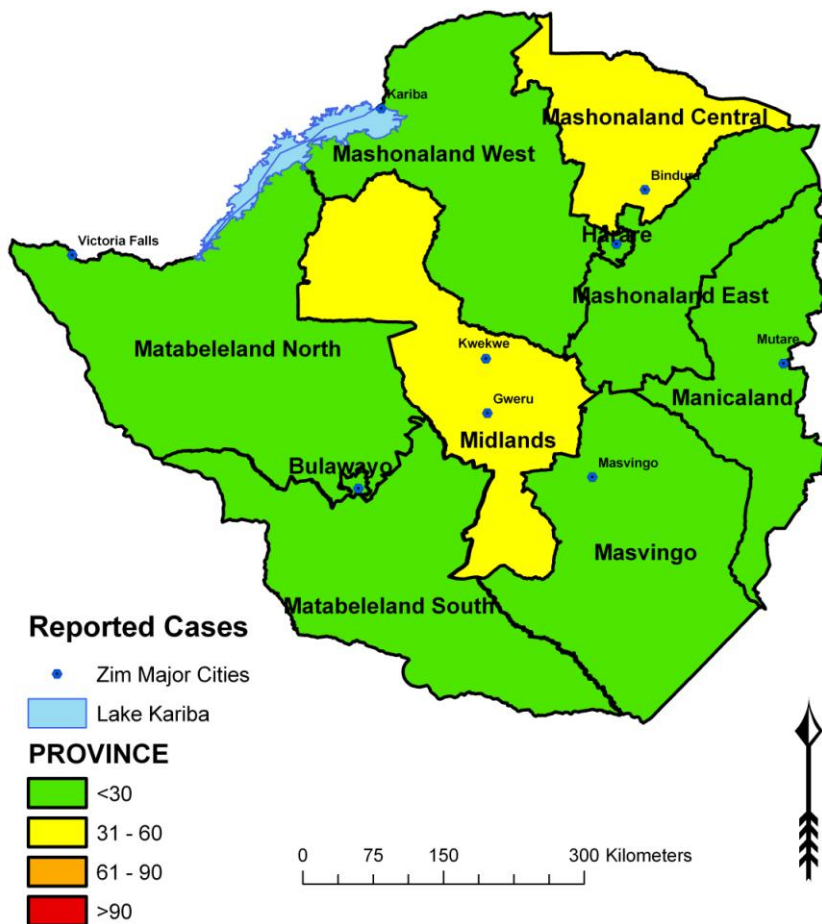


## ZPP Monthly Monitor

### December 2014 Province HR Violations Map



#### BACKGROUND & FORMATION

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

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

#### VISION

Sustainable Justice, Freedom, Peace and Development in Zimbabwe, for All

#### MISSION

To work for sustainable Peace through Monitoring, Documentation, Research & Publications, and Community Peace Building Interventions ~ through & with our Members & Partners

## **METHODOLOGY**

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

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The highlight of the month of December 2014 was the escalation of intra party conflict within the ruling party, Zanu PF. The wave of intra-party conflicts reported by ZPP in October and November intensified and was characterised by accusations, suspensions and dismissal of Zanu PF members perceived to be in the camp of former Vice President Joice Mujuru. During the first week of December, Zanu PF held its watershed National People's Congress. The tone of the congress was marked by a heightened tempo of hate speech directed at the former Vice President Joice Mujuru and her allies. The former Vice President was accused of being a traitor, inept and corrupt but she vehemently denied the charges.

Another major event in the political arena was the appointment and swearing in of the new Vice Presidents Honourable Emmerson Mnangagwa and Ambassador Phelekezela Mphoko, the re-shuffling of cabinet and the appointment of new Ministers and Deputy Ministers. These developments called for a lot of re-strategizing and realignment of the ZPP advocacy in order to work towards sustainable peace, justice, freedom and development in Zimbabwe.

The drive to flush out former VP Mujuru sympathisers started at the echelons of the party has now cascaded to lower party level structures such as the branch and cell structures and has affected all the provinces of Zimbabwe. In Matebeleland North a lot of hate language and some incidents of discrimination were noted as the camp aligned to Minister Obert Mpofu clashed with the one aligned to Professor Jonathan Moyo, Minister Sithembiso Nyoni and Speaker of Parliament Jacob Mudenda. Near violent clashes occurred in Lupane and the police had to quell the tensions. The Mpofu group tried in vain to have Minister Nyoni and Advocate Mudenda fired from Central Committee positions. There is now a general atmosphere of mistrust and animosity within the party which is characterised by the harassment, assault and discrimination perpetrated against those perceived to be allies of former VP Mujuru. Mashonaland Central province was hard-hit by the Zanu PF intra-party conflicts as there was a lot 'witch hunting' within the party to identify former VP Mujuru allies and flush them out.

