“Support or Starve” – Zanu PF’s ‘weapon of mass coercion’
THEMATIC OVERVIEW

“Support or Starve” – Zanu PF’s ‘weapon of mass coercion’

The "support or starve" tactic which is employed by Zanu PF as a means to coerce members of the opposition into denouncing their parties in order to access input schemes, food aid as well as other relief support and opportunities is telling in and of itself. The unscrupulous tactic betrays a sense of desperation on the part of the ruling party which finds it with no option but to enforce disenfranchisement as it metes out punishment on those who dare to oppose it.

It is common cause that when an opponent resorts to depriving targets of opportunities or resources; denying them their constitutionally-protected rights, this often signifies loss of options on the part of the perpetrator. Force, coercion and deprivation are high up on the list of last resort measures which are clutched at when dialogue, persuasion and positive engagement have failed.

When and if a party or organisation is attractive enough in terms of its ideals, programmes and in delivering for the people, coercion is not necessary. It is only when there is nothing to attract the masses with, that desertion occurs and then, of course, coercion is deemed necessary.

As the cropping season approaches, the "support or starve" mechanism as a modus operandi has roared into life and will soon be approaching full bloom. This is the time registrations for input schemes are done. Seed, fertiliser, agricultural loans as well as other food aid meant to buffer people from last year’s dry summer are up for distribution. While these are meant to be national, in a clear case of Zanu PF supporters being deemed ‘more national’ than others, as is the case year in year out for the past 15 years, members of the opposition are not likely to benefit much.

The message is clear: support or starve. Support the ruling party or starve; if you do not render your support, through buying a membership card; attending meetings; or altogether denouncing opposition leaders, then you may surely starve.

Such a premise raises the stakes for would-be opposition supporters. Sustained opposition becomes only for those that can withstand the pressure; the disenfranchisement; and the deprivation. Not the meek, because "starvation", can and indeed be unleashed on those who don’t comply. As many in the outlying areas and high density areas across the country have lived to attest to. Government or Presidential support has been accessed only by those who toe the Zanu PF line.
September 2015 Provincial Violations Map

Reported Cases
- Zim Major Cities
- Lake Kariba

Violence Range
- <30
- 30 - 60
- 61 - 90
- >90

0 50 100 200 Kilometers
Executive Summary

The political environment continues to be stressed with various coercion phenomena manifesting around several sticky issues. Violations in this month’s report range from land invasions, the denial of the right to food, the right to freedom of assembly or freedom not to assemble as well as the all encompassing right of freedom of expression, among others, which are all espoused in the national Constitution despite their rampant flouting in the various corners of the country. Free political expression continues to be curtailed across the provinces with consequences either meted out instantly or promised to occur at election time in 2018. While members of the opposition continue to be on the receiving end of violations from members of the ruling Zanu PF, perpetrations against “gamatox” – those suspected of being sympathetic to ousted former vice president, Joice Mujuru - continue to be on the rise.

In several cases in this report, some victims are ominously threatened with being “dealt with” come elections 2018, in situations which clearly show that the polls are being brandished as a “time of reckoning” for opposition and “gamatox” members thereby generating fear amongst them.

The “support or starve” phenomena that has always been a driving mantra in a number of violations over the past 15 years, is claiming central stage as the cropping season starts. Across the provinces members of the opposition, as well as members of the ruling party associated with the dismissed former vice president, Mujuru, are being denied access to input support programmes. As the Zanu PF government has been doing every year, agricultural inputs are sourced and distributed to the communities particularly those in the rural and farming areas in the last quarter of the year in time for the cropping season. While theoretically the input schemes are supposed to be national in orientation meant to support agricultural production in the country as well as buffer the masses from hunger, these programmes have, year after year, been hijacked by Zanu PF vanguards who have unscrupulously used them to deprive members of the opposition as well as to manipulate them into denouncing their parties in typical “support or starve” routines.

Registering for the input schemes, food aid programmes and other relief support has seen only members of the ruling party being considered at the exclusion of those from other political affiliations. Alongside these, suspected “gamatox” have also been affected. Several levels of vanguards of the party including the youths, traditional chiefs and war veterans, among others, have used party membership and factional bias as a determining factor of whether or not one benefits from any assistance schemes. This has had the net effect of supposed government or national programmes benefitting members of only the ruling party while disenfranchising others. Yet a government should serve and make provisions for all and any citizens regardless of political preferences.

As the 2018 elections draw nearer and political parties start to strategise and position themselves, the “support or starve” phenomena is also gaining prominence in cases where party membership drives are getting into gear. In a significantly large number of
cases noted for September, Zanu PF, in a bid to increase its membership, has embarked on a wide scale exercise of selling electronic cards for members. In many instances, members of the public including known opposition activists are forced to buy the membership cards. And in typical coercive fashion, party membership cards are requested at events and occasions strategically meant to weed out, intimidate, exclude, and altogether disadvantage members of the opposition. This has been documented as occurring for example when registering for inputs, signing up for residential stands, to get employment or other opportunities. In a country that does not have many opportunities for its citizens and one that relies mostly on agriculture for the livelihoods of the majority of its people, these unscrupulous tactics to disenfranchise often have the effect of near starvation for those targeted.

Last month saw national assembly by-elections held in Marondera Central, Mbire and Epworth. The by-elections, which were held on 19 September, were to replace Zanu PF legislators, Ray Kaukonde and David Butau, who were fingered, alongside former vice president Mujuru, in a plot to oust President Robert Mugabe; while in Epworth the by-elections were to replace the late Member of Parliament (MP) Amos Midzi, who passed on in June.

