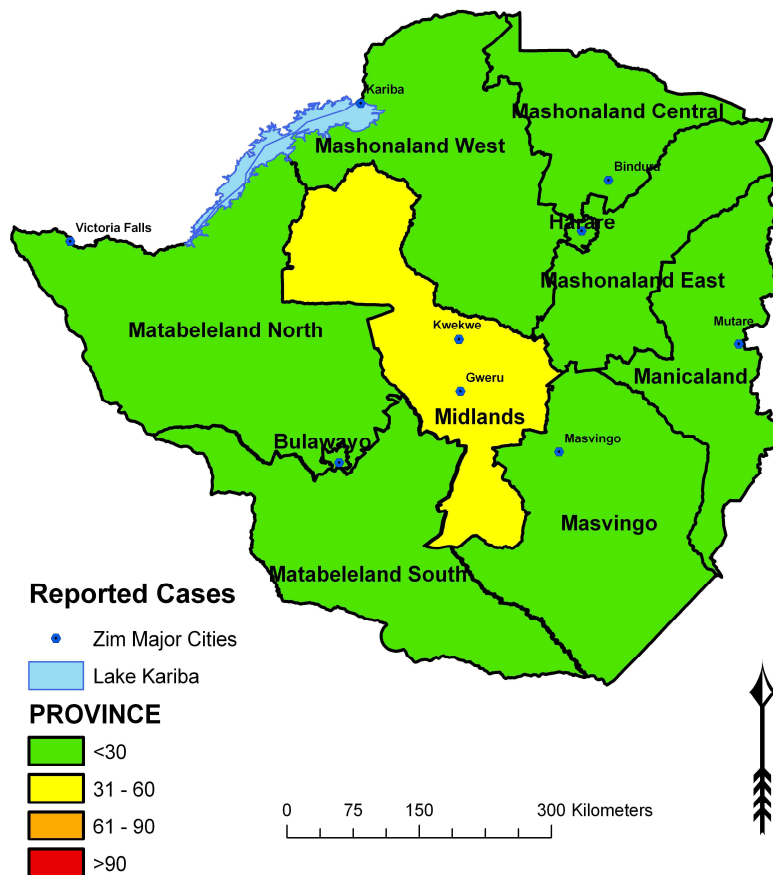


ZPP Monthly Monitor

February 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) Zimbabwe Election Support Network (ZESN), Counselling Services Unit (CSU), Zimbabwe Civic Education Trust (ZIMCET), Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR), Zimbabwe Human Rights Association (ZIMRIGHTS), Civic Education Network Trust (CIVNET), Women's Coalition of Zimbabwe (WCoZ) and 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 manage 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

In this report ZPP highlights the risks that gold panners face at Kitsiyatota in Bindura as they try to eke a living. When ZPP team arrived at the site they were mobbed as gold panners thought they were 'sponsors'. The gold panners tried to 'sweet talk' our team claiming that by just investing \$100 a 'sponsor' would make a profit of about \$800.

In the month under review ZPP came across a community in Gwanda North that is proud of how their representative in the House of Assembly Hon. Madodana Sibanda of Zanu PF has transformed the distribution food and other aid. He is commended for advocating for equitable distribution regardless of political affiliation. While in Gwanda North Hon Sibanda demonstrated that he represents all citizens in the constituency regardless, the same cannot be said of leaders in other parts of the country. As the campaigns for by elections slated for March 27 in Chirumanzu-Zibagwe and Mount Darwin West gathered momentum Vice President Emmerson Mnangagwa left most shell shocked as he threatened those that belong to 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".

This report highlights incidents of civil and political rights and food violations recorded in all the provinces during the month of February 2015.

Reports from the provinces indicate that there is general calmness compared to the previous months where intra-party fights were vicious especially in the Zanu PF party. In its effort to purge unwanted party elements some senior Zanu PF members perceived to belong to the former Vice President Joice Mujuru suffered the wrath of the party.

In the month of February however, there have been reports of peaceful campaigning by both Zanu PF and opposition parties in some of the Harare constituencies and Mashonaland East province. Midlands province also recorded calmness except for a protest held against the MDC-T President Mr. Morgan Tsvangirai when he visited the City of Gweru. The MDC-T President was not well received by residents when he toured Gweru City. He was accused of using council property especially vehicles during his visit. Gweru residents waved placards denouncing the visit and accused him of taking advantage of their economic hardship to gain political ground.

In another political engagement, MDC-T party successfully held its meeting on 20 February 2015 in Mudzi and there was a huge turnout. Other constituencies that experienced calmness in Mashonaland East province include Seke, Murehwa West, Uzumba and Maramba Pfungwe. However Chikomba West in the same province is reported to have an intimidatory atmosphere because of the huge presence of Central Intelligence Organization (CIO) officers everywhere monitoring the operations of social and development projects in the area.

The constituencies reported to have held peaceful political meetings in Harare include Rugare, Highfield, Warren Park and GlenView North. Zanu PF members marched and campaigned peacefully for the Highfield seat as they anticipated the recalling of Moses Manyengavana who had defected to MDC Renewal. However it was not all peaceful in some constituencies. On 26 February MDC-T leader Morgan Tsvangirai visited Chigovanyika shopping centre in St Marys in Chitungwiza. Before his arrival Zanu PF members had camped at the venue to disrupt his visit. One Zanu PF member Musa Makuyana displayed a knife threatening to attack MDC-T members when Mr. Tsvangirai arrived. An MDC-T member disarmed the perpetrator and beat him up. Another Zanu PF member who wanted to get to Mr. Tsvangirai was stopped by one of the MDC-T security men. The chaos worsened as Zanu PF supporters increasingly disrupted the meeting while MDC-T members fought for the security of their leader. In the end Mr. Tsvangirai had to end his visit prematurely.

