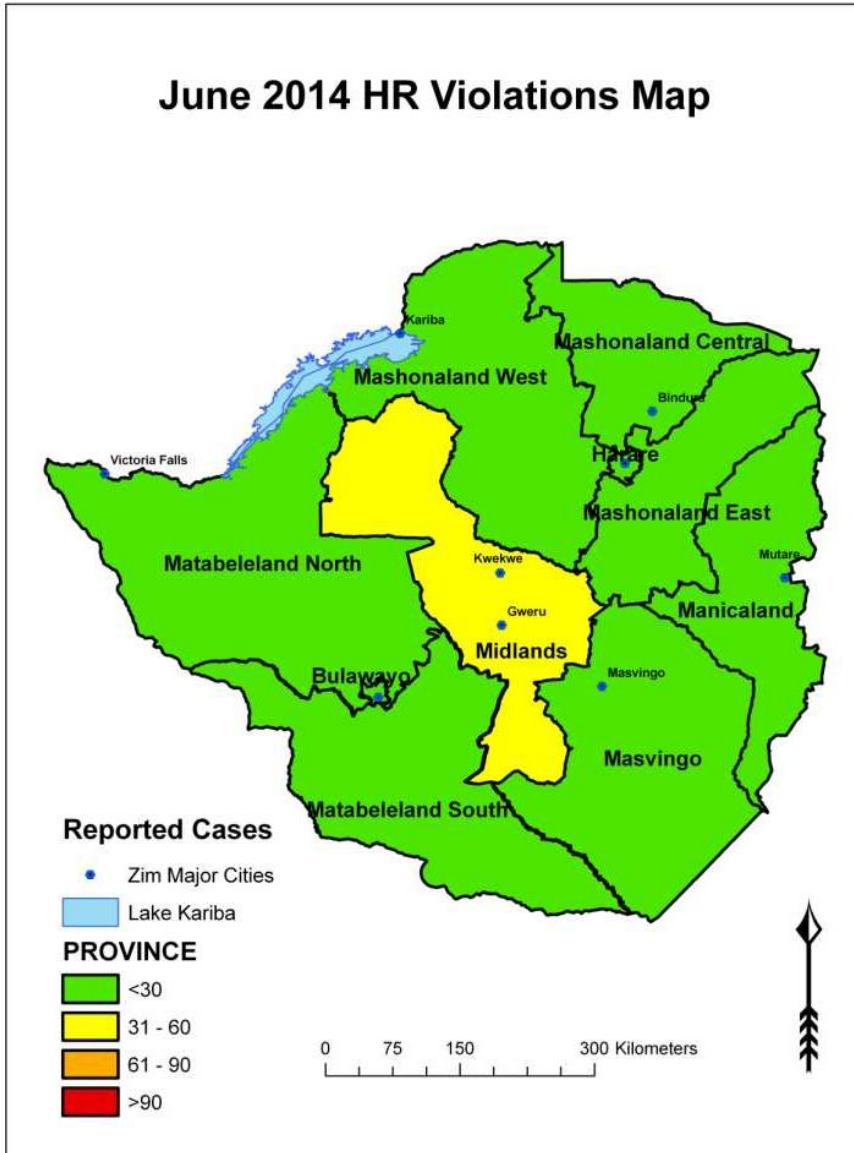


ZPP Monthly Monitor

June 2014 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

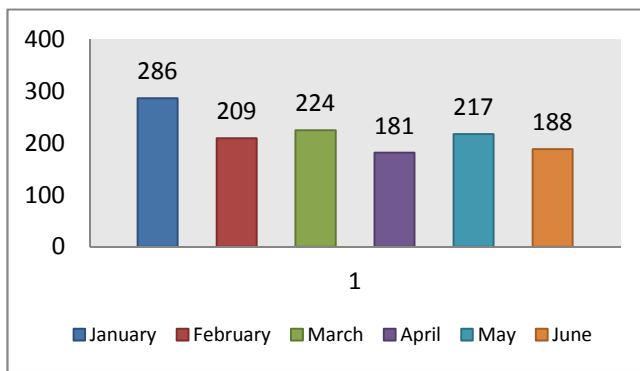
To work for sustainable Peace through Monitoring, Documentation, Research & Publications, and Community Peace Building Interventions ~ through & with our Members & Partners

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 country has continued to record a decline in the number of politically motivated human rights violations. Incidents of covert harassment, intimidation, assaults, displacement and discrimination are commonly reported in all the 10 provinces. There was a significant decrease in the number of cases recorded during the month of June to 188 as compared to the 217 cases witnessed in May 2014.



