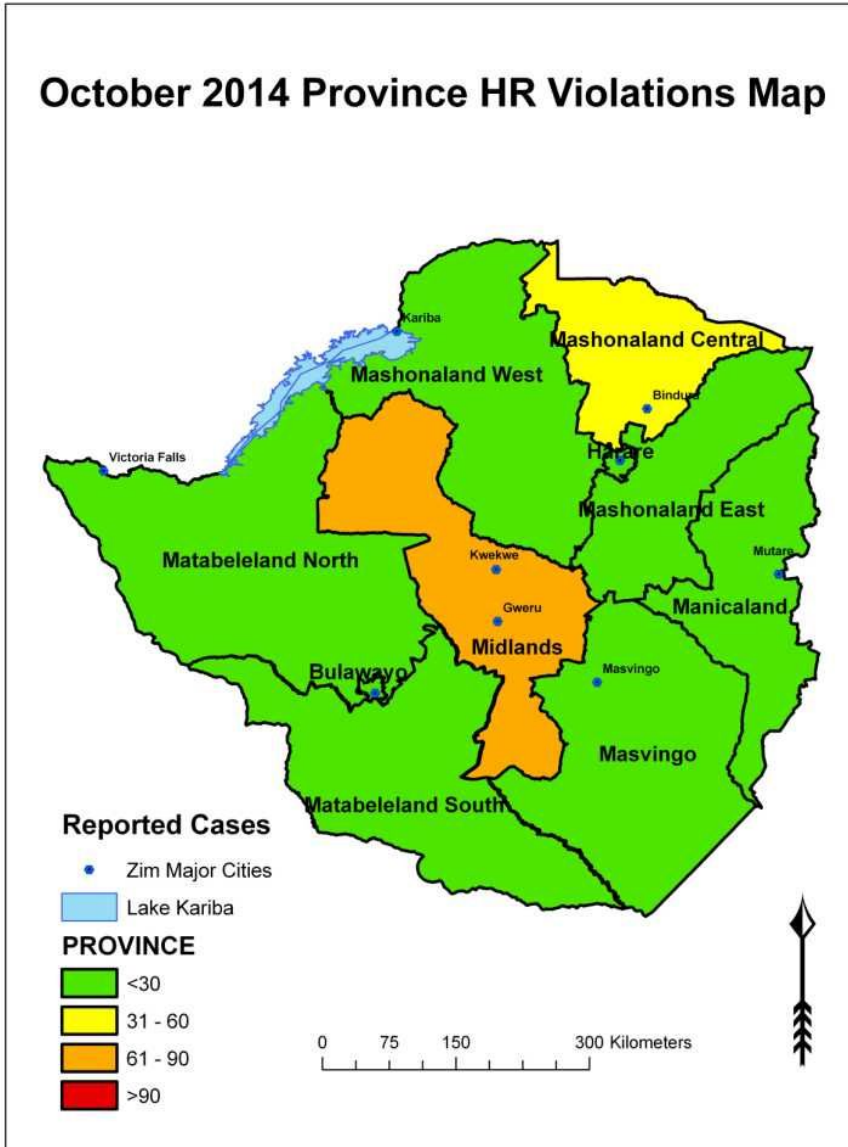


ZPP Monthly Monitor

October 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

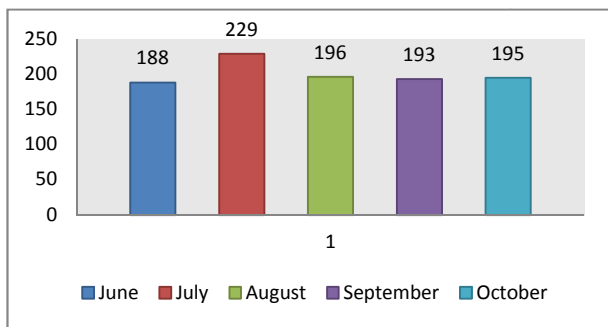
To work for sustainable Peace through Monitoring, Documentation, Research & Publications, and Community Peace Building Interventions ~ through & with our Members & Partners

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 month of October saw intra-party fights remaining a major driver of conflict as the major political parties (Zanu PF & MDC-T) continued their internal power struggles ahead of their respective elective congresses. The ruling Zanu PF party topped in these internal fights as opposed to MDC-T's high during the month of September. In Zanu PF, conflicts were mainly characterised by hate speech with episodes of verbal and physical clashes stemming from the First Lady Grace Mugabe's 'Meet the People Rallies' while the MDC-T internal fights portrayed similar characteristics but at a smaller scale.