While overt violence seems to have gone down harassment, intimidation and discrimination during food and input handouts distribution still top the list of the incidents recorded. Out of the 152 recorded violations 84 were incidences of harassment and intimidation, and 40 cases of discrimination were reported. Most of these violations emanate from high levels of political intolerance, impunity of perpetrators of violence and disregard for respect for human rights. Zanu PF party activists are the main perpetrators as they force people to attend their party meetings and contribute towards party activities. In the month of February Zanu PF party perpetrators were 192 as compared to 17 MDC-T perpetrators. In terms of victims February 2015 recorded 209 male victims as compared to 86 female victims. The high numbers of male victims could be attributed to their active participation in the political arena.

Political intolerance is not demonstrated by Zanu PF party members only. In Bulawayo province on 24 February 2015 Councillor Victor Chunga of MDC-T was recruiting people at Lobengula Housing Office to participate in a program called 'Clean the City' for a payment by the city council. It is alleged he only recruited people from his party and this caused an uproar with war veterans and Zanu PF supporters who protested loudly and the Councillor ended up taking on board four well known Zanu PF members. In another incident, on 15 February 2015 in Mutare North, at the Roman Catholic Centre there was an intra party fight in the MDC-T camp. Former ward chairperson Abu Masibango disrupted a ward executive meeting organised by the current chairperson whom he accused of having links with the Renewal Team. On the day in question, Abu Masibango came to the meeting venue accompanied by two state police officers who arrested the victim accusing him of holding an illegal meeting. The accused was taken to the police station but released the same day.

In another incident of political intolerance on the 22nd of February 2015 a Zanu PF ward official John Moyo of Bubi Constituency ward 18 threatened two female Zanu PF members with unspecified action for working for a top MDC-T official. Moyo accused the two women of being sell-outs as they were known Zanu PF card carrying members and yet they chose to work for the MDC-T official who is considered an opponent of Zanu PF.

Zanu PF members continue to harass community members by forcing people to attend their party meetings and also demand money to support party activities. On 11 February 2015 a Zanu PF chairperson Artwell Ruwizhu addressed a meeting at Kitsiyatota in Bindura in Mashonaland Central province. He demanded that people who were operating at the site should pay \$5 for President Mugabe's birthday. Kitsiyatota is a site where people are flocking to do artisanal gold mining under unsafe conditions with no interference from the authorities. There was an influx of gold panners at Kitsiyatota after the First Lady Grace Mugabe made a statement encouraging gold panning to improve people's economic status. In another incident on the 21st of February 2015 taxi drivers in Bindura town were forced to drive their cars in a single file from Bindura town to an area called Progress to celebrate the President's birthday. In another incident, in Mashonaland East province, on 6 February 2015 Gilbert Makazhu, a strong Zanu PF member ordered residents at Kotwa Growth

Point to pay \$1 per head for feeding Zanu PF members at Mudzi Resource Centre during political meetings.

The effects of intraparty fights within Zanu PF continue to manifest in some constituencies as evidenced by a low turnout experienced in Hwedza North when Minister of State in Mashonaland East Province Biggie Matiza held a meeting on 17 February 2015 at Hwedza Centre. Only 7 out of 16 councillors and 3 chiefs out of 12 attended the meeting. Supporters were not happy with the demotion of the former Minister of State in Mashonaland East Province Simbaneuta Mudarikwa.

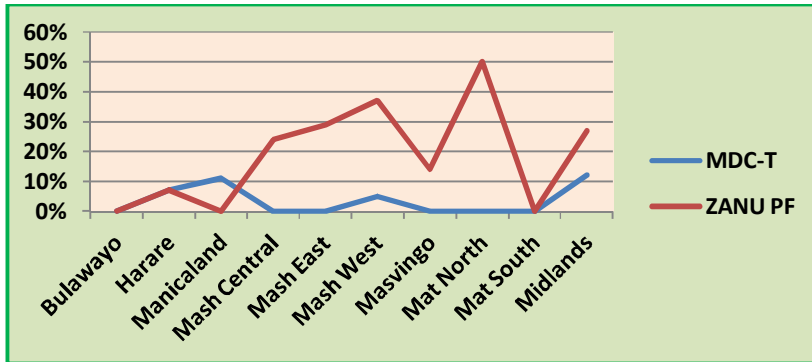


Figure 1: February 2015 Intra-party Violations - Percentage of Reported Cases

In another development some civil servants have been forcibly absorbed into Zanu PF party structures against their will. In Manicaland province Anthony Machingauta a teacher at Ngandu Primary and also a Zanu PF branch chairperson of ward 15, Chimanmani East forced fellow teachers and civil servants into joining and taking active positions in Zanu PF at a restructuring meeting that took place on 20 February 2015 at the Council Boardroom. One of the victims was given the post of cell chairperson. In a separate incident Hurungwe East legislator Sarah Mahoka is reported to have invited all school heads both from primary and secondary schools in Hurungwe East to a dinner party at Tengwe Country Club on 6 February 2015. At the party Honourable Mahoka indicated that school heads should ensure good relations with teaching staff in the constituency. She however stressed the point that all the teachers in the constituency should support Zanu PF and its programmes and that those who do not support Zanu PF will be dealt with.