The ZPP has continued to report incidents of intra-party fighting within the country's major political parties of Zanu PF and the MDC-T ahead of their congresses scheduled for December and October respectively. Internal fighting within the MDC-T has intensified in all the 10 provinces as the faction led by party President Morgan Tsvangirai has moved to meet with the structures while the faction led by Secretary General Tendai Biti has been doing the same pushing for the renewal agenda.

The internal fighting within Zanu PF was exposed when President Robert Mugabe openly disclosed that there were weevils that were bent on destroying the party from within while addressing mourners at former Minister Nathan Shamuyarira's burial at the National Heroes' Acre. President Mugabe said Zanu PF had been infiltrated.

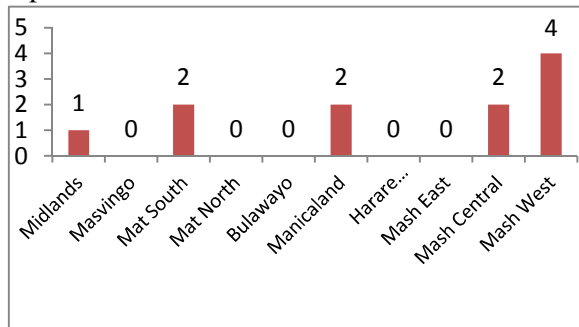
Not to be outdone, while addressing party youths in Mutare, Didymus Mutasa who is Presidential Affairs minister, allegedly urged Zanu PF members to use "gamatox" to kill the weevils. The statements culminated in the arrest of Sunday Mail editor Edmund Kudzayi who is accused of running the shadowy Baba Jukwa Facebook page.

There were isolated cases of displacement of people in Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland East and Midlands. The Mashonaland Central case is based on non-payment for the labour services by the new farmer and the withdrawal of labour by the workers. Others are cases with a flair of political intolerance.

FOOD AND OTHER FORMS OF AID VIOLATIONS

Very few incidents of food violations were recorded this month and those recorded were based on discrimination emanating from political intolerance within communities. Generally there has been good harvest recorded throughout the country save for pockets of drought prone areas where food distribution is required. For example, while the districts bordering Mozambique received good rains and have reasonable harvests some constituencies such as Chimanimani, Chipinge and Buhera still need food supplements.

On 25 June 2014, the whole of Nekati village in Bindura was denied access to a ration of beans and onion seeds that were donated by the Honourable Remigious Matangira, a Zanu PF Member of Parliament. The incident took place at Muonwe Township in Bindura South, Mashonaland Central province. The discrimination was based on allegations that the village is predominantly MDC-T



territory. Abraham Mhembe, the chairperson of Zanu PF instigated the discrimination persuading the MP to deny the victims the rations because they are MDC-T supporters.

In Mashonaland East one case of violation in food distribution was reported in Maramba Pfungwe at Museka Business Centre on 16 June 2014. An MDC-T supporter who is a widower looking after eight children was denied the opportunity to register for

food aid targeted at the disadvantaged people because of his political affiliation. Edward Nyamweda, Gibson Kanda and Phyllis Nyamweda of Zanu PF allegedly denied the victim access to food aid. Despite the victim's appeal to the public no one intervened and he left the centre crying.