Though the by-elections were by and large declared free and fair, some irregularities were reported. In Marondera Central, voter intimidation was rife. The Zanu PF candidate, Lawrence Katsiru, made threats on a number of occasions and deployed a team of party officials to record serial numbers of those who had voted in a bid to instil fear in people and ensure they voted for him. Campaign materials for other candidates were destroyed and taken down across the constituency. The skewed playing field resulted in Katsiru winning in a landslide victory. In the other two constituencies, Epworth and Mbire, reported irregularities included some voters’ names missing on the voters’ registers, police participation at polling stations where a number of people were being assisted to vote, as well as campaigns by some members of the ruling party within 100 metres of polling activity, which is prohibited by the elections rules and regulations.

The coming onto the scene of the, as yet shadowy People First party - which Mujuru is speculated to be fronting though she is yet to confirm this herself - also triggered some violent reactions from state agents, particularly in Tafara, where following a rally by ousted Zanu PF cadre, Ray Kaukonde, on behalf of this party, police descended in the area later that evening and again a few days later and beat up some people randomly. Although buzz around it has already started building up, it is useful to note that the People First party is yet to be officially launched.

Also disturbing in incidents recorded for September is the encroaching of politics on religion and vice versa where some people are finding themselves being politically targeted in their churches. Yet, all things being equal, churches are ideally supposed to offer refuge and comfort. This is on the one hand. On the other hand, some members of the clergy are using the pulpit to promote parties of choice over and above others at the
disenfranchisement and discrimination of unassuming congregants, who as is natural, either belong to different parties or prefer to be apolitical.

By and large, what continues to be of grave concern is that all the above are violations enshrined in the country’s charter which, though dubbed a progressive constitution, is yet to be enforced in its full letter and spirit. For as long as the Constitution is not implemented, citizens will continue to suffer civil, political, socio-economic and cultural violations.

Data Gathering Methodology

Information contained herein is based on reports from ZPP long-term community-based human rights monitors who observe 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). The monitors compile reports that are handed over to ZPP provincial coordinators who man the different ZPP regional offices in the ten administrative provinces of Zimbabwe. Upon receipt and verifications of the reports from the monitors, the Regional Coordinators compile provincial monthly monitoring reports, which are then consolidated at the national office into the ZPP monthly monitoring reports published in retrospect.
The graphic information above shows a normal distribution curve with victims of political violence who are mostly between the 40-49 and 50-59 age range. This slightly differs in comparison to the distribution of perpetrators, of which a much younger demographic is involved as perpetrators of violence. This could infer proliferation of violent behaviour among the more youthful population.

Zanu PF continues to register the highest figures of perpetrators, while the greatest number of victims whose political affiliation is known belongs to the MDC-T. This trend has followed through for several months fairly unchanged. It is, however, still a challenge to determine the political affiliation (if any, of all the victims of political violence recorded. This can be attributed to
the changing nature of political violence in Zimbabwe wherein intra party violence is intensifying due to factional conflicts.

From the infographs above it is evident that there are more female victims than there are perpetrators, a trend that is shared by their male counterparts. There is however a distinct difference in terms of the actual figures where there are more male perpetrators in terms of count than there are female, the same goes for female victims, who are numerically less than the male.

**Figure 1: Distribution of Violations by Party across Provinces**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>MDC-T</th>
<th>ZANU PF</th>
<th>Total Violations</th>
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<td>Harare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midlands</td>
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Mashonaland Central province recorded more violations during the month of September. This could be indicative of the factional politics within the ruling Zanu PF party. Mashonaland Central is home to the former Vice President Mujuru and with the rise in factional conflicts, it is assumed that her followers and sympathisers in the province are targets of continuing purges.
Distribution of violence by type across provinces

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Incidents reported rose significantly in September and these included both intra- and inter-party disputes involving mainly Zanu PF and the Movement for Democratic Change (MDC-T). Infighting within the MDC-T party continued unabated between factions allegedly led by Senator Matson Hlalo, on the one hand; and Bulawayo Deputy Mayor, Gift Banda, who is also the party’s provincial chairperson, and alleged to be leading the other. It is believed that the two are fighting for the control of the province.

- On 18 September 2015, intra-party fighting within Zanu PF resulted in one middle aged man Nkosi Ndiweni (not his real name) being accused of belonging to People First, a party which is yet to be launched and said to be led by former vice president Joice Mujuru. Ndiweni was allegedly slapped in the face by a youth identified as Mxolisi. This was during a Zanu PF march along Khami Road in a parade for the late Sikhanyiso Ndlovu, a Zanu PF cadre and national hero who died in September. Mxolisi himself was later beaten up by a group of youths sympathizing with his victim.

- In an act violating the right to education, hundreds of school children from poor families whose school fees are paid by the Basic Education Assistance Module (BEAM) were, on 22 September 2015, turned away from four primary schools for non-payment of tuition. These schools are Luveve Primary, Mafakela Primary, Mbizo Primary and Matshayishkova Primary. The respective school heads said government has not been paying the fees. The disadvantaged children are mostly orphans living with their grandparents, while some are from child-headed households. BEAM has in the past few years not been forthcoming as a source of relief for those children needing it. The management of the facility has been fraught with bias and corruption as in some instances less deserving pupils have accessed assistance from the facility ahead of truly disadvantaged children due to uncanny connections. That notwithstanding, the fact that dwindling government coffers can no longer be harnessed towards the sustenance of the facility has grossly affected the programme.

- Two MDC-T officials, MacDonald Shunga and Zanda Mpakhati are alleged to have started a constituency cleanup campaign in Bulawayo, where residents are employed to clean the area. Zanu PF ward chairperson, Siphathisiwe Dube, challenged the two over what she said was discrimination against her party supporters in the recruitment of cleaners. She said the exercise should benefit all residents regardless of party affiliation as she accused the two of vote buying. While the two officials could not be reached for comment, spokesperson for MDC-T for Bulawayo Province, Mandla Sibanda, told the ZPP that, Shunga who is a councillor and was conducting the clean-up in that capacity, on seeing that this could be a politically controversial issue, has since decided to ensure all parties are represented amongst the cleaners.