Here are a few examples of statements made by the First Lady at her rallies held throughout the country's 10 provinces that the ZPP believes have the potential to incite political violence in the near future.

"Ndakati munhu iyeye anotungamira factionalism tirikuda kuti mumuite baby dumping.

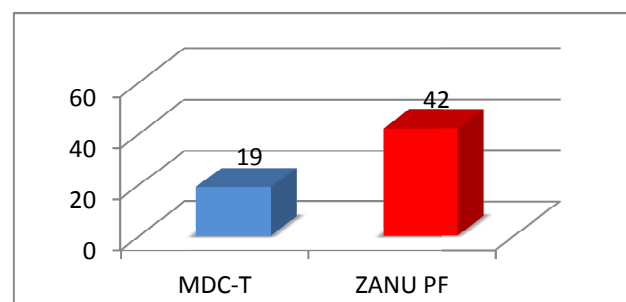
Mukasamudumper isusu tichamudumper... Tonomudumper mustreet ogoiyiwa nemagora nekuti kana takuita expose kana nhunzi chaidzo ukange wafa apo hadzidi kutombosvika padhuze newe..... kana imbwa chaidzo dzinenge dzakutotya kusvika padhuze (I told Baba (President Mugabe) to 'baby-dump' that person who is spearheading factionalism in this province (Mashonaland Central. I told him that if he does not dump the person, we will dump the person on the streets to be devoured by wild cats and once the person is exposed house flies and even dogs will be so disgusted they will not get anywhere near the person).

"Mai Mujuru's combination with Kaukonde is pathetic; she surrounds herself with political prostitutes. Kaukonde is a Mujuru agent, manje ndakamumaka (I am watching him!) big time. Iko kaye ndiko kane demon, (That one –Kaukonde- has a demon)".

Although political leaders continued to fight at the national level, the levels of political violence remained restrained throughout the country with a total of 195 cases having been recorded during the month under review a case higher than the 194 recorded in September 2014. The Midlands and Mashonaland Central provinces continued trending high on the number of violations with 68 and 35 cases of politically motivated violations respectively.

Verbal violence involving Zanu PF internal leadership fights saw leaders such as the party Chairperson S.K Moyo telling all "who are not spokesperson(s) to shut-up". The Zanu PF National Chairperson's comments came amid clear divisions within the party over what transpired during an emotive politburo meeting on 1 October 2014, convened on the backdrop of open war over the party's succession issue ahead of the congress set for December.

Figure 1: Intra-Party Violations - October 2014



Meanwhile, Zanu-PF Mashonaland West Chairperson, Temba Mliswa and businessperson, Phillip Chiyangwa exchanged harsh words in public during the First Lady Grace Mugabe’s rally in Lupane, ostensibly after the latter denounced ‘gamatox’. Similarly, MDC-T had its fair share in the war of words and mudslinging with Binga legislator Prince Madubeko Sibanda and former Umguza councillor Mxolisi Ndlovu fighting for the provincial secretary’s post resulted in Sibanda labelling Ndlovu a ‘proxy and a farm worker’ who does not qualify for the position.

Physical violence also marred political events in the county. MDC-T leader Morgan Tsvangirai's direct involvement in accrediting delegates to attend the party's congress is said to have triggered violence in Manicaland on 12 October 2014 as participants felt he was targeting people perceived to be aligned to the Renewal Team fronted by Tendai Biti. MDC-T members in Ruwa held a meeting to elect the district executive in preparation of the congress that was scheduled for 31 October 2014. Some party members were disgruntled by the outcome of the election as the number of votes did not tally with the registered voters. That conflict led to violent clashes among the party members. The police had to be called in to quell the violence.