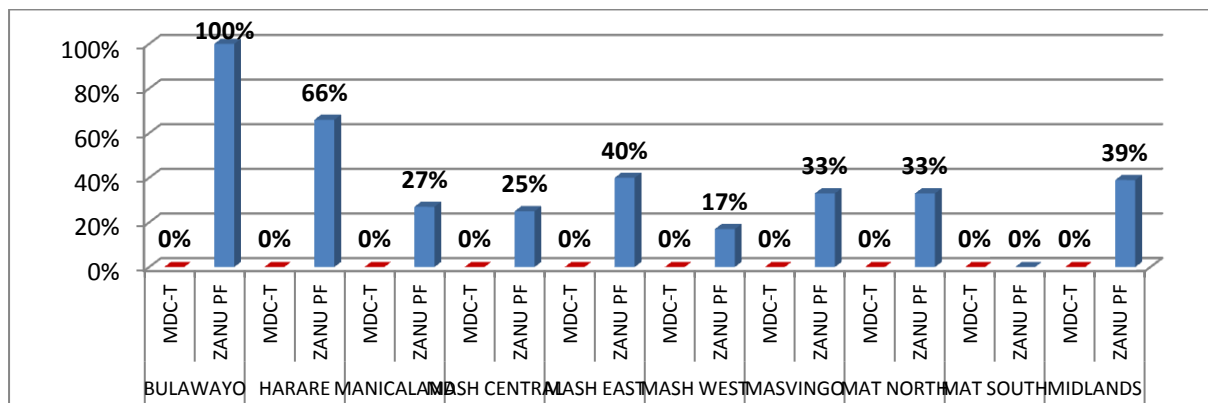
On 5 December 2014 in Mashonaland Central, Farai Muchirahondo a Zanu PF supporter and Isaiah Kazaza an army major led a group of war veterans and collaborators to Samaphiri farm in ward 27 in Muzarabani South waving placards denouncing the incumbent Members of Parliament Christopher Chitindi, Edward Paradza and Tafirenyika Magore for being affiliated to former Vice President Joice Mujuru. The group sang revolutionary songs against Hon. Chitindi ordering him and his family off the farm indicating that the farm will be taken over by one of President Robert Mugabe's loyalists. In another separate incident a Zanu PF member perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction was assaulted by a Mr Mutangira of House Number 6832 Zimra Park in Mutare on allegations of being a Mutasa ally. The two met at Chikanga Shopping centre and the perpetrator began to accuse the victim of being a sell out by befriending Mutasa who had been accused of plotting to kill the President. The two exchanged harsh words and in the end the victim was assaulted sustaining serious facial injuries.

Cases of discrimination occurred at Rapid Farm in Marondera West, in Mashonaland East province where Edison Sithole and another four Zanu PF youths wanted to prevent two other Zanu PF members perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction from accessing inputs. In another case of

discrimination two MDC-T supporters were denied seed from the Presidential Input Scheme distributed at Karuru Township in Hurungwe North in Mashonaland West province on 4 December 2014. The victims were removed from the queue by Nicholas Ngadowo of Zanu PF on allegations that they were active MDC-T supporters during the 2013 elections. Although most provinces recorded incidents of discrimination in the distribution of inputs, reports from Mashonaland West indicated that some areas experienced fair and peaceful distribution. Zvimba West, Mubaira and parts of Chegutu East experienced peaceful and fair distribution of inputs.

In a strategy to flush out all the Mujuru allies in Manicaland province on 14 December 2014 Timus farm in Makoni Central which belongs to Mr Fungai Makoni was invaded by war veterans accusing the victim of having acquired it using former Presidential Affairs Minister Didymus Mutasa’s influence. The victim is believed to be Mutasa’s relative. The invaders included villagers from Chitora and Chombe.

There were few cases of inter-party conflicts recorded as Zanu PF intra-party fights took the political centre stage. As **figure 1** below shows, there was no reported intra-party conflicts within the MDC-T, all the intra-party violations were recorded within Zanu PF.



**Figure 1: December Intra-party Violations – Percentage of Reported Cases**

In the month of December 170 violations were recorded and these emanated from intra and inter party fights and topping the list were harassment and discrimination cases. These violations were rampant during the distribution of farm inputs such as fertilizer and seed especially from the Presidential Input Scheme. Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland West and Manicaland provinces recorded cases of threats of displacement. The main perpetrators of various violations are male; out of 260 recorded perpetrators, 229 are male while 27 are female. By virtue of the nature of conflicts, there was a marked increase of Zanu PF party activists who were victims of violations; 88 cases involving Zanu PF victims were recorded in the month of December 2014 compared to 35 cases recorded in December 2013. The perpetrators of violence against the noted Zanu PF activists were also Zanu PF activists. This presents a new dimension to political violence in Zimbabwe. Zanu PF party members still remain the main perpetrators of violence with a record 225 perpetrators compared to 11 from MDC-T party. The number of victims of political violence remain high among males (207) compared to females (93) and this could be attributed to the fact that men constitute the majority of political actors. The majority of the victims (69%) have dependents that may have been affected by the violence perpetrated on their parents.

## FOOD AND OTHER FORMS OF AID VIOLATIONS

### Mashonaland Central Province

A disturbing trend noted during the period under review was that the distribution of food and farming inputs has been reported to be based on political affiliation. This behavioural pattern has been noted in

the distribution of inputs from the Presidential Input Scheme. In most cases the Mujuru faction within Zanu PF and MDC-T supporters are discriminated against. In Guruve South ward 12 village head Karemba denied a certain MDC-T supporter a seed pack because of his affiliation to MDC-T. In ward 10 village head Kudakwashe Rwodzi denied another MDC-T supporter fertilizer because of his affiliation to MDC-T. In another case an MDC-T supporter of ward 11 was denied seed by the village secretary Katanda. The victim reported the case to the councillor but the councillor refused to intervene.

There were reports of food discrimination in Rushinga and Mt Darwin East. Zanu PF party leaders in Ruvambo area ward 17 in Rushinga took over the distribution of inputs from the Grain Marketing Board officials on 26 December 2014. In one incident which has become a common phenomenon, the name of an MDC-T leader was cancelled from the distribution list and when he complained his name was moved to the end of the list. Names of known or suspected opposition activists are moved to the end of distribution lists and in most if not in all cases these people end up not getting food aid. It is a fact that inputs are never enough hence those at the bottom of the list will not receive the inputs.