- On 25 September 2015, on 10th Avenue and Parirenyatwa Street near Milton Primary School an elderly man of 75 years old who is also an MDC-T activist was verbally insulted and threatened with unspecified action by Zanu PF activist, 35 year old...
Mandlenkosi Khumalo. He had been heard complaining of government failure to pay pensions on time as they had fewer registration points. Khumalo told him to shut up and stop criticizing the government.

- On 26 September 2015, a case of intra-party violence saw Senator Matson Hlalo – a suspected faction leader – organize a meeting for MacDonald Hall in Mzilikazi. Ward 8 councillor, Sheila Musonza, who is also of the MDC-T and believed to be in Banda's camp allegedly ordered a caretaker at the MacDonald Hall to lock doors and prevent Hlalo from conducting his meeting there. Witnesses say this resulted in an impasse between Hlalo and Musonza who was also at the venue. Youths in support of Hlalo got rowdy and started threatening to beat Musonza up. The councillor then left the venue in a huff and reported the matter to the police. Police came and dispersed the meeting. Hlalo has since denied the incident occurred though witnesses who spoke to ZPP insist it took place. Efforts to reach Musonza were not immediately fruitful.

Harare

On 8 September 2015, former vice president Mujuru launched her party manifesto. Although this was dismissed as a non-event by the ruling Zanu PF, following a gathering in Mabvuku –Tafara by the yet to be launched People First party, some riot police came and beat people up. September also saw by-elections conducted in Epworth. Although the elections were declared free and fair, irregularities were recorded before and during the elections. Kuwadzana and Dzivarasekwa are still grappling with issues of land allocations where land is being sold and allocated to residents by cooperatives that insist on Zanu PF membership.

- September saw a number of political parties conducting various events. While some of the events recorded no disturbances others, however, attracted some violence in their aftermath. Transform Zimbabwe and People's Democratic held political events which were not disrupted by anyone. Ray Kaukonde, who is believed to be of the People First party held a rally at Chemhanza grounds in Old Tafara and no disruptions were recorded during the meeting. However, after the meeting there was random beating of residents by members of the Zimbabwe Republic Police in the suburb.

- Intra-party conflict reared its ugly head within Zanu PF on 17 September 2015, in Mbare when one, Maureen Nyemba, addressed residents of Ward 12 on the city council budget at Zanu PF offices near Stoddart Hall. The meeting was allegedly disrupted by Zanu PF youths led by their leader, only known as Elvis. They accused the councillor of having lied about giving people jobs at the city council. They also accused the party of forcing them to vote for Nyemba instead of Charles Matsika who had previously contested and was beaten by the MDC-T councillor who has since died. There was a lot of frenzied singing and vicious shouting which drove people who had gathered to leave the place for fear of victimisation. The meeting was dismissed and some men took the councillor to her car because the youths closed the door of the Zanu PF office and ordered Nyemba to leave. The youths, who were rebuked by some
Zanu PF Women’s League executive members, were “unrepentant” as they turned on their leaders and accused them of benefiting from the councillor themselves.

• On 19 September 2015, vendors at Mupedzvanhano, Mbare Musika and Siya So markets were forced to close their stalls to go to Stoddart Hall for body viewing of late Zanu PF cadre and national hero, Dr Sikhanyiso Ndlovu. As has become “normal” in such instances, the vendors dared not resist as doing so could result in them losing their market stalls. The markets were closed from 7 am up until the end of the president burial speech around lunch time, making the vendors forcibly miss a half day of “work”.

• Former legislator and Zanu PF chairperson for Mashonaland East, Kaukonde, who was dismissed from the ruling party early this year, addressed residents in Mabvuku –Tafara on 27 September 2015. He was campaigning for People First party which is believed to be fronted by Mujuru. Witnesses say the turnout was quite high. Although the meeting, which ended around 5 pm, had police presence, there were no disruptions during the proceedings. However, a few hours later around 8 pm police descended at old Tafara bus terminus and beat up three people who were chatting there. They inquired what these residents were doing and harassed the general public. There were about 15 officers, witnesses say. A few days later, on Thursday 1 October 2015, the truck descended again in the same area and the officers randomly slapped residents in their faces and left. It is believed that they wanted to intimidate residents who were excited after Kaukonde addressed them.

• Zanu PF members are allegedly blocking other people or government departments from using the Glen View 3 community centre saying it is exclusively for their party. Whenever other people gather for an event at the centre, Zanu PF members group around and declare that they have an event at the centre. The Social Welfare Department failed to have a Family Health Club meeting on 28 September 2015. Some Zanu PF women allegedly came to disrupt the meeting stating that the centre was for the party. It is believed that the party wants to turn the centre into their base. The Family Health Club often meets to discuss the welfare of orphans and vulnerable children.

• Some Zanu PF members led by one, Chatima, are allegedly targeting a wetland area behind Dzvarasekwa High 2 School to parcel out and sell. According to Environmental Management Agency (EMA), that particular piece of land is indeed protected. Members of Zanu PF have been registering for allocations of parcels of land in this area. It is understood that they will at a later date be instructed to pay US$50. A temporary cabin and a flag have been erected in that space. As is the case with such schemes, the housing cooperative is set to allocate pieces of the said land to only members of the Zanu PF party. To benefit from the scheme, members should have party cards.

