



A publication of Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights



*Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights
2015 Annual Report*



Contents

1. Overview of Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights	3
1.1 Vision, Mission and Values.....	3
1.2 Governance and Organisational Structure.....	3
The Membership	3
The Secretariat.....	3
Governance.....	3
1.3 Board Members	3
2. 2015 Reflections from the Chairperson and Executive Director.....	4
3. ZLHR’s Theory of Change and Strategic Framework	6
ZLHR’s Strategic Framework (2014-2018)	6
Theory of Change	8
4. 2015 in a Nutshell:A Statistical Overview of ZLHR’s Interventions and Beneficiaries	9
4.1 Provision of Legal Services.....	9
Human Rights Defenders	9
Access to Justice	10
4.2 Capacity Building.....	10
HIV/AIDs and the Law Trainings	10
4.3 Community Outreach.....	11
4.4 Strategic Stakeholder Engagement.....	12
4.5 Research and Advocacy.....	13
5. Protecting the Constitution	14
5.1 Contribution to Legislative Alignment.....	14
5.1.1 Legislative Analyses.....	14
5.1.2 Parliamentary Engagement	15
5.2 Litigation.....	18
5.2.1 Constitutional	19
5.2.2 Public Interest.....	19
5.2.3 Strategic	20
5.3 Capacitation and Confidence-building.....	21
5.3.1 Mobile Legal Clinics	21
5.3.2 Lawyers’ Trainings	22

6.	Supporting the Justice Sector	23
6.1	Policy Engagement.....	23
6.1.1	Judicial Service Commission	23
6.1.2	National Prosecuting Authority (Prosecutorial Principles).....	23
6.1.3	Parliament (Submissions on Role of NPA and AG).....	23
6.2	Contributing to Institutional Effectiveness	23
6.2.1	Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission	23
6.2.2	Prison Working Group	25
6.2.3	Court Monitoring Project	26
7.	Strengthening Human Rights Defenders	27
7.1	Provision of Legal Support Services.....	27
7.1.1	Emergency Legal Support Services.....	27
7.1.2	Follow Up Legal Support Services.....	29
7.1.3	Anti-Impunity Litigation	30
7.2	Capacitation of HRDs	32
7.2.1	Risk Trainings.....	32
7.2.2	Other HRD Workshops.....	32
7.3	Advocacy	33
7.3.1	Local	33
7.3.3	Global	37
7.4	Respecting Human Rights Standards.....	38
7.4.1	UPR.....	38
7.4.2	SAHRDN.....	38
8.	Keeping Everyone Informed	40
8.1	Information on Press Releases, Information Alerts, Updates, Press Conferences, Radio and TV Appearances	40
	Social Media Footprint.....	42
	Website Traffic	43
8.2	Human Rights Day Activities.....	43
8.2.1	ZLHR Honours Excelling Lawyers.....	45
9.	ZLHR Staff	48
10.	ZLHR Organogram	49
11.	ZLHR Partners in 2015.....	50

I. Overview of Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights

I.1 Vision, Mission and Values

Vision

To be a world-class organisation that promotes a culture of human rights, equality and respect for constitutionalism and the rule of law for a just and democratic society in Zimbabwe.

Mission

To protect, promote and defend human rights through sustainable litigation, education and advocacy, which contributes positively to a culture of constitutionalism, respect for the rule of law, and tolerance and adherence to democratic values and practices.

I.2 Governance and Organisational Structure

The Membership

ZLHR is a membership organisation comprising around 170 lawyers with a proven track record in, and affinity for, human rights protection and promotion. Members are drawn from all provinces of Zimbabwe, and our numbers are steadily increasing. ZLHR members involve themselves in the activities of the organisation on the basis of their interest in human rights litigation, legal and rights-based education, research and advocacy. They donate part of their time and services *pro bono* to the organisation's activities and programmes, and reinforce the work of the ZLHR secretariat to expand our reach throughout the country.

The Secretariat

The organisation's secretariat operates from three offices located in Harare, Bulawayo and Mutare. ZLHR's legal support extends to all ten provinces through the services of 14 full-time lawyers, and the support of its member lawyers in private practice. A total of 35 staff members constitute the secretariat that is responsible for planning and implementing the core activities of the organisation. Apart from lawyers, various ZLHR staff are drawn from the journalism, political science, social science and financial sectors.

Governance

ZLHR's Board comprises 11 members – 10 senior lawyers in private practice and the Executive Director in her *ex officio* capacity. The membership elects the Board at the Annual General Meeting. The Board includes national representatives and regional representatives for Manicaland, Midlands and Matabeleland. The Board meets at least quarterly, and more often if necessary, to consider policy issues and oversee the strategic direction and financial and programmatic integrity of the organisation, and reports to the membership at the Annual General Meeting.

The Finance and Administration Committee of the Board meets bi-monthly to monitor financial, programmatic, administrative, and policy compliance. It reports to the Board.

I.3 Board Members

Beatrice Mtetwa – Chairperson

Precious Chakasikwa – Vice Chairperson

Selby Hwacha – Chair, Finance & Administration Committee

David Tandiri – Manicaland representative

Forward Gundu - Midlands representative

Kossam Ncube – Matabeleland representative

Sarudzayi Njerere – national representative

Eric Matinenga – national representative

Mordecai Mahlangu – national representative

Andrew Makoni – national representative

Irene Petras – *ex officio*

2. 2015 Reflections from the Chairperson and Executive Director

Throughout the year, Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR) continued to play a pivotal role in shaping the human rights and democracy discourse in Zimbabwe. Operations of the organisation were also influenced by the unpredictable economic and political environment as well as related dynamics unfolding during the year. As a not-for-profit organisation, reliant on international, regional and local donations during a time of global and national upheaval, ZLHR faced dwindling financial resources that led to further streamlining and prioritisation of work. Nevertheless, interventions of the organisation remained grounded in the needs and demands of communities and other stakeholders, with lawyers and other secretariat members being seized with ever-increasing demand for its high quality professional legal services and other support for a range of stakeholders in the non-profit, commercial and governmental sectors.

It was evident that fostering a culture of human rights is a long-term process that requires patience, commitment, and continuous reflection by ZLHR of its strategic approach. Engagement, negotiation and constructive confrontation (especially through litigation) remained relevant as transformation of key state institutions and other practices undermining the rule of law and human rights in Zimbabwe remained unresolved. ZLHR's multi-pronged approach, sometimes necessitated collaboration with like minded organisations, with ZLHR interacting with the legislature, some departments of government, and constitutional commissions. There were many victories in protection of fundamental human rights, and freedoms, including social and economic rights – especially through the courts. However, serious threats and challenges continued to affect human rights defenders championing their civil and political rights, who, in certain instances would have been completely removed from the ambit of the legal safety net without ZLHR's intervention.

In order to give life to the Constitution, the complementary interventions of litigation, advocacy, research and trainings effectively furthered the implementation of the four priority areas identified and adopted in ZLHR's 2014-2018 Strategic Plan. ZLHR acknowledged the important

role of an engaged citizenry, increasingly willing to be empowered and eager to defend the 'Bill of Rights' as well as other topical constitutional provisions. Recognising the divide between urban and rural communities in rights literacy, community engagements – through mobile legal clinics continued throughout the year, in most of the provinces of the country, and increasingly in outlying areas. Information dissemination through the weekly newsletter – the Legal Monitor, as well as press releases and information alerts remained necessary. This led to increased access to justice, with the direct and indirect beneficiaries of litigation trebling between 2013 and 2015. Indeed, important human rights legal precedents were set during the year under review.

In order to achieve, its goals of legislative and institutional reforms – and as some state institutions at the forefront of human rights violations remained inaccessible for engagement-litigation proved to be vital throughout the year. Favourable court judgments were obtained on behalf of victims of torture although some of the awards had not been honoured by the end of the year. The delays in implementation of the legislative agenda affected ZLHR's reform initiatives but did not necessarily hamper the research efforts as publications on law reform and other justice sector related themes were produced and informed ZLHR's advocacy at the national level.

ZLHR embraced opportunities presented by partners and other stakeholders at the regional and global level. The African Union and United Nations human rights mechanisms were vital platforms at which ZLHR could influence development of human rights standards that also shaped conversations on improving the rule of law in Zimbabwe and the SADC region.

We remain humbled by the enduring support and confidence displayed by our beneficiaries, members of the community, partners and our stakeholders during 2015. While appreciating our funding partners' and members' support that anchored our work throughout the period, we remained seized with improving our sustainability in light of the global economic crunch and the deteriorating economic environment

in Zimbabwe.

In 2016, we will continue to strive to shape our interventions pro actively to deliver services that will be responsive to and will influence the Zimbabwean human rights situation at the different levels – local, regional and international – for the betterment of the lives of those whose interests we serve as a law based organisation that values the respect for human rights, constitutionalism and upholding of the rule of law. We count on your support and hope you will continue to walk this exciting journey with us!

Beatrice Mtetwa
Chairperson

Irene Petras
Executive Director



3. ZLHR's Theory of Change and Strategic Framework

ZLHR's Strategic Framework (2014-2018)

In its strategy, ZLHR seeks to foster a sustainable culture of human rights and respect for the rule of law in Zimbabwe by:

- i. Increasing gender-sensitive and equitable access to civil, social and economic justice through provision of quality legal services to women, men, youth and marginalised groups;
- ii. Strengthening the efficiency and effectiveness of state (justice sector) institutions in delivering on their mandate and accounting to the public;
- iii. Increasing knowledge and public participation through the provision of reliable human rights information and platforms for dialogue; and
- iv. Protecting the rights and enhancing the safety of human rights defenders through litigation, education and advocacy.

These Priority Areas are the focus of the 4 re-structured programmes, as outlined below:



ZLHR strategic review meeting

✓ ***Access to Justice Programme:***

ZLHR seeks to ensure that communities, through greater awareness and the use of the law (litigation), are equipped to access their constitutional, social, economic and civil rights and, in the longer term, demand for more substantive and meaningful participation in governance issues, thus holding state and non-state actors accountable for their actions. ZLHR acknowledges the crucial role in society played by informed, empowered communities that assert their rights in promoting active citizenship. Through increasing awareness of the remedies in the Constitution during Mobile Legal Clinics, and taking on public interest, strategic and constitutional litigation, ZLHR will not only breathe life into the Constitution but also provide communities - especially the rural and peri-urban populations - with a chance to contribute to and influence the evolution of strengthened governance systems in the country. In the long term, service delivery, public services accountability, social and economic justice will become issues that communities increasingly engage with, demand and obtain.

✓ ***Institutional Strengthening and Accountability Programme:***

This priority area seeks to strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of state institutions in delivering on their mandate in order to remain accountable to the public. Through various activities, ZLHR seeks to ensure increased public awareness and scrutiny of the key role of law state institutions, particularly those involved in justice delivery. ZLHR specifically focuses on

the police, the National Prosecuting Authority, and the Judiciary to contribute towards improved accountability and changed attitudes and practices. It also aims at enhancing the oversight role of Parliament and constitutional commissions (particularly the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission) in holding the

other arms of government accountable to the constitutional ethos. This programme also contributes to research around strengthening the Constitution through policy and legislative reform, with information being disseminated to various stakeholders from community to national level.



Irene Petras captures notes during a MidYear Strategic Planning Meeting

✓ *Rights Literacy Programme:*

This programme area seeks to empower communities to become active citizens through sharing of constitutional and rights-based information, participation in public dialogue and targeted debates, and dissemination of simplified ICT material. The objective is, not only to increase knowledge on the constitutional provisions, the duties of the arms of government and general human rights norms and standards, but also how to use this information to take action in asserting their rights and protecting the Constitution and the rule of law. In the long term, provision of such information will empower women, men, youth and marginalised groups from all social, economic and political backgrounds to effectively assert their rights, call for transparency and hold those in public office accountable. Communities will also be able to engage in governance issues from an informed perspective.

✓ *Protection of Human Rights Defenders Programme:*

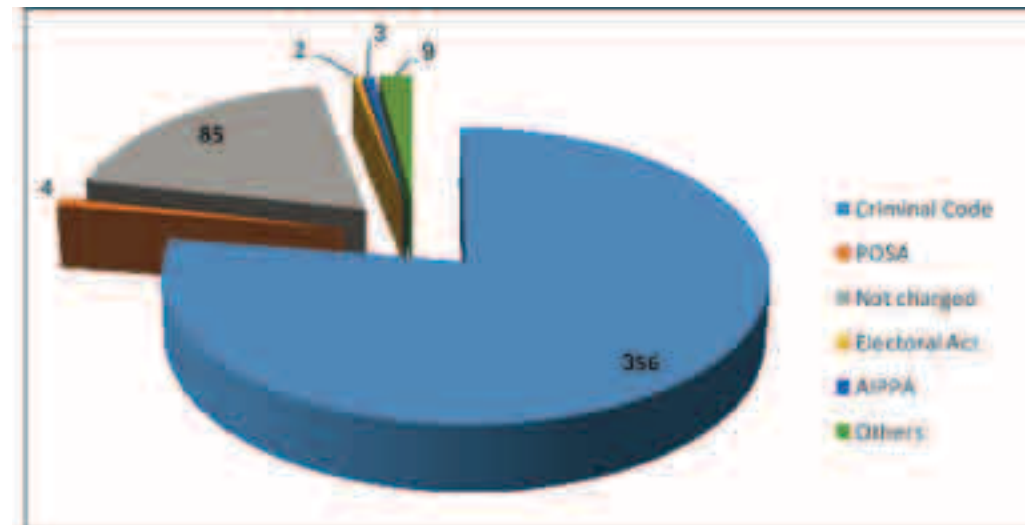
Key interventions through this flagship programme include provision of a legal safety net, capacity building through trainings and other support, research and advocacy. The activities are earmarked to ensure that human rights defenders are not only able to continue with their work in the knowledge that they are able to access affordable legal support services, but also do so in a safe environment where they

are informed of their rights and the latest developments relating to this sector. A holistic integrated approach that is also forward-looking will see this programme increasingly building the skills, expertise and litigation capacity of lawyers - particularly the younger generation - for sustained interest in the legal defence of human rights defenders, and in strategic litigation and advocacy. This is complemented by another dimension of advocacy work carried out at national, regional and international platforms, to increase awareness on safety and other challenges faced by human rights defenders at the national and regional levels, as well as learning from best practices to improve future support.

When implementing activities under the priority areas, ZLHR is guided by the following theory of change;

Theory of Change

Women, men and marginalised groups who are sensitised and empowered with constitutional and human rights information, platforms for dialogue and legal support, will have capacity to engage and participate in promoting and protecting constitutional rights in their communities and nationally. The interaction will create opportunities for evidence-based advocacy, strategic litigation and provision of legal support to human rights defenders to safeguard their rights, enhance their operating environment and strengthen the effectiveness of their work. Law reform, supported by monitoring and capacitation of justice delivery institutions, will increase their efficiency and accountability to the public, thus ensuring equal access to civil, social and economic justice. Resultantly, human rights violations will be reduced and there will be respect for constitutionalism and the rule of law, leading to a more just and democratic society.

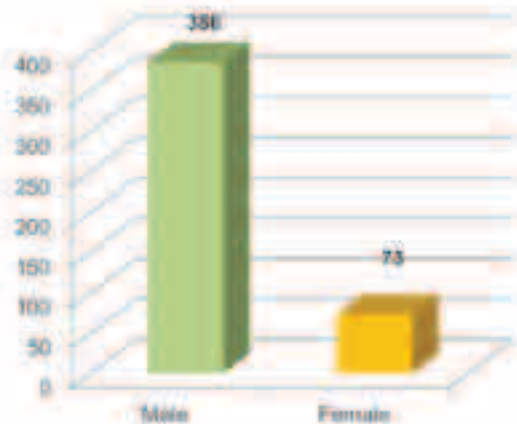


4. 2015 in a Nutshell: A Statistical Overview of ZLHR's Interventions and Beneficiaries

4.1 Provision of Legal Services

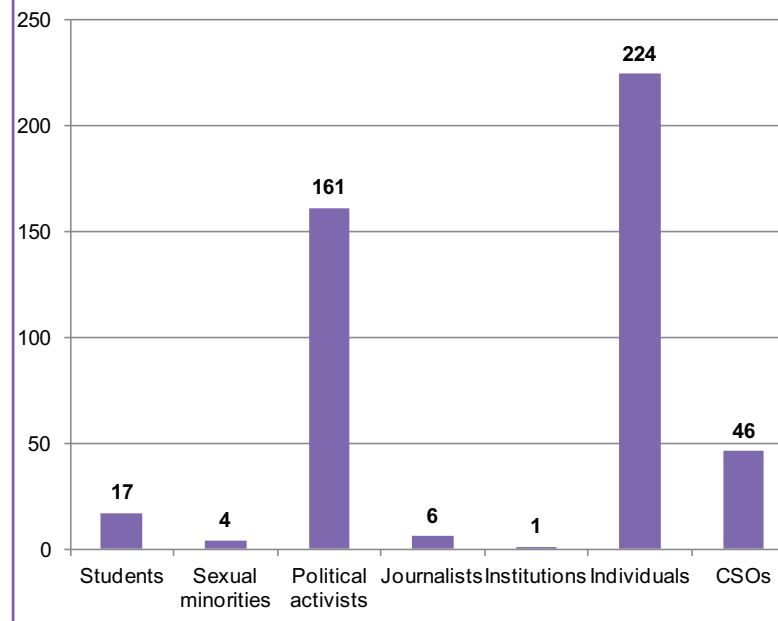
Human Rights Defenders

Total male and female HRDs assisted with legal services

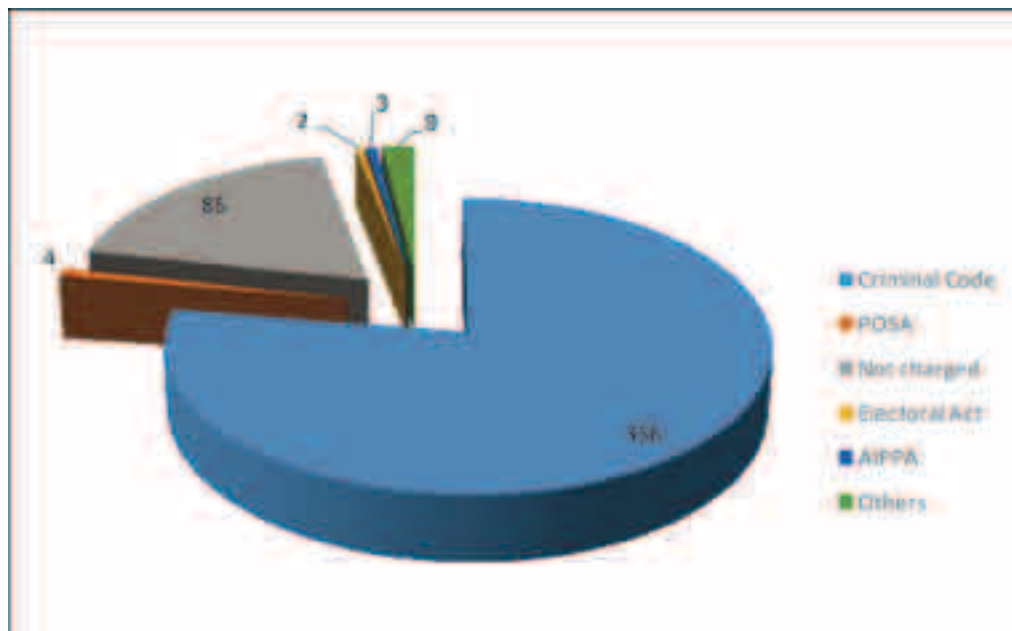


- 121 cases taken up benefitting a total of 459 HRDs.
- 16 % of HRDs assisted were female.
- 48% of the HRDs assisted were individuals asserting rights to trade, expression and association.
- 46 civil society representatives targeted during the course of their work provided with legal support.

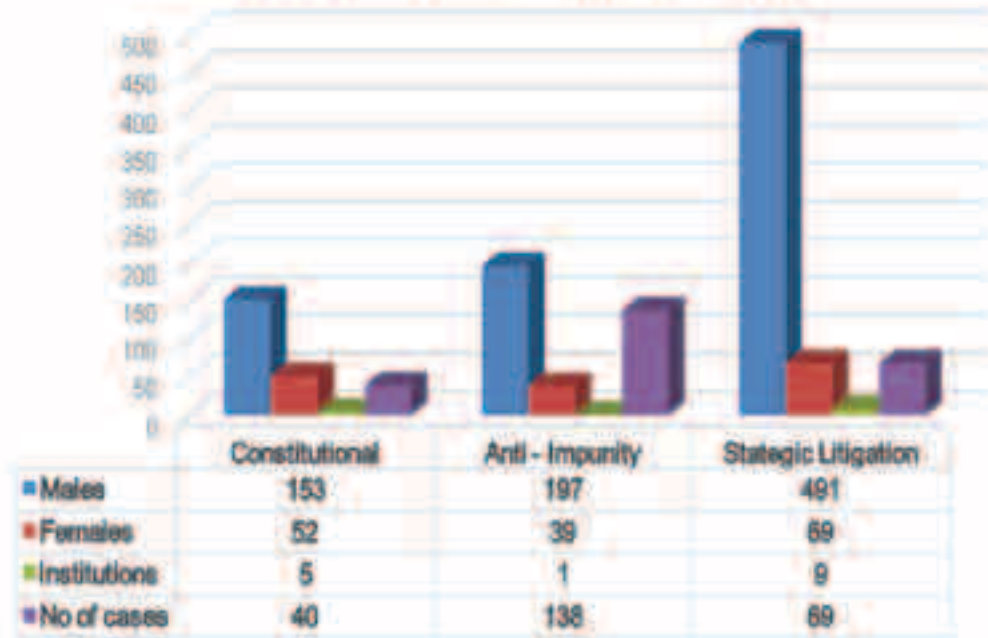
Beneficiary Category



- 76% HRDs assisted were charged with violating the Criminal Law (Codification and Reform) Act.
- 18% of the HRDs were released without being charged.
- Other laws applied against the minority of HRDs included the Consequential (Gazetted Lands) Act, and the Protected Places Act.



Access to justice cases by type and gender

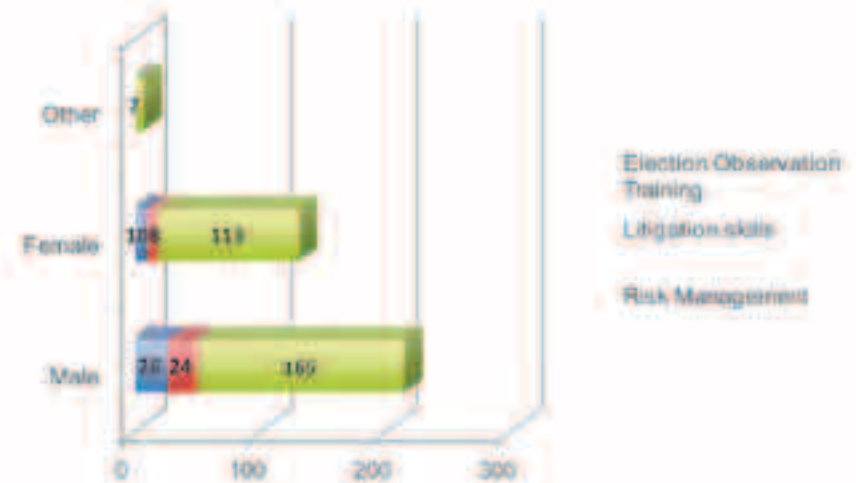


Access to Justice

- Litigation support provided in 247 cases in all ten provinces of the country.
- 1016 beneficiaries (841 males, 160 females and fifteen institutions) represented.
- 40 Constitutional cases, 138 anti-impunity cases and 31 cases dealing with economic and social rights taken up.
- 42 positive judgments secured in 2015.

4.2 Capacity Building

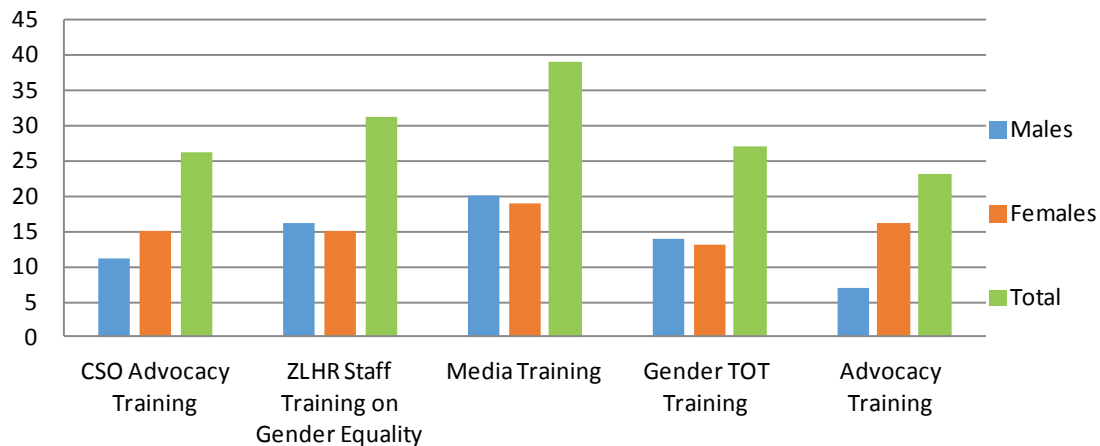
- A total of 19 trainings carried out in 2015, (13 in Harare, 4 in Bulawayo, 1 in Mutare and 1 in Gweru).
- 36 lawyers trained on election observation.
- 32 lawyers trained on litigation skills.
- 285 HRDs working with Civil Society Organisations trained on Risk Management skills.



HIV/AIDs and the Law Trainings

- Focused on gender and human rights for staff and identified trainers who participated in training of trainers sessions.
- CSOs were trained in advocacy and health as part of the consortium work that ZLHR does with the Centre for Disease Control.
- Journalists were trained in accurate reporting, HIV and the law and health rights to enable them to report from a rights based perspective.

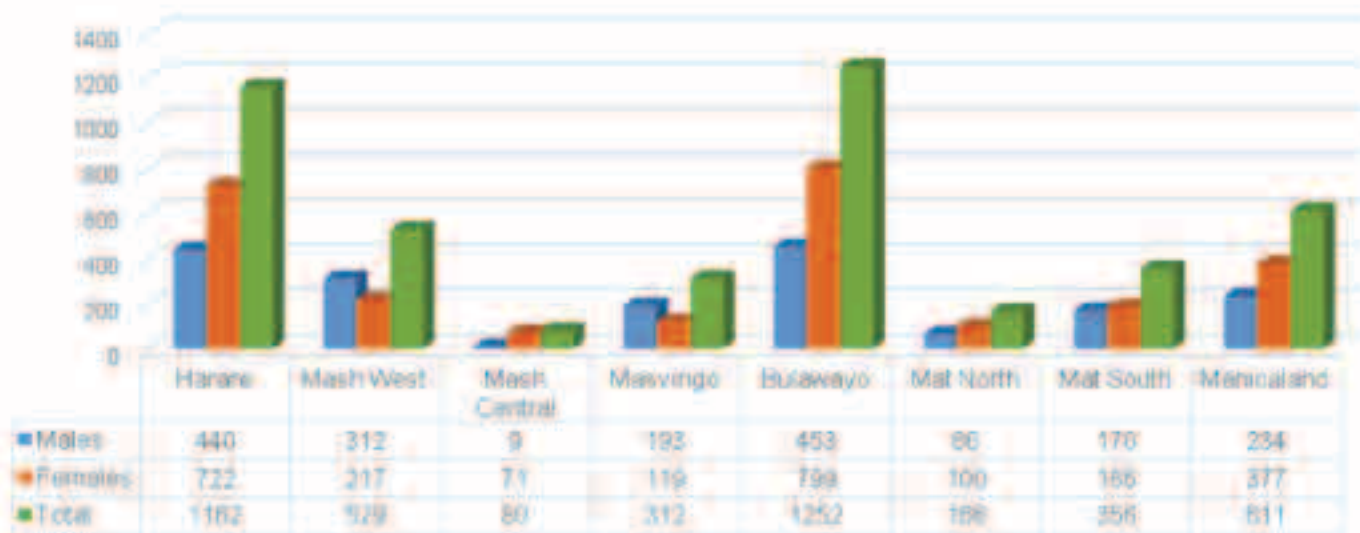
Trainings 2015

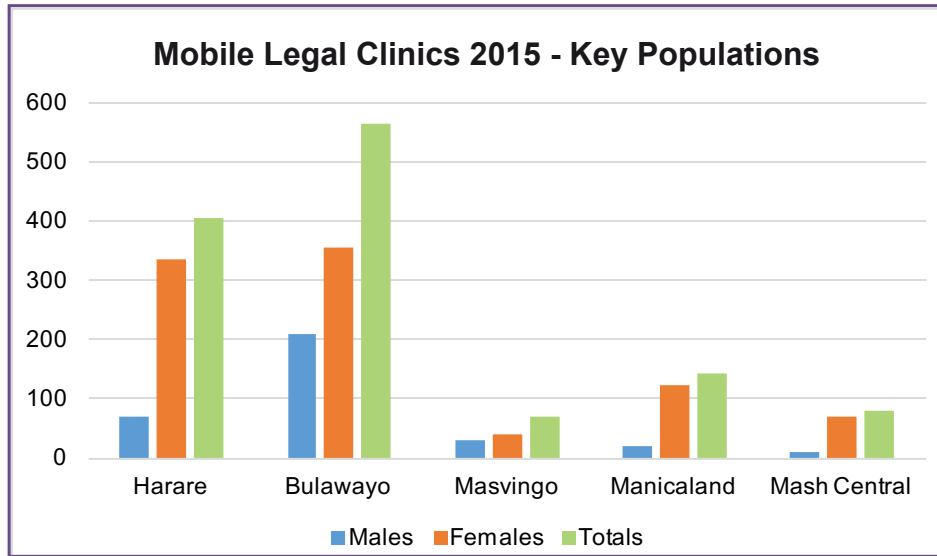


4.3 Community Outreach

- A total of 1162 beneficiaries attended 27 mobile legal clinics.
- 722 women attended the MLCs representing 62% of participants.
- MLCs done in eight of the ten provinces of Zimbabwe.

Mobile Legal Clinics 2015





Dr Owen Mugurungi (Director AIDS and TB Unit, Min of Health) during a symposium hosted by ZLHR

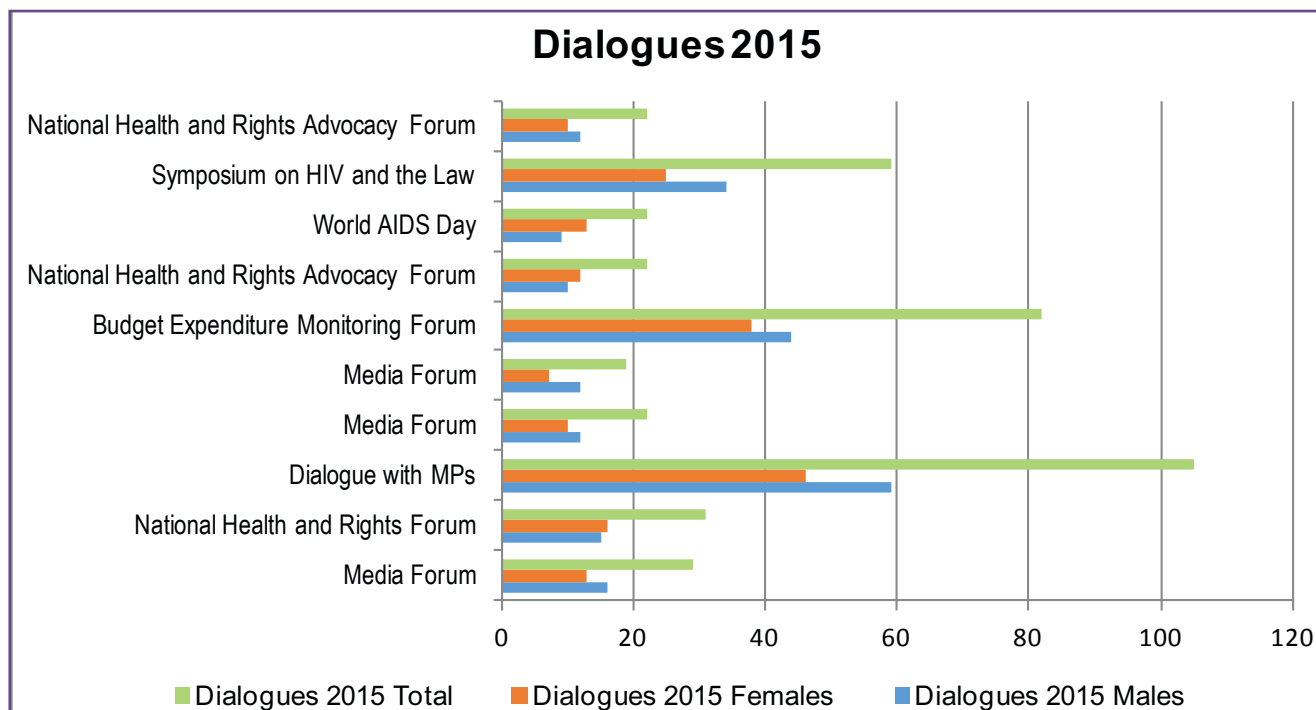
4.4 Strategic Stakeholder Engagement

- ZLHR participated in four meetings on Universal Periodic review initiatives facilitated by the Ministry of Justice.
- In eight engagements with Parliament, ZLHR highlighted reform issues on the Gender Commission Bill, Criminal Procedure and Evidence Bill, General Laws Amendment and ratification of international instruments such as the 1961 Convention on Reduction of Statelessness.
- Participated and facilitated in one training organised by the ZHRC.





Hon Dr Paul Chimedza expressing a point during a forum



- Three dialogue sessions were carried out with MPs on issues affecting People Living with Human Immuno-Virus (PLHIV) and other key populations like sex workers.
- Three media forums were conducted, one dialogue with Policy Makers, three National Health and Rights Advocacy Forums, one Symposium on HIV and the Law and one Budget Expenditure Monitoring meeting.
- Out of all the participants who took part in the dialogues 54% were males.
- Three national events were hosted, namely, the Budget Expenditure Monitoring meeting, National Consultation for Policy Makers and the Third Annual Symposium on HIV and the Law.

4.5 Research and Advocacy

- One advocacy mission was carried out during the 28th session of the United Nations Human Rights Council.
- ZLHR attended two sessions of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights.
- One analysis was produced on the compliance of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Bill with the Constitution.
- One booklet was produced providing an insight into priority laws that must be harmonised with the Constitution.
- A total of 73 press statements and information alerts were issued and disseminated.
- 55 editions of the Legal Monitor were printed, with 1,100 000 copies being disseminated.

5. Protecting the Constitution

5.1 Contribution to Legislative Alignment

5.1.1 Legislative Analyses

- ✓ ZLHR produced one publication focusing on priority laws that must be harmonised with the Constitution.

On 4 May 2015, ZLHR engaged Parliament during a public hearing on the Gender Commission Bill. This was during the Portfolio Committee on Women Affairs, Gender and Community Development and the Thematic Committee on Gender and Development final joint public hearing in Harare. ZLHR made presentations from a civil society perspective of its analysis of the Bill and highlighted areas where the Bill needed strengthening and/or revision in line with the Constitution and regional standards. The presentation enhanced the committee members' understanding of areas where the Bill needed strengthening.

Parliamentarians and other stakeholders follow proceedings during a meeting

24 July 2015, Parliament Dialogue Meetings, Rainbow Towers, Harare

ZLHR attended a Parliament Dialogue organised by the Southern Africa Parliamentary Support Trust (SAPST) in collaboration with Parliament, which was attended by about 50 participants. The principal objective of the workshop was to assist Members of Parliament in understanding the various provisions of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Amendment Bill as well as the General Laws Amendment Bill. During the meeting it was clear that there was a gap in knowledge as most legislators are not conversant with the Constitution and therefore were ill equipped to conduct the outreach to get people's views on the bills. The need for capacity building of parliamentary committees on human rights was apparent.





ZLHR's Executive Director chats with the Speaker of Parliament

5.1.2 Parliamentary Engagement

On 24 June 2015 ZLHR held a breakfast meeting for the Thematic Committee on Human Rights and the Parliamentary Legal Committee. The purpose of the meeting was to provide a platform for the committees to engage relevant stakeholders, including the prison service and civil society, to interrogate the realities and opportunities for improving the operations of prisons in order to strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of the prisons service in delivering on its mandate and accounting to the public. The meeting was attended by 47 participants (25 males and 22 females). At this meeting strategies were crafted to strengthen the oversight role of Parliament.

A second breakfast meeting was held with the Defence and Home Affairs Committee and the Parliamentary Legal Committee on 17 July 2015 at the Crown Plaza Hotel. ZLHR convened the meeting with the objective of strengthening the selected committees' oversight role on issues of statelessness and citizenship in Zimbabwe. The meeting also aimed to increase the committees' understanding of the United Nations Human Rights Council Universal Periodic Review process and to create a platform for discussion on developments that can lead to an increase in incidents of statelessness. Through this meeting MPs' understanding of the UNHCR UPR process was enhanced and a platform was created which enabled critical discussion on issues of nationality and statelessness to take place, recommendations and strategies to improve the situation were crafted.

Speaker of Parliament Hon. Jacob Mudenda during one of the breakfast meetings organised by ZLHR



Irene Petras and Maureen Shonge make submissions on the role of the NPA and AG before Parliament Committee



ZLHR Vice Board Chairperson (middle) follows proceedings during a breakfast meeting with Parliament Committee on Statelessness

Participants during a ZLHR meeting organised with Parliament Committees on prisons

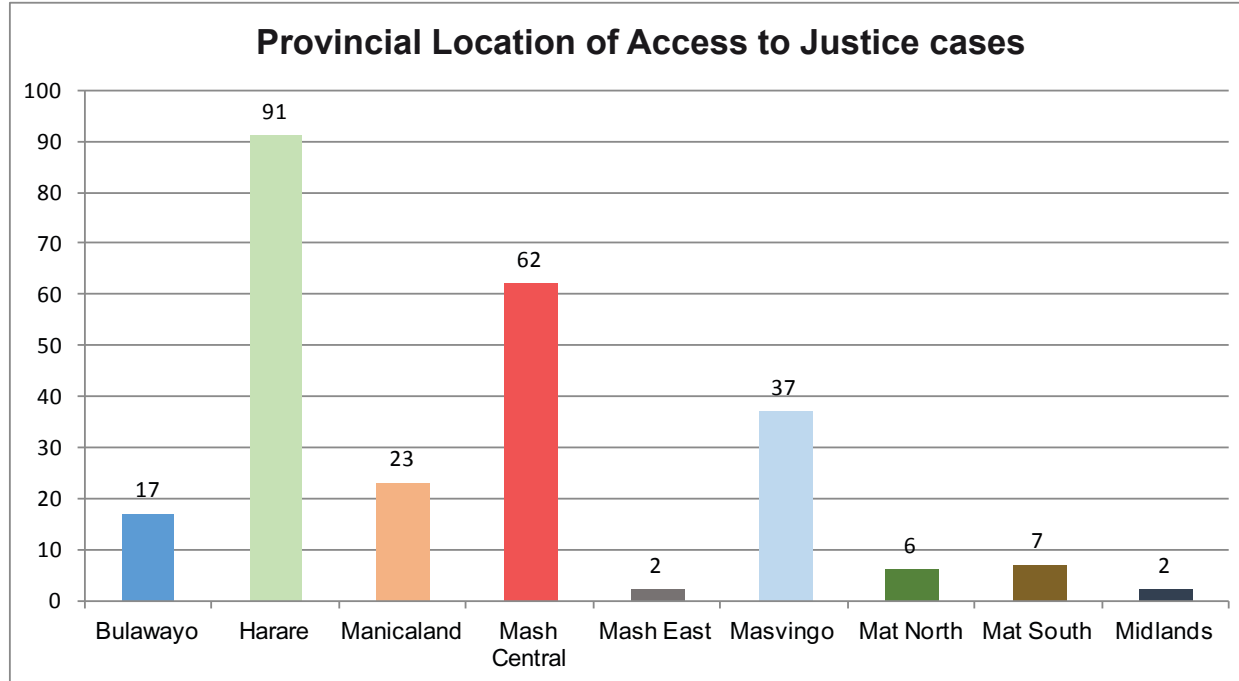


5.2 Litigation

The programme engaged in strategic human rights litigation that has an impact on the wider community, thus benefitting more people beyond the primary litigant in a specific case. Under this priority area, ZLHR took up cases in three main categories. The first thematic area is constitutional litigation, focusing on bringing cases before the constitutional court to challenge unconstitutional laws and arbitrary decisions that are inconsistent with the Constitution. The second thematic area is strategic impact litigation, focusing on court action to challenge arbitrary decisions by state functionaries that have the effect of violating fundamental human rights. Strategic impact litigation normally has a wider impact than the primary litigant for the case. ZLHR also expanded legal services for key populations and PLHIV. The third category is anti-impunity litigation which seeks to strengthen the ability of the public to hold state and non-state actors accountable for human rights

violations. ZLHR assists individuals who are victims of human rights violations to assert their right to an effective remedy through claims for damages for wrongful actions. Anti-impunity claims not only increase accountability, but foster responsible action and facilitate reform by those targeted in the long term.

- ✓ Of the strategic litigation cases, 31 cases related to economic, social and cultural rights where ZLHR took advantage of the provisions of the constitution that now enshrines economic, social and cultural rights such as the right to education (section 75 of the Constitution), right to health care (section 76), Right to food and water (section 77) and protection against arbitrary eviction and demolition of homes (section 74).



5.2.1 Constitutional

Fanuel Kamurendo v The State

This matter involved Fanuel Kamurendo, a member of an opposition political party who was arrested and charged with malicious damage to property in terms of the Criminal Law (Codification and Reform) Act. He was acquitted after a full trial. At his initial remand hearing, he was granted bail but the State invoked section 121(3) of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act. In terms of that provision, a bail award is revoked for seven working days in which time the State has the option to file its appeal, effectively suspending the operation of a judicial order granting freedom to an accused person. ZLHR challenged the invocation of this provision to the extent it undermined the twin rights of liberty and the presumption of innocence. On 23 September 2015, the Constitutional Court ruled that the section was unconstitutional in that it was inconsistent with the rights to the presumption of innocence, protection of the law and the right to liberty.



5.2.2 Public Interest

High Density Harare school affected by poor service provision leading to sewerage leakage



Inspection of situation at school by lawyers before strategically intervening

Council workers take action to address the sewerage leakage at a school in Harare following ZLHR intervention



Serinah Moyo and 592 others v Redcliff Municipality

ZLHR took up this case to protect the right to water and the right to protection of the law as provided for by the constitution. The case affected 593 people in Redcliff who had been unlawfully locked out of their houses and had their water services arbitrarily cut by the local municipality over disputed rentals and water charges. ZLHR brought an urgent application on their behalf asserting that the action of the Municipality violated the applicants' right to protection of the law. The intervention by ZLHR resulted in an order being granted in favour of applications and restoration of the water services that had been interrupted.

5.2.3 Strategic

Chipo Nyamanhindi and 8 Others v The State

This case was brought by ZLHR to protect rights of a particular vulnerable group-women- who were being randomly and wantonly arrested by the police on allegations of soliciting for the purposes of prostitution as provided for under Section 81 of the Criminal Code. This practice by the police invariably had a dragnet effect, with all women moving in the evening particularly in the Avenues area in Harare, being potential targets of arrests by the police. The conduct of the police effectively amounted to a curfew for women after sunset. Following the

intervention of ZLHR the Constitutional Court quashed the charges against the applicants on the grounds that the conduct of the police was in violation of their rights to the protection of the law as envisaged by the constitution. More particularly the Constitutional Court pronounced that the practice of arresting women after hours was discriminatory as it targeted women because of their gender.

5.3 Capacitation and Confidence-building

5.3.1 Mobile Legal Clinics

The lack of an efficient and accessible justice delivery system makes it difficult and expensive for the citizenry, especially in the rural areas to access justice. To ensure access to justice for all, ZLHR conducts mobile legal clinics in low-income communities both in urban and rural areas. The ZLHR team goes into various communities across the breadth of the country and interacts with the community, discussing basic human

rights that are universally recognised and specific human rights issues peculiar to that particular community. The MLCs ensure that the communities engage in the human rights discourse and key human rights issues in a specific area are identified and taken up for litigation for the greater good of the broader community at large. The aim of mobile legal clinics is to avail justice right at the door-step of those who need it. In 2015 ZLHR expanded mobile legal services for key populations and vulnerable communities.

Mobile legal clinic for PLHIV





Programme lawyer, Agnes Muzondo, makes a presentation during a Mobile Legal Clinic in Chitungwiza

5.3.2 Lawyers' Trainings

Between 24 and 25 August, ZLHR conducted one training on litigating socio-economic rights for its members in Kariba. This was done as part of the broader ZLHR strategy of ensuring that quality cases advancing human rights are brought before the courts of law. The training brought in facilitators comprising of senior counsel and advocates from

the region with expertise in litigating before superior courts to ensure quality deliberations that enhance the knowledge of the member lawyers. The training was attended by a total of 32 legal practitioners, comprising 24 males and 8 females.

6. Supporting the Justice Sector

- ✓ Five publications focusing on reform of laws, and other justice related issues produced to influence the ongoing harmonisation initiatives by government.

6.1 Policy Engagement

6.1.1 Judicial Service Commission

On 11 March 2015 ZLHR together with other stakeholders attended a meeting at the invitation of the Judicial Service Commission. The JSC briefed stakeholders on the JSC anti-corruption strategy that it was adopting to address the ever-present concern on corruption within the judicial system. ZLHR and other stakeholders contributed effectively to the conversation by sharing experiences of corruption in the judicial system and recommended measures to combat it.

Electoral Court Rules Research

ZLHR engaged a senior lawyer who has been involved in election litigation with over 30 years' experience to conduct a research, review the existing procedures, practices of the Electoral Court and propose electoral court rules that are responsive to the issues that have arisen in electoral disputes over the years. Through this paper, ZLHR highlights main challenges faced by parties in electoral litigation arising from rules, including from any omissions from the rules and/or undue financial burdens. The research also included proposed draft amendments to the rules of the Electoral Court. A meeting was conducted with other lawyers to deliberate on the preliminary research which when finalised will make a significant contribution to election reform.

6.1.2 National Prosecuting Authority (Prosecutorial Principles)

On 16 June 2015, the ZLHR Executive Director was invited by the Prosecutor General at his offices to input into the prosecutorial standards that are currently being formulated. During this meeting, ZLHR was able to provide best practices and recommendations and highlighted the challenges that HRDs have faced with the Prosecutor General's office during the course of its work.

6.1.3 Parliament (Submissions on Role of NPA and AG)

On 16 June 2015, ZLHR made oral submission to the Parliamentary Portfolio on Justice, on Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs on its expectations and experience on the services offered by the National Prosecuting Authority and the Attorney-General's Office. The key outputs of the presentation was the submission of a comprehensive paper to the PPC on Justice Legal and Parliamentary Affairs to be published for further distribution and advocacy.

6.2 Contributing to Institutional Effectiveness

- ✓ ZHR interacted with justice sector players to initiate discussions on reforms within the sector.

6.2.1 Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission

In what was a defining moment for the promotion and strengthening of human rights in Zimbabwe ZLHR and the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission (ZHRC) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 23 November 2015 formalising a pact to work towards co-operation in nurturing the protection, promotion and enforcement of human rights in Zimbabwe. ZLHR and ZHRC cemented their ongoing cooperation through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) at a ceremony convened at ZHRC Head Office in Harare, where ZHRC Chairperson Commissioner Elasto Hilarious Mugwadi and ZLHR Executive Director Irene Petras appended their signatures on the milestone agreement on behalf of the two institutions.



ZHRC signing Memorandum of Understanding



Dr Ellen Sithole, the ZHRC Deputy Chairperson appends her signature to the copy of the MoU while ZHRC's Chairperson Commissioner Elasto Mugwadi and Zimbabwe Chimbga of ZLHR looks on.

*ZLHR and ZHRC
representatives
at MOU signing
ceremony*



6.2.2 Prison Working Group

The over-arching mandate of the working group is to improve the quality of the criminal justice delivery system, in particular conditions of prisons and detention centres. The working group also seeks to create effectiveness and efficiency among its members to optimize impact of interventions in the criminal justice delivery system by involved stakeholders, and collectively create engagement spaces with government agencies and strengthen and complement efforts to protect and promote rights of detainees. The group conducted at least two meetings and carried out some other interventions that included prison visits

in Bindura and Harare. It also sought to respond to the disturbances at Chikurubi Maximum prison.

Through the Prisons Working Group, ZLHR has partnered with civil society organisations and some of its key partners to lobby oversight-bodies such as the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission, relevant parliamentary portfolio committees and the Judicial Service Commission. In 2015, the Prisons Working Group also monitored the Zimbabwe Prisons and Correctional Services' compliance with the Constitution as well as regional and international standards.



ZLHR engages with officials from the Zimbabwe Prisons and Correctional Services in making recommendations for the reform of Zimbabwe's prison system.



Prisons working group meeting

6.2.3 Court Monitoring Project

On 28 November 2015, ZLHR held a consultative meeting to get input from ZLHR member lawyers on the draft justice delivery monitoring tool. The meeting was attended by members. During the meeting, member lawyers discussed the draft justice delivery monitoring tool being designed by ZLHR for effective case monitoring. The overall objective of this tool is to improve the extent and depth of justice system

oversight through a comprehensive case monitoring and documentation system. Having undergone the initial process of making the draft tool, the objective of this meeting was to give members an opportunity to give input on the draft monitoring tool. Recommendations and buy in was received from members.

7. Strengthening Human Rights Defenders

The interventions offered a safety net for human rights defenders who were in conflict with the law as a result of their peaceful activities. The emergency and follow up legal services by HRDs ensured that the protection and safety of HRDs was guaranteed and that they were better able to continue with their work. ZLHR also implemented a number of risk management trainings for HRDs to ensure that they were able to manage or mitigate incidents that could potentially disrupt their programming.

7.1 Provision of Legal Support Services

7.1.1 Emergency Legal Support Services

- ✓ 268 HRDs assisted were from Harare province, 72 from Manicaland and 40 from Matabeleland south.

Most of the HRDs were charged with violating the Criminal Law Codification and Reform Act, with the majority of them being individuals not affiliated to any organisation. Through its emergency and follow up legal services, ZLHR reached out to beneficiaries in outlying areas such



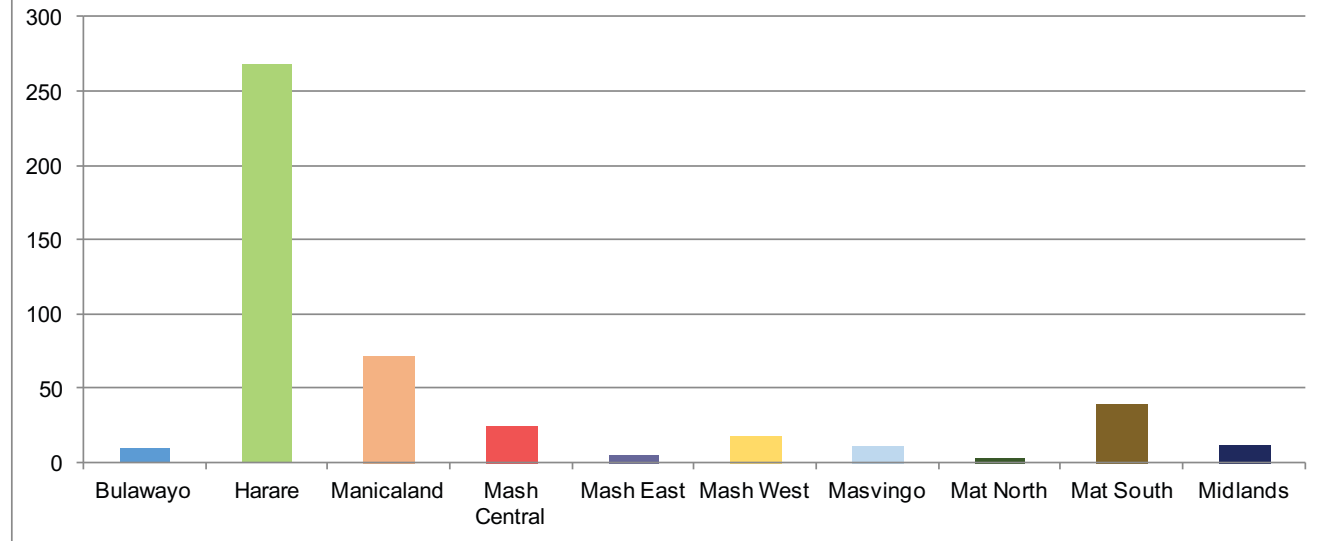
ZLHR chairperson Beatrice Mtetwa leaves the High Court in the company of colleagues after attending a hearing on the appeal against the not guilty verdict that had been passed by the Magistrates Court in her case

as Chisumbanje, Buhera, Hwange, Chiredzi and Kariba. Some of these cases included targeting of HRDs working with civil society organisations such as the Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum and National Association of Non Governmental Organisations.

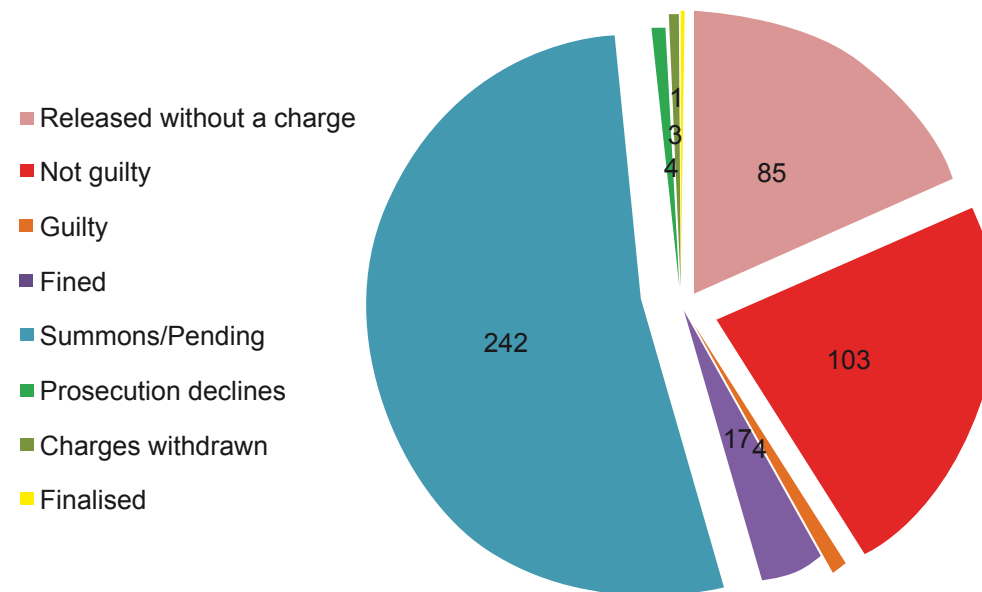
State v Machinda Marongwe and 5 Others

On 22 September 2015, Machinda Marongwe from NANGO and other employees of Zimbabwe Peace Project and NGO Human Rights Forum Shastry Njeru, Dorothy Mudavanhu, Shamiso Makonde, Pascal Gonzo and Tendai Mautsa organised a peace tournament in Buhera in commemoration of the international day of Peace on 22 September 2015. When the soccer tournament was underway three central intelligence operatives in company of a police officer from Buhera Police station arrived at the sport venue and stopped the soccer tournament alleging that the event had not been cleared by police. The state agents confiscated financial documents and a concept note for the event from Dorothy Mudavanhu and directed the seven to go to Buhera Police station on allegations of convening a public meeting without notifying police. ZLHR lawyers attended at Buhera police station and successfully argued that the nature of the meeting convened by Marongwe and others was exempted from notifying the police as required by the Public Order and Security Act. They were released without a charge and police officers emphasised that they had not arrested them but only wanted to clarify whether they had complied with the law to notify the police.

Provincial allocation of assisted HRDs



Outcome of HRD cases



7.1.2 Follow Up Legal Support Services

- ✓ 97% of cases that went through trials were finalised favorably with a verdict of not guilty for concerned HRDs.

Although 242 HRDs were still facing criminal charges by the end of 2015, ZLHR is confident that these cases will be resolved favourably. In some finalised cases, lawyers secured not guilty verdicts as the prosecutor had failed to prove the cases against the HRDs beyond reasonable doubt. Some of the cases involved informal traders, villagers as well as peaceful protestors.

State v Killion Masuku and 39 Others

Killion Masuku and 39 others were arrested on 9 March 2015 at Maleme ranch and charged with kidnapping. While 40 people were arrested initially and the majority were released without a charge with only twelve 12 being charged with kidnapping as defined in section 85(1)

of the Criminal Law (Codification and Reform) Act. They were detained over night at Khezi Police Station. The remaining twelve villagers from Maleme, had been conducting agricultural activities at Maleme ranch as they had an understanding with the owner Mr Cunningham that they will sell the produce and give back to the owner what he gave them to start the farming projects and retain all profits for their sustenance. Maleme ranch was gazetted for takeover by one Rodney Mashingaidze a state agent who had started evicting people from the land. The entire village came together to try and stop the eviction as they said their livelihood was sustained by the farm and the projects run by the farm owner. In resisting being evicted from the farm, Rodney Mashingaidze called the police and alleged the villagers had kidnapped his aide. The matter went for trial and on 2 April, Killion and 11 other villagers were found not guilty. This was a clear case of targeting of HRDs.

ZLHR's HRDs Manager chats with some past beneficiaries of legal services



7.1.3 Anti-Impunity litigation

- ✓ In 2015, ZLHR obtained at least 11 judgments of monetary damages against police officers who were responsible for committing acts of torture.

The majority of the cases finalised involved villagers from Chingwizi who had been tortured by police during their arrest in August 2014. These cases increased accountability for human rights violations that were perpetrated by state actors.

Chingwizi Villagers v Commissioner General of Police and Minister of Home

ZLHR brought thirty-five cases on behalf of the Chingwizi villagers who are part of the community of Chingwizi who had been arbitrarily arrested, beaten and arrested at Chingwizi Transit Camp on 3 August 2014 after they had protested the squalid conditions they were living under. The villagers are part of a group of the more than fifteen thousand victims of internal displacement as a result of a man-made disaster caused by the collapse of the Tokwe-Mukosi dam wall and failure by government to anticipate the disaster that eventually led to the loss of homes, and all sources of livelihood for the families affected by the collapsed dam. Following the arrest of the villagers ZLHR intervened to firstly defend the villagers who were indiscriminately arrested and assaulted by the police. ZLHR then filed anti-impunity claims for damages against the police for violation of the rights of the villagers and the failure by the State to offer the villagers the protection of the law. This case is in line

84 year old Kandros Purazeni, a village head in Chingwizi, sued ZRP officers after he was brutally assaulted



with ZLHR's philosophy of using litigation as a tool to ensure that the duty bearers of human rights remain accountable to the primary rights-holders who are the citizens.



10 year-old Chingwizi victim of police brutality narrating his horiffic ordeal to ZLHR projects lawyer Peggy Tavagadza



Dog bite sustained by child victim after police officers set dogs on him during the Chingwizi skirmishes.

Chingwizi Villagers



7.2 Capacitation of HRDs

Trainings conducted responded to emerging issues that were guided by national developments such as elections, targeting of HRDs and violations of social and economic rights.

7.2.1 Risk Trainings

HRDs continued to be seized with safety issues during 2015. Risk trainings focused on digital, as well as physical risk issues. These trainings remained relevant due to continued targeting of HRDs with some being arbitrarily arrested while others like Itai Dzamara were subjected to enforced disappearance. Emerging issues covered in some of the trainings included *Hacking of Accounts* and how this occurs with participants being discouraged from sharing flash drives or information off devices or the use of untrusted Wi-Fi connections. In some trainings *Mobile protection* was also covered with participants learning strategies of securing their phones with passwords and they were discouraged from using cellular phones for sensitive communication. *Social Media*: social media use was prevalent among the participants, particularly *whatsapp* the cheapest way of staying connected. Participants were taken through privacy settings of Facebook and Twitter and taught how to manipulate them to suit their needs.

7.2.2 Other HRD Workshops

ZLHR implemented two refresher trainings for ZLHR lawyers, on election observation and dispute resolution. These were held on 5, 6 June 2015 in Bulawayo and Harare. During the two trainings attended by 36 lawyers ZLHR sought to capacitate its member lawyers with skills to observe the by-elections. This would enable ZLHR to make a valid assessment of the freeness of the elections, as well as identify potential areas of law and administrative reforms. The facilitators were drawn from ZLHR and ZESN. While this training provided knowledge on election observation issues to lawyers it also presented a platform for lawyers to share experiences on dealing with election related litigation including filing and examination of petitions. As a result of this training there was increased awareness of the legal framework by lawyers who attended the two sessions.



ZLHR lawyers participating in an election litigation training in Harare

7.3 Advocacy

7.3.1 Local

On 6 March 2015, ZLHR launched the publication, “In Their Capacity as Human Rights Defenders: Women,” This book recognised some of the women HRDs with whom ZLHR had directly interacted with over the years through its various. Most of the women profiled in the book had been ZLHR litigants who had been targeted by state actors due to their human rights related activities. The book had a timely message in commemoration of the 2015 United Nations International Women’s Day.



Audience and participants at book launch



Beatrice Mtetwa ZLHR board chairperson launches publication on Women HRDs together with a representative of the Norwegian Embassy in Harare





Above: Community HRD, reads a publication on Women as HRDs launched to commemorate International Women's Day



Participants chat after launch of publication on Women as HRDs

Candlelight memorial ahead of 2015 World AIDS Day





A facilitator from ZESN makes a presentation during a meeting on election reform organised by ZESN and ZLHR

ZESN and ZLHR meeting participants follow proceedings



On 31 March 2015, ZLHR attended the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Steering Committee meeting that was convened by the Ministry of Justice in Harare. The UPR is a state driven process that is led by members of the United Nations Human Rights Council to review the progress made by governments in fulfilling their human rights obligations under various United Nations human rights instruments. The proposal by the Registrar General (R-G) to reject one of the recommendations accepted by the government of Zimbabwe, to ratify the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness was discussed during the meeting. This recommendation had been accepted in March 2012. Following this meeting ZLHR made submissions on why the government must not reject this recommendation but go ahead and accede to this convention.

7.3.2 Regional

Attendance at the 56th Session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights Session

ZLHR attended the 56th Session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) held in the Gambia. The African Commission is the primary regional human rights body established by the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights with the primary responsibility to promote and protect human rights in Africa. Before the ordinary session, there is always an NGO Forum Session, where mostly representatives of organisations from Africa, and a few invited from other continents meet and discuss thematic issues so as to influence the deliberations of the ACHPR in the ordinary session. ZLHR participated in this NGO Forum session and contributed to various discussion issues such as Reprisals of HRDs in Africa and the role of the ACHPR Special Rapportuer. During the public session of the ACHPR ZLHR carried out strategic meetings with stakeholders including the launching of a publication on "the state of HRDs in Africa in 2015" to which ZLHR had contributed the chapter on Zimbabwe. ZLHR made specific interventions regarding the key issues of human rights in Zimbabwe through a public statement that was read out.



Book Launch ACHPR 2015

Attendance at the 57th Session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights

ZLHR attended the NGO Forum that preceded the 57th Ordinary Session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, and also participated at the 57th Ordinary Session of the ACHPR. Both events were held in Banjul, the Gambia, from October 31 to 18 November 2015 (ZLHR attended the ACHPR up to 10 November 2015). ZLHR presented an oral statement on the Human Rights situation in Zimbabwe. It highlighted issues such as violations of social and economic rights, continued downward spiral of the economy, slow implementation, or non-implementation, of some provisions of the 2013 Zimbabwean Constitution and the absence of laws, policies and political will to safeguard human rights. ZLHR made recommendations urging the ACHPR to encourage the Government of Zimbabwe to take various measures to improve the human rights situation in the country.

7.3.3 Global

Attending events on the margins of the 28th Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council

ZLHR's Executive Director, Project Manager and Project Lawyer attended the 28th session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva from 9 to 13 March 2015. ZLHR attended a total of 9 meetings with representatives of special mechanisms. The focus of ZLHR's interventions during the meetings was highlighting the human rights situation in Zimbabwe, according to the thematic focus areas of the mandate holders. Some of the issues discussed focused on violations of right to housing, the lack of progress in alignment of laws that affect the fair trial rights of HRDs, and the lack of progress in setting up the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission and general attacks on HRDs. A special follow up was also made on the case of Itai Dzamara that had occurred on 9 March, the day on which ZLHR started its strategic activities at the UN HRC. ZLHR had filed a number of urgent appeals seeking intervention from the UN special mechanisms.

- ✓ On 11 March 2015, ZLHR participated in a high-level panel discussion that was organised by International Service for Human Rights, Article 19, the International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH), Human Rights House Foundation, the International Commission of Jurists and the World Organisation Against Torture. This panel discussion was moderated by ISHR Director, and addressed by Michel Forst, Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders. It focused on National security: Counter-terrorism laws must not criminalise Human Rights Defenders. ZLHR presented on the national security laws applied to justify violations of right to privacy, freedom of expression, association and assembly. This panel created an opportunity to raise awareness on the situation of HRDs in Zimbabwe and to learn from experiences of other HRDs who are also operating in restrictive environments.

Roselyn Hanzi delivers a statement during the 56th session of the ACHPR



7.4 Respecting Human Rights Standards

7.4.1 UPR

Ahead of the second review of Zimbabwe by the United Nations Human Rights Council, on 5 June 2015, ZLHR submitted written submissions on why the implementation of a recommendation to ratify the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness to the Thematic Committee on Human Rights, Defence and Home Affairs and the Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Committee. ZLHR also sent documents that explained the UNHRC Universal Periodic Review (UPR) process in brief, and highlighted proceedings during the actual review in October 2011. ZLHR recommended that the Portfolio Committee on Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs exercise its oversight role with regards to ratification and implementation of human rights instruments and particularly the issue of statelessness.

Bheki Makhubu giving an acceptance speech after receiving the co-award of Southern African HRDs of the year on 27 October 2015 in Kampala, Uganda. The other co-recipient is Thulani Rudolph Maseko, who is in the background in traditional garb.

7.4.2 SAHRDN

The Southern Africa Human Rights Defenders Network (SAHRDN) is a regional network set up to enhance the protection and security of Human Rights Defenders (HRDs) in Southern Africa through the establishment and sustenance of a broad, coordinated and integrated platform. ZLHR acts as the Secretariat of the Network because of its track record in working on key human rights issues in Zimbabwe and in the region. In 2015 SAHRDN conducted successful regional and international advocacy efforts that led to the release of the incarcerated Swaziland human rights defenders, Thulani Maseko and Bheki Makhubu on 30 June 2015 by the Swaziland Supreme Court. The two Swazi human rights defenders, were subsequently awarded the prestigious continental award of the Southern African Human Rights Defenders of the year on 27 October 2015 in Kampala, Uganda.





Members of the SAHRDN campaign for the release of Swazi HRDs during a Pan African HRD Network in Uganda

Irene Petras leading a group of African HRDs at a strategic meeting in Kampala, Uganda on 26 October 2015

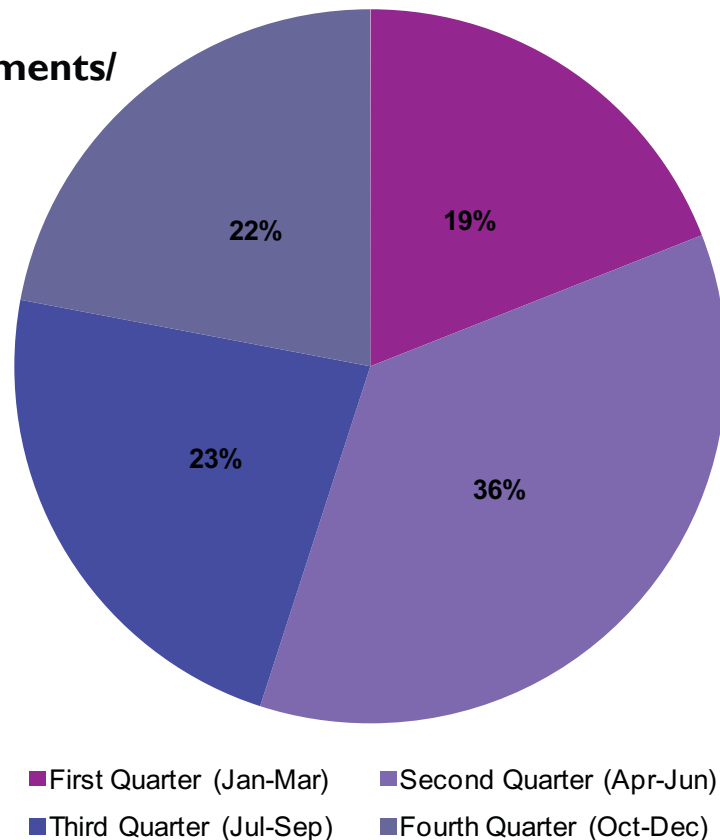


8. Keeping Everyone Informed

8.1 Information on Press Releases, Information Alerts, Updates, Press Conferences, Radio and TV Appearances

ZLHR's production and circulation of press statements and information alerts to its key stakeholders provided an effective and rapid response to urgent situations in Zimbabwe that required to be illuminated in the organisation's bid to foster a culture of human rights, constitutionalism and the rule of law in Zimbabwe and the broader SADC region. The obtaining operating environment for HRD's between April to June, compelled ZLHR to issue the bulk of press statements and alerts than any other period during the year.

Press statements/ alerts



Information on Press Releases, Information Alerts, Updates

Inside one year, ZLHR issued a total of 73 press statements, information and HRDs alerts over pronouncements, issues and events that had the effect of threatening or interfering with the administration of justice and the enjoyment of human rights and the rule of law in Zimbabwe and human rights excesses including forced evictions and displacements, abductions and enforced disappearances, violation of economic, social and cultural rights. The alerts and press releases which were disseminated through ZLHR's various electronic stakeholders' mailing lists, print media and digital media were also a powerful response in fighting impunity in a bid to foster a culture of human rights in Zimbabwe. For ZLHR, the alert system mobilised the organisation's supporters to rapidly respond to human rights threats unfolding across the country speak out and denounce violations where they occurred. The alert system remains a key early warning tool for ZLHR to best prioritise its rapid response and identify high-risk situations and help prevent catastrophes.



ZLHR Manager, Tinashe Mundawarara (far right), holds a television interview on access to treatment for PLHIV with Zimbabwe Broadcasting Holdings

Press conference on Arnold Farm demolitions





Radio and TV Appearances

On the state-run Power FM and Spot FM radio stations, the privately-run Star FM and ZiFM radio station, and on international broadcasters such as Radio France International and Voice of America, ZLHR project managers, project lawyers and project officers entertained requests for interviews, where they amplified the organisation's objectives, its work as part of enhancing rights literacy to promote a culture of human rights, respect for the rule of law for a just and democratic society in Zimbabwe.

Legal Monitor

Through the Legal Monitor, human rights supporters and other citizens remained connected with information and each other to swiftly take coordinated action where needed most. The organisation's flagship newsletter whose demand continued swelling in 2015 as it reached remote and marginalised communities such as Mberengwa and Binga ensured that people can access current and reliable human rights information to inspire, educate, advocate and create and enhance dialogue among Zimbabweans who can't afford the luxury of purchasing the expensive media products offered by established media houses.

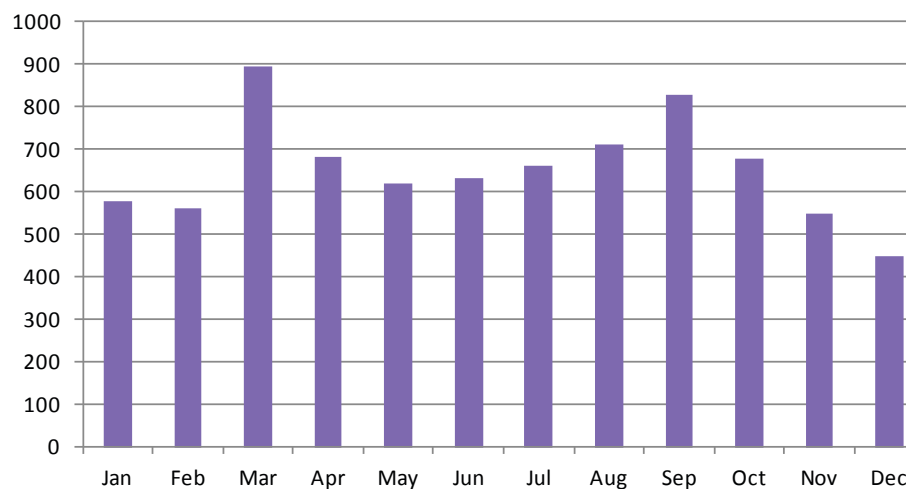
Social Media Footprint

In 2015, social media remained an important tool for ZLHR as the organisation sent out dozens of news updates on popular feeds such as Twitter and Facebook to thousands of our followers to promote and discuss the organisation's work. Social media platforms ensured that ZLHR builds a bigger community of supporters as in 2015 our Twitter account @ZLHRLawyers reached 9 100 followers while 1 100 members are subscribed to the Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights Facebook Group account while the Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights Facebook Page boasts of 1 900 followers. To keep up to date with ZLHR's work please follow us on Twitter @ZLHRLawyers Facebook page Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights.

The Legal Monitor is eagerly received in the outlying areas

Website Traffic

A total of 7,845 visitors looked at the website over the year.



Amnesty International Director for Southern Africa makes a presentation at a dinner hosted by ZLHR commemorating International Human Rights Day



8.2 Human Rights Day Activities

To mark International Human Rights Day, ZLHR in collaboration with Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum hosted a unique interactive dialogue, which interrogated the topic “Constitutionalism: What does it mean? Is Zimbabwe making progress?”. The dialogue which was moderated by respected South African-based Zimbabwean human rights campaigner Deprose Muchena and featured representatives from the National Prosecuting Authority, the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission, legislators, legal practitioners, academics and human rights defenders served as a sad reminder of how human rights enshrined in the Constitution have remained endangered despite the adoption of a progressive Constitution.



ZLHR Board member, Advocate Eric Matinenga, makes a presentation during International Human Rights Day Lecture Dinner



ZLHR Chairperson Beatrice Mtetwa at the Annual Human Rights Dinner

8.2.1 ZLHR Honours Excelling Lawyers

On the same day that ZLHR commemorated International Human Rights Day, five human rights lawyers from three regions bagged the Human Rights Lawyer of the Year award under a new format which broadened selection to three-awards, one for the Eastern Region (Manicaland and Masvingo provinces), Southern Region (Bulawayo, Midlands, Matabeleland North and Matabeleland South provinces) and Northern Region (Harare, Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland West and Mashonaland East provinces).

For the first time, the ZLHR Board also awarded a Chairperson's Special Commendation to Tonderai Bhatasara and Gift Mtisi for their courageous efforts protecting and defending human rights in 2015.

2015 was a year to savour for ZLHR as the Law Society of Zimbabwe (LSZ) honoured two of the organisation's legal practitioners for their outstanding contribution to the protection and promotion of human rights in the country. First to be honoured in November was Peggy Tavagadza, the ZLHR project lawyer, who was presented with the LSZ's prestigious human rights lawyer of the year award. In honouring Tavagadza, the lawyers' regulatory body said the Mutare based lawyer had demonstrated a desire to work for the promotion and protection of human rights in the country.

*Described as dedicated ZLHR members, **Tonderai Bhatasara** and **Gift Mtisi**, put themselves at great personal and professional risk by taking on the representation of villagers settled at Manzou Farm in Mazowe. The ZLHR Board awarded a Chairperson's Special Commendation to **Tonderai Bhatasara** and **Gift Mtisi** for their courageous efforts in 2015.*





Left: Irene Petras, ZLHR Executive Director, presents award to Marufu Mandevere who was nominated as ZLHR Human Rights lawyer of the year



Brian Dube (right) receives his award for his contribution in the Southern region



Left: Langton Mhangu receives an award for his contribution to litigation in Manicaland province

Right: ZLHR member, Sara Moyo, hands over award to Kudzayi Kadzere



In December, veteran human rights lawyer Bryant Elliot, was named as the winner of the coveted Walter Kamba Rule of Law Award. In honouring Elliot, a consultant lawyer with ZLHR, the LSZ said its adjudicators had unanimously agreed that the human rights lawyer was the embodiment of all that Professor Kamba stood for. For decades, Elliot has worked tirelessly to advance civil and political rights in Zimbabwe. He has championed numerous court challenges on elections and citizenship issues.

Bryant Elliot, honoured by the LSZ



9. ZLHR Staff

Executive Director

Irene Petras

Access to Justice

Manager: Dzimbabwe Chimbga

Assisted by: Lizwe Jamela

Programme lawyers: David Hofisi, Bellinda Chinowawa, Fiona Iliff

Consultant: Bryant Elliot

Institutional Strengthening and Accountability Programme

Manager: Connie Zhuwarara

Programme lawyers: Maureen Sibanda, Agnes Muzondo, Nosimilo Chanayiwa

Rights Literacy Programme

Manager: Tinashe Mundawarara

Programme staff: Nyasha Sanie, Prisca Dube; Kennedy Majamanda

Protection of Human Rights Defenders

Manager: Roselyn Hanzi

Assisted by: Blessing Nyamaropa

Programme lawyers: Kennedy Masiye, Peggy Tavagadza, Sharon Hofisi

Finance Team

Manager: Bronwyn Robinson

Finance Officer: Marj Appel

Finance Clerk: Ingrid Petersen

Administration Team

Manager: Hillary Makoni

Staff: Mercyline Soko, Patience Chimedza, Ruthy Chibwe, Caroline Mukundu, Anesu Kamba, Fanuel Hungwe, Charles Nyamusengudza, Ephraim Matanda, Chenjerai Marindiriko

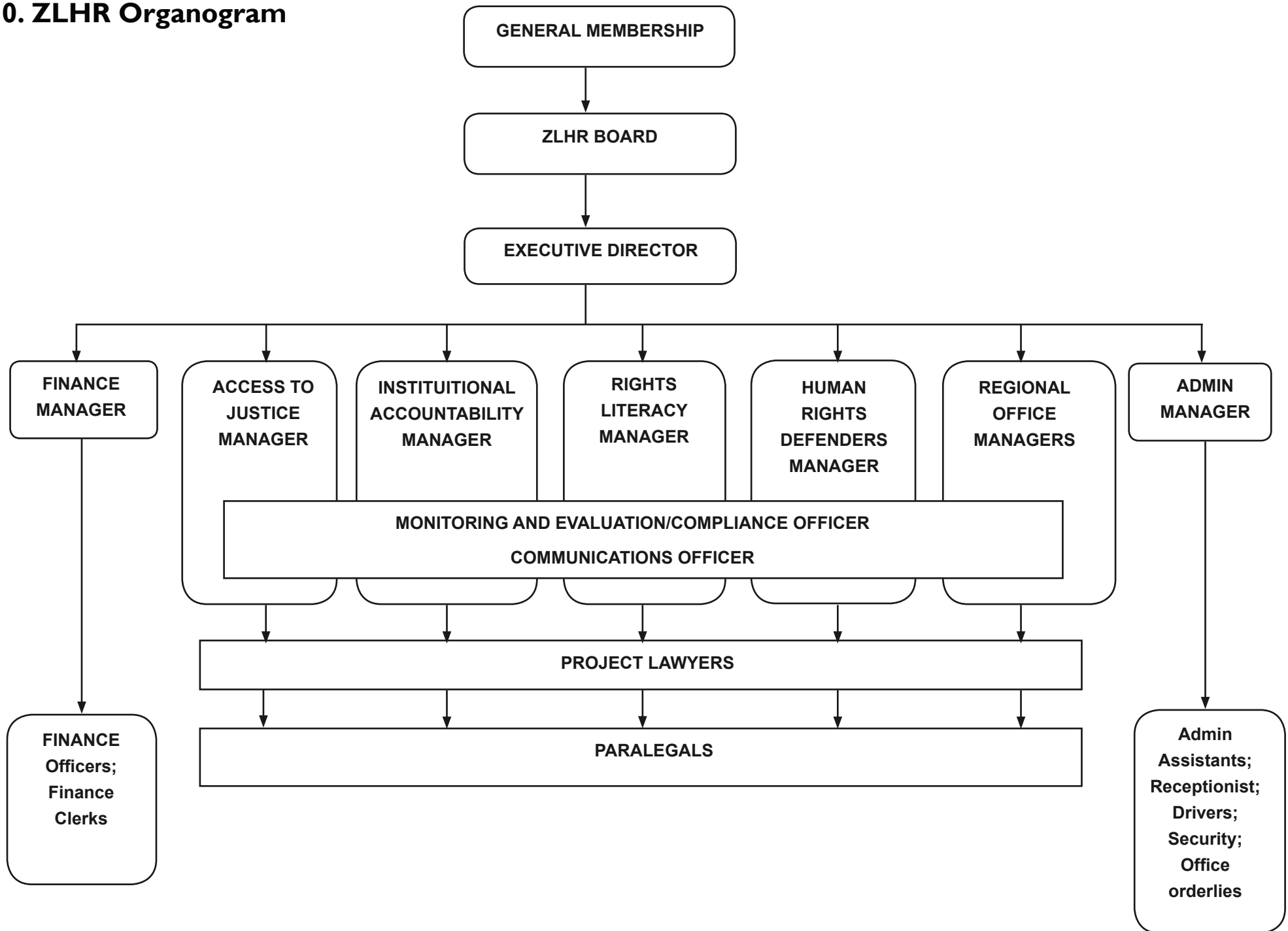
Communications Officer

Kumbirai Mafunda

Monitoring & Evaluation Officer

Linda Sibanda

10. ZLHR Organogram



II. ZLHR Partners in 2015

DANIDA

PACT

HIVOS

EU

Sigrid Rausing Trust

Ford Foundation

OSISA

Norwegian Embassy

Canadian Embassy

United States International Development Aid

British Embassy

Centre for Disease Control

Danish Church Aid

Horn of Africa

Irish Aid

Trocaire

National Democratic Institute

Trocaire Comic Relief

National Endowment for Democracy

Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights has nationwide coverage.
For more information on the organisation's nearest representatives in your area, please contact the following offices:

Harare Office

(National coverage)

6th Floor, Beverley Court

100 Nelson Mandela Avenue, Harare

Phone: (+263 4) 705370/708118/764085/251468

Fax: (+263 4) 705641

Mutare Office

(Covering Manicaland and Masvingo provinces)

Ground Floor, Winston House

Corner 1st Street and 2nd Avenue, Mutare

Phone: (+263 20) 60660

Bulawayo Office

(Covering Matabeleland, Midlands and Bulawayo provinces)

3rd Floor, Barclays Bank Building

Corner 8th Avenue/J. Nkomo Street, Bulawayo

Phone: (+263 9) 72201

Email: info@zlhr.org.zw

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Twitter: @ZLHRLawyers

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Matabeleland/Midlands: (+263 773) 855 635