In Mt Darwin East, two MDC-T supporters of Jongwe village were denied seed and fertilizer at Bvere business centre on 5 December 2014. On 6 December 2014 village head Kauya and Zanu PF chairperson of ward 17 in Glendale denied other supporters of the opposition party seed and fertilizer. Zanu PF supporters in Mbire at Madyavanhu village ensured that the distribution of seed and fertilizer was done in secrecy on 31 December 2014. The news of distribution was only shared with party supporters. MDC-T party members and those not aligned to any party did not get any inputs as they were not aware that inputs were being distributed.

### Mashonaland East

There were a few cases of harassment and discrimination during the distribution of farming inputs in December 2014. There was fair distribution of inputs in the following areas: Hwedza South, Maramba Pfungwe and in Murehwa West. Cases of discrimination occurred at Rapid Farm in Marondera West where Edison Sithole and other four Zanu PF youths wanted to prevent two other Zanu PF members perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction from accessing inputs. There was a heated exchange of words between Zanu PF party members and the Grain Marketing Board (GMB) staff who refused to take instructions from Zanu PF youth. The GMB staff argued that they had been instructed to give inputs to all villagers without discrimination but the Zanu PF youths wanted to discriminate against people they perceived to belong to the wrong political divide.

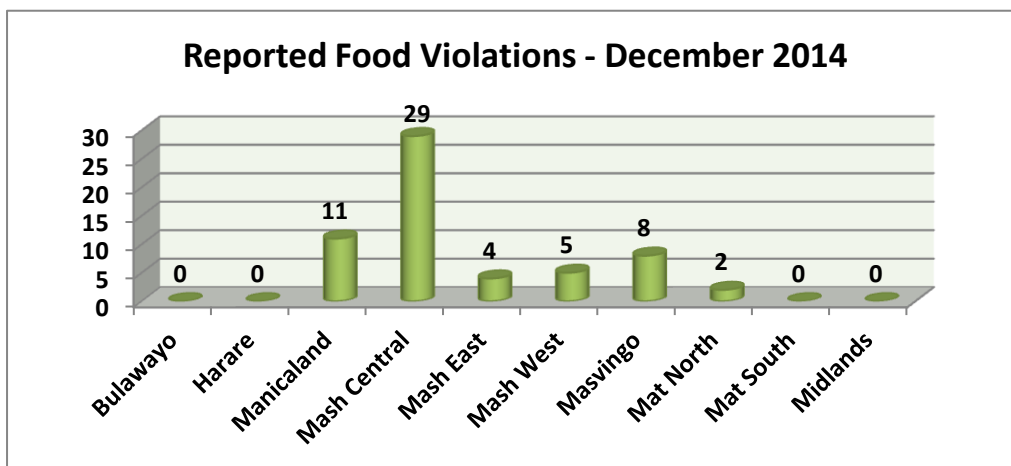


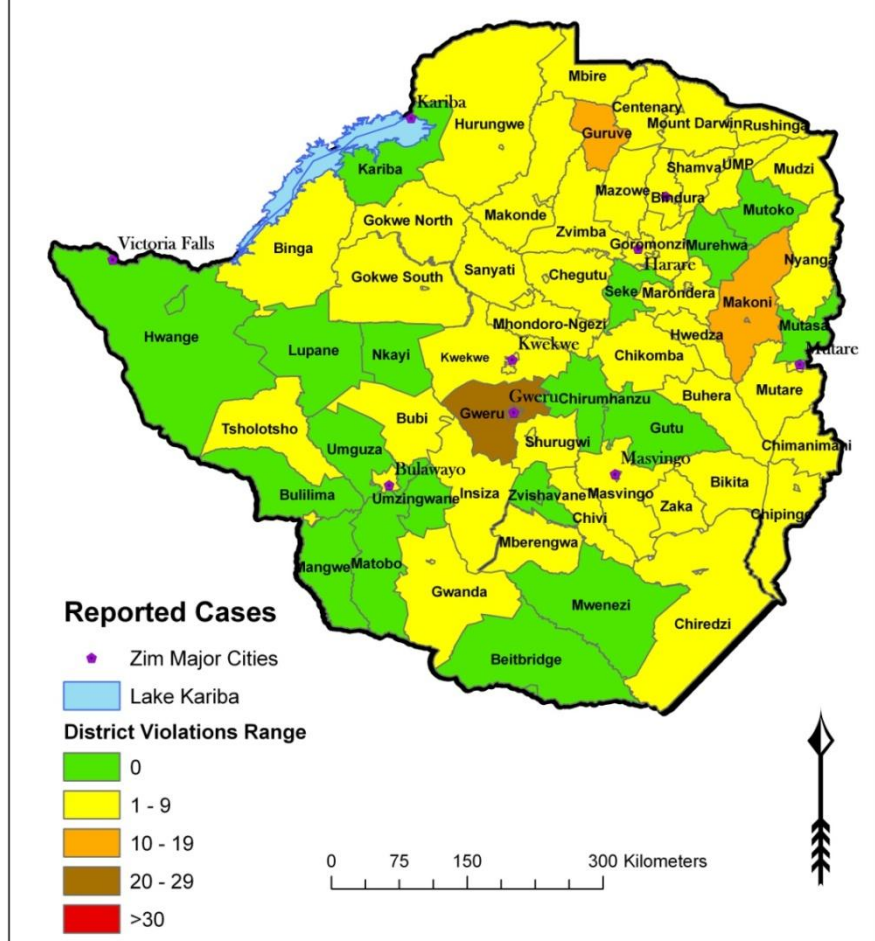
Figure 2: Reported Food Violations

### Mashonaland West

While some areas have recorded a fair distribution of inputs a number of areas had people who were denied inputs on party lines. Zvimba West, Mubaira and parts of Chegutu East are areas said to have experienced peaceful and fair distribution of inputs. However, most areas recorded discrimination