• On 28 September 2015, some MDC-T supporters allegedly harassed and chased away Zanu PF members from Area G Community Hall in Mufakose. They allegedly claimed that the hall was allocated to their party by the government. The Zanu PF
group led by their Youth Chair Clever Mutawarara complied and moved to Kaunda plot 101 community hall.

- On 29 September 2015, in Highfield East Tom Ginidza (not his real name) was allegedly harassed by John Kasewa of Zanu PF at the grounds close to Lusaka Community Hall. He was told that the only people allowed to plant crops at the fields close to the grounds were Zanu PF people.

Manicaland

Property rights continue to be trampled upon in Manicaland with five farmers having lost their farms over the course of September under the land redistribution exercise. While the Constitution entitles them to receive fair compensation for acquired land, no such compensation was received by the farmers nor was any valuation done of their properties to estimate the value of their improvements. The affected properties are Mhandara, Kelvin, Fairfield Lesbury and Wakefield all in Headlands – Makoni District. Out of the five farms, only Wakefield is operational. The rest are idle and awaiting the new owners to start operations. The exercise has put about one thousand workers out of employment thus jeopardizing the livelihoods of their immediate and extended families.

Victimization of political opponents has been the order of the day as the ruling party grapples with the emergence of the People First fronted by ex-vice president Mujuru. A witch-hunt and finger pointing was done in almost all the constituencies as the party makes a second attempt to get rid of Mujuru allies. Some political heavy weights in the mould of Munacho Mutezo of Chimanimani West, believed to be a Mujuru ally, have taken a back seat while Colonel
Muresherwa is using every trick in the book to take over the seat as Member of Parliament in the area.

Political intolerance has reached fever pitch levels with civic society groups such as ZPP and the Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum being victimised for doing some civic duties. ZPP and NGO Forum had their officers held by the police for several hours after they were picked up during International Peace Day celebrations at Chigavakava Business Centre, Buhera West. The officers were released without charge. The peace games held on 22 September 2015, were abandoned only for the organisations to be contacted to travel back to Buhera to finalise the tournament.

- On 4 September 2015, Innocent Benza of Zanu PF allegedly forced people of wards 11 and 14 to gather at Mutasa District Council offices. Benza addressed about three thousand people and announced that he was the new MP for Mutasa Central. Even MDC-T supporters were forced to attend the meeting against their will. The actor castigated Trevor Saruwaka, MP for the area, for supposedly neglecting people. He said he was taking over since Saruwaka and MDC-T had failed to bring development to the constituency. It is important to note that Saruwaka, Innocent Gonese (Mutare Central) and Prosper Mutseyami (Musikavanhu) remain the only opposition party MPs in Manicaland.

- In a case of political intolerance, on 8 September 2015, Rhoda Muchinji (not her real name) of Gandi Village Ward 18 in Makoni South was verbally assaulted and called “spoiler” and sell-out when she appeared at a soccer tournament at Zuze Primary School putting on MDC-T party regalia. The alleged perpetrator, who was identified as Mavis Mudowaya, charged at the victim and nearly physically assaulted her before being restrained by spectators. The soccer tournament had been organised by Provincial Affairs Minister Mandi Chimene, legislator for the area. The incident took place even though many people were putting on Zanu PF T-shirts, caps and other regalia.

- On 8 September 2015, a non-governmental organisation was forced to temporarily stop a road rehabilitation exercise on Chinhoro Road after Richard Kudyagura a Zanu PF chairperson of Ward 9 Buhera North called the organisation and its workers “puppets”. It is alleged that Kudyagura called all the people involved in the road construction who included both MDC-T and Zanu PF supporters sell-outs. As a result of the confrontation, the workers temporarily downed tools due to fear.

- On 9 September 2015, Kelvin, Fairfield, Mhandara and Lesbury farms were invaded. The organisers of the invasion were a Zanu PF "lands committee" parallel party structure whose members are allegedly Vindex Mhuruyengwe Alphia Inglelesi, Samora Sibanda and Tafadzwa Nyangobwa. The motive of the invasion was to distribute land to as many people as possible rather than one person owning the whole farm and keeping it under-utilised according to the “lands committee”.

- On 27 September 2015, Jeffrey Matowe - a war veteran who resides in Nzvenga Village, Ward 16 in Mutare West allegedly went to Cephas Mudanga’s (not his real name) homestead at around 5 pm and told the victim that he did not want to see him at the party restructuring meeting that was to be done the same evening in the village. Matowe accused the victim of being a People First member. In Manicaland, as in most
parts of the country, all people who are aligned to Mujuru are being sniffed out through the restructuring exercise and denied access to buy the new party electronic cards.

- On 30 September 2015, at Gaza Business Centre, Michael Chivako – Zanu PF Chairperson for Ward 7 Buhera North called for a meeting. He urged about two thousand people who had gathered for the meeting to buy Zanu PF electronic membership cards at a cost of US$3-00 each. Chivako pointed out that even well known MDC-T members (and mentioned a few by name) were supposed to buy the cards and join Zanu PF. He threatened that failure to do so would be detrimental to their lives come 2018.

Mashonaland Central

Mashonaland Central province had many cases of harassment and intimidation of residents as they were forced to attend Zanu PF meetings. Reportedly in Guruve North villagers were forced to attend a meeting to include new members in the Zanu PF structures at Henzi Shops in Mukuyu Village Ward 19. Government food aid has continued to be distributed along political affiliation, with MDC-T supporters being denied access. White farmers have also experienced political turbulence, with reported forced ferrying of people to Zanu PF Rallies.