The culture of impunity for perpetrators of violence is ubiquitous in the Zimbabwean society and state agents and well known Zanu PF members are beneficiaries of this culture. On the 22nd of February 2015 Philemon Ndlovu a Zanu PF senior official pulled a gun threatening to shoot gold panners at his mining concession just outside Gwanda town in Matabeleland South province. The panners reported the incident to the police but no arrest was made. It is alleged that when the police heard that Ndlovu was a Zanu PF senior official they just left him alone.

In Matabeleland South province ZPP closely followed the goings on at Maleme Ranch where Central Intelligence Organization (CIO) officer Rodney Mashingaidze took over the Ranch previously owned by the Cunningham family in Matobo North. Mashingaidze and his workers moved on to the farm and they were accused of harvesting butternuts. The ranch provided livelihoods to over 800 villagers and also houses a Christian camping site as well as a college offering agricultural training to over a hundred students. The takeover of the farm by Mashingaidze was met with unprecedented resistance by the communities of Matobo and Gwanda North who are beneficiaries of the farming activities. In the process of resisting the farm invasion twelve villagers were arrested as they picketed at the farm to defend their rights. They were granted bail and they are due to appear again in court on April 2 2015. The Maleme issue was eventually taken up by Vice President Phelekezela Mphoko who at one of the meetings with the traditional leaders announced the victory of the community in resisting the occupation of the farm by Mashingaidze.

It has not been easy for civil society working around human rights issues to work with community members without backlash from Zanu PF members. On 17 February 2015 villagers of Chishumba in Karoi Mashonaland West province were harassed by Councillor Buddwell Chasara for wearing t-shirts from the Election Resource Centre (ERC) written "Voice Up". The villagers were labelled enemies of the state and were ordered never to wear such t-shirts. The villagers had attended an ERC meeting. The ERC confirmed the distribution of t-shirts in the area.

**FEATURE:
DICING WITH DEATH AT KITSIYATOTA**

Introduction

This feature outlines findings from a fact finding tour conducted by the ZPP in February 2015 at Kitsiyatota mining area in Bindura town in Mashonaland Central. Prior to the fact finding visit to Kitsiyatota ZPP had received reports from its monitors pointing to human rights violations.

Kitsiyatota is an informal settlement just outside Bindura town where gold was discovered and panners are mining. When First Lady Grace Mugabe visited the province last year in October she instructed law enforcement officers to allow people to mine for gold at Kitsiyatota. After her declaration people flocked from all over Mashonaland Province and beyond to try their luck at the newly found wealth. Hence the area is crowded with hundreds of unskilled people looking to survive. They dig holes and blast them with dynamite without due care and have no regard for the results. There are unconfirmed reports that people are dying in numbers with some being buried in the shafts and some dumped at the mortuary. There are reports of lawlessness in the area. The police are not taking any action as they fear repercussions due to the fact that the First Lady gave people permission to mine.



[Kitsiyatota Informal Settlement Site](#)

Findings

In interviews with gold panners and people living in Kitsiyatota area as well as mere observation it was revealed that gold panners dig into shafts that are too close to each other and these often collapse in the process. It is alleged some people who use dynamite to blast underground die during the process. Most of the holes are about one metre by one metre and the depth differs from one hole to another. When a gold panner reaches a certain depth one diverts sideways in a tunnel believed to have gold deposits. This exposes other panners to danger because tunnels may collide and people get trapped inside and die. One of the panners interviewed admitted that the work was risky and it required skill. He indicated that those who are not skilled make their holes wider at the bottom leading to the collapse of the hole. A narrow bottom reduces the risk of collapse and thus it saves life. It is reported that those who get trapped call for help but people are not able to help as they fear for their own lives and so would only retrieve the dead body.



[Death Trap: Mining Tunnels](#)

ZPP was informed that dead bodies lie at the local mortuary without people claiming them as people converge from various parts of Zimbabwe and their relatives cannot be traced especially if the deceased has no identity documents.

There is also the issue of poor sanitation since the area has no toilets at all and people use the bush to relieve themselves. The probability of a cholera outbreak is very high.

There is no clean water for drinking and bathing. A source of dirty water is used for bathing. Those interviewed indicated that the dynamite used during blasts produces a dangerous chemical that is deposited in the water. This means the dirty water affects the miners. The right to a healthy environment is highly compromised.



Source of Water for Multiple Purposes

Despite these terrible working conditions where people dice with death a few of the panners interviewed have high regard for the First Lady for allowing people to dig for gold in order to improve their socio-economic status. Gold panners are actually against those who try to enforce laws and regulations on how people should operate at Kitsiyatota. Such authorities are viewed as enemies hence they are labelled as Gamatox. There are banners written "*Pasi ne Gamatox.*" This is in reference to former Vice President Joice Mujuru and her alleged cabal who wanted the place monitored by police for safety, health and environmental reasons.



Panners Moto "*Pasi ne Gamatox*"

FOOD AND OTHER FORMS OF AID VIOLATIONS

In an act of exemplary stewardship Gwanda North Member of Parliament Madodana Sibanda of Zanu PF has been hailed by the community for spearheading a process of equal distribution of food and other aid regardless of political affiliation. In a discussion with ZPP, a group of women in the constituency said they are confident their representative will be voted in again in the next election. An elderly lady said “....unlike others in the past Madodana insists that if the food or the commodity being distributed is not enough to go round in its packages then the community will share be it maize or fertilizer even if it means each person gets a cupful.”

