denounced as opposition members who should be isolated in the village. They professed to have voted for Zanu PF and begged the community to accept them to no avail. ➤ Zanu PF youths are reported to have moved around households in Tsuru village in Mudzi East with sample ballot papers and forced people to vote on them. They said it is to prepare and teach people to vote during the by elections set for the 25th of July 2015. The youths said people should vote for a Zanu PF candidate to replace the late MP Aquilina Katsande. People were forced to comply as they were told that those who refused to vote would be assumed to be opposition supporters. The group was led by Wishes Manyove the youth Vice chair. It is not known whether the ballot papers were destroyed. ➤ Violence was reported at Solomio farm estate in Ruwa ward 7 Goromonzi South between members of rival housing cooperatives. The two, Shingiro cooperative said to be led by MP Petronella Kagonye and Solomon Mujuru Housing cooperative owned by Oswell Gwanzura. The two rival cooperatives are said to be claiming land at Solomio estates. On 18 June 2015 members of the two groups took various weapons to the estate and started fighting. A man was injured on the eye and was taken to Ruwa Rehabilitation hospital. Ruwa police intervened and arrested 4 people from all the two groups. It has been
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	5	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	4	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	2	
	Total			

				<p>reported that records show that neither of the two rivals own the land, it is legally owned by ZB bank and Landela safaris.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On 5 June 2015 an MDC-T supporter was assaulted and publicly humiliated for suggesting an alternative day for the maintenance of the borehole in Ward 14, Maramba Pfungwe. She was accused of always opposing the ruling party. The victim was assaulted by Zanu PF youths identified as Michael Nyahuta and Tichaona Gahu who slapped her at Masunzwa Primary school, Karamba ward 14 in Maramba Pfungwe. She sustained bruises on the face and the public also mocked her and indicated that she deserved it as she was always on the opposite side. The case was reported to neighborhood police who said they will take the case up but never did so. ➤ On 27 June 2015 two MDC- T supporters were severely assaulted by Zanu PF youths accompanying the Goromonzi South Legislator Kagonye at Goromonzi turnoff in ward 25. The incident took place during a ceremony to donate equipment to various schools by the MP. The two attended the ceremony and were attacked because they were MDC-T members. They were forced to remove their shirts as it was alleged they had party tee shirts under their shirts. Although they did not have party t/shirts they were made to lie on the ground and were severely beaten, only to be saved by a motorist along the Harare-Mutare road who took them away. Two Ruwa police officers, (names supplied)who were at the ceremony did not take action. The assailants were led by Francis Ngondo who is Kagonye's aide who incited other youths to assault the victims. The victims sustained injuries.
Mash West	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A business man at Mariga store Murota township Ward 17, Hurungwe West was confronted at his shop by Zanu PF youths led by one identified as Nigel who ordered him to stand against Mliswa's poster which was on a pillar in front of his shop and captured him with their mobile phones, accusing him of backing Mliswa because he permitted Mliswa's posters at his shop. The business man is now living in fear of his life and business after it was promised he shall be dealt with after the elections. He is also worried of how his photos will be used by these people who were driving a silver pickup truck with no
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	6	
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	5	
	Malicious Damage to Property	Property rights	5	
	Displacement	Property rights	2	
	Torture	Property rights	1	

	Unlawful Detention	Right to personal liberty	1	<p>registration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A security officer at King Chime farm in Chakari was locked in a shop from 8pm to 4 am on 3 June 2015 by Zanu PF youths identified as Givemore Chinyani, Titus Mugadza, Garikai Mazani, Modern Marufu and Fundai Betera. He was accused of preventing them from taking over 25hectares of land from Tony Lubber a white farmer. They accused the man of being an MDC-T supporter. The case was reported to the police and the four appeared in court where they indicated that as Zanu PF members they do not like whites and blacks who sympathise with the whites. They were sentenced for 24 months and 6 months were suspended. ➤ A female Zanu PF supporter in Rimuka, Kadoma was assaulted by Perpetual Shava accompanied by 6 Zanu PF supporters on 27 June 2015. She was accused of secretly leading a group of women to support former Vice President Muiuru. The victim was assaulted by Shavausing bare hands. The case was not reported to the police.
	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	
	Total		37	
Masvingo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Zanu PF party in Masvingo is now suspicious of its own members especially those purported to belong to Gamatox. Even at cell level they are being weeded out of their posts and being replaced in the name of restructuring the party. ➤ On 24 June 2015, two brothers of Masvingo Urban who earn a living through selling music discs were discussing that Zanu PF should not celebrate the by-election victories because they had entered the field with little known parties. While they were talking Julius Zvoushe a Zanu PF activist came and harassed them intending to confiscate their discs. ➤ A Battalion Commander at 4.2 Infantry Battalion in Gutu near Mupandawana Growth Point sent his soldiers to farming plots at Chomufuli Farm. The soldiers went on to harass the community resident in these plots, setting houses on fire and destroying crops under unclear circumstances.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	4	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	2	
	Displacement	Property rights	2	
	Malicious Damage to Property	Property rights	1	
	Total		22	
H	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Intra party conflict was noted in Zanu PF where party members were at