- Youths believed to be affiliated to Zanu PF worked to block an MDC-T rally meant to be addressed by Morgan Tsvangirai in Muzarabani on 24 September 2015. On 23 September 2015, the youths attacked MDC-T members keeping watch at the meeting venue with stones. The attackers were subsequently over-powered forcing them to flee. On the day of the planned rally, Zanu PF youths forced businesses to close and allegedly warned members of the public from loitering within the vicinity of the venue for the meeting. The rally is reported to have registered low turnout. The following day Tsvangirai (MDC-T) went on to address people in Chiweshe at Nzvimbo Shopping centre, where the turnout was high.

- Claudius Phiri of Mazowe South is alleged to have sent Zanu PF youths to Protea Farm in Glendale Ward 16 to call people for a meeting, to campaign for ward chairperson post. The youths indicated that those who failed to attend the meeting would be labelled members of the opposition MDC party.

- On 15 September 2015 Zanu PF area secretary Judah Muringi of Chiwenga Village, Ward 24 in Muzarabani is reported to have summoned two MDC-T activists to a
meeting, where upon he cautioned them for their political affiliation. The two were told that they would not benefit from any community projects until they converted to become Zanu PF members. The two are believed to have refused renouncing their party.

- In Mount Darwin East a man was forced to stop reading a ZimRights newsletter by the Zanu PF youth officer, Givemore Jongwe. The man was then forced to attend a Zanu PF meeting on 14 September 2015.

- Zanu PF leaders are alleged to have forced farm workers to attend party elections to choose district leadership in Mvurwi. One of the contestants identified as Nhepera moved in areas occupied by white farmers in Mvurwi and forced managers to release workers for the meetings.

- In ward 26 a man identified as a brother to Nhepera of Zanu PF is believed to have forced people to participate in district elections at Mondynes Farm in Mvurwi along Mutorashanga road. He was to contest with outgoing chair Elijah Mukawu. Former farm workers and all A1 farmers were forced to attend the elections.

- A Zanu PF activist in Mt. Darwin North who caused terror in 2008 has been released from prison for the second time. This time he was released after six months. Edzai Mutandadzai was allegedly implicated in murder, assault and raping in 2008. It is reported that he was arrested in 2008 but released after some Zanu PF party bigwigs intervened. He was detained for 9 months and released. The relatives of the victims appealed for the case to be tried outside Mt. Darwin. He was sentenced for 5 cases in Bulawayo in February 2015 but served up to August 2015. He has since been seen in Mt Darwin North in September 2015 and the reason for his early release is not yet known.

- On 19 September 2015, John (not his real name) was forcibly removed from his homestead at Pore resettlement in ward 5 by Zanu PF youths believed to be acting under instruction from Councillor Masumba. Identified among the youths are Tatenda Mtuva and Olivia Mavhangira.

- On 26 September 2015, Abraham Mhembere the Zanu PF Ward 12 chairperson in Bindura South addressed a meeting to choose the district committee and is reported to have forced people to vote for him or face beating from Zanu PF youths. Mhembere is seeking re-election as ward 12 chairperson.

Mashonaland West

Among the cases recorded in September, Zanu PF members were the perpetrators who harassed members of the opposition parties. The Zanu PF members were also reported to have turned against each other in Khangura and police had to be called to stop the violence. Meanwhile in Kadoma people seem to have eagerly welcomed the arrival of the former vice
president Mujuru on the political scene. One resident was assaulted in Rimuka by Zanu PF members for public display of his support for Mujuru.

- Clement Musore (not his real name) a former soldier and Zungu (not his real name) who has previously been influential in Zanu PF are leading in the campaign for People First. On 16 September 2015, the two moved from door to door and ward to ward encouraging people to support Mujuru. They accused Zanu PF of letting the people down. Musore was reported to have said they would form structures for Mujuru and that the party would be launched once the structures had been formed.

- On 18 September 2015, Clever Ndlovu (not his real name) was harassed and assaulted at his house in Rimuka, Kadoma for publicly announcing that he supports Mujuru. The victim had made regalia with Mujuru’s image and put a poster of the former on his gate. Trichina Mamore and other 7 Zanu PF supporters came to his house and beat him up. They also burnt his regalia and the poster. He has since replaced the poster.

- On 22 September 2015, Zanu PF factions in Mhangura were up in arms against each other over the use of the First Aid venue. A faction allegedly led by Edmore Paradzano provoked a group supposedly linked to Nickson Maguvaza by indicating that they should not meet at the venue as they were not a true Zanu PF group. The two groups all refer to themselves as the true Zanu PF groups. The two groups fought and some people were injured.

- In Magunje two candidates contested for the position of Zanu PF chairperson, the current councillor Bardwell Chasara and the people’s favourite Wonder Muchemwa. Chasara won the race amidst allegations he rigged the elections and this supposedly angered some people. Chasara’s supporters went on to harass people and Chasara ended up being taken in by police. He was released later on the same day.

- MDC-T supporters also experienced violations at the hands of Zanu PF supporters. Rudo Timbwa (not her real name) claims that she faces harassment on a daily basis at the hands of Joyce Rushambwa and her husband Moses at Kudzanai Bar where they all sell cooked meals to bar patrons. Whenever Rudo gets MDC-T visitors Rushambwa and husband allegedly insult her after the visitors leave. She is told that her party will never rule the country and threatened that in 2018 elections something will happen to her. The victim is said to be seeking a peace order.