However, the situation is not the same in other parts of the country since food and farming inputs continue to be distributed along party lines in most of the provinces. Zanu PF supporters are the main perpetrators while the members of the opposition party are victims. Dry regions such as Matabeleland North and South as well as some portions of Masvingo are experiencing drought this farming season and there is need for state intervention to ensure adequate food for citizens.

Manicaland

On 6 February 2015, ward 3 Councillor Martin Dube of Zanu PF in Chipinge Central denied a family access to fertiliser under the Presidential Input Scheme accusing the family of being MDC-T supporters.

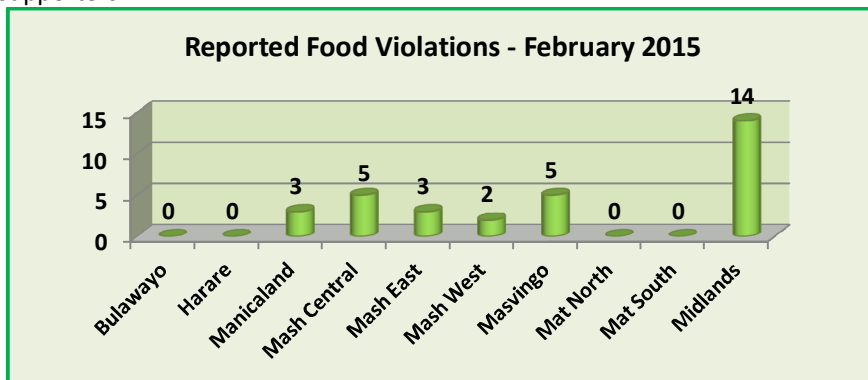


Figure 2: Reported Food Violations

Mashonaland East

On 5 February 2015 in an act of political intolerance war veteran Isaac Masekesa seized a bag of fertilizer from another villager of Ward 8 in Mudzi West and openly accused him of being a member of the opposition. The Village Head had listed all villagers to get fertilizer but Masekesa vouched that only Zanu PF supporters should be given priority over people from other parties in accessing inputs.

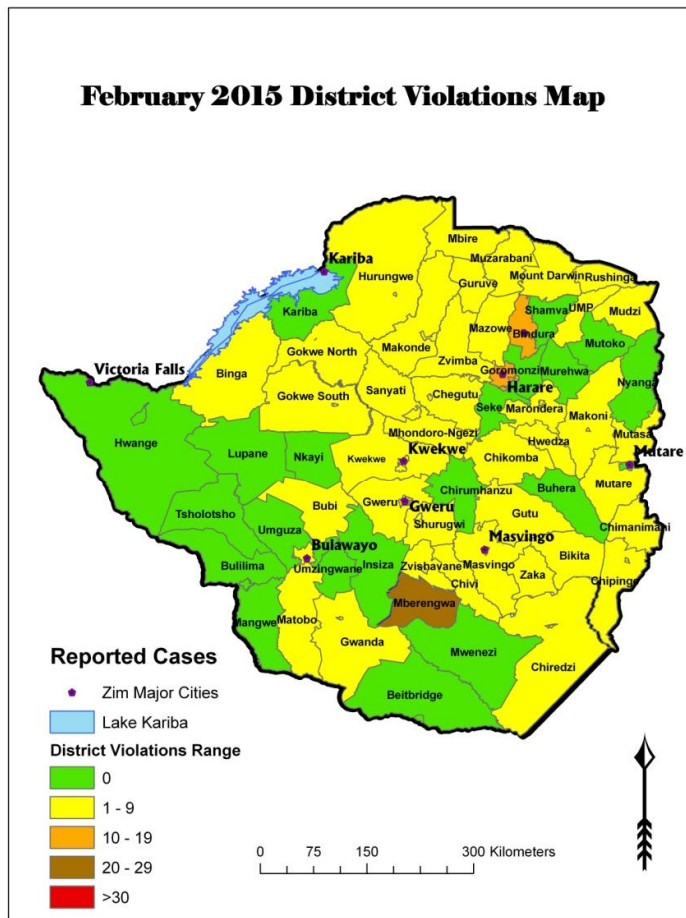
Village head Joseph Kandigomba of Mukota B in Mudzi North denied one female villager access to beans, cooking oil and grain being distributed by an international aid organisation because her children were election observers during the 2013 elections. The food was distributed to the elderly on 5 February 2015.

Felix Shonhiwa Ward 12 Councillor in Marondera West used his influence to get two bags of 50kg fertilizer instead of one during distribution. The villagers and other members of the distribution committee were disgruntled about that. However, one of Shonhiwa’s bags disappeared and was not recovered.

Mashonaland Central

Village head Abraham Mhembere of Zvirimwe, Muonwe village in Bindura South denied an MDC-T supporter fertilizer distributed under the Presidential Input Scheme. Mhembere indicated that the fertilizer was for Zanu PF members only and not for other party members. This took place on 11 February 2015.

In a different incident on 18 February 2015 Stella Muchapondwa a leader of the Zanu PF Women’s Wing denied an MDC-T supporter fertilizer based on the victim’s political affiliation. Both the victim and perpetrator are from Muchapondwa village in Bindura South.