against MDC-T supporters during food distribution. Two MDC-T supporters were denied seed from the Presidential Input Scheme at Karuru Township in Hurungwe North on 4 December 2014. They were removed from the queue by Nicholas Ngadowo of Zanu PF on allegations that they were active MDC-T supporters during the 2013 elections. Councillor Nickson Magaramombe of Mukamba, Ward 23 Magunje asked villagers to pay \$0.50 for the Zanu PF congress on 31 December when the congress had long ended. The payment was a condition to get inputs which the farmers resisted. However, the councillor withheld the seed and in the end the villagers had to pay because they desperately needed the seed.

## ZPP December 2014 District Violations Map



In a separate incident on 28 December people gathered at Hozheri business centre to get inputs from the Presidential Input Scheme and only a few village heads got the inputs for their villagers, out of seventy five (75) village heads, only fifteen (15) heads got the inputs.

In some areas of the province it was reported that authorities would demand payment of development fees before community members could access inputs. Councillor Alfred Dhewa of ward 11 Magunje addressed people on 17 December demanding payment of levy in exchange for inputs. People were supposed to show receipts as proof of payment.

Residents of ward 1 in Zvimba West were told to pay \$3 as levy and \$1 for construction of a hall to get inputs. The preference was given to those who paid leading to some villagers selling their property at ridiculous prices to get cash to pay the required dues in exchange for the inputs. Ward councillor Makore is the one who introduced this system of payment.

In Mutorashanga, the councillor of ward 30 announced the names of people who were not going to benefit from the input distribution. The councillor emphasised that the people labelled as former VP Mujuru supporters and well known MDC-T supporters were denied inputs because they did not deserve to benefit from the donation made by First Lady Grace Mugabe.

### **Matebeleland South**

Matebeleland South experienced cases of discrimination mostly in seed and farming inputs distribution. The distribution of the inputs is often based on one's political affiliation. Zanu PF party members perceived to be pro-Mujuru and opposition party members are often the victims of discrimination. These reports were received mostly from Insiza and Gwanda North constituencies.

The province is drought prone and most households cannot afford the cost of food in shops.

### **Midlands**

Villagers received inputs from the Presidential Input Scheme where villagers were issued with a 10kg bag of maize seed and one bag of compound D fertilizer. The distribution was said to be grossly partisan in favour of Zanu PF party members. This behavioural pattern was rife in Chiwundura and the majority of victims were mainly MDC-T supporters.

### **Manicaland**

Records of food distribution under the Presidential Input Scheme demonstrate that those belonging to the opposition and those perceived to be aligned to the Didymus Mutasa faction (Mutasa is the former Zanu PF Secretary for Administration who has been linked to the Joice Mujuru faction) were denied access due to their political affiliation and support.

On 10 December 2014, some Zanu PF supporters perceived to belong to the Mutasa faction were denied access to maize seed and fertilizer from the Presidential Input Scheme at Chaneka village in Headlands by village head Chaneka. The area is believed to be controlled by Zanu PF officials Kudzanai Chipanga and Minister Patrick Chinamasa who both are perceived to belong to the Mhangagwa faction.

In Chimanimani Johani Ndiamba of Zanu PF denied MDC-T supporters access to inputs on 26 December 2014. The incident took place at Charter Westward in Chimanimani East.

## INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

PROVINCE	ACTS OF HR VIOLATIONS	HR/FREEDOMS VIOLATED	# OF ACTS	MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF HR VIOLATIONS
DispManicaland	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>8</b>	<p>Intra-party fighting within Zanu PF continued unabated in the province. The major driver to the provincial intra-party fighting was the appointment of Honourable Mandi Chimene to the position of Resident Minister and Honourable Oppah Muchinguri to the position of Minister of Higher Education, Science and Technology Development which used to be held by Dr. Olivia Muchena who was ousted because of her allegiance to former Vice President Mujuru. At a community meeting addressed by Minister Oppah Muchinguri and Honourable Kudzai Chipanga in Headlands on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of December 2014 a report was presented by Mr Sendekera Musendo which implicated Mr Didymus Mutasa, a former Minister responsible for Presidential Affairs as a multiple farm owner. The report states that Mutasa had sixteen farms in Manicaland some of which he had been leasing to white farmers and pocketing the profits at the expense of Zimbabwean citizens. In a separate incident, the Resident Minister Mandi Chimene threatened to install a parallel shadow local governance structure to compete with that of the MDC-T. The drive to flush out the Mujuru sympathisers has cascaded to party level structures such as the branch and the cell structures. The violations perpetrated by those fuelling the intra-party conflicts include harassment, assaults and discrimination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 10 December 2014- Four members of the Zanu PF party perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction were denied access to seed and fertilizer from the Presidential Input Scheme by Honourable Patrick Chinamasa and Kudzai Chipanga because of their allegiance to Mr. Didymus Mutasa and for VP Mujuru.</li> <li>➤ 14 December 2014- The Timus farm in Makoni Central which belongs Mr Fungai Makoni was invaded by war veterans accusing the victim of having acquired it using Didymus Mutasa's influence. The victim is believed to be Mutasa's relative. The invaders included villagers from Chitora and Chombe.</li> <li>➤ 28 December 2014- A Zanu PF member perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction was assaulted by a Mr Mutangira of House Number 6832 Zimra Park in Mutare on allegations of being a Mutasa ally. The two met at Chikanga Shopping centre and the perpetrator began to accuse the victim of being a sell out by befriendng Mutasa who had been accused of plotting to kill the President. The two exchanged</li> </ul>
	Harassment/intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>5</b>	
	Assault	<b>Right to liberty and security of person</b>	<b>4</b>	
	Theft/looting	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>3</b>	
	Malicious Damage to Property	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Displacement	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>1</b>	
	<b>Total</b>			