	Malicious Damage to Property	Property rights	2	<p>loggerheads in Mufakose. Edwin Chidyausiku a Zanu PF chairperson in Mufakose was accused of being corrupt by another member Mrs Rukweza. She claimed that he was not handing over food items and utensils to be given to Zanu PF supporters. On 22 June at a ward 34 meeting to select the new committee the two leaders almost exchanged blows however a third party intervened to stop the fight.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On 8 June 2015 Chitungwiza Town Clerk George Makumbe was accompanied by Zanu PF local leaders to Zengeza 2 shops. He ordered the vendors at the shopping centre to move to the flea market. The Zanu PF leaders took over from the town clerk and started to organise the vendors to go to the flea market. The vendors protested the presence of Zanu PF officials and indicated that vendors are from different parties and queried that other parties are not represented. The vendors resisted the move and the town clerk and the Zanu PF team gave up and left. ➤ Zanu PF youths in Glen Norah are taking over residential stands from ordinary people who paid in installments to a cooperative since 2012. The Zanu PF youths led by Russell Tsunga are also selling the stands at \$500. The ZANU PF youths have taken over the area and hired a grader to service the roads. In St Mary's Zanu PF supporters who are in the habit of grabbing land are said to have taken a stand whose owner had put a security wall and was moulding bricks inside the wall. They went on inside and started constructing houses inside a legally sold property.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Disrupted Pol. Meeting	Freedom of assembly and association	1	
	Total			
Mat South	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On 3 June a women's mining group had their mineral processing halted by the company, which does the crushing and processing of their raw and alluvial deposits. The misunderstanding came about as the gold alluvial crushers were
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	2	
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	Total			

				conniving with people stealing deposits from the women's mine and then processing it, thus depriving the women of their mining rights. The women's mine then decided to seek intervention in the dispute and in the meantime they do not have income as the mines are closed.
Mat North	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ From beginning of June to end of the month Zanu PF ward activists Richard Muzaba and one identified as Amos, a Zanu PF chairperson have been mobilizing for the dismantling of the local CAMPFIRE committee (Communal Area Management Programme for Indigenous Resources) led by an MDC-T councilor. The perpetrators claim they cannot be led by an MDC-T committee as they are allegedly corrupt. They want the committee to be led by Zanu PF members. ➤ On June 30 at Nkayi centre Zanu PF activist ChikonzeroManenji was employed as contract security guard at Timber construction. Also employed as a contract worker by the same company was a well known ZAPU activist. Manenji then accosted the victim asking why and how he was employed in the first place as he is an opposition member. He claimed only Zanu PF cadres should be employed. The two then exchanged insults and Manenji made a false report that the ZAPU activist had assaulted him. The case was thrown out by the court for lack of evidence as it was clear this was a political conflict whose facts were not clear.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	3	
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	Total		16	
Bulawayo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On 19 June at New Luveve, Mudambumi Complex from about 1830 hours to 2000 hours a group of over forty police officers descended on the area and beat up people indiscriminately for no known reason. They stormed into shops and bars attacking people randomly especially youths. They were also
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	

	Total		19	<p>searching people's bags and asking for identity cards. They got into Luveve cocktail bar and assaulted several people and dragged some youths out of the bar. A young man only identified as Boyk was badly beaten and sustained bruises at the bar. A young man carrying firewood at Chigumira centre was accused of carrying weapons and beaten up. A resident of New Luveve and a teacher was accused of having stones in his bag and was threatened with beatings but was spared because he was an elderly person.</p>
Total			215	