Mashonaland West

An MDC-T supporter was denied fertilizer at Dombwe hall in Chegutu East on 14 February 2015. The whole distribution committee comprised of members of Zanu PF

and one of the members Innocent Gota indicated that ‘a goat eats grass around the place it is tied’ meaning that one should benefit from a party one is affiliated to.

In another incident an MDC-T supporter was given fertilizer during distribution of inputs at Mutandwa village in Mhondoro Ngezi on 14 February 2015. After the distribution a war veteran in the area Sinodia Garakara and Zanu PF supporter Samson Muradu went to the MDC-T supporter who had received fertilizer. The two demanded the bag of fertilizer that had been given to the victim. They indicated that she was not supposed to get the inputs before Zanu PF members get them. The victim handed back the bag of fertilizer.

Bulawayo

The province faces serious famine as all peri-urban farming was affected by drought, most crops dried up due to very little rains. The food situation is worsened by the collapse of industries in the city. Most people are unemployed and therefore cannot afford to buy food from the shops.

Matabeleland North

The province is hit by serious food shortages particularly as a result of the ravaging drought. Most food aid programs were halted earlier in the year leaving the province in a state of desperation.

INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

PROVINCE	ACTS OF HR VIOLATIONS	HR/FREEDOMS VIOLATED	# OF ACTS	MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF HR VIOLATIONS
Manticaland	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	5	<p>The political environment is tense for both Zanu PF and opposition parties due to intra-party fights. The restructuring exercise in Zanu PF party has seen some heavy weights losing political ground on the basis that they were perceived to be in former Vice President Joice Mujuru's camp who is accused of plotting to unseat the incumbent President. In another development some civil servants have been forcibly absorbed into Zanu PF party structures against their will. In the opposition parties, the war has been between the Renewal Team and the MDC-T party members. Some suspected Renewal Team members have been trying to be accommodated in the MDC-T after failing to get recognition in their own camp.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 5 February 2015 - At Biriri Township in Chimanimani West, Councillor Chamu Uteya of Zanu PF Ward 17 denied MDC-T members access to GMB fertiliser which was being distributed in the ward. When the victims questioned why their names did not appear on the list, Councillor Uteya plainly told the victims that he was a Zanu PF Councillor elected to serve Zanu PF members. This was despite the fact that these were state inputs meant for everyone. ➤ 15 February 2015 - In Mutare North, at the Roman Catholic Centre there was an intra party fight in the MDC-T camp. Former Ward chairperson Abu Masibango disrupted a Ward executive meeting organised by the current chairperson whom he accused of having links with the Renewal Team. On the day in question, Abu Masibango came to the meeting venue accompanied by two police officers who arrested the victim accusing him of holding an illegal meeting. The accused was taken to the police station but released the same day. ➤ 20 February 2015 - Anthony Machingauta a teacher at Ngandu Primary and also a Zanu PF branch chairperson of Ward 15, Chimanimani East forced fellow teachers and civil servants into joining and taking active positions in Zanu PF at a restructuring meeting that took place at the Council Boardroom. One of the victims was given the post of cell chairperson.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	3	
	Disrupted Political Mtg	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total			

Midlands	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	18	<p>The province was generally calm this month except for a protest held against the MDC-T President Mr. Morgan Tsvangirai when he visited the city of Gweru. The MDC-T President was not well received by residents when he toured Gweru city. He was accused of using council property especially vehicles. Gweru residents waved placards denouncing the visit and accused him of taking advantage of their economic hardships to gain political ground. On the other hand the restructuring exercise in the Zanu PF party has resulted in the downfall of some once feared political party members who were reduced to mere ordinary card holders. Those who were perceived to belong to former VP Mujuru's camp were the victims of the process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 14 February 2015 - Joel Matongo a Zanu PF activist verbally harassed and threatened an MDC-T member. The perpetrator accused the victim of being a sell out and warned him that he should join Zanu PF party should he want to go beyond 2018 and see his children grow. The incident took place at Mabodza Business Centre in Chiundura constituency. ➤ 17 February 2015 - A Zanu PF Councillor for ward 10 in Zhombe denied an MDC-T party member access to fertiliser distributed under the Presidential Input Scheme at Somalala Primary School. The victim had gone to the meeting hoping that she was among the beneficiaries. To her surprise, the Councillor told her to benefit from their party president. In Shona he said, <i>"Idyai zvababa venyu."</i> ➤ 20 February 2015 - There was an election at Mkoba Teachers College for the Students Representative Council (SRC). Before the casting of ballots, three men who are believed to be State Security Agents came and addressed the students. They indicated that none of those affiliated to Zimbabwe National Student Union (ZINASU) should be voted into office. They claimed that ZINASU is an anti-government body. They threatened to deal with the students should they vote into office a pro-ZINASU student body
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	15	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	7	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	
	Total			
Mash Central	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	20	<p>The province is experiencing a lot of politically motivated violations perpetrated by members of Zanu PF on ordinary residents and members of the opposition party. The alleged proposed expansion of Manzou game park for the First Family is likely to increase the number of displaced persons in the area. The restructuring of the Zanu PF party is triggering incidents of harassment as party activists are forcing people to be part of the structures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 11 February 2015 - A Zanu PF chairperson Artwell Ruwizhu addressed a meeting at Kitsiyatota in Bindura. He demanded that people who were operating at the site should pay \$5 for President Mugabe's birthday. Kitsiyatota is a site
	Discrimination	Right to food, education	6	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	2	
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	Total			