- Taurai Matonga, a Zanu PF Youth Coordinator in Manyewa, Mhondoro Ngezi is reported to have harassed a local shop owner, for showing people from the Public Service Commission directions to Muchemwa School. Matonga indicated that the people from public service were out to fire some workers. The local shop owner then turned the tables on Matonga and accused him of being a ghost worker. Other patrons at the bar concurred with the shop owner and ganged up with him in the altercation. Ghost workers are people who, although on the public service payroll, are in fact not providing any services.
• On 26 September 2015, there were elections for the Zanu PF district chairperson at Chest growth point in Ward 4, Mhangura. The incumbent chairperson, one, Phiri was contesting. One Zanu PF member known as Ndogweddu, set to contest in another ward, brought a truck load of supporters to disrupt the elections. He indicated that he was to contest in Ward 4 although it was verified from Chinhoyi that he did not belong to the ward. He went on to forcefully grab all ballot boxes and declared that no one would vote. The elections were aborted and postponed to a later date as Ndogweddu and his supporters disrupted the elections and they laid on top of the tables being used for election. They were taken out but would rush back to continue disrupting the process. The officers said they would wait for instructions from provincial offices in Chinhoyi.

• Ward 11 councillor in Sanyati, Patson Chakauya and village heads of Mandodii, Munyaka B, Maisiri and Chivanga are accused of unilaterally selling grazing land. The other village heads of James, Munyaka A and Tongai are complaining about the loss of the grazing lands. The case will be heard at Chief Hozheri’s court at a later date.

• Greater Nduru (not her real name) reported that some men believed to be of another party were stalking her when she was distributing flyers of the People’s Democratic Party on 13 September 2015. She claims to have received strange telephone calls. Nduru has a top post in the party.

Masvingo

There were incidents of intra-party conflict mostly in Zanu PF as it restructures its lower level party organs. This is a second attempt by the party to weed out Mujuru faithfuls after the first such exercise conducted towards the end of 2014 failed to yield the desired results.

The new political party People’s Democratic Party (PDP) has been visible in Chiredzi with Moses Mare former MP for Chiredzi West and Jerry Chigavakava being its front men. The party is yet to show its muscle and has not made a significant impact in all the constituencies in the province.

On the economic front, Masvingo City Council continues to fight street vendors who continue to flood the streets. The official vending site, “Kuchitima” cannot accommodate every vendor. Worse still the daily charge of US$2-00 per day is said to be too much by the vendors. Additionally, the location of the site is far away from the public, which makes both customers and vendors not patronise it as much.

• On 19 September 2015, Zanu PF led by Ward 17 chairperson, Godfrey Muzvimwe of Muzvimwe Village, Zaka West called for a meeting at Cherechere Business Centre. It is alleged that the meeting resolved to send youths to the surrounding villages to force all known MDC T supporters to come to the meeting and “surrender.” The youths were led by Andrew Ndlovu – their leader. On their return from the expedition, they brought an MDC T member whom they forced to chant Zanu PF slogans. The victim complied
but could not recite the correct slogan as he was not used to it. After reciting the wrong slogan, the perpetrator Muzvinwe told him to learn the correct slogans.

- On 25 September 2015, Zanu PF members forced villagers to attend a restructuring meeting at Masunda South Primary School, Ward 16 Chivi Central. Francis Mhomho and Munashe Pwanyai of Zanu PF threatened some opposition party members as well as some colleagues in their own party suspected to be linked to former vice president Mujuru with physical harm if they refused to participate in the Zanu PF district elections. This saw the victims participating against their will.

- In another case of intra party disagreements, Ellen Zigonde verbally threatened Pauline Charamba, also of Zanu PF, and accused her of being little known in the party when the victim won the chairperson’s post in the Women’s League structure on 25 September 2015. Zigonde was said to be contemplating writing a letter of complaint to the party executive so that the elections could be re-done.

- On 23 September 2015, some Zanu PF members suspected of being “gamatox” including Michael Zigundo (not his real name) of Marozva village, Ward 19 Chivi South were allegedly barred from registering for government subsidised seed at Chikofa Township by Vincent Charumbira also of Zanu PF. Charumbira accused Zigundo of supporting Mujuru and told him to go and get assistance from the former vice president. He refused to have the victim registered for the assistance.

Matabeleland North

Farm occupations on indigenous land were noted as major violations in the month of September especially along the Victoria Falls and Hwange areas. This was more pronounced in the Chidobe Ward and the area stretching about thirty kilometres from the Victoria Falls-Hwange road and around the new airport. What was of significant concern to the villagers around those areas was that their land is being taken over by people from other regions who work in Victoria Falls. Severe hunger was caused by drought and lack of adequate food continued to be a major source of concern in the districts in the province. Worst affected areas are Binga, Tsholotsho, Lupane and Bubi districts.

Alleged abuse of resources under the Communal Areas Management Programme for Indigenous Resources (CAMPFIRE) programme by some authorities and businesses was a major concern of community members in Tsholotsho as the locals and council are deprived of development projects in their area. Coercion in the selling of party cards was said to be threatening that people who do not buy new party cards would not get any food aid from the government and would also face unspecified action in the coming elections.

- For the past few months villagers in Monde area under Chief Motata have been complaining over actions of their village heads whom they accuse of selling land to business people based in Victoria Falls. Land belonging to the local authority also including agricultural fields along the Victoria Falls – Bulawayo main road meant for the villagers was allegedly sold for thousands of dollars.
• Reports of people being forced to buy Zanu PF cards or else face possibility of being excluded from government aid schemes were rampant in the month of September.
• On 12 September 2015, some war veterans supposedly led by Clement Mkandla allegedly threatened a businesswoman in Ward 5 with closure of her business and other unspecified action for distributing the Ballot, a newsletter from the Zimbabwe Election Support Network.
• Throughout the month there were several reports of villagers being forced to buy Zanu PF party cards. Villagers were warned that failure to buy the card would result in them failing to get any government assistance or employment opportunities.
• People around Siyansundu Business Centre were in July issued with eviction notices to pave way for expansion of the centre. They were not offered alternative land or compensation. The evictions were scheduled to commence soon.