				harsh words and in the end the victim was assaulted sustaining serious facial injuries. The incident took place at Chikanga Township in Dangamvura/Chikanga constituency.
Midlands	Harassment/intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>30</b>	<p>The effects of intra-party fights within Zanu PF are still simmering especially at grassroots level. There is a general atmosphere of animosity which is evidenced by the harassment and discrimination of party members perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction. The major perpetrators are perceived pro-Mnangagwa supporters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 5 December 2014-In a case of intra-party fighting emerging from factionalism, Daniel Chiwara of the Mnangagwa faction harassed another Zanu PF member perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction in Shingai village, Gokwe North. It alleged that the victim was at his homestead building a toilet when Chiwara charged, accusing him of supporting a person who wanted to kill the President. The victim felt humiliated and left the building site and sought cover inside his house.</li> <li>➤ 9 December 2014- In another case of intra-party fighting within Zanu PF Junior Chiremba of Gokwe Chireya, in ward 9 harassed another Zanu PF member, accusing the victim of being on the wrong side of the Zanu PF intra-party politics. However it emerged that the accusation leveled against the victim was because she had won a bid to be elevated to a provincial level position in the party structures. The ploy to label her traitor was a strategy to decampaign her in the race for a higher political position.</li> <li>➤ 16 December 2014 - Sarudzai Phiri of Zanu PF denied an MDC T activist access to a market stall for vending purposes in Zvishavane Ngezi. The perpetrator accused the victim of being a sell-out because she is affiliated to MDC-T party.</li> </ul>
	Assault	<b>Right to liberty and security of person</b>	<b>6</b>	
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>2</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>38</b>	
Mash Central	Harassment/intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>28</b>	<p>Mashonaland Central province was hard-hit by the Zanu PF intra-party conflicts as there was a lot ‘witch hunting’ within the party to identify the former VP Mujuru allies and flush them out. The former Vice President was accused of being a traitor, inept and corrupt and was at the helm of fanning factionalism within the party. One would have expected the Mashonaland Central province to rally behind former VP Joice Mujuru as she is from the province but that seems not to be the case.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 5 December 2014- Farai Muchirahondo a Zanu PF supporter and Isaiah Kazaza an army major led a group of war veterans and collaborators to Samaphiri farm in ward 27 in Muzarabani South constituency waving placards denouncing the incumbent MP Christopher Chitindi, Edward Paradza and Tafirenyika Magore for being affiliated to former VP Joice Mujuru. The group sang revolutionary songs against Chitindi ordering him and his family off the farm and indicated that the</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, education</b>	<b>17</b>	
	Theft/looting	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>3</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>	



				<p>farm will be taken over by one of President Robert Mugabe's loyalists. The workers at the farm were not allowed to work for about two hours. From the farm the group went to Gatu Township raising the placards and were accompanied by the police and Central Intelligence Organization (CIO) members.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 19 December 2014- The Rushinga MP Wonder Mushaya held a meeting at Marymount Secondary School to dismiss the party chairperson Pedzisai Chidemo on allegations of being a Joice Mujuru associate and was viewed as a dangerous person to the party's operations. The victim pleaded with the leadership expressing that he was not close to Joice Mujuru but party members did not take his pleas and replaced him with his deputy Daniel Shima as acting Chairperson.</li> <li>➤ 27 December 2014- War veterans and Zanu PF party supporters marched to Lalashell farm in Muzarabani South singing revolutionary songs. One of the leaders Chrispen Mutandwa tried to force their way through the gate upon arrival shouting that there was no need to negotiate with the white man who sponsors the MDC-T party. In response Lalashell indicated that he was willing to vacate the farm if the group showed him their offer letter and identity documents which the group failed to produce. The police were called in and drove the group away and instructed that they should follow governing laws.</li> </ul>
Mats East	Harassment/intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>12</b>	<p>The political tensions continued to mount up within the Zanu PF party as those viewed as supporters of former VP Joice Mujuru were threatened with imminent dismissal from their positions. Threats of dismissal targeted Members of Parliament, Ministers, councillors and district chairpersons. Those who were eventually dismissed included Honourable Olivia Muchena the Minister for Higher Education, Honourable Petronella Kagonye the Deputy Minister of Transport and Infrastructure Development and Honourable Paddy Zhanda the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mechanization and Irrigation Development. The ordinary party members perceived to belong to former VP Joice Mujuru faction were harassed and discriminated against by other members from the rival faction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 6 December 2014- There was intra party violence within Zanu PF in Goromonzi South. The violence erupted between party rival members of the Samuel Parirenyatwa Housing Cooperative allegedly aligned to Oswell Gwanzura the shadow councilor for Ward 2 Ruwa and the Solomon Mujuru Housing Cooperative allegedly aligned to Honourable Petronella Kagonye over territorial control. A conflict that started as a sharp difference on who had control over the land and leadership deteriorated into fist fight and stone throwing which damaged stationary vehicles. The police from Ruwa responded swiftly but failed to quell the violence and had to call for reinforcement from the Goromonzi riot squad and the</li> </ul>
	Assault	<b>Right to liberty and security of person</b>	<b>4</b>	
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>2</b>	
	Theft/looting	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Total			