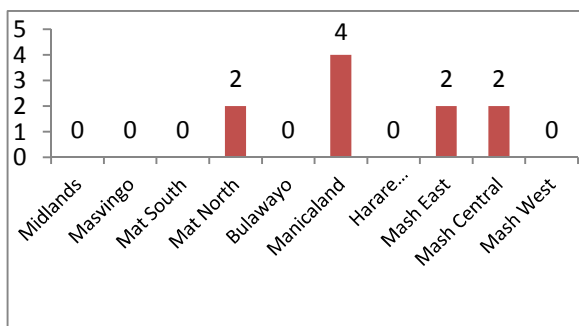
Property rights violations remained prevalent in areas like Mashonaland Central Province with incidents of lawlessness and disregard for private property rights as displacements and evictions continued to take place. In October twenty families were evicted at Chitamba farm in Mazowe South just 20 kilometres from Harare along the Harare Bindura road. The families and their belongings are still camped at the main road opposite Glenara Estate for more than two weeks now. Mazowe Citrus lost a portion of its land to pave way for the expansion of the Mazowe Orphanage belonging to the First Lady Mrs. Grace Mugabe.

FOOD AND OTHER FORMS OF AID VIOLATIONS

While cases related to humanitarian food and other forms of aid distribution were lower, isolated cases of such processes being politicized continued to filter in. The month of October recorded 10 cases as compared to seven reported in September 2014.

Midlands Province

On 9 October, Kudzai Mashu of the MDC-T in Nyoka Village, Chiwundura Ward 11 is alleged to have chased away a Zanu PF supporter from where the Baptist Church of New York was donating some food hampers which included peanut butter, rice, sugar beans, cooking oil, washing soap, toothpaste and skimmed milk. Mashu is said to have told Zanu PF supporter that the food stuff were coming from the western countries, so it was only meant for MDC-T members.



Mashonaland Central

The province witnessed an introduction of a programme in which every farmer would have to make a down payment of \$80 in order to get farming inputs from the government driven input scheme. The inputs include 3 bags of compound D, 2 bags of Ammonium Nitrate and a 10 kg of maize seed. The total cost of the inputs is \$150 and the farmers are expected to pay the remainder of \$70 after harvest which the farmers claimed was out of reach.

Mashonaland East

An MDC-T party supporter was denied access to seed and fertilizer from the Grain Marketing Board (GMB) by Accurate Rushizha and Amon Sengwe of Zanu PF as punishment for not attending a Zanu PF meeting. This occurred on 1 October 2014 at Musumha School, Sadza in Chikomba East. There was one positive report received from Maramba Pfungwe constituency where beneficiaries for the

Food for Work Programme received aid without political interference. All government stakeholders are involved in the selection of beneficiaries.

A meeting was held in Chikomba Central on 22 October for compilation of names for the beneficiaries of the Presidential Farming Input Scheme. The Councillor for ward 20 declared that inputs will only be received by staunch members of Zanu PF.