Matabeleland South

Political parties increased their activities and visibility in the province in preparation of election campaigns for the coming 2018 general elections. In all districts Zanu PF officials were reportedly ordering people to buy party cards and threatening those who failed to do so with exclusion from government aid schemes. People view this exercise as fundraising by extortion as they say government programmes are not party issues, so they must not be forced to buy party cards as a license to benefit from state initiatives. The Matobo conservancy area was a major source of conflict as politicians attempted to take it over for resettlement.

• Zanu PF ward chairperson Charles Ncube who is based at Mlaja Area in ward 4 gathered people at Mlaja and told them he wanted them to register for drought relief. He then told them they had to fill in personal data forms for his party and said only those on the party register would benefit from future government aid.
• Zanu PF activists are reported to have coerced people in ward 15, 16, 10 and 12 to buy party cards and warning that those who did not have party cards would be left out of food relief programmes. They said all people should buy the new cards with the president’s photo on them, including those with old cards.

Midlands

Intra-party violence characterised the politics of Midlands in September in both the two major political formations – Zanu PF and MDC-T. In Gweru urban and its surroundings two “warring” factions exist in MDC-T. Amos Chibaya MP for Mkoba allegedly leads a faction nicknamed “Jatropha” while Sesel Zvidzai supposedly leads the “Masowe” faction. The factions have on several occasions exchanged verbal assaults.

In Zanu PF, Justice Mayor Wadyajena – MP for Gokwe Nembudziya is believed to front a faction in the camp of Vice President Mnangagwa; while Jason Machaya, Minister for Provincial Affairs for the Midlands Province is believed to be the face of “gamatox”. On 28
September 2015, David Gunda (not his real name) was told by Oscar Mandebvu not to attend a Zanu PF briefing at Kwaedza Primary School in Gokwe Chireya because of his suspected links to "gamatox".

- On 12 September 2015, a member of the PDP was allegedly verbally assaulted by Bishop Mpofu of Zanu PF at Kasuwe Business Centre, Ward 12 Gokwe Sesame. The victim was returning from the PDP Congress when he met Mpofu who accused him of ditching the revolutionary party for a Western sponsored party whose sole mandate was to destroy and give the country back to the West. The victim did not reply and kept walking home. When he had walked a distance he heard Mpofu say, "We shall meet in 2018."

- It is significant to note that cases of victimisation of members of smaller opposition parties such as PDP, Transform Zimbabwe and MDC led by Welshman Ncube, among other parties, have not been common. Rather what is common is the deliberate targeting of MDC-T members.

- On 20 September 2015, Mercy Murige, a Zanu PF chairperson who resides in village 7C Kwayedza Gokwe, Nembudziya was unceremoniously and arbitrarily stripped of her responsibility as head of the district Women’s League after she was accused of being a "gamatox" member. On the day in question, the MP for the area, Wadyajena, called for a meeting at Tsungai Clinic. The meeting was supposed to be attended by women who have influential positions in the party. Murige, as chairperson and the most senior party member, was supposed to lead the introductions as well as introduce the MP to the committee. When she stood up to do the introductions and before she could open her mouth, one, Florence Rwodzi who was seated allegedly abruptly stood up and denounced Murige as a "gamatox" member and therefore not fit to lead the introductions. Rwodzi went on to announce that they were duly removing Murige from being chairperson because of her suspected involvement in "gamatox" programmes. Other women, who supported Rwodzi, helped her eject the victim from the venue of the meeting.

- On 5 September 2015, Steven Hove (not his real name) of Chikuni Village, Gokwe Sesame Ward 3 was verbally reprimanded and cautioned by two Zanu PF leaders Nobert Mpofu and Chipo Sibanda after he had said that he expected that the Zanu PF December congress would usher in a young and vibrant leadership. The statement was taken to mean the current crop of leaders is old and not active enough or capable of taking the country forward. The victim had shared his mind while talking to a colleague, who then went and reported the matter and discussions to senior party leadership leading to the reprimand.

- In another case of factional fighting, on 12 September 2015, Zanu PF member Clever Soko (not his real name) of Old Mbizo Kwekwe was verbally abused by Munyaradzi Mudzani also of Zanu PF who lives in the same area. This was because Soko had displayed support of a party leader Mudzani is not in support of. The incident took place at Two Keys Bar, Old Mbizo Kwekwe.
FOOD AND OTHER VIOLATIONS

Mashonaland Central

• On 7 September 2015, there was registering for seed and fertilizer in Ward 33 at Rujeko Shopping Centre in Glendale Mazowe South. Emison Chitiza a Zanu PF Finance and Welfare officer denied members of other political parties to register. All members of the community had been called to register but those from the opposition faced discrimination during the process.

• On 9 September 2015, Zanu PF chairperson for Ward 16 in Mazowe South, Wilson Mafiosi, and his vice chair, Tafirenyika Mhosva, denied Gift Pito (not his real name) irrigation scheme support at Vanabo Farm in Glendale. They had called a meeting for residents to have access to irrigation equipment from the government but it was indicated that it would be used by Zanu PF members only. MDC-T supporters were denied the use of the equipment.

• An organisation called COMTEX is sponsoring the construction of a dam in Rushinga. 400 people were originally earmarked to be employed but the donor noted that the number was too big for them. They tasked the local Councillor Obert Chibaya of Zanu PF to reduce the number to 100. He removed the excess people on the list. Those who were affected were only members of the opposition party especially those who openly supported MDC-T during 2013 elections. This took place in Rushinga on 28 September 2015.

• Raymond Nyariri came to address a meeting on youths’ projects at Nekati Village in Bindura South on 22 September 2015. He said that youths should get projects which will be assisted by the government but specified that MDC-T youths would not be registered for the initiative. This took place at Nekati Business centre.