				<p>situation was only brought under control after two hours. Three people were injured and were taken to Ruwa Rehabilitation hospital where they were treated and discharged. The perpetrators were alleged to have been Moreblessings Ngando, Tongai Mapiye and Gift Milos and they were taken to the police station for questioning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 8 December 2014- A Zanu PF supporter was assaulted by a group of other Zanu PF supporters led by Gurupira as punishment for associating with Ray Kaukonde the former Zanu PF provincial chairperson. This occurred in Chimanga village in Mudzi West.</li> </ul>
Mash West	Harassment/intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>10</b>	<p>After the October and November wave of intra-party conflict characterised by accusations, suspensions and dismissal of Zanu PF members perceived to be in Mujuru's faction, the month of December was reported to be relatively calm in most areas. Party members who attended the Zanu PF people's congress did not give feedback to other party members as they would normally do. The expulsion of senior leaders in the province could have created an atmosphere of fear and despondence hence the behaviour change. The areas that enjoyed relative calmness include Zvimba West, Mhondoro Mubaira and Hurungwe Central. However reports of discrimination against certain individuals based on party affiliation were recorded during the distribution of food and farming inputs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 5 December 2014- The Rogate Primary School head and a teacher were summoned to a Zanu PF meeting where the two were accused of being MDC-T members. A well known Zanu PF member Mapasure accused the school head of allowing an MDC-T teacher to be part of the school staff. The meeting was held at Rogate School in Chegutu and was chaired by a war veteran popularly known as Comrade Chidhakwa.</li> <li>➤ 11 December 2014- The Zanu PF provincial youth chairperson Vengai Musengi descended on Thame Mine in Chakari at the invitation of Councillor Admire Runanga who was being pressured by the local youth to get the mine for them. Musengi was accompanied by the provincial members and CIO operatives from Kadoma. He instructed the mine owner to vacate the mine and accused him of being a white man's front. Musengi declared that the youth had instructions from the President to take any property under white people and that was why he was instructing the youth from Kadoma to take over.</li> <li>➤ 31 December 2014-In Magunje Councilor Nickson Magaramombe is reported to have received two trunks of seed and fertilizer which he distributed to Zanu PF supporters only at the Maumbe Business Centre. The Zanu PF supporters were the ones who got the information about the inputs and they clandestinely shared</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>4</b>	
	Displacement	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>2</b>	
	Unlawful Detention	<b>Right to liberty and security of person</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Theft/looting	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>1</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	

				the inputs. It is reported that the councilor made a deal with the Zanu PF chairperson Collen Matambo who sold some of the bags of fertilizer at \$20 each and allegedly the shared the cash with the councilor.	
Masvingo	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>6</b>	There were reports of general calmness in the province after the dismissal of some senior Zanu PF party officials such as former Minister of Energy Dzikamai Mavhaire, former provincial chairperson Gwanetsa Killian and former Deputy Minister of Labour, Public Service and Social Welfare Tongai Muzenda. The victims have since taken a low profile as the events unfolded. The MDC-T party had its share of factionalism problem since the appointment of the new structure at its congress. end of October. The party structure was divided into three camps;the Douglous Mwonzora, Nelson Chamisa and Morgan Tsvangirai camps. In Masvingo, Peter Imbayarwo councillor for ward 19 Zaka Central leads the Tsvangirai faction and has often snubbed meetings organized by either Mwonzora or Chamisa. The MDC Renewal has some presence in Masvingo through such figures as Harrison Mudzuri former MP for Zaka Central and Ernest Mudavanhu former MP for Zaka North who defected to MDC Renewal. 23 December 2014-The MP for Zaka Central Paradza Chakona disrupted a residents meeting at Zaka Council Offices after learning that the residents wanted to form a Residents Development Association. It is said that the MP just got at the venue of the meeting and accused all present of harbouring and promoting an MDC agenda through the establishment of the association.	
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>4</b>		
	Theft/looting	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>1</b>		
	Assault	<b>Right to liberty and security of person</b>	<b>1</b>		
	<b>Total</b>				<b>12</b>
Harare	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>2</b>	The major highlight in the province was the Zanu PF Congress which took place during the first of December. A series of events towards the Congress set the tone. Events such the ousting of some senior party members accused of factionalism in the party, accusations of corruption and treason labelled against the former Vice President Joice Mujuru and the vote of no confidence raised against the provincial party chairpersons alleged to be in the Mujuru camp are just a few examples. Throughout the congress there was a heightened tempo of hate speech towards former Vice-President Mujuru and her allies. The Zanu PF youth threatened to bar the former Vice President from attending the congress. However the former Vice President and some of the senior party officials perceived to be in her camp did not attend the congress and these include Didymus Mutasa and Nicholas Goche. The appointment of the new Vice Presidents Honourable Emmerson Mnangagwa and Ambassador Phelekezela Mphoko, the re-shuffling of cabinet and the appointment of new the Deputy Ministers brewed mixed reactions within the party and from the public. ➤ December 2014- The Chitungwiza Residents Trust organised a peaceful demonstration against the Chitungwiza Municipality Management at Zengeza 2 shops. The grievances that led to the demonstration include non-payment of	
	Assault	<b>Right to liberty and security of person</b>	<b>1</b>		
	<b>Total</b>				<b>3</b>