				<p>where people are flocking to do artisanal gold mining under unsafe conditions with no interference from the authorities. There was an influx of gold panners at Kitsiyatota after First Lady Grace Mugabe made a statement lobbying for the opening up of opportunities such as gold panning to improve people's economic status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 20 February 2015 - Two Zanu PF activists Maxwell Nyagomo and Nyaude Musauki forced people at Nyamuseve farm in Guruve North to attend a Zanu PF meeting to show support for the party. ➤ 21 February 2015 - Taxi drivers in Bindura town were forced to drive their cars in a single file from Bindura to an area called Progress to celebrate the President's birthday. The taxi drivers had to use their own fuel to drive to the function.
Mash East	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	8	<p>The operating environment differed from one constituency to another; Seke, Murehwa West, Uzumba, Maramba Pfungwe and Chikomba West were reported to be peaceful and quiet however Chikomba West has an intimidatory atmosphere because of the huge presence of Central Intelligence Organization (CIO) officers everywhere and in all social and development projects in the area. Community members live in perpetual fear. The effects of Zanu PF intra-party fights keep surfacing as evidenced by a low turnout witnessed in Hwedza North when Minister of State in Mashonaland East Province Biggie Matiza held a meeting at Hwedza Centre on 17 February 2015. Only 7 out of 16 councillors and 3 chiefs out of 12 attended the meeting. Most people believe the expected audience was not happy with the demotion of the former Minister of State Mashonaland East Province Simbaneuta Mudarikwa.</p> <p>The province also recorded incidents of discrimination in food and input distribution. Zanu PF uses discrimination as a way of punishing those who are not loyal to the party. Despite these sporadic incidents of political intolerance it should be noted that the MDC-T party successfully held its meeting on 20 February 2015 at Suswe in Mudzi West constituency and there was a huge turnout.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 6 February 2015 - Gilbert Makazhu a strong Zanu PF member ordered residents at Kotwa Growth Point to pay \$1 per head to feeding Zanu PF members at Mudzi Resource Centre during political meetings. ➤ 15 February 2015 - Richard Dzomba of Zanu PF openly harassed another female Zanu PF member who had been elected to the post of cell secretary during a restructuring exercise at Kotwa Growth Point. Richard accused the victim of being a member of the opposition.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	3	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to personal liberty	1	
	Disrupted Political Mtg	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total		14	

Mash West	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	15	<p>In Mashonaland West Zanu PF is already preparing for 2018 and this has triggered many cases of harassment and intimidation as people are either forced to attend meetings or harassed for not participating in Zanu PF activities. The effects of intraparty conflict within Zanu PF are still manifest two months after the December 2014 elective congress where former Vice President Joice Mujuru was fired together with people aligned to her. A number of her supposed allies lost both government and party positions. This month Temba Mliswa the former Zanu PF provincial chairperson and Hurungwe West legislator was fired from the party on allegations that he was part of the group that was planning to oust the President. It is alleged that war veterans met in Hurungwe on 14 February 2015 had vowed to have him fired as the Hurungwe West legislator because he brought a United States spy in the area. In another dimension it is reported that a number of chiefs and village heads had indicated that they want Mliswa to remain as their legislator. This shows that the party is still divided on factional lines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 6 February 2015 - Hurungwe East legislator Sarah Mahoka is reported to have invited all school heads both from primary and secondary schools in Hurungwe East to a dinner party at Tengwe Country Club. At the party Honourable Mahoka indicated that school heads should ensure good relations with teaching staff in the constituency. She however stressed the point that all the teachers in the constituency should support Zanu PF and its programmes and that those who do not support Zanu PF will be dealt with. ➤ 17 February 2015 - Villagers of Chishumba in Karoi were harassed by Councillor Buddwell Chasara for wearing t-shirts from the Election Resource Centre (ERC) written "Voice Up". The villagers were labelled enemies of the state and were ordered never to wear such t-shirts. The villagers had attended an ERC meeting. ➤ 20 February 2015 - Zanu PF Zvimba South legislator Walter Chidhakwa called for a meeting at Kuwadzana Hall in Banket to spearhead youth projects. In response to Honourable Chidhakwa's call Zanu PF senior member in Banket Crispin Saidi Kadhoza sent the youths in the area and surrounding farms to mobilise other youths. During the exercise Zanu PF youths led by Garikai Mandebvu harassed and beat up an MDC-T activist at Kuwadzana Hall. Those who tried to stop the beating were threatened with death. The police did not take action against the perpetrators as Zanu PF big wigs were involved.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	2	
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	Malicious Damage to property	Property rights	1	
	Total			
Masvi ngo	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	8	The province continued to experience general calmness with a few sporadic incidents of violence emanating from the restructuring exercise within the Zanu PF party. The
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	4	