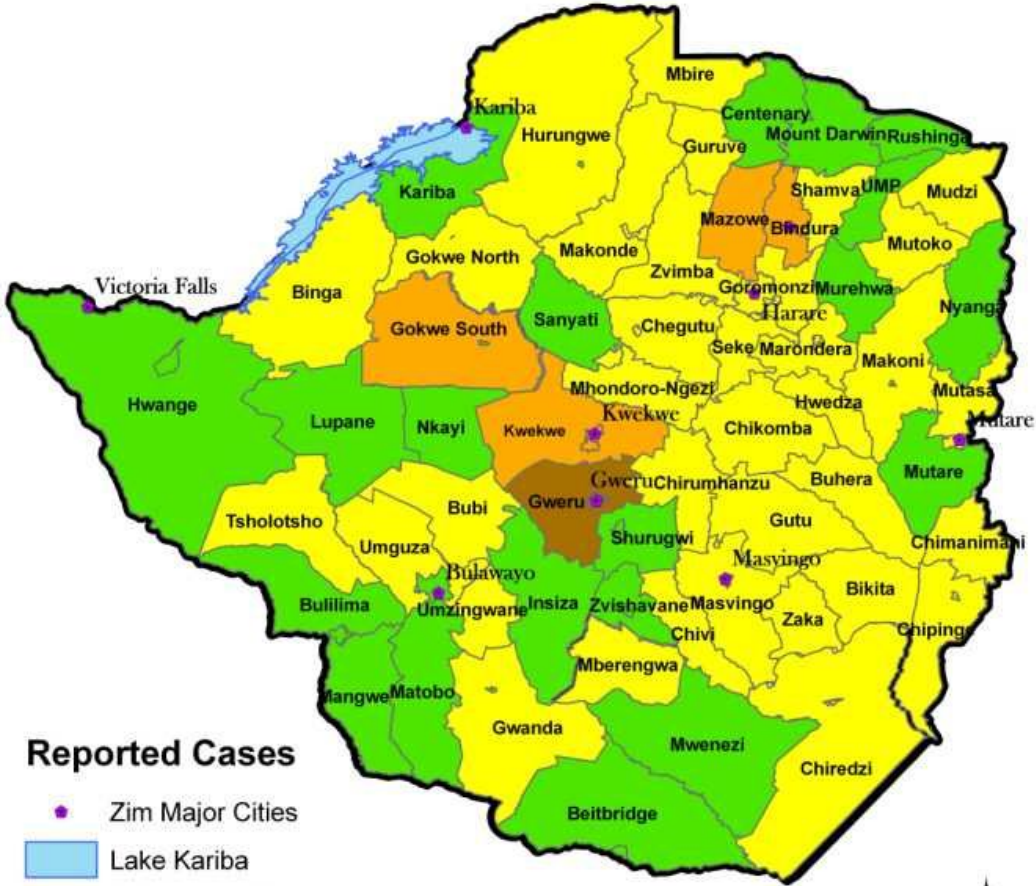
Mashonaland West

Villagers in Makonde in Laighaims, Maware and Manyamba who were registering for inputs donated by the First Lady Grace Mugabe were required to purchase Zanu PF electronic cards worth \$2. Those who did not purchase the cards were considered as opposition members. Shupikai Dube and Musha Marapira of Zanu PF spearheaded the process. One of the headmen Tongai Musona told people that those with no cards would not get seed and fertilizer.

In Hurungwe West Councillor Matthew Tichaona Huni, Richard Matenga and Maxwell Matimba of Zanu PF were forcing villagers to get party membership cards and contribute towards the congress to be held in December. Households were forced to pay \$5 towards the congress and another \$5 for the party card in order to receive inputs donated by the First Lady, Grace Mugabe.

In another meeting Trymore Dhakwa of Mhangura addressed meetings where residents were forced to buy Zanu PF party cards for them to receive inputs from the GMB.

ZPP October 2014 District Violations Map



Reported Cases

- ◆ Zim Major Cities
 - Lake Kariba
- District Violations Range**
- 0
 - 1 - 9
 - 10 - 19
 - 20 - 29
 - >30

0 75 150 300 Kilometers



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	1	<p>There has been a notable trend of increased cases of violence in the province emanating from political party in-fighting both from Zanu PF and MDC-T. Jostling for influential political positions before the planned party congresses has been the major cause of these in-fights. There were reports of harassment, intimidation and assault of people in Chiadzwa by private company security guards who have unilaterally imposed restrictions on people's movement in the diamond mining area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 10 October 2014-The First Lady Grace Mugabe held a rally at Sakubva Stadium in Mutare Central. Her speech was filled with hate language, denigrating her political opponents within Zanu PF and she insulted senior party leaders who support Vice President Joice Mujuru. Violence almost broke out when youths from the opposing side sang derogatory songs about the polarised leadership. ➤ 18 October 2014- Chaos reigned at the MDC-T provincial congress held at Sakubva Hall in Mutare Central. Some members of the party accused party leadership including party president Morgan Tsvangirai of rigging the elections. There was trading of hate language throughout the process.
	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	7	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	5	
	Total			
Midlands	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	51	<p>The province had incidents of intra-party conflicts recorded and these were from two major political parties, Zanu PF and MDC-T. Factionalism in Zanu PF took a new twist since the entrance of the First Lady Grace Mugabe into the political arena. The intra-party fights became more overt, with the Vice-President's faction receiving major blows during the First's Lady provincial rallies. Incidents of political intolerance, harassment were also recorded in the province.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On 9 October - Kudzai Mashu of the MDC-T in Nyoka Village, Chiwundura ward 11 allegedly chased a Zanu PF supporter from where the Baptist Church of New York was donating some food hampers which included peanut butter, rice, sugar beans, cooking oil, washing soap, toothpaste and skimmed milk. Kudzai is said to have told the Zanu PF supporter that the food stuffs were coming from the Western countries, so it was only meant for MDC-T members.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	9	
	Theft & Looting	Property Rights	1	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	6	
	Disrupted Political Mtg	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total			
Mash Central	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	23	<p>The province continued to witness incidents of lawlessness and disregard for private property rights as displacements and evictions continued to take place. In October 20 families were evicted from Chitamba farm in Mazowe South. The families and their</p>
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Discrimination	Right to food, education	8	