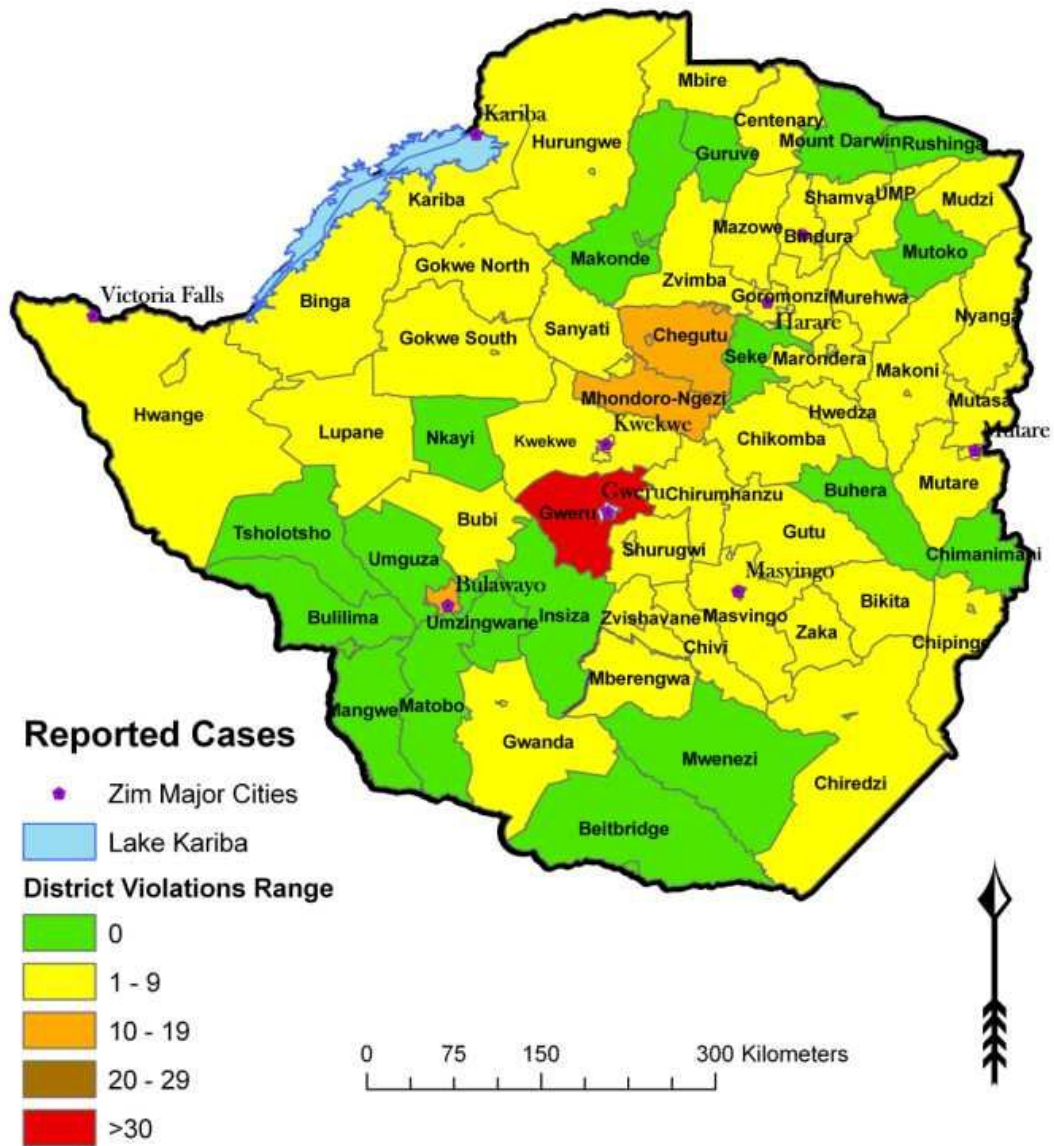
There are a few food aid initiatives by the government and nongovernmental organisations in Mashonaland West. Councillor Marecha of Chegutu East denied Remi Kamudyariwa to register for food relief on 9 June 2014 because his son has been an MDC-T candidate in every election. In the same province but different constituency, an MDC-T party supporter in Banket had her name omitted by a team meant to distribute mosquito nets. After noting the error of omission the health facilitators decided to take over the registration moving door to door. The registration had been done earlier on by Zanu PF chairpersons of ward 22 and 23. On 13 June MDC-T supporter was denied access to register for a community potato sack project by Cosmas Dzvuke of Zanu PF because he supports MDC-T. This event occurred at Benga farm in Kadoma.

In Masvingo province areas in dire need of food relief include Chiredzi, Mwenezi and Chivi districts. While food and other commodities are available in shops the prices are out of reach for most people. Where food aid is available, it is still politicised.