Mashonaland East

• On 18 September 2015, Amon Sengwe forced residents of Ward 27 in Chikomba East to go and buy Zanu PF cards at Sengwe. Newton Majore and Alfred Mupandusekwa refused to go and the two were not allowed to register for food relief.

• One 25 September 2015, at Feels Primary School, Zanu PF youth chairperson in the area denied Sure Gondo (not his real name) of Rapoko Farm in Hwedza North maize which was being distributed to community members. The youth chairperson accused Gondo of not attending meetings but only appearing at distributions.

• On 28 September 2015, there was registration for fertiliser in all Seke ward centres. The village heads had to list the names of people to get fertiliser and submit it to Grain Marketing Board (GMB). The village heads allegedly listed the members of the
opposition parties at the bottom of the list. GMB does not deliver enough inputs and those at the bottom of the list will not get inputs. It was therefore envisaged that the village were doing this to ensure that those who go without fertiliser would be from the opposition parties. Some of the village heads implicated are Amos Munemo of Munemo Village in Ward 7 and Munyoro of Munyoro Village also of Ward 7.

- On 25 September 2015, Tafirenyika Nume, a war veteran and former Zanu PF district coordinator of Dhamba Village in Mudzi South stopped Paul Ndoro (not his real name) from participating in a development project for the community. Ndoro was excluded from the project to construct a dam because he was accused of being an MDC-T member.

Mashonaland West

- On 3 September 2015, an MDC-T secretary in the province was not allowed to register for drought relief by village head, Madyara, at Jamba Township in Ward 8 Nyangawe area of Hurungwe North. He was denied because of his political affiliation.

- On 1 September 2015, at Karuru Township in Hurungwe North, an MDC-T youth secretary was denied a recommendation letter from AREX Extension Officer which was meant to enable him to get an input loan from Agribank. The newly elected Zanu PF chairperson for the area, Nicholas Chikara, indicated that Zanu PF people should be the ones to benefit first before other people. Hence the extension officer, Ringson Paware, could not write the recommendation letter for the victim.

- A meeting was held at Guzha Township for registering for inputs. Councillor Makore allegedly told village heads to register only people with kitchens. This meant that young couples who still live within their parents homestead would not get inputs even though they have children.

- Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) soldiers in Kariba needed people to do laundry and clean their camps and so communicated this to the community. On 22 September 2015, people were registering for the jobs at Zanu PF offices at Nyamhunga Shopping Centre where the youth chair, Previous Chibayamagora, allegedly stood by the gate and announced that only Zanu PF supporters would be allowed in. MDC-T members were not to be allowed in to sign up for the jobs.

Midlands

- On 19 September 2015, some Zanu PF members at Makumbirofa Village, Gokwe Chireya organized some small holder farmers into groups in preparation to receive inputs for their farms but announced that opposition party members were not
supposed to join any group because the inputs are meant for people who support the Zanu PF government only.

Summary of Food Violations by Province

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Violations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulawayo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mash Central</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mash East</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midlands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mash West</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masvingo</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vendors Situation Update.

Following the eviction of vendors from operating in undesignated vending sites countrywide in July, the Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing proceeded to order councils to register all vendors operating with a view to allocate them spaces in the designated vending sites. The Vendors Initiative for Social and Economic Transformation (VISET) reports that the registration process was marred by corruption and partisanship with vendors affiliated to Zanu PF vendors associations such as Grassroots Empowerment and Queen of Grace getting priority. It is also alleged that members of The Zimbabwe Republic Police, The Army and Municipal Police Officers got priority of registering at the expense of genuine vendors. In Harare CBD which has a carrying capacity of 6000 vendors the Municipality registered an excess of this number which led to thousands of registered vendors not getting space in the designated sites. This exposed them to arrests, confiscations, assaults. Those who did not get space in the CBD were ordered to relocate to designated sites outside the CBD such as Coca-Cola, Beatrice, Coventry Holding Bay and Mbudzi Round About. Reports indicate that the designated sites lack proper infrastructure such as ablution facilities and water. The vendors have refused to relocate and vowed to remain in the CBDs.
ANNEXURE 1. DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TERM</th>
<th>DEFINITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MURDER</td>
<td>Unlawful and intentional killing of another person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEXUAL ASSAULT:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) RAPE</td>
<td>It is knowingly causing another person to engage in an unwanted sexual act by force or threat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) AGGRAVATED INDECENT</td>
<td>Is whereby a male person has sexual intercourse or anal intercourse with female person without the consent of the latter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSAULT</td>
<td>Is whereby a person commits an assault upon another person intending to cause that other person bodily harm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A) FALANGA (FOOT WHIPPING)</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) SUBMERSION/SUFFOCATION</td>
<td>A form of assault whereby water is forced into the victim's breathing passages so as to simulate drowning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) BEATING</td>
<td>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.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) OTHER ASSAULT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TORTURE</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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
<p>| HARASSMENT/INTIMIDATION                                                                 | Threat of a reasonable fear or belief that he or she will commit the crime. |
| MOVEMENT VIOLATIONS                                                                          | Unlawfully subjecting one to pressure, insult of threat with intent to cause him/her to suffer anxiety discomfort and/or the feeling of insecurity. |
| 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 “…who have been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places of 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 humanitarian 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. |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
<th>MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY</th>
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<tr>
<td>A)  DESTRUCTION OF HOME</td>
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<tr>
<td>B)  OTHER TYPES OF MDP</td>
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Is whereby a person knowing that the other person is entitled to own, possess or control any property, damages or destroys that very property (Note: MDP to communal/household property should only be chosen for one family member: the victim or head of household in that order).

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.
ZIMBABWE PEACE PROJECT BACKGROUND & INFORMATION

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.
Advancing Sustainable Peace in Zimbabwe

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