	Theft & Looting	Property Rights	2	<p>belongings were dumped along at the Binfura Road opposite Glenara Estate up to the time of writing this report. Mazowe Citrus lost a portion of its land to pave way for the expansion of the Mazowe Orphanage belonging to the First Lady Mrs. Grace Mugabe.</p> <p>In another development, there has been a gold rush in Bindura North at Kitsiyatota village some five hundred meters from Bindura town to the west. More than five thousand people from Bindura, Shamva, Glendale, MtDarwin and Masembura are digging for gold at the village which is owned by Freda Rebecca Mine. To access entrance into the project, one has to produce a Zanu PF card to the leaders controlling the area. Freda Rebecca has failed to stop the panning activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 7 October 2014- Mr. John Strong of Disi Farm Mvurwi Mazowe North was evicted from his farm by war veterans led by Bernard Mondo. The perpetrators invaded the farm and removed all moveable property and locked the house. They took the keys with them leaving the owner stranded and without shelter. ➤ 26 October 2014- A Zanu PF activist and a pro-Mujuru supporter (name supplied) of Mpofu village Muzarabani North was summoned to the village court and verbally reprimanded by Headman Mpofu for convincing people that VP Mujuru was a better leader than the First Lady.
	Total		35	
Mahs East	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	8	<p>There has been a tense political environment in the province especially after the First Lady's provincial rally on 17October 2014 where she addressed Zanu PF supporters at Rudhaka stadium in Marondera. In her speech, she dressed down the Zanu PF Provincial Chairperson Ray Kaukonde accusing him of working to topple the President. The hate speech had a negative trickle-down effect as evidenced by a series of sparked intraparty conflicts that gave rise to a tense political environment in the province. Intra-party conflicts both in Zanu PF and MDC-T continued to rear its ugly head.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 6 October 2014-MDC-T members in Ruwa held a meeting to elect the district executive in preparation of the congress that was scheduled for 31 October 2014. Some party members were disgruntled by the outcome of the election as the number of votes did not tally with the registered voters. That conflict led to violent clashes among the party members. The police had to be called in to quell the violence. ➤ 24 October 2014- A group of war veterans called an emergency meeting at Madhururu farm in ward 6 Marondera .The agenda of the meeting was to organise a road march against Provincial Chairperson Ray Kaukonde which was scheduled for the 4th of November 2014. ➤ Between 29 and 30 October 2014- Army General Constantine Chiwenga ordered everyone at his Dockson farm to renew their contracts by 1 November 2014 as the farm was under new management, his new wife Mary Chiwenga. Some workers have been employed since he took over the farm in 2000. He indicated that those who were unhappy with the situation should leave without benefits. Some of the workers were targeted because they once worked for his former wife
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	2	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	5	
	Total		15	

				Joselyn Chiwenga and had created a relation perceived to hinder progress under the new management. To demonstrate his disconnect from his former wife, General Chiwenga slashed 4 hectares of maize planted by Joselyn and indicated he does not want to see her at the farm. Soldiers are now working as guards and foremen at the farm.
Mash West	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	11	<p>There are reports that people in Mashonaland West are being forced to pay for Zanu PF electronic cards regardless of their political affiliation. Party leaders in Mhangura, Makonde and Hurungwe West were using these cards as a means to access agricultural inputs. Some villagers are buying the cards out of fear as those without are viewed as members of the opposition. The province had its share of conflicts emanating from factionalism within Zanu PF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 3 October 2013- The First Lady held her first provincial rally in Chinhoyi. In her speech she denounced the leadership in the province and accused them of being corrupt and vowed to expose the rot in the province. As a gesture of good works she brought 2kg bags of maize and bread for distribution among party members. However, a whole truckload disappeared with the goods. It is believed Zanu PF youths were responsible for the looting so that they could share among themselves. ➤ 9 October 2014- A Zanu PF provincial committee held a meeting at Chinhoyi University of Technology Hotel and passed a vote of no confidence on the provincial chairperson Temba Mliswa. Temba was accused of receiving funds from the American Central Intelligence Agency, an accusation he refutes. The meeting was violently disrupted by youths aligned to Mliswa. The operating environment within Zanu PF remains tense as factionalism brews. Mliswa is viewed to belong to the Mujuru faction while those bent to see his downfall are linked to the Mhangagwa faction.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	2	
	Total			
Masvingo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	14	<p>The province continued to experience intra-party conflicts both in the Zanu PF and MDC-T as those vying for influential positions in their respective parties exchanged insults and threats openly. Hate speeches characterised most of their meetings. The MDC-T provincial congress held ahead of the national congress showed clear division and conflict between party members supporting Nelson Chinamasa and those for Douglas Mwanzora. Insults and hate speeches were traded openly as party members jostled to gain support for the post of Secretary General. At the beginning of October the First Lady Mrs Grace Mugabe addressed a rally at Mucheke Stadium where she insulted the provincial executive and all those perceived to support the VP Mujuru. Her speech was filled with hate language which could easily incite violence. Factionalism deepened after that provincial rally. The Mhangagwa faction headed by Senator Josiah Hungwe made an attempt to pass a vote of no confidence on the provincial executive led by retired Brigadier General Gwanetsa accusing him of fanning factionalism and for supporting Vice President Joce Mujuru.</p>
	Theft & Looting	Property Rights	1	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	4	
	Total			