VICTIM/PERPETRATOR ANALYSIS

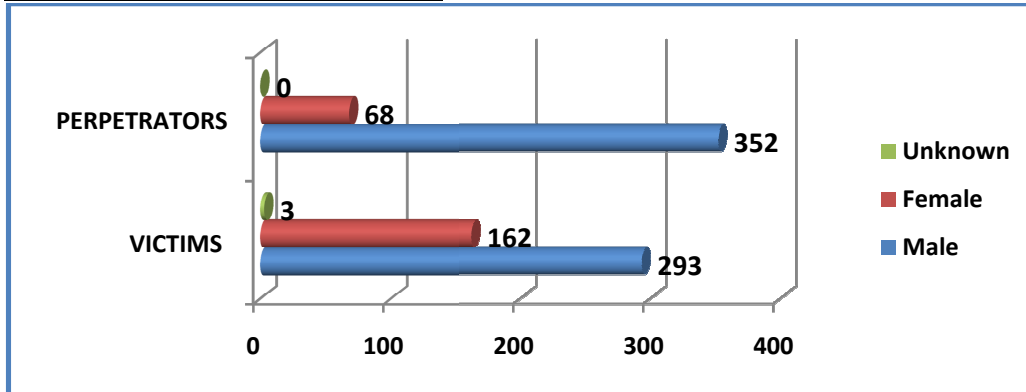


Figure 6: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Gender

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 and in June there are reported cases of women being targeted with assault and arson in politically related matters.

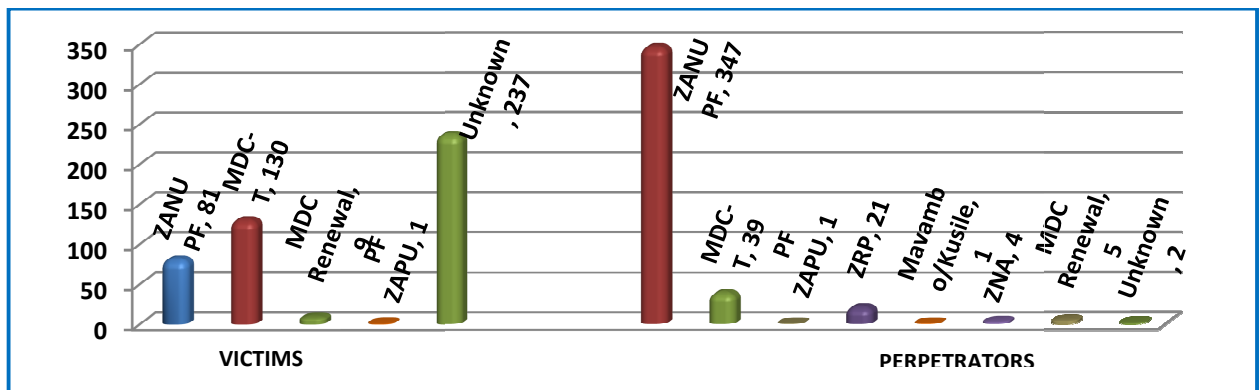


Figure 7: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Affiliation

The culture of violence seems to have permeated across all political parties. There is a worrying increase in the perpetrators of violence from the opposition MDC-T. The number of perpetrators from the MDC-T more than doubled from 15 in May 2015 to 39 in June. This reflects the violent nature of factional politics within the opposition movement. The majority of the victims in June were of an unknown political affiliation, this could reflect the general culture of fear that is in the country. Most victims are afraid of identifying their political affiliation for fear of further persecution.