The report from Matabeleland South indicates that the food situation has improved greatly as most people had a good harvest from the just ended farming season. Local shops have recorded a reduction in the mealie-meal sales. Humanitarian organizations are now giving food aid to a selected few such as the elderly and the sick. Matabeleland North gives a similar report; the food situation is relatively stable in most parts of the province owing to the good harvests experienced in most districts.

In Midlands, representatives of the Anglican Church of Canterbury in England reportedly donated food hampers to local villagers in Chiwundura constituency, Chinamasa village, Ward 9 at Gambiza Primary School. At this event one James Chanza, an MDC-T supporter told one of the intended beneficiaries belonging to Zanu PF to leave the food allocation process because the food was meant for friends of England who were allegedly MDC-T members and not Zanu PF members.

ZPP June 2014 District Violations Map



INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

PROVINCE	ACTS OF HR VIOLATIONS	HR/FREEDOMS VIOLATED	# OF ACTS	MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF HR VIOLATIONS
Manicaland	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	4	<p>There were no reports of overt politically motivated violence in the province this month. About fifty percent of the violations recorded were of harassment and intimidation which included threats of violence, verbal insults and reminders of 2008 violence. Intra-party conflict continues to rear its ugly head both in Zanu PF and MDC-T.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 4 June 2014- In Chipinge West an MDC-T supporter who is a fruit and vegetable vendor at the Tanganda turn off had her fruits thrown away by a group of soldiers. The soldiers allegedly were infuriated by the victim who was wearing her MDC-T t-shirt and had waved at them. They stopped the truck and squeezed her, pinched her ears, finger poked her eyes and threw away her basket full of fruits. ➤ 10 June 2014- In Buhera South, Chimombe village Ward 27 a case of Zanu PF intra party conflict was reported between Mavis Chivandira and a Mr. Manzungu. Mavis allegedly axed a cow belonging to a fellow party activist Manzungu which had strayed into her garden and destroyed vegetables. Manzungu reported the matter to fellow party members and Councillor Charles Makomwa ordered Mavis to replace the axed beast. She replaced the beast and when she demanded to be given the axed one Manzungu refused and threatened to report her to the police and to deal with her in their party structures. She therefore lost both beasts and her destroyed vegetables.
	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	9	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	3	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	
	Banned Pol Party Meeting	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total			
Midlands	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	45	<p>The province is generally calm with isolated cases of harassment, discrimination and intimidation. The two major political parties of MDC-T and Zanu PF are focusing on the preparations for the forthcoming party congresses towards the end of the year. The change of focus from inter-party conflicts to internal party congress preparations could be contributing towards the peaceful atmosphere in the constituencies. However, Zanu PF continues to visibly stamp its authority and presence in the communities as it mobilises and orders community members to attend political meetings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1 June 2014 - In Gokwe Sesame constituency, in Choruma village Ward 11 villagers had an elective AGM to choose the committee that would be responsible for their farming project. A female MDC-T member was elected as a committee member but was disqualified on the basis of her political affiliation. Darlington Chidemana of Zanu PF influenced the move to disqualify the elected MDC-T member claiming
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	4	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	6	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	
	Total			