				<p>workers and poor service delivery. The riot police disrupted the demonstration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 15 December 2014 - A former MDC-T councilor Didymus Bande of Ward 4 in Epworth led a group of party supporters to invade land at the grave site. The Land Board staff tried to stop the invasion but failed as the group chased them away. The MDC-T group claimed that Zanu PF supporters had grabbed stands at the industrial sites and they were not stopped, therefore they deserved a similar response from the authorities.</li> </ul>
Mat North	Assault	<b>Right to liberty and security of person</b>	<b>2</b>	<p>Most violations recorded in the province for the month of December 2014 were intra-party related to conflicts within Zanu PF as the party made final preparations ahead of its congress and Unity Day celebrations. A lot of hate language and incidents of discrimination were noted as the camp aligned to Minister Obert Mpofu clashed with the one aligned to Professor Jonathan Moyo, Minister Sithembiso Nyoni and Speaker of Parliament Jacob Mudenda. Near violent clashes occurred in Lupane and the police had to quell the tensions. The Mpofu's group tried in vain to have Minister Nyoni and Advocate Mudenda fired from Central Committee positions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 4 December 2014- At Lupane Business Centre the Police and CIO were reported to have disrupted a civic society meeting organised by the Bulawayo Agenda and Rural Communities Empowerment Trust (RUCET) which was meant for community leadership and stakeholders. The organiser was harassed and threatened with arrest despite his explanation that he had been cleared by the police.</li> <li>➤ 21 December 2014- In Bubi the local chairperson of Zanu PF Andrew Mpofu was given a consignment of fertiliser to distribute to party members in village 17, ward 5 at Ntobi. He then selected those perceived to be loyal party members whom were supportive of the First lady, Grace Mugabe. A number of people were accused of belonging to the Mujuru camp and were denied access to fertilizers.</li> <li>➤ 21 December 2014- Patrick Mathe of Bambanani village, in ward 4 at Sikhali Line insulted and threatened to beat up an MDC-T supporter of Siphongweni Line in the same village who was wearing an MDC T t-shirt. The perpetrator declared that MDC-T people were not allowed in the area as it was considered a Zanu PF territory. The victim was only saved from a beating by the intervention of a neighbourhood watch member.</li> </ul>
	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>1</b>	
	<b>Total</b>			
Mat South	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>1</b>	<p>The infighting within Zanu PF that resulted in the disbandment of the provincial executive led by Minister Andrew Langa had negative effects in the province. The political environment was quite tense and there were reports of harassment,</p>
	Theft/looting	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>1</b>	

	<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<p>discrimination and exclusion of party members suspected to belong to the Mujuru faction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 2 December 2014- In Umzingwane Zanu PF officials led by one MaNcube from Gwanda verbally insulted villagers who were complaining of hunger because they had been waiting for the officials responsible for the registering of the new electronic party cards at Garanyemba in Emkambeni ward 13. The officials then rebuked the villagers accusing them of being fake party members who either belonged to the Mujuru camp or the opposition parties.</li> <li>➤ 20 December 2014- In Insiza North at Lackard Resettlement Zanu PF officials led by chairperson Dumani gathered villagers for a meeting where he told them that those without party cards would have their plots taken away.</li> <li>➤ 30 December 2014- In Ntuthuko village at Sibasa Hall in Chief Sibasa area of Insiza South a Zanu PF supporter was denied access to fertilizer which was being distributed. The victim was accused of being a weak party member since he did not attend Zanu PF meetings consistently. The victim's portion was given to another Zanu PF supporter who was not on the list.</li> </ul>
Bulawayo	Assault	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>1</b>	<p>The province experienced relative decline in violations mainly due to the prevailing festive season and the onset of the rains which resulted in decline of political activities. However political tensions were high due to intra-party conflict within Zanu PF as the party held its watershed congress, the Unity Day commemorations and the burial of a hero former Ambassador and Zanu PF Cadre Kotsho Dube.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 3 December 2014- A Zanu PF activist Henrietta Dube barred two relatives of the late Ambassador Kotsho Dube from boarding a bus hired ferry mourners to the Heroes' Acre in Harare. Henrietta accused the two victims of not belonging to Zanu PF party as they did not carry party cards when they arrived at Davies Hall to board the bus. She branded them MDC T supporters.</li> <li>➤ 20 December 2014- In ward 11 of Entumbane-Emakhandeni constituency Zanu PF social club chairperson was beaten up by fellow party members Simon Kanjere, Onius Chemhere Nyamunde and Mrs S.Nyathi who accused him of looting party resources and abusing his party position.</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>1</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	
<b>Total</b>			<b>170</b>	