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 7 October 2014- In a case of intra-party intolerance within the MDC-T one Robson Chauke insulted another female supporter accusing her of having joined Renewal Team and blocked her from being elected into the MDC-T ward structures in Masekasa Village, Chiredzi East Constituency.
Harare	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	5	<p>The province has witnessed violence emanating from factionalism within Zanu PF and trading of insults within the MDC-T party. The entrance of the First Lady on the political arena brought a new twist to the factionalism within Zanu PF. During the Harare provincial rally she denounced factionalism and tried to unite the party. However, in the subsequent rallies she openly insulted party members considered to belong to Vice-President Mujuru's faction and even insulted the person of the Vice-President, accusing her of being corrupt and had plans to oust the President with support of the opposition party.</p> <p>3 October 2014- In Kambuzuma 3 a Zanu PF supporter Mapiravana who is aligned to the Mnangagwa faction beat up another Zanu PF supporter allegedly belonging to the Mujuru faction. The victim was accused of being aligned to Vice president Joice Mujuru.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 8 October 2014- Vendors at the Zengeza 4 shops were forced to close their stalls to go and attend the First Lady's rally at the City Sports Centre. Seven Zanu PF youths led by Kupfurira were leading the closure of vendors' stalls. ➤ 25 October 2014- At the Dzivarasekwa 3 bus terminus about seven MDC-T supporters were harassed and labelled sell-outs and political prostitutes by another group of five MDC-T supporters aligned to Nelson Chamisa. The perpetrators accused the victims of supporting Douglas Mwonzora in the party congress election for the post of Secretary General which was being contested by Chamisa.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Malicious Damage to Property	Property Rights	1	
	Total		8	
Mat North	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	8	<p>The province witnessed intra-party fights within Zanu PF and MDC-T parties. There are also reports of harassment and intimidation based on one's political affiliation. Villagers</p>
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	

	Total		9	<p>in Chidobe ward, Ndlovu village, Hwange West constituency are faced with displacement. This follows the pegging of their area by the Gushungo Housing Cooperative and the Hwange Rural District Council to establish a satellite residential area. This move has resulted in a conflict between the villagers and the Housing Co-op which is running this Zanu PF project with support from the RDC. It is reported that work has began in the area and yet the villagers have not been told where they will be resettled. The latest incident happened on the 20th of October 2014.</p> <p>27 October 2014- In case of intra-party violence within Zanu PF, Joseph Moyo assaulted another Zanu PF supporter accusing the victim of insulting the First Lady Grace Mugabe for her attacks and insults on the VP Mujuru. The argument ensued and degenerated into a fist fight which left the victim injured. The incident happened at Ntabazinduna ward 4 in Umguza constituency.</p>
Mat South	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	4	<p>The major event of province was the First Lady's rally held in Gwanda. People were bussed from all parts of the province. The First Lady had no kind words for people she perceived to be fanning factionalism within Zanu PF. Incidents of intraparty fights were also recorded in the province.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 4 October 2014 - An MDC -T member who resides at Mtshabezi village ward 6 in Gwanda was nearly beaten by another MDC-T Obed Nyoni also from the same village. The victim was accused of supporting the Tendai Biti's Renewal Team and was misleading people. ➤ 28 October 2014- A Zanu PF activist Japhet Ndlovu of Khozi village, ward 6 in Gwanda was circulating letters to every kraal head within the village informing them that if their people do not attend Zanu-PF meetings they risk being denied access to maize seeds and fertilizers that will be distributed soon. The village heads were not amused by this incident because that places a burden on them to mobilize the villages for the Zanu PF meetings.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Total		5	
Bulawayo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	7	<p>Bulawayo witnessed an increase in activities of violence and other forms of human rights abuses compared to the previous month of September. Most of incidents of intimidation and assault which took place were triggered by intra-party squabbles in both Zanu PF</p>
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	

	Total		9	<p>and MDC-T.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The MDC-T Bulawayo provincial congress was marred with violence as rival parties fought against each other during the polls. The election was presided over by party chairperson Lovemore Moyo. Harsh and strong words were exchanged by both sides of party. It is said this resulted from MDC-T youths in Bulawayo who called for Senator Matson Hlalo's expulsion from the party amid allegations of bringing the name of the party into disrepute. The youths went a step further labelling Hlalo a "homo-sapien of narrow comprehension". Provincial youth chairperson Mlandu Ncube said Hlalo had a "history of violence" and confusion and that is why the youths had decided to fire him. Hlalo is also accused of using vulgar language.
	Total		195	

VICTIM/PERPETRATORS ANALYSIS BY GENDER AND ASSOCIATION

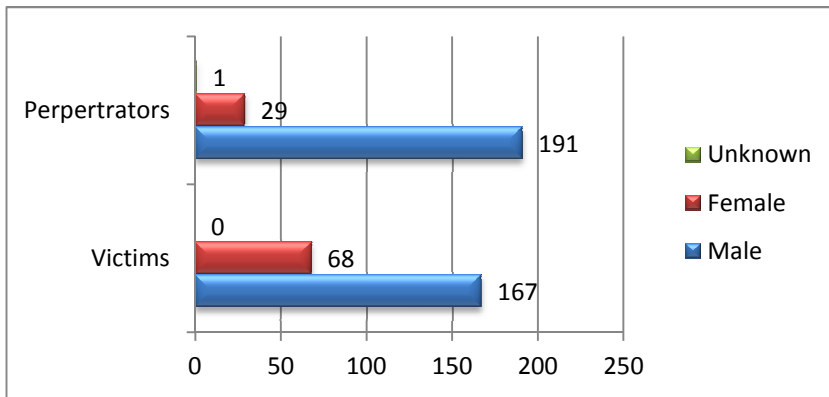


Figure 2: Victim & Perpetrator Analysis by Gender

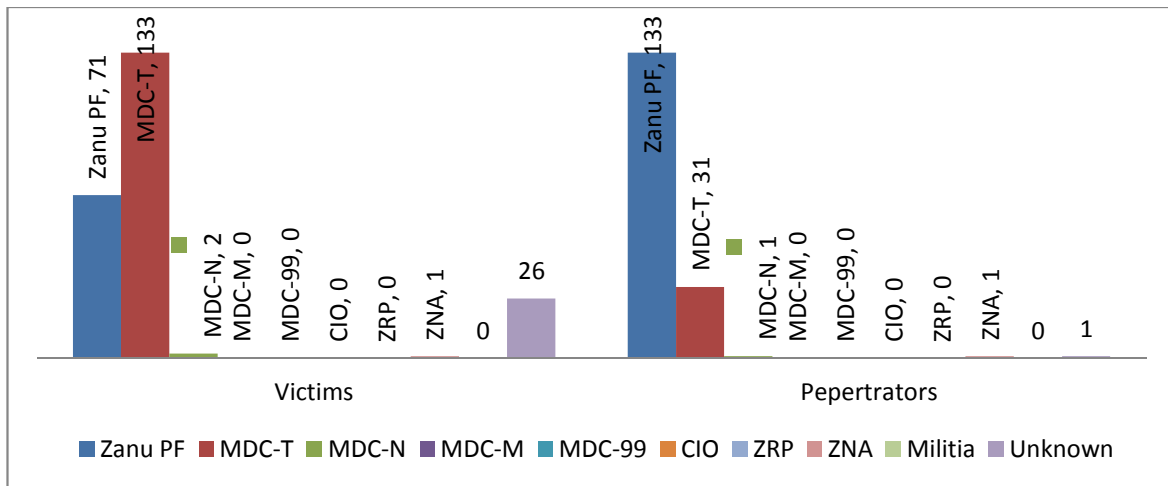


Figure 3: Victims/Perpetrator Analysis by affiliation

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	