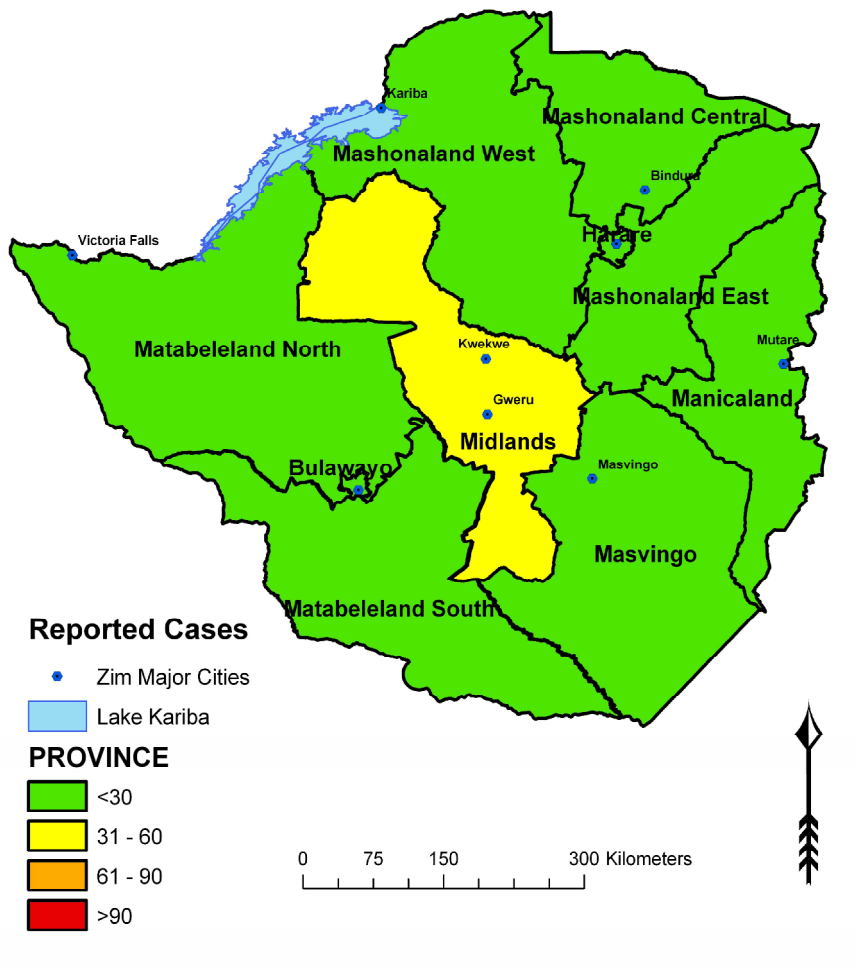


ZPP Monthly Monitor

March 2015 Provincial Violations Map



BACKGROUND & FORMATION

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

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

VISION

A Zimbabwe where there is Peace, Justice, Dignity and Development for all.

MISSION

To work for sustainable peace through monitoring, documentation, advocacy and community peace building interventions with our members and partners.

METHODOLOGY

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report covers recorded incidents of civil and political rights violations from the ten provinces of Zimbabwe for the month of March 2015. The report also highlights the food situation in the provinces and focuses on how food and other aid continue to be used as a political tool.

It has been six weeks since pro-democracy activist Itai Dzamara was abducted from a barbershop in Glen View by unidentified people. The abduction deprived Itai of all his rights and can be viewed as a strategy to spread terror within the society. Itai had been staging peaceful sit ins with some of his colleagues in Africa Unity Square as a way of communicating dissatisfaction with the country's leadership. The insecurity generated by his disappearance is not limited to his close relatives, but also affects the nation as a whole. ZPP remains deeply concerned with the abduction and disappearance of Itai Dzamara. As an organisation whose Director and two staff members were abducted under similar circumstances in 2008, ZPP is fully aware of the anguish experienced by his family. His family alternates between hope and despair, wondering and waiting. The disappearance of Itai could be viewed as a systematic attack directed at pro-democracy activists and qualifies as a crime against humanity. The act has been described by Vice President (VP) Emmerson Mnangagwa as 'barbaric' but most people have been concerned about the seemingly half-hearted attention the issue is being given. ZPP reiterates its calls for the Ministers of Home Affairs, State Security and Commissioner General of police and Central Intelligence Organisation Director General to comply with the High Court Order of March 13, 2015 directing them to search for Dzamara and report progress to the court every two weeks until his whereabouts are determined.

A landmark victory for the villagers in Matobo who resisted the Maleme Ranch take-over by a Central Intelligence Organization (CIO) operative Rodney Mashingaidze from a white farmer was recorded in March. The villagers claimed that Maleme Ranch was their only source of livelihood as they benefitted from the farming and poultry projects initiated by the white farmer Peter Cunningham. There was jubilation at Maleme Ranch when VP Phelekezela Mphoko announced that the government had reversed the allocation of the ranch. However, despite the victory the villagers are still apprehensive and remain suspicious that some politicians were plotting to use other tactics to get the farm and destroy their livelihoods.

The restructuring process within Zanu PF and the factionalism have continued to spur conflict within the party. In March Zanu PF restructured its cell and branch structures across the country and this process was fraught with factional fights and intimidation. The process is meant to strengthen the party ahead of the 2018 elections. Due to poor attendance at some restructuring meetings, party activists resorted to forcing people to attend and in some incidents forced individuals to take up party positions at cell level. Zanu PF factional fights continued unabated in some provinces. The MDC-T was also not spared in intra party conflicts. Inter party violence between Zanu PF and MDC-T however saw some MDC-T youths being hospitalised after suffering injuries in the scuffles.

The distribution of farming inputs and food handouts still remains highly politicised. The politicisation is mostly done by those who compile the lists, who in most cases are Zanu PF activists. According to Section 77 (b) of the constitution; every person has the right to- sufficient food. Every

person refers to all citizens regardless of political or other affiliation. If subsidised food or food handouts or other aid like the Presidential Agricultural Inputs whose basis should be food security for every person are availed to communities, there should be mechanisms that facilitate transparent distribution to every person.

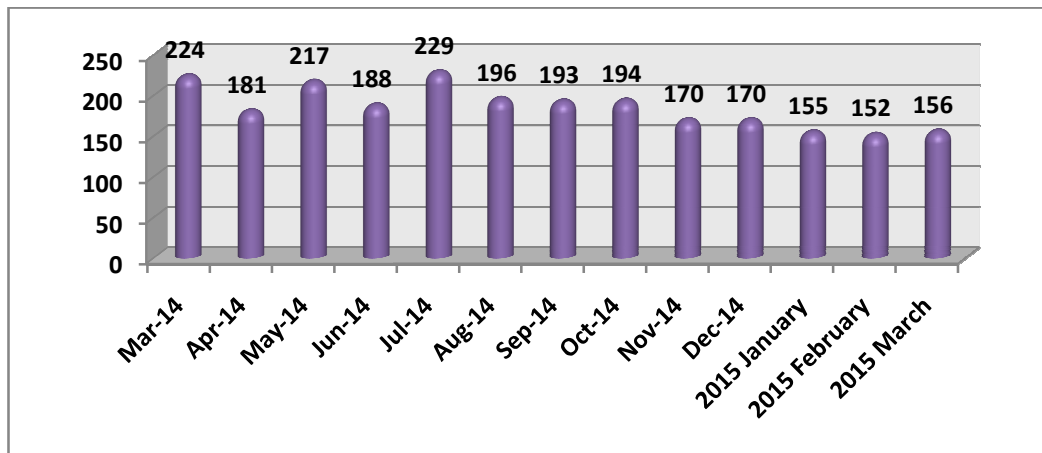


Figure 1: Monthly Reported Human Rights Violations

In the month of March 156 violations were recorded and these emanated from intra and inter party fights and topping the list were harassment and discrimination cases. Whereas there are seemingly low numbers of violations, the fact that a citizen of Zimbabwe can just disappear for weeks on end without trace makes the situation unpredictable. Political tensions remain high across the country and the situation can deteriorate at any time.

PROVINCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Bulawayo

Intra and interparty violence continues to be an issue of great concern in Bulawayo. On 12 March 2015 MDC-T Member of Parliament (MP) for Bulawayo East Thabitha Khumalo was assaulted by suspected rented youths in Mpopoma. The youths were allegedly hired by Deputy Mayor Gift Banda also of MDC-T. MP Thabitha Khumalo later proceeded to Njube grounds where she found MDC-T supporters being assaulted by another group of youths allegedly hired by Minister Obert Mpofu to disrupt an MDC-T meeting. Some old women had their clothes torn in the scuffles and were taken to Njube Police where the MP followed them. She then removed her T-shirt and gave it to an elderly lady whose top had been torn to pieces. Police then arrested her and charged her with indecent exposure and made her pay \$20 admission of guilt fine. After the incident Honourable Khumalo received a threat that she was on a hit list of state security agents. ZPP confirmed the incidents with Honourable Khumalo who says she now lives in constant fear.

The graph below analyses the prevalence of intra party conflicts in both Zanu PF and MDC- T. While MDC-T conflicts were more prevalent in Bulawayo in the month under review Zanu PF conflicts were noted in most provinces with conflicts in Matebeleland North topping list.

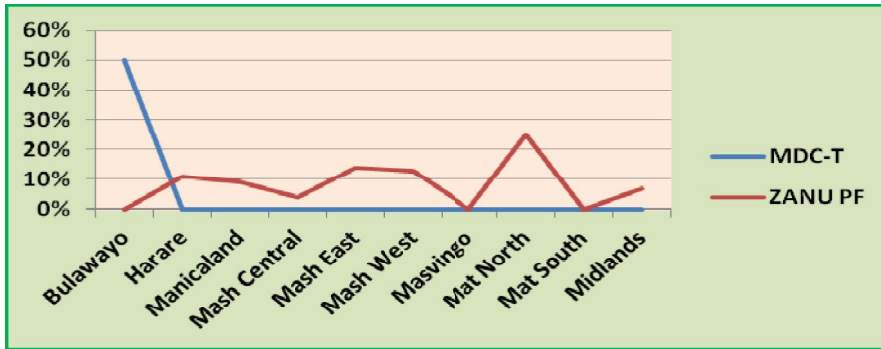


Figure 2: Intra-party conflict analysis

Harare

The major sources of conflicts in Harare are ZANU PF cell organisation, primary elections in ZANU PF and the poor relations between ZANU PF and MDC-T.

The primary elections in the ZANU PF party led to intraparty conflicts as supporters contested for positions. Losing Zanu PF candidates in the primary elections complained that the process was not free and fair. In Highfields Constituency, some Zanu PF members claimed that Psychology Maziwisa the winning candidate had been imposed on them. On 20 March 2015 Zanu PF members who supported George Chimhini's candidacy attacked the other Zanu PF supporters who were on Omega Fani Hungwe's side at Dzivaresekwa shopping centre. Chimhini's supporters accused Hungwe of not being a genuine Zanu PF cadre as she was perceived to belong to the Mujuru faction. When George Chimhini arrived at the scene he pleaded with his supporters not to attack the opponents as they all belonged to the same party. George Chimhini could neither deny nor confirm the incident. When contacted by ZPP he had committed to call back with a detailed response which ZPP is still expecting.

In March ZANU PF was organising people in different areas into cell structures. However people were forced to attend the meetings and coerced into positions against their will. Some of the people made to accept party positions were not even members of the party. This took place in Glen View 3. Interparty conflict is still a problem especially in Chitungwiza. Zanu PF chairperson for Harare province Goodwills Masimirembwa is alleged to have urged the youths of his party to enforce the youth empowerment policy by occupying open residential spaces. Upon realizing this move the MDC-T youths went to Mayor Phillip Mutoti who indicated that he could not do anything about it. The MDC-T youths initiated a parallel process to occupy open residential spaces. The youth from Zanu PF and MDC-T clashed in St Mary's Ward 2 and the police reportedly assaulted MDC-T youths. One youth sustained a broken leg and two were injured. The youths were arrested and taken to court facing a charge of inciting violence. Zanu PF youths failed to appear in court and the court ruled that the police could proceed by way of summons. Officials from Chitungwiza Residence Trust confirmed the incident.

Manicaland

The nomination of Zanu PF candidates for the by-elections in Headlands constituency has caused a stir among the Zanu PF electorate. The electorate is disgruntled because they argue candidates have reportedly been imposed on them by the leadership in Harare. On 29 March 2015 Zanu PF held a rally at Headlands shops which was addressed by Honourables Oppah Muchunguri, Patrick Chinamasa, Joseph Made and the Manicaland Provincial Affairs Minister Mandi Chimene. The candidature of Christopher Chingosho to take over the seat left vacant after the ouster of former MP Didymus Mutasa, was announced. The announcement was not well received as people began grumbling and shouting at the team for imposing a candidate on them. It was at that moment that suspected state agents started beating up people and forcing them to sit down so that the meeting

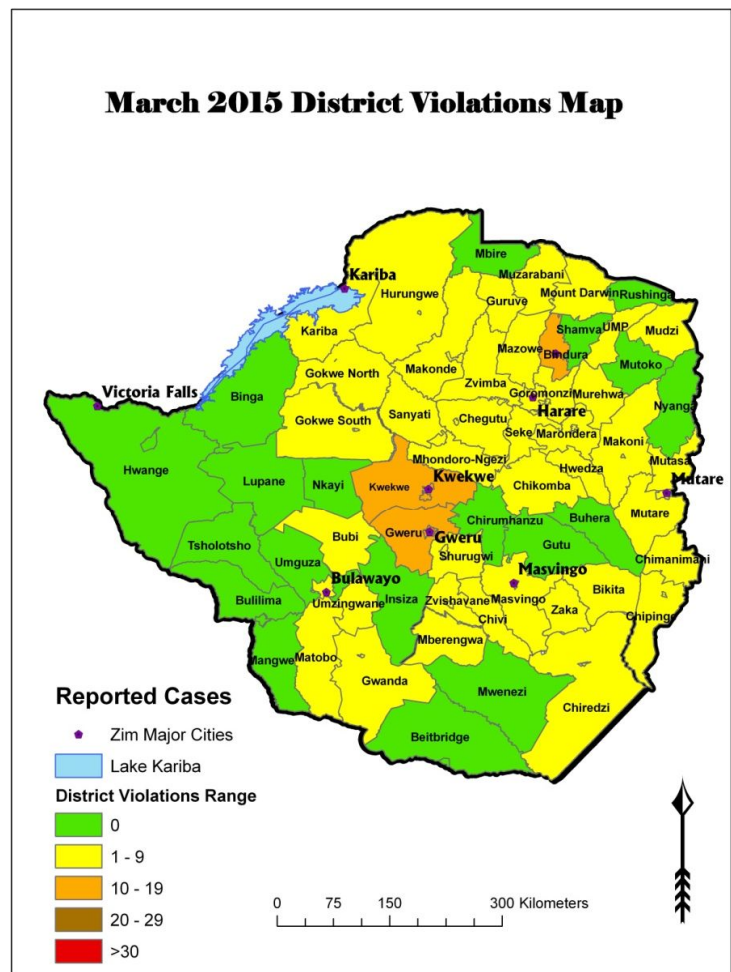
could continue. Some people who were assaulted sustained facial injuries. The meeting eventually failed to proceed as the police who had been called were unable to restore order.

Mashonaland Central

The Mount Darwin West by election to fill the seat that should have been filled way back when former VP Mujuru was appointed Vice President after the July 31 elections was held on March 27. There were intra party scuffles before the primary elections. The seat was won by Zanu PF candidate Barnwell Seremwe.

Mashonaland East

Former Zanu PF chairperson for Mashonaland East Ray Kaukonde who was dismissed because he was perceived to be aligned to the Joice Mujuru faction donated equipment to Rakodzi Secondary School in Marondera Central to repair a broken sewerage system. However, Zanu PF local leaders in the area led by Christian Mashayamombe and Lawrence Katsiru tried in vain to block the donation as they labelled him a sell out. He however managed to donate the equipment in his personal capacity to avert a looming disaster as the school was facing closure by the Environmental Management Agency on the basis of sanitation at the school. A former Zanu PF chairperson for Mutoko South who was harassed in January and fled the area came back hoping to continue as the chairperson but on 20 March 2015 he was chased from his office at Mutoko Centre by party members who accused him of being aligned to former VP Joice Mujuru.



Mashonaland West

Zanu PF leaders in Mhondoro Mubaira went door to door demanding \$1 from every household for independence celebrations. Residents of Rio Tinto Secondary School were threatened with denial of inputs if they did not comply. Only six people contributed at the school. The Zanu PF local leaders promised to follow up on people who did not comply with their demands when schools open. In a separate incident Lucia Musinga of Zanu PF in Murombedzi, Zvimba West is alleged to have collected \$2 from every shop at Murombedzi Growth Point. Those who could not pay the money it is reported had to provide reasons for failing to pay which reasons were recorded.

Masvingo

In Masvingo North, Ward 14 Zano Village, Zanu PF activists Cephas Baramasimbe and Spiwe Chirashanye were forcing people to attend Zanu PF restructuring meetings. The exercise which

started on 1 March 2015 took three weeks to complete. It is reported that the reason the restructuring exercise took long to complete was because of low turnout whenever a meeting was convened. In Chivi Central, people were reportedly forced to pay \$1-00 per person towards the Independence Celebrations. Howard Madungwe and Councillor Munashe Pwanyai of Gwenyaya village moved door to door demanding the money from each household.

Matebeleland South

A Zanu PF party chairperson Ngazimbi Ncube of Umzingwane, Mawabeni village, ward 5, in Chief Gwebu area forced a female villager who has no known political affiliation to Zanu PF to be co-opted into Zanu PF ward structures against her will. The perpetrator forced the victim to be the ward secretary but she refused and reported to case at Mawabeni Police Station. The police are reported to have warned the perpetrator not to force the victim to take up a Zanu PF post against her will. ZPP failed to get through to the police at Mawabeni police station.

Midlands

The Chirumanzu-Zibagwe by election to fill the seat left vacant when incumbent Emmerson Mnangagwa was appointed vice President after the December 2014 congress was held on March 27. The seat was won by Auxillia Mnangagwa and the run up to the election was characterised by harassment and intimidation. The vice President at one of the rallies to drum up support for his wife threatened those who had plans to vote for other parties.

“Nobody comes to vote in the same manner death comes, for death you cannot build a fence to keep it out, but a person who votes we can tell if they are for us or not with us and those who are not ours we will fence them out.”

Matebeleland North

On 4 March 2015 in Bubi, village 4, ward 2 Lukola at Khumalo homestead Thulani Moyo of the MDC led by Professor Welshman Ncube disrupted a meeting organised by the MDC- T. He threatened the MDC-T chairperson with assault.

FOOD AND OTHER FORMS OF AID VIOLATIONS

The distribution of farming inputs through the Presidential Agricultural Input Scheme is a programme which is based on the needs of the poor and economic priorities of Zimbabwe as espoused in the economic blue print Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socio-Economic Transformation (Zim-Asset). Despite the clear outline of how food security will be achieved through the thrust of the Food security and Nutrition Cluster, food and farming inputs continue to be politicised and distributed along party lines.

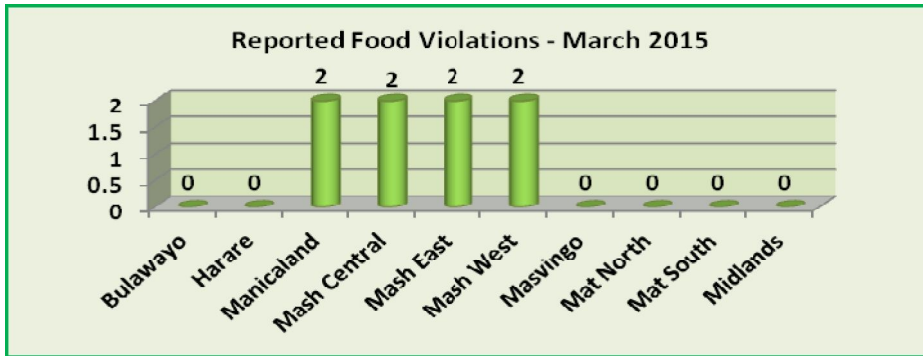


Figure 2: Reported Food Violations

Manicaland

Although only two cases of discrimination in relation to food and other aid distribution were noted, a practice, which violates the rights of those that are vulnerable in communities needs to be nipped in the bud.

There are signs of acute food shortages observed in areas such as Buhera and Makoni. Buhera is a drought prone area and the 2014/15 agriculture season has been worse after the crop failed to mature. This farming season Makoni area has similar challenges after a prolonged dry spell. The people in these areas are already appealing to NGOs such as GOAL and Plan International to assist them. The two organisations have been providing food aid in Manicaland for the past twenty years.

In Manicaland province on 17 March 2015 at St. Bedes Mission Shops, Ward 39 Makoni West, two MDC-T supporters of Tswatswa village, Makoni West were denied food aid by Tarisai Tswatswa of Zanu PF who is the village secretary. The aid was in the form of 10kg rice, 5 litres cooking oil and 20kg Roller Meal which had been donated by St. Bedes Mission. The perpetrator indicated that the two women could not benefit because they do not attend Zanu PF meetings and the denial to access the food was meant to reprimand them and remind everyone of the importance of attending Zanu PF meetings.

Masvingo

The food situation is reported critical in the province. Due to erratic and inadequate rains the maize crop failed to mature. The most affected areas in the province include Chiredzi, Zaka, Bikita, Gutu and Mwenezi. The maize crop in these areas is said to be a complete write-off.

Midlands

The food situation in the Midlands is dire after the crop failed to mature due to erratic and inadequate rains. Constituencies such as Shurugwi, Mberengwa, Chiwundura, Chirumanzu and the larger part of Gokwe are in dire need of food aid.

Mashonaland West

Councillor Enock Muziringa of ward 2 in Kariba is said to be submitting only the names of Zanu PF youths who were active during the election campaign to secure jobs at a Chinese company building electric cables. Most of the youths with relevant qualifications are not benefiting from the Sino-Hydro Company.

Mashonaland East

The Presidential Agricultural Input Scheme is reportedly being abused by Zanu PF officials who are denying other people access to the same for the sole reason that they are perceived as not belonging to Zanu PF.

Mashonaland Central

Discrimination and denial has reportedly resulted in those in control of the commodities in this case village heads getting free labour as they are reported to have forced people to work in their fields in return for access to fertiliser. In another case, on 18 March 2015 people were forced to produce Zanu PF party cards at a meeting to give information on mining projects at the old clinic in Glendale. Councillor Dominic Chimombe of ward 17 barred a perceived MDC-T supporter access to the meeting.

Matabeleland Region

Both Matabeleland South and North are in dire need of food because of drought in the last rainy season.

INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

PROVINCE	ACTS OF HR VIOLATIONS	HR/FREEDOMS VIOLATED	# OF ACTS	MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF HR VIOLATIONS
Manicaland	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	5	<p>Zanu PF has embarked on a process to rebuild party structures and the party has been holding meetings in all constituencies in an effort to purge the party of supporters perceived to belong to former VP Joice Mujuru’s cabal. The exercise has not been easy as most of the meetings have been poorly attended. In response to the poor attendance party activists resorted to forcing people to attend their meetings.</p> <p>➤ 12 March 2015 - In Makoni South, Murumbi village Ward 23, Zanu PF members led by Peter Tenha and Constance Macheke embarked on a door to door campaign with the objective of using whatever means to recruit and rebuild the party lower level structures. Some of those who refused to join the party structures were labelled sell-outs. An MDC-T activist was one of the victims.</p>
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	3	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Malicious damage to property	Property rights	1	
	Total		11	
Midlands	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	41	<p>Zanu PF is on a drive to restructure at cell and branch level and has been having meetings across the provinces. Due to poor attendance at these restructuring meetings there have been reports of incidents of harassment, people being forced to attend meetings. There were also reports of Zanu PF activists forcing people to contribute towards the independence day celebrations. MDC-T in-fights have been reported and these are emanating from the strained relations between party activists who have moved on to join MDC Renewal Team and those who remained in the MDC-T party.</p> <p>➤ On 5 March 2015 at Chiwundura Business Centre Ward 6, Joseph Mutasa a Zanu PF activist verbally harassed an MDC-T supporter. The perpetrator told the victim to hand over all party material in her possession including her membership card to prove that she has repented. In addition the victim had to wear Zanu PF party regalia and shun attending MDC-T meetings.</p>
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	3	
	Total		44	

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 20 March 2015- In Mberengwa South, Zanu PF party activists led by Tariri Fokoare reported to have forced each school to donate \$20 towards the independence celebrations. The exercise was done in March before schools closed and each school complied for fear of being labelled anti-Zanu PF. ➤ 27 March 2015- Village head Time Mpofu forced villagers in Dickson and Gumiremhre villages in Gokwe Sesame constituency to donate \$1-00 per person towards the independence celebrations. Most people complied out of fear of being victimised.
Mash Central	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	25	<p>Mashonaland Central recorded many incidents of harassment perpetrated mainly by Zanu PF activists who were forcing people to attend their party restructuring meetings and also forced people to contribute towards the independence celebrations. An incident of threat of eviction was also recorded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 3 March 2015- A Major in the army known as Kazaza and Lloyd Kahondoare reported to have threatened a white farmer to leave Archford Farm in Muzarabani South, which they claim belonged to them but they have no offer letter. The farmer is reported to have refused to leave but has continued to get threats from the perpetrators. ➤ 4 March 2015- Mitchel Kasere and Steward Musakau of Zanu PF party are reported to have forced people to attend a Zanu PF meeting at Rujeko shopping centre in Glendale. ➤ 30 March 2015- John Chabikwa of Zanu PF in Guruve South is believed to have led a group of Zanu PF leaders to force civil servants to pay \$5 for the independence celebrations. The victims were able to pay only \$2.
	Discrimination	Right to food, education	3	
	Total		28	
Mash East	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	9	<p>While some provinces have moved on after the Zanu PF factional chaos since October – 2014 Mashonaland East is still grappling with the issue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 18 March 2015 - In Murehwa West, Isaiah Maliki and Simba Chinando of Zanu PF are alleged to have forced people to attend a Zanu PF cell formation meeting at Jacob shopping centre in Ward 11. ➤ Zanu PF village chairperson Rosemary Kufakwami in ward 13 Hwedza South on 28 March 2015 denied two people access to fertilizer indicating that the victims were unknown to the party.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	4	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Total		15	
Mash West	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	10	<p>The politically motivated violations trends in March 2015 were shaped by the events of the moment such as the independence celebrations in April, restructuring of Zanu PF at</p>
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	4	

	Displacement	Property rights	1	<p>cell level and the by-elections in most areas where the legislators were recalled for various reasons. It has been reported that Zanu PF party activists were moving from door to door demanding donations for independence celebrations in Zvimba West, Chegutu East and Mhondoro Mubaira. The much anticipated Hurungwe West elections will be held in June to replace former MP Temba Mliswa. The campaigns have started and Temba Mliswa is standing as an independent candidate. This development has caused friction in Hurungwe West constituency and surrounding areas as candidates campaign for voters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In the month of March Zanu PF leaders were fundraising for independence celebrations. Schools, teachers and villagers were targeted in particular in the MhondoroMubaira and Murombedzi areas. ➤ 28 March 2015 - Three youths claiming to be Zanu PF members forced a young man off his plot where he practised horticulture in Mhangura. The three, Ribbon Ndlovu, ShadreckMusuruvari and Ngulube claimed they had been sent by Minister for Lands Douglas Mombeshora and Councillor Nathan Murumbika. The three men have since settled on the plot and are reportedly selling the victim's tomatoes. The victim reported the case to the police who indicated that they do not want to interfere in a political case that involves Minister Mombeshora. The police later arrested one of the perpetrators and released him after 48 hours.
	Total		15	
Masvingo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	9	<p>No major civil and political rights violations have been reported save for discriminations and harassments in the form of forced attendance of meetings and forced contributions towards the Independence Day Celebrations. In almost all the constituencies people have since mid March been asked to pay \$1-00 per person. Village heads have been tasked to collect the money from community members. This has not been easy for most people as the province is experiencing one of the worst droughts in years after a failed agricultural season.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1 March 2015- In Masvingo North, Ward 14 Zano Village, people were forced to attend Zanu PF restructuring meetings. ➤ 13 March 2015- Munashe Pwanyai a Zanu PF Councillor for Ward 16, Chivi District verbally harassed village head of Nhara village Chivi Central who is also an MDC-T party member after he had questioned the councillor why he was issuing residential stands to Zanu PF members only at Chivi turnoff. The councillor's response was that he was a Zanu PF party councillor elected to serve Zanu PF party members. He further told the village head to get residential land from Morgan Tsvangirai who is their party president.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	7	
	Total		16	

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 27 March 2015- In Chivi Central door to door campaigns were initiated allegedly for the sole purpose of fundraising for Independence Celebrations.
Harare	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	4	<p>Preparations for by-elections took centre stage in Harare province. Most of the violence recorded in the month emanated from intra and inter party clashes as candidates jostled for party positions and tried to outwit one another in order to gain more votes from the electorate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2 March 2015- MDC-T supporters in Sunningdale marched to the party headquarters at Harvest House to submit a petition expressing their displeasure with MP Margaret Matienga. She is accused of not doing any development projects for the people in Sunningdale ➤ 20 March 2015- Zanu PF supporters were in clashes at Dzivaresekwa shopping centre as they tried to outwit each other in the battle of who represents the party in the by elections.
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	
	Malicious Damage to property	Property rights	1	
	Kidnapping/abduction	Right to personal liberty	1	
	Total		9	
Mat North	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	<p>The province observed a decline in the cases of violations reported. The decline in politically motivated violations could be attributed partly to extremely high levels of poverty and hunger caused by drought in the province. People are spending most of their time scrounging for food. Civil and political rights violations recorded are mainly of discrimination, violation of freedoms of association and expression. speech</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 16 March 2015- In Bubi, ward 20, Magetsini village LeeroyDube of Zanu PF allegedly threatened a preacher with unspecified action after accusing him of preaching unity of political parties at a church crusade. According to the perpetrator the preacher's message was designed to make Zanu PF supporters desert their party. He then claimed that the preacher had forthwith been banned from giving prayers at gatherings or prayer meetings.
	Disrupted political mtg		1	
	Total		4	
Mat South	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	7	<p>Zanu PF is in a drive to restructure its party structures in order to ensure that it gets rid of unwanted party elements. In the process party activists are forcing people to join</p>
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	

	Total		8	party structures against their will. 11 March 2015- Umzingwane MP Makambaya William Dhewa gathered people from the following villages; Thererina, Irrigation and Mawabeni and told them to get into party structures or else be omitted from all future government sponsored programmes. He particularly mentioned that he would not work with MDC-T councillor Elijah Nkala and ordered the people not to cooperate with the councillor.
Bulawayo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	Intraparty conflicts within the MDC-T and Zanu PF dominated violations for the month of March. Within the MDC-T party opposing activists accused and counter accused each other of belonging to the breakaway MDC Renewal Team. This led to numerous incidents of insults, threats of violence and at times actual violence between the activists. ➤ 10 March 2015 - An MDC-T supporter was threatened with severe beating by George Chinenga, Stephen Mandovi and Tapiwa Zhou all of MDC-T who accused him of attending an MDC Renewal meeting at Stanley Square on 1 March 2015. They ordered the victim to resign from MDC-T.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	3	
	Total		6	
Total			156	

TRENDS ANALYSIS

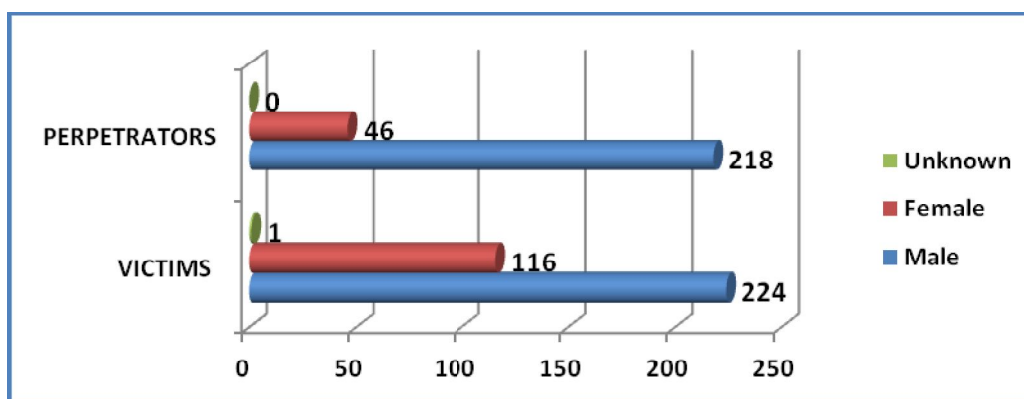


Figure 4: Victim and perpetrator analysis by gender

The majority of the perpetrators and victims of violence are male; this could be a reflection of the gendered nature of political conflict in Zimbabwe. Men are mostly involved in political activities than women and hence there are more cases involving men. A worrying trend however is the increase in the number of female victims of violence from 86 in February and 72 in January, which is 35% and 51% increase respectively.

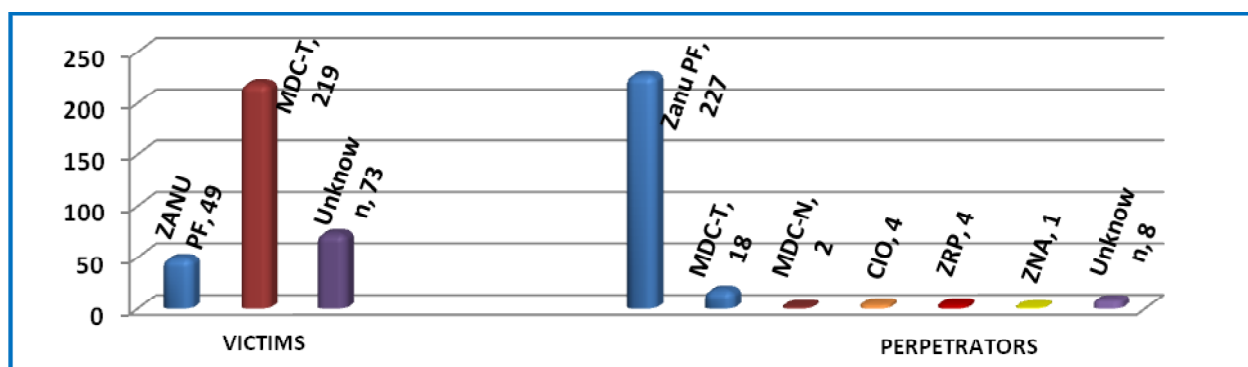


Figure 5: Victim and perpetrator analysis by affiliation

The graph above depicts a typical scenario where there are more victims of violence belonging to the opposition MDC- T. There is however an emerging trend where the numbers of Zanu PF members who are victims of intra party violence is slowly receding from 88 in January and 70 in February. MDC- T members are noted as perpetrators of violence. This is mainly attributed to intra party fights and the unfortunate culture of using violence in dealing with political differences.

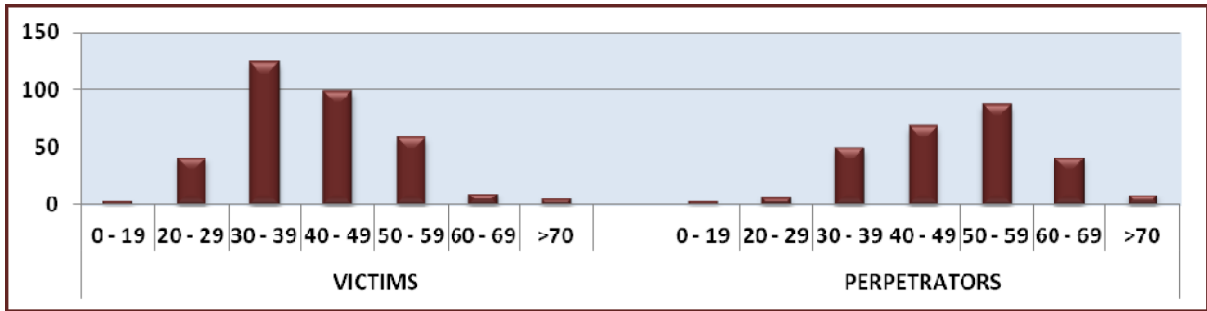


Figure 6: Victim and perpetrator analysis by age

As noted in the graph above, the majority of the perpetrators of violence are middle aged men. This is reflective of the typical profile of middle aged men who dominate politics in Zimbabwe. Youths however dominate the victims of violence with the majority of victims being aged between 30 and 39.

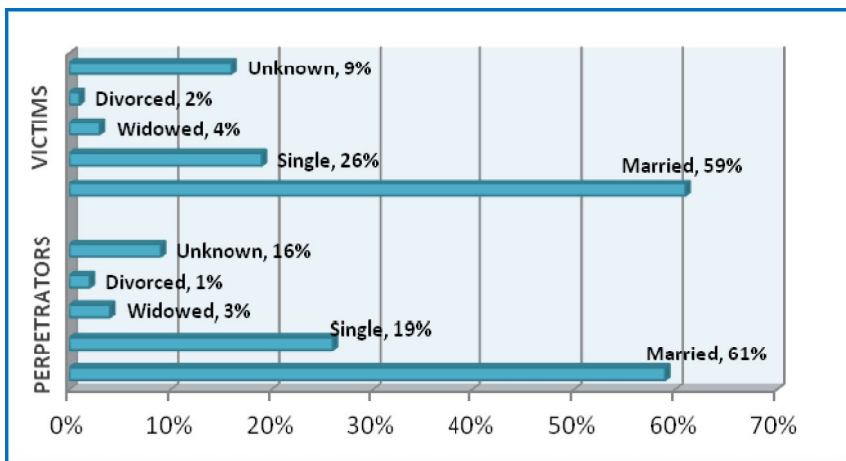


Figure 7: Victim and perpetrator analysis by marital status

The majority of the perpetrators of violence as recorded by ZPP are married. The pattern is similar for victims of violence, noting that a significant number of victims of violence are single.

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) Abduction	The taking away of a person using intimidation, open force of violence
b) Unlawful arrest	Is the arrest of a person by another person (usually a police officer), whereby the latter's position generally authorizes him/her to arrest the other person, but not in this particular case. Essentially, it is a form of abuse of power on the part of the police officer

<p>c) Unlawful detention</p>	<p>Depriving a person of his or her freedom of bodily movement without lawful justification and/or authority.</p>
<p>d) Forced displacement</p>	<p>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"</p>
<p>PROPERTY RIGHTS</p>	
<p>Theft</p>	<p>Is whereby a person takes property from another person "knowing" that the other person is entitled to own, possess or control this very property.</p>
<p>Robbery</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Stock Theft</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Malicious Damage to Property</p>	<p>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>)</p>
<p>a) Destruction of home</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>b) Other types of MDP</p>	<p>Please describe briefly the alleged conduct.</p>