## VICTIM and PERPETRATOR ANALYSIS

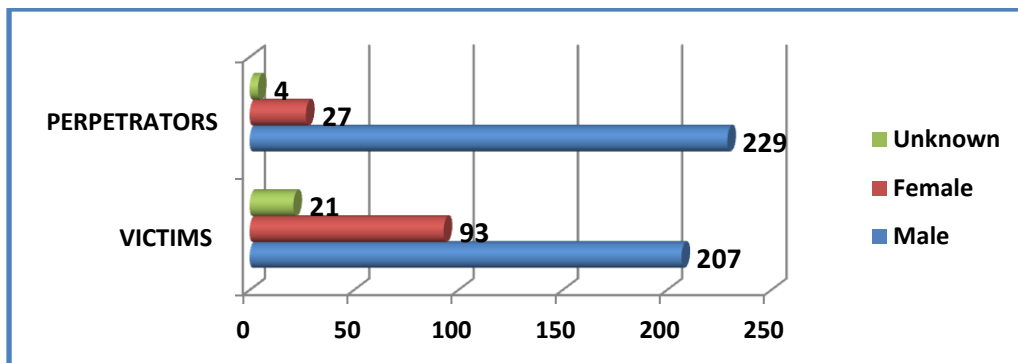


Figure 3: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Gender

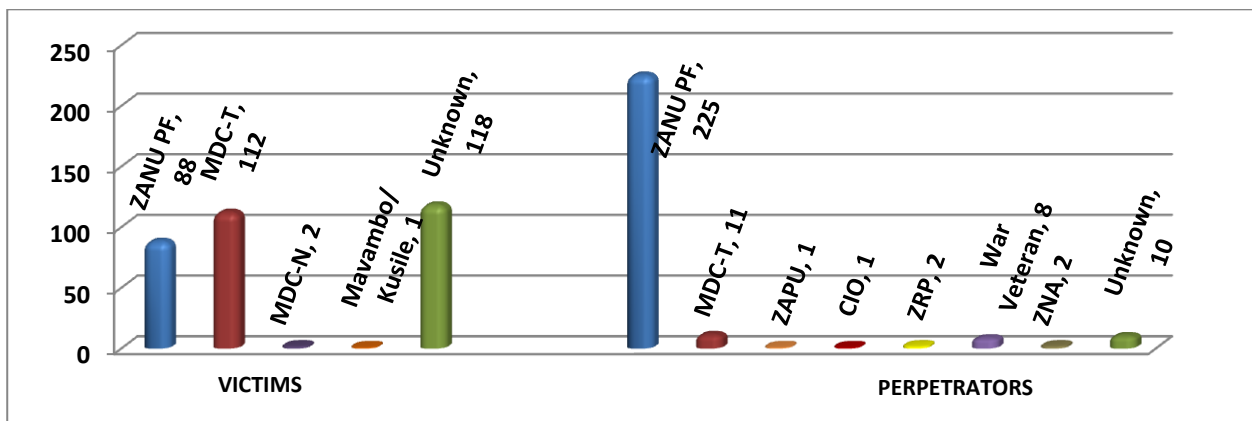


Figure 4: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Affiliation

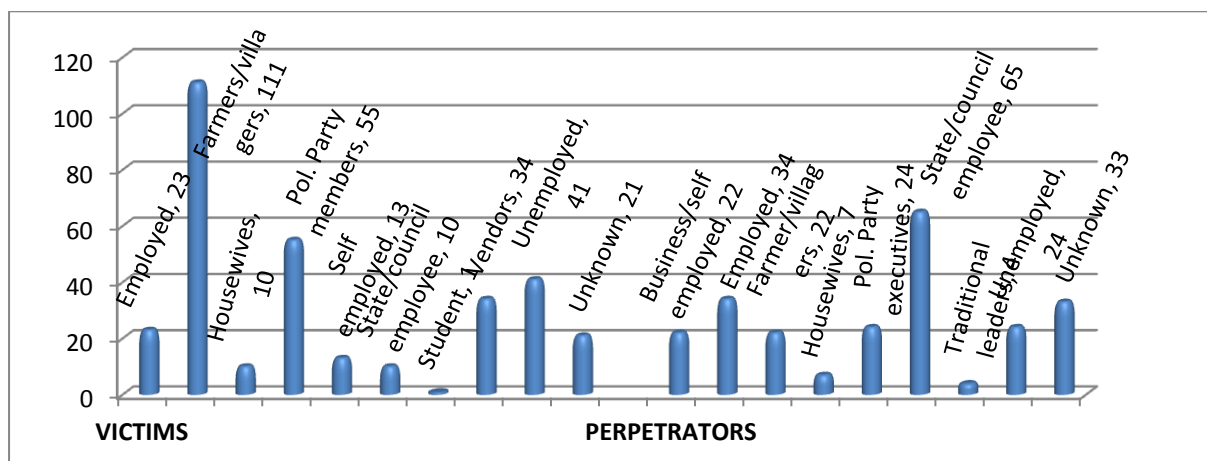
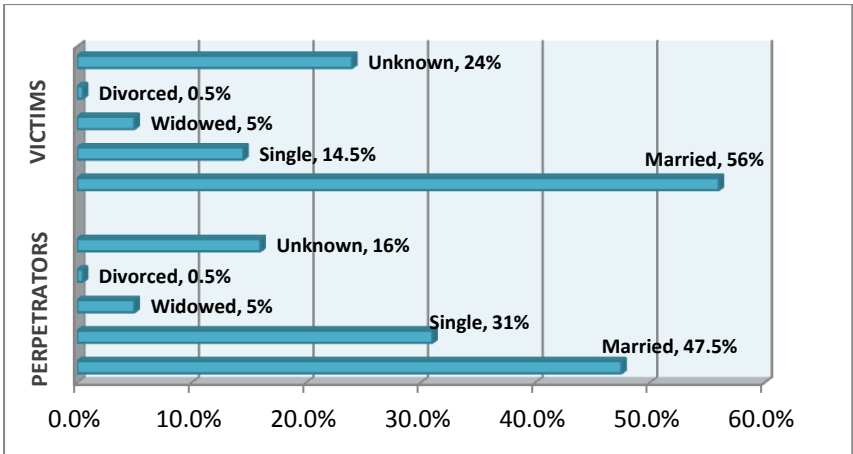


Figure 5: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Occupation



**Figure 6: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Marital Status**

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