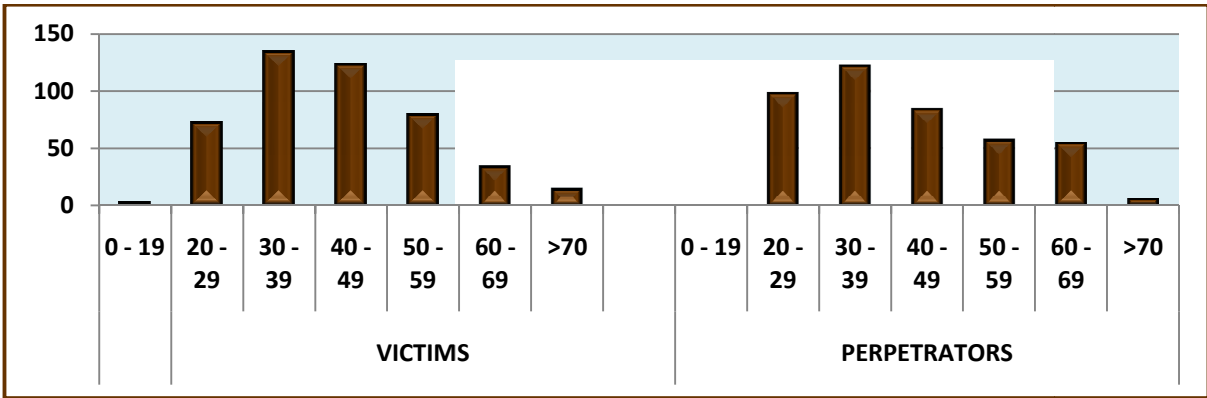


Figure 8: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Age

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. The economic situation has limited livelihood opportunities for young people and this makes them vulnerable to be used by political parties in perpetrating violence.



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ANNEXURE:

DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

TERM	DEFINITION
Murder	Unlawful and intentional killing of another person
Sexual Assault:	It is knowingly causing another person to engage in an unwanted sexual act by force or threat.
a) Rape	Is whereby a male person has sexual intercourse or anal intercourse with female person without the consent of the latter
b) Aggravated Indecent sexual assault	Is whereby a person including a female commits a sexual act involving the penetration of any part of the victim's body, other than a male person having sexual intercourse or anal intercourse with a female person, without the consent of the victim, including active and passive oral sex and anal sex between two individuals of any gender.
Assault	Is whereby a person commits an assault upon another person intending to cause that other person bodily harm.
a) Falanga (Foot whipping)	Is a form of corporal punishment whereby the soles of the feet are beaten with an object such as a cane, or rod, a piece of wood, or a whip. The victim may be immobilized before the application of the beating by tying, securing the feet in leg irons, locking the legs into an elevated position or hanging upside down.
b) Submersion/Suffocation (water boarding)	A form of assault whereby water is forced into the victim's breathing passages so as to simulate drowning.
c) Beating	Is any form of physical assault including hitting of a person with or without an object such as a stick, belt, whip, barbed wire, log or any other object including bare hands. It also includes the kicking or head-butting of a person; and includes stabbing, shooting and forced consumption (forcing a person or overeat or eat something poisonous or their own excreta.)
d) Other assault	
Torture	Any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person by or instigation of public official or other person acting in an official capacity for purposes of obtaining from the victim or a third person information or a confession, punishing him/her for an act s/he or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing him/her or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind
Threat	It is whereby a person threaten to commit a crime, including but not limited to murder, rape, aggravated indecent assault, unlawful detention, theft, malicious damage to property thereby inspiring in the person on whom she/he communicates the threat of a reasonable fear or belief that he or she will commit the crime.
Harassment/Intimidation	Unlawfully subjecting one to pressure, insult or threat with intent to cause him/her to suffer anxiety discomfort and/or the feeling of insecurity.
MOVEMENT VIOLATIONS	
Kidnapping/Unlawful Detention	Is whereby a person deprives another person of his freedom of bodily movement without lawful justification and/or authority (based on section 93 of the Criminal code Act)
a) Abduction	The taking away of a person using intimidation, open force of violence
b) Unlawful arrest	Is the arrest of a person by another person (usually a police officer), whereby the latter's position generally authorizes him/her to arrest the other person, but not in this particular case. Essentially, it is a form of abuse of power on the part of the police officer

c) Unlawful detention	Depriving a person of his or her freedom of bodily movement without lawful justification and/or authority.
d) Forced displacement	Internal displacement of persons or groups of persons "...who have been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places or habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human made disasters, and who have not crossed an internally recognized border"
PROPERTY RIGHTS	
Theft	Is whereby a person takes property from another person "knowing" that the other person is entitled to own, possess or control this very property.
Robbery	Is whereby a person steals, borrows or uses the property of another person without authority, thereby intentionally using violence or the threat of immediate violence to induce the person who has lawful control over the property to relinquish his/her control over it.
Stock Theft	Is whereby a person takes livestock from another person knowing that the other person is entitled to own, and possess or control this very property.
Malicious Damage to Property	Is whereby a person knowing that the other person is entitled to own, possess or control any property, damages or destroys that very property (<i>Note: MDP to communal/household property should only be chosen for one family member: the victim or head of household in that order</i>)
a) Destruction of home	Is a form of malicious damage to property, it occurs when a home is burnt to the ground or otherwise made inhabitable in such a manner as the only option toward the making the home habitable is to completely rebuild it. Please describe briefly the alleged conduct.
b) Other types of MDP	