				<p>that MDC-T members should come in the project as followers only and not leaders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 3 June 2014- A delegation of Zanu PF councillors and war veterans of Gokwe South District approached the Midlands Provincial Affairs Minister Jason Machaya complaining about the chairperson of the council Mrs. Senga whom they accused of being sympathetic towards MDC-T party members. The delegation proposed that she be replaced by Ward 1 councillor, Mr. Taruvinga who apparently was leading the delegation. In his response the Minister Machaya informed the delegations that he had no jurisdiction to single handily remove an elected office bearer. He however advised the delegation to follow the proper channel of submitting their complaints if they had concrete evidence of her malpractice and non-performance of her assigned duties. ➤ 13 June 2014- Representatives of the Anglican Church of Canterbury in England donated food hampers to local villagers in Chiwundura constituency, Chinamasa village, Ward 9 at Gambiza Primary School. James Chanza of MDC-T told one of the intended beneficiaries belonging to Zanu PF to leave the food allocation process because the food was meant for friends of England who were MDC-T members and not Zanu PF members.
Mash Central	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	13	<p>There has been a slight increase in the number of politically motivated incidents in the month of June. The violations recorded include harassment, intimidation and discrimination based on political intolerance among community members. The reduction in overt violence could be attributed to the shift in focus among community members in the province; the newly resettled farmers have been thronging the Ministry of Lands and Resettlement in the various Districts of the province as they applied for the new farm permits. It is believed that the process is a pre-audit and verification exercise that would eventually assist the authorities to identify multiple property owners and absentee farmers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 3 June 2014- A man who runs a Radio and TV repair shop at Chawarura Business Centre in Muzarabani South was barred from accessing his shop because he had attended a meeting organised by ZimRights. The man was ordered to leave the premises by Zanu PF youths led by Rasy Chapata, the youth chairperson. ➤ 7 June 2014- A group of ten army officers invaded Piedmont farm in Matepatepa, Bindura North forcing a White farmer to vacate the property leaving all farming machinery at the farm. ➤ 11 June 2014- A female MDC-T activist of Gwetera village Shamva North was verbally abused by a Zanu PF supporter Josiah Zuze for reading an independent newspaper, The Standard. Zuze grabbed and tore the paper warning the victim
	Discrimination	Right to food, education	3	
	Disrupted Political Meeting	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Malicious Damage to Property	Property rights	1	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to liberty and security of person	1	
	Total		20	

				that if ever she was found reading an independent paper which disseminates propaganda, she will be torn and destroyed in a similar fashion.
Mash East	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	15	<p>The operating environment in Mashonaland East is tense and intimidating especially for the opposition party members. They face victimisation from both Zanu PF members and the police. There has been a high demonstration of partisan conduct by the Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP) officers and it manifests in the form of harassment and intimidation of the members of the opposition party.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 3 June 2014- An MDC-T youth chairperson in Marondera was assaulted by a police officer (name supplied) at Dombotombo police station when he indicated that he had come to see a party member who was arrested for public drinking. He was accused of boasting about his party. He broke his arm and a report was made at Marondera police headquarters but no charges and arrests were made. ➤ 15 June 2014- Three MDC-T members coming from a party meeting in Ruwa putting on party regalia were confronted by four Zanu PF members who accused them of putting on opposition party regalia in a Zanu PF territory. When the MDC-T supporters argued that it was a party of their choice and their right to wear their party regalia they were forced to remove the T-shirts and the T-shirts were publicly burnt. They were forced to leave the area and warned never to put on the regalia in the area. They went away without shirts.
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	2	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	4	
	Malicious Damage to Property	Property rights	1	
	Banned Political Meeting	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total		23	
Mash West	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	14	<p>The political situation in Mashonaland West varied from place to place in the month of June 2014; Hurungwe West had many cases of harassment while areas such Mhondoro Ngezi, Mubaira and Norton were calm or had minor intra-party conflicts. Hurungwe West MP Temba Mliswa continues to campaign for the eviction of all white farmers in Mashonaland West, emphasizing that all farms registered for distribution should come through him. However there has been a decline in the number of politically motivated violations; there were 14 cases of harassment and intimidation in June compared to the 22 and 24 cases in April and May 2014 respectively.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 15 June 2014- A job intake exercise at Cargill Company turned violent when about 200 people gathered for employment selection. Zanu PF youths led by Trust Kadzombe claimed that their names had been written down by their MP and submitted to the managers for selection. The company representatives indicated that they were not going to consider any other selection criteria save the company's. That angered the youth leading them to chant Zanu PF slogans and sing revolutionary songs. The situation deteriorated when the guards stopped the selection process leading the youths to be violent and jump over the wall destroying it in the process. Police had to be called in to disperse the
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	5	
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	3	
	Malicious Damage to Property	Property rights	1	
	Banned Political Meeting	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total		24	

				<p>crowd.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 15 June 2014- Villagers in Chirebvu in Mashuma were threatened by the vice chairperson of Zanu PF John Mahoya for not attending meetings. He indicated that those who defied calls for meetings would pay \$5 and a list of absentees would be sent to the provincial chairperson Temba Mliswa. ➤ 30 June 2014-Workers at Chatfield farm in Darwendale were beaten up by their employer and farm owner only identified as Gunners. It is alleged Gunners is a CIO operative from Darwendale. It is reported that Gunners teamed up with another CIO agent from Harare to beat up workers in front of their families for demanding payment for their labour. The farm workers last received payment in December 2013. Some workers have since moved to Trelawney and Banket.
Masvingo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	14	<p>Generally the province is calm. Most cases recorded were of harassment and intimidation and threats of beatings as Zanu PF and MDC-T fight for control of the province in preparation of the 2018 elections. Political temperatures are on the rise within the parties as MDC-T and Zanu PF prepare for their congresses to be held in October and December respectively. The birth of the renewal team and transformation of NCA into a political party has added other contestants in the race for control of the province. The Chingwizi transit camp woes of lack of basic needs continue; on 22 June some tents at the camp caught fire and were destroyed leaving many families even more destitute.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1-30 June 2014- In all the four constituencies of Zaka District and Gutu North Chamisa village, Zanu PF through its MPs and village heads were reported to be forcing people to attend meetings where they were issued with data forms to fill in their personal details including personal history, party affiliation, identity number, voter registration status and employment history. People were coerced to pay R2 for each form issued. Village heads threatened the non-compliant villagers with eviction from the villages. Zaka Central MP Paradzai Chakona led the process in his constituency. In Zaka West those who filled and handed in the forms had their houses marked with stickers to avoid future harassments. Villagers are now living in fear of reprisals especially those whose houses are not marked for safety. ➤ 6 June 2014- An intra-party conflict was reported between two MDC-T supporters in Gutu North, Nyamandi village at Chinyika ward. The victim who belongs to the MDC-T renewal team was insulted and threatened with severe beating by a Mr J. Masunda of Masunda village who is a Tsvangirai loyalist for deserting the party. He was ordered not to set foot in Masunda village again as he would be beaten. The victim then left the village where he had gone for a
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	5	
	Total		19	

				beer drink and reported the matter to the party district chairperson Kenneth Mandudzi who promised to mediate.
Harare	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	<p>The operating environment has been relatively calm throughout the province with isolated cases of harassment and intimidation. The country's major political parties reportedly held their meetings without interference or disruptions. However, there are reports of simmering conflicts within the parties as members are jostling for positions before the planned congresses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 02 June 2014 - More than hundred (100) Zanu PF youths with police escorts burnt the shrine of Madzibaba Ishmael of Johane Masowe eChishanu. The Zanu PF youths were retaliating to the sect members' acts of brutally assaulting police officers and journalists on 30 May 2014. The police officers and journalists had accompanied the Apostolic Christian Council of Zimbabwe (ACCZ) president Archbishop Johannes Ndanga who had gone to the shrine to announce the ban of Madzibaba Ishmael's church from operating in Zimbabwe because of violating national laws. There were allegations of widespread abuse of women and children in the sect; children are reportedly not allowed to attend conventional schools. ➤ 07 June 2014 - In Mbare at Mupedzanhamo and Siyaso Market vendors were forced to close their market in order to attend the funeral of nationalist Nathan Shamuyarira at Stodart Hall. The vendors were ordered to gather at the Zanu PF district offices for a march to Stodart Hall where the body of Shamuyarira lay in state. All vendors closed their stalls as they feared retribution for refusing to comply with the order. The markets later opened around 1300hours. ➤ 16 June 2014 - More than 500 MDC-T youths marched from Town House to Harare gardens commemorating the Day of the African Child. The march started at around 1000 hours and ended at around 1200 hours. Over thirty riot police officers tried to stop the march, but failed. In the end the police arrested the youth leader who and was charged with holding a rally without police clearance.
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	2	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to liberty and security of person	1	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to liberty and security of person	1	
	Banned Political Meeting	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total		7	
Mat North	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	5	<p>Generally the operating environment in the province is quiet though some partisan conduct of the ZRP has been noted in some parts of the province. There has been a drop in cases of violations from 10 recorded in the previous month of May to six this month. The notable trend in the nature of violations is the continued harassment and intimidation of members of the opposition party. The harassment and the undermining of MDC-T councillors by Zanu PF officials is still being recorded in most parts of the province with</p>
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	1	
	Total		6	

				<p>the latest cases having been reported in Lupane West and Nkayi South constituencies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 18 June 2014- An MDC councillor was harassed and unlawfully detained by members of the ZRP at Lupane Centre, Lupane West constituency. It is alleged that the MDC councillor had opposed a motion which had been moved by the council chair during a full council meeting and he was supported by fellow MDC-T councillors. A few minutes' later ZRP detectives descended upon the venue and demanded to see the MDC councillor in question and quizzed him on why he was opposing the motion. The councillor was taken away to Lupane police camp where he was detained over night. He was released the following day after the intervention of some lawyers. ➤ 28 June 2014- Zanu PF officials, Tholiwe Nkala, and Nicholas Sibanda led by Lupane East MP Sithembile Gumbo forcibly used the premises of Jibajiba Primary School, Lupane to hold their meeting without permission from the school head and the School Development Committee. The perpetrators who are reported to have used two classrooms and the school kitchen are reported to have simply told the headmaster of the school and the School Development Committee members that they wanted to hold a meeting at the school. Procedurally anyone who wants to use the school premises is required to book in advance and pay \$20 a day for the service which did not happen in the afore-mentioned case.
Mat South	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	The province is relatively calm as political parties are very busy with their internal affairs such as the preparations for the congresses planned for the end of the year. Zanu PF is using any given opportunity to popularise itself before the next election. The party

	Total		1	<p>takes advantage of funerals, any community gathering to market itself as the most preferred party come the next elections. The cell group formations at community level that heightened during the last election have intensified in most parts of the province. The few incidents of violations reported are mostly of harassment and intimidation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 15 June 2014- In Beitbridge East, at Luthumba and Chamangana villages ward 5 the MP for Beitbridge West, Matrina Mudau of Zanu PF and some provincial members went on a mission to mobilize communities to build Zanu PF cells. The members of the opposition party did not go for the registration but it is alleged that the kraal heads simply submitted the community registers which show everyone's name in order to inflate the numbers in their cells. ➤ 15 June 2014-In Umzingwane, Swazi Ward 6, Tshakambeba, an MDC-T councillor was stabbed on her way from a Rural District Council (RDC) meeting in Esigodini. The councillor was stabbed twice on the shoulder at about 5pm on her way home. The victim shouted for help and managed to hang on to the perpetrator's jacket as she struggled with him. When the villagers came to her rescue the assailant fled away. It was not clear whether the attack was from just a thug or a political opponent. ➤ 28 June 2014- An intra-party conflict involving MDC-T supporters was reported. The victim an MDC-M member was nearly assaulted by Elizabeth Ndiweni and Mtshoni Mpofu of MDC-T for allegedly causing division within their party. Despite denying the allegation, the victim was harassed until he reported the matter to the kraal head Mehluli Ndlovu.
Bulawa yo	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	2	There has been a slight increase in the prevalence of politically motivated violence in Bulawayo province. The nature of violence included intimidation, assault, and discrimination and the perpetrators cited were party supporters both from MDC-T and
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	11	

	Total		14	<p>Zanu PF as well as ZRP officers. Intra-party fights were the major sources of conflict and in MDC-T it led to the resignation of the Provincial Chairperson Honourable Gordon Moyo from his position within the party.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 7 June 2014 - Councillor James Sithole of MDC-T was arrested by the Zimbabwe Republic Police for holding a meeting at Tshaka Youth Centre without police clearance. The councillors argued that it was not political but a community development meeting where they were discussing service delivery within Ward 7 of Makokoba. ➤ 15 June 2014 – Zanu PF supporters led by Mrs Arrietta Dube were forcing residents of Lobengula Constituency to contribute a dollar (\$1) each in support of the funeral of a Zanu PF activist Mavis Nkomo. ➤ 18 June 2014 – In Nketa constituency, Ward 24, Zanu PF members led by Nhlanganiso Ngwenya confronted Councillor Gideon Mangena of MDC-T at the Nketa Revenue Offices over allegations of awarding a council cleaning tender only in favour to MDC-T members. Zanu PF members accused the councillor of abusing public office in pursuit of his political agenda. ➤ 21 June 2014- Suspected Zanu PF members led by Angeline Tanyanyiwa have been carrying out door to door campaigns in Entumbane/Emakhandeni writing down personal details of residents in preparation for the 2018 elections. The personal details collected included names, identity numbers and mobile phone numbers. Most residents complied with the demands for fear of reprisal from Zanu PF.
Total			188	