	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	<p>restructuring exercise is aimed at dismantling structures suspected to have been strongholds for former VP Mujuru. Leading this process are Honourables Lovemore Matuke of Gutu North and Paradzai Chakona of Zaka Central. Honourable Paradzai Chakona is the current acting provincial chairperson after the dethronement of the Gwanetsa executive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 14 February 2015 - Village head Raphel Chibi of Chivi Central denied MDC-T supporters access to fertilizer at Chivi Business Centre. The fertilizer was part of the Presidential Input Scheme meant to assist the peasant farmers. Chibi told MDC-T supporters that they should get assistance from Britain and America who are their best friends.
	Total		14	
Harare	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	7	<p>Intraparty conflict within Zanu PF is still an issue in Hatfield as some members want ward 1 Councillor Erina Mazhandu out. The ward has two factions one for Mazhandu and one led by Takaedzwa Mutana who wants to take over as councillor.</p> <p>Generally political parties have been holding peaceful campaigns for the anticipated by-elections as a result of vacancies created when MDC-T members defected to MDC Renewal Team. Areas reported to have held peaceful political meetings include Rugare, Highfield, Warren Park and GlenView North. Zanu PF members marched and campaigned peacefully for the Highfield seat as they anticipated the recalling of Moses Manyengavana who had defected to MDC Renewal. However, there were reports of violent incidents perpetrated by Zanu PF supporters who tried to disrupt the visit of MDC-T leader Morgan Tsvangirai at St Marys in Chitungwiza on 26 February 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 16 February 2015 - There was a meeting at Dzivaresekwa 2 Hall initiated by an international humanitarian organisation to choose a local representative. The local Councillor Gilbert Hadebe of MDC-T chaired the meeting and led the elections. MDC-T member Cosmas Nyakadai lost to a member of MDC Renewal. This led to chaos as MDC-T members denounced the winner and declared that MDC-T members should represent them as it was an MDC-T ward. This led to the cancellation of the results. The meeting was not meant to be a political meeting but MDC-T members took advantage of their large numbers and overpowered their Councillor to cancel the results. ➤ 26 February 2015 - MDC-T leader Morgan Tsvangirai visited Chigovanyika shopping centre in St Marys. Before his arrival Zanu PF members had camped at the venue to disrupt his visit. One Zanu PF member Musa Makuyana displayed a knife threatening to attack MDC-T members when Mr. Tsvangirai arrived. An MDC-T
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	2	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Malicious Damage to property	Property rights	1	
	Disrupted Political Mtg	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total		14	

				<p>member disarmed him and is alleged to have him . Another Zanu PF member who wanted to get to Mr. Tsvangirai was stopped by one of the MDC-T security men. The chaos worsened as Zanu PF supporters increasingly disrupted the meeting while MDC-T members fought for the security of their leader. In the end Mr. Tsvangirai had to end his visit prematurely.</p>
Mat North	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	<p>The province recorded incidents of harassment mainly from Zanu PF party activists who allegedly went around different wards forcing people to join their party. The cases of harassment recorded in the province emanated from political intolerance at intra and inter-party levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 9 February 2015 - A Zanu PF ward activist Richard Muzembe of Binga South constituency, Kabuba ward threatened to influence the local authority to fire the District Development Fund (DDF) Base Supervisor for working with an MDC-T Councillor of the area. The Councillor had organised and procured fuel for the District Development Fund (DDF) tractor and lobbied the DDF authority to come and repair a damaged bridge. That arrangement necessitated the Councillor to work closely with the DDF Supervisor and that infuriated Muzembe who does not want any government department to work with MDC-T Councillors. However he is reportedly meeting with resistance from the people in the area. ➤ 22 February 2015 - Zanu PF ward official John Moyo of Bubi constituency, ward 18 threatened two female Zanu PF members with unspecified action for working for a top MDC-T official. Moyo accused the two women of being sell-outs as they were known Zanu PF card carrying members and yet they chose to work for the MDC-T official.
	Total		2	

Mat South	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	4	<p>The outstanding violation in the region was the take over by Central Intelligence Organization (CIO) officer Rodney Mashingaidze of Maleme Ranch owned by the Cunningham family in Matobo North. Mashingaidze and his workers occupied the farm and were accused of harvesting Cunningham's butternuts. The ranch provided livelihoods to over 800 villagers. 14 February 2015 - A Zanu PF supporter Jeffery Nyoni from ward 6 in Whabayi Village threatened to beat up another villager who had indicated that he wanted to go and show solidarity with the communities in Matobo in defending Maleme ranch.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 22 February 2015 - Philemon Ndlovu a Zanu PF senior official pulled a gun threatening to shoot gold panners at his mining concession. The panners reported the incident to the police but no arrest was made. It is alleged that when the police heard that Ndlovu was a Zanu PF senior official they just left him alone. The mine is just outside Gwanda town.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to personal liberty	1	
	Total			
Bulawayo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	<p>The province reported relative calmness with a few incidents of harassment and assault emanating from political intolerance. The violations mainly involved denying others freedom of association, freedom of assembly and freedom of movement. Incidences reported in the province demonstrated high levels of political intolerance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 24 February 2015 - Councillor Victor Chunga of MDC-T was recruiting people at Lobengula Housing Office to participate in a program called 'Clean the City' for a payment by the city council. It is alleged he recruited people from his own at the expense of other residents who belonged to other parties. After protestations the Councillor was forced to recruit four well known Zanu PF members. ➤ 25 February 2015 - A war veteran leader Nkathazo Majola led a group of war veterans and Zanu PF youths to assault MDC Renewal members on a door to door campaign in the Entumbane B area, ward 10. ➤ 28 February 2015 - Gadiel Chimina of MDC led by Professor Welshman Ncube threatened to beat up an MDC-T supporter whom they accused of insulting one of Professor Ncube's supporters. The conflict occurred at corner 4th Avenue and George Silundika Street around 8pm.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Total			
Total			152	

