



**ZIMBABWE
PEACE
PROJECT**

May 2016

Human Rights Violations

MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT

They came, they marched...

Contents Page

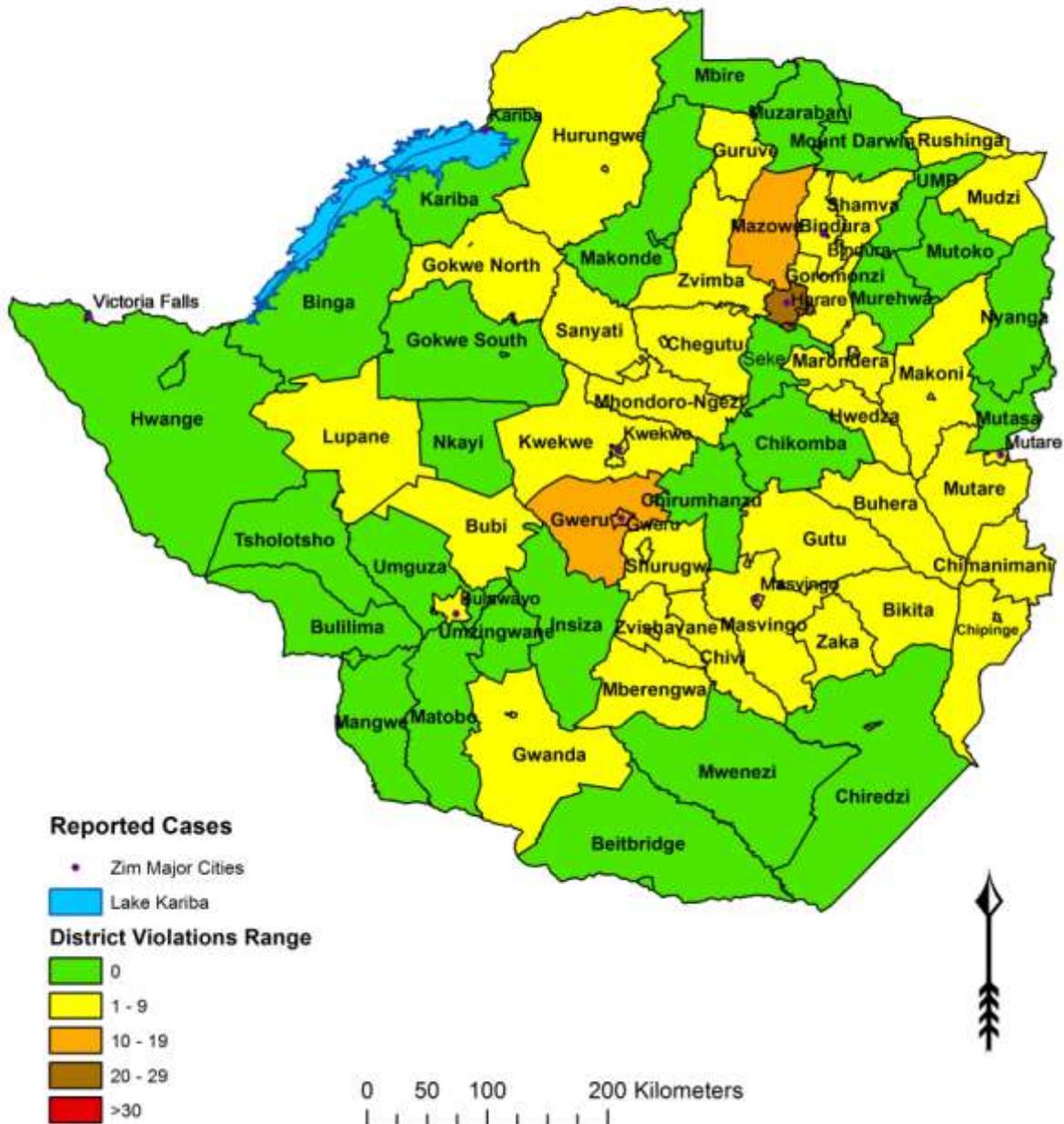
THEMATIC OVERVIEW	3
DISTRICT VIOLATIONS MAP	4
PROVINCIAL VIOLATIONS MAP	5
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
DATA GATHERING METHODOLOGY	7
THE DASHBOARD – INCIDENTS STATISTICS AT A GLANCE	8
PROVINCIAL SUMMARIES	12
BULAWAYO	12
HARARE	13
MANICALAND	16
MASHONALAND CENTRAL	16
MASHONALAND EAST	19
MASHONALAND WEST	20
MASVINGO	21
MATABELELAND NORTH	22
MATABELELAND SOUTH	23
MIDLANDS	23
FOOD AND OTHER VIOLATIONS	25
BULAWAYO, MANICALAND, MASHONALAND CENTRAL	25
MASHONALAND EAST	26
MASHONALAND WEST	26
MASVINGO	26
SUMMARY OF FOOD VIOLATIONS BY PROVINCE	27
FOOD AID DISTRIBUTION GUIDELINES	28
ANNEX: DEFINITIONS OF VIOLATIONS	30
ZIMBABWE PEACE PROJECT BACKGROUND & INFORMATION	33

THEMATIC OVERVIEW

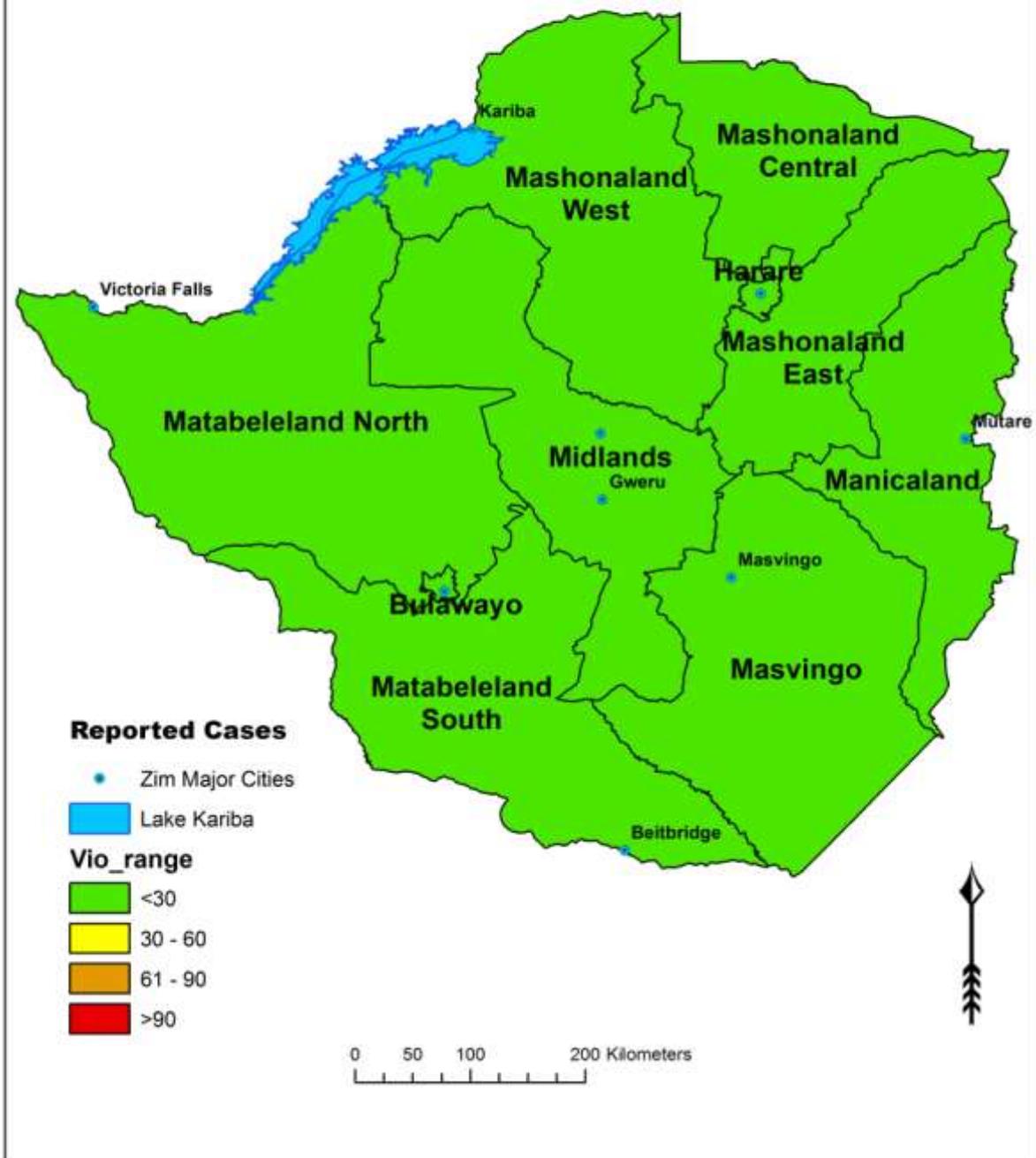
Theme: Militarisation of food aid

There is a disturbing trend of the involvement of the military in the distribution of food aid. There is danger that food aid can be used as a non-lethal weapon designed “to win the hearts and minds of the starving citizens” ahead of the 2018 elections. It has been observed in other humanitarian emergencies that military-led humanitarian and development activities are often driven by political interests and short-term security objectives which are often ineffective, wasteful and potentially harmful to citizens. The presence of the military at food distribution points instils fear in citizens and has the potential to compromise the core humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, and impartiality. Blurring the lines between humanitarian and military actors can compromise neutrality and independence as well as restrict humanitarian access. International best practice notes that the military should be requested only where there is no comparable civilian alternative and in cases where only the use of military assets can meet a critical humanitarian need. Section 213 of the Zimbabwean Constitution provides for the deployment of the military in emergency or disaster situations. In as much as it is acknowledged that the military can play a legitimate and at times vital role in supporting humanitarian relief efforts, its involvement should be in line with core humanitarian principles of neutrality and independence. The distribution of food and other forms of aid should be driven by humanitarian needs and not by political imperatives.

May 2016 District Violations Map



May 2016 Provincial Violations Map



Executive Summary

The predominant cases highlighted in our May report evolve around the “One Million Man March” that was organised in Harare on the 25th of May 2016 by the youth wing of the ruling Zanu PF party. Reports from Umzingwane across to Zvimba will prove that the mobilization of marchers across the country was fraught with intimidation, threats and harassment. In most cases villagers were threatened that their participation in the march will determine if they access humanitarian aid programmes. Reports received also indicated that some youths mostly in Harare took advantage of the mobilization process to demand and extort money from vendors and ordinary citizens. On the day of the march some vendors mainly from Chitungwiza and Harare were forced to close their businesses and participate in the march. The use of land as a tool of political patronage is increasingly becoming common in urban areas. Reports received from Bulawayo and Harare indicate that Zanu PF is allocating and promising land to its supporters and this can be construed as a way of rewarding its supporters and as an incentive for them to keep working for the party.

The May report highlights a growing and disturbing trend of discrimination in the distribution of food aid based on political affiliation. Food aid is increasingly being used by Zanu PF leaders and activists to repress political opponents and reward supporters. Those discriminated against include Movement for Democratic Change supporters as well as supporters or suspected supporters of Zimbabwe People First (ZimPF). Reports received from Masvingo and Manicaland provinces indicate the involvement of the military in food aid distribution. For instance, on 14 May in Maguta village ward 12 Chipinge East, two army trucks, brought food aid to the village and the distribution of food was led by military personnel. A similar case was reported in Bikita East on 25 May in Pfumbidzai and Muvavarirwa villages ward 17 when five army lorries were seen carrying and offloading bags of maize destined for the ward. Political intolerance continues to manifest itself across the country. In May three politically related arson cases were reported in Midlands, Masvingo and Manicaland provinces. To demonstrate the pervasive nature of the violence, the victims in the reported cases belong to Zanu PF, MDC-T and ZimPF. The victims had their houses razed to the ground.

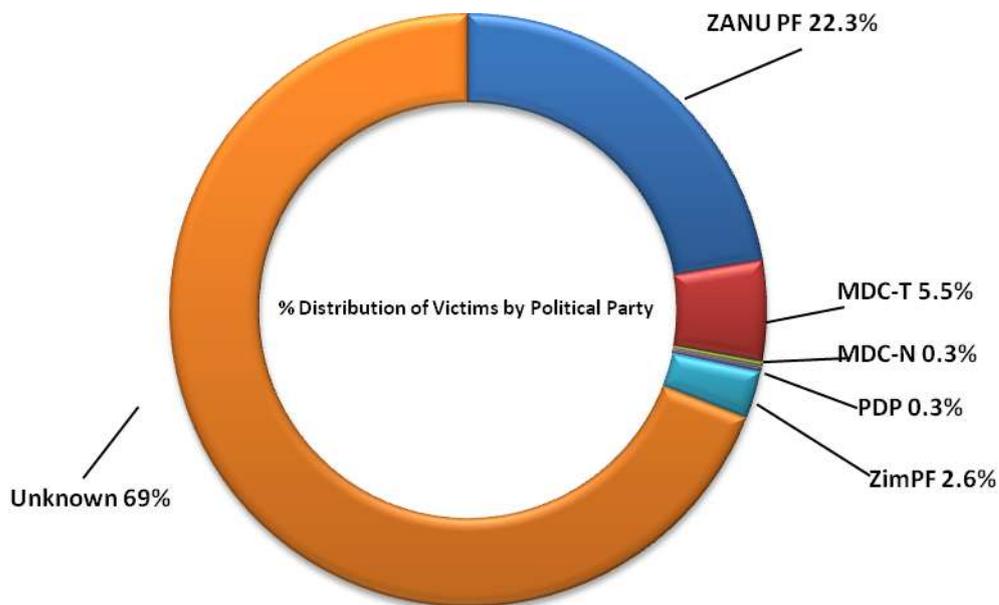
###

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 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.