VICTIM/PERPETRATORS ANALYSIS BY GENDER AND ASSOCIATION

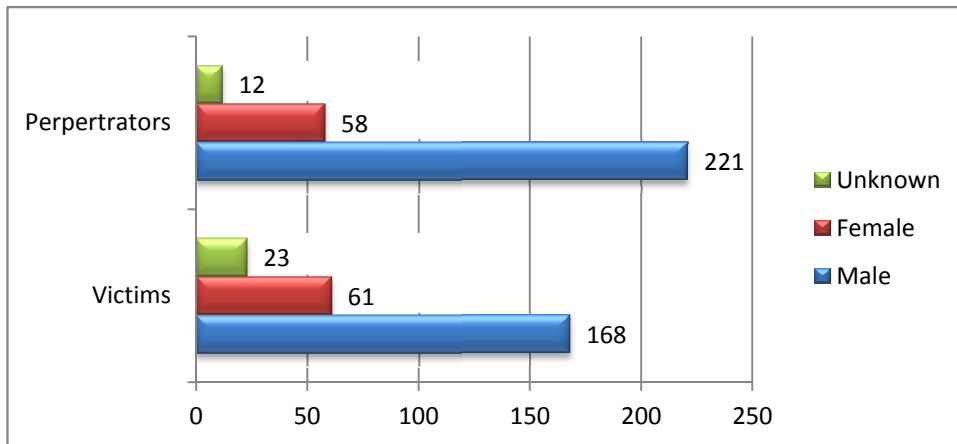


Figure 1: Victim & Perpetrator Analysis by Gender

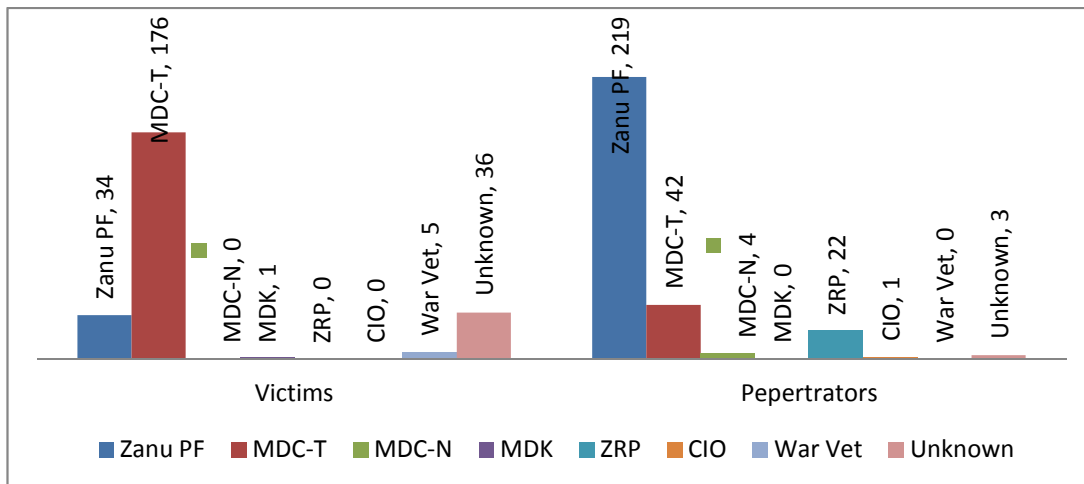


Figure 2: Victims/Perpetrator Analysis by affiliation

This Report was produced and circulated by the Zimbabwe Peace Project, P O Box BE 427, Belvedere, Tel: (04) 747719, 2930180, 2930182 and email: zppinfo@gmail.com, zppinfo@myzpp.com

Please feel free to write to ZPP. We may not be able to respond to everything but we will look at each message. For previous ZPP reports, and more information about the Project, please visit our website at www.zimpeaceproject.com

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) Adduction	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	