VICTIM and PERPETRATOR ANALYSIS

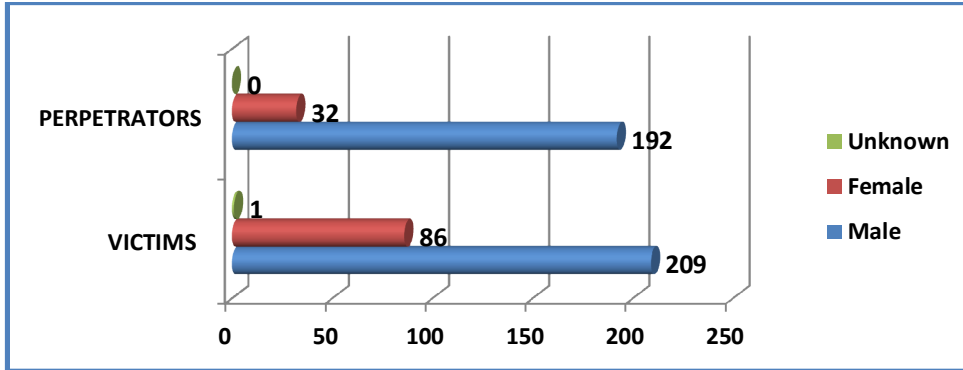


Figure 3: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Gender

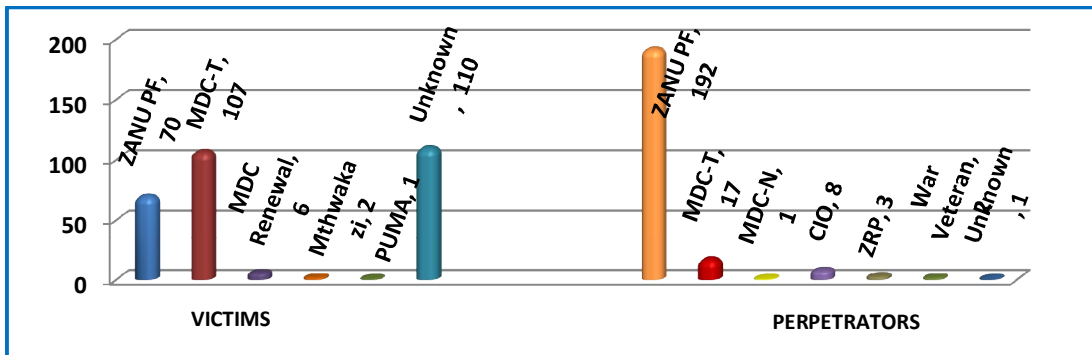


Figure 4: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Affiliation

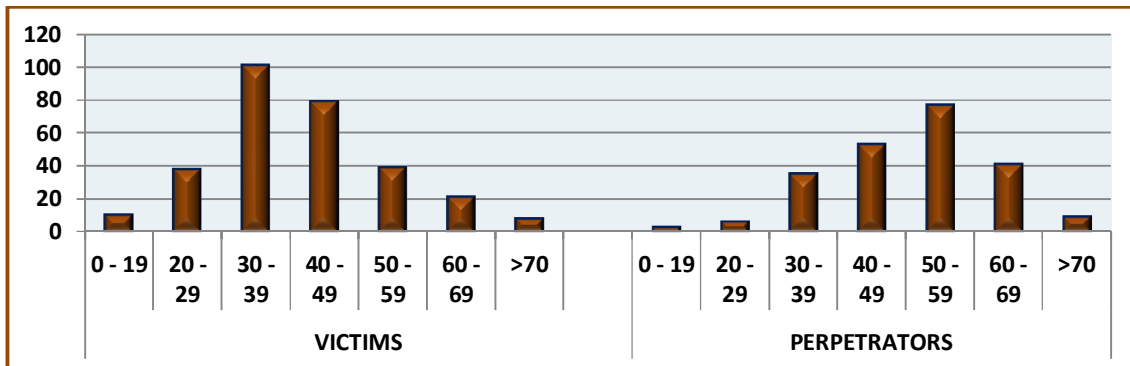


Figure 5: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Age

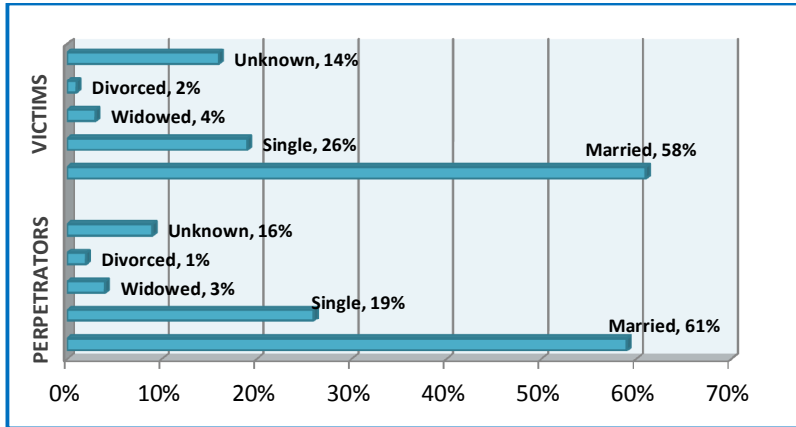


Figure 6: Victim and Perpetrator Analysis by Marital Status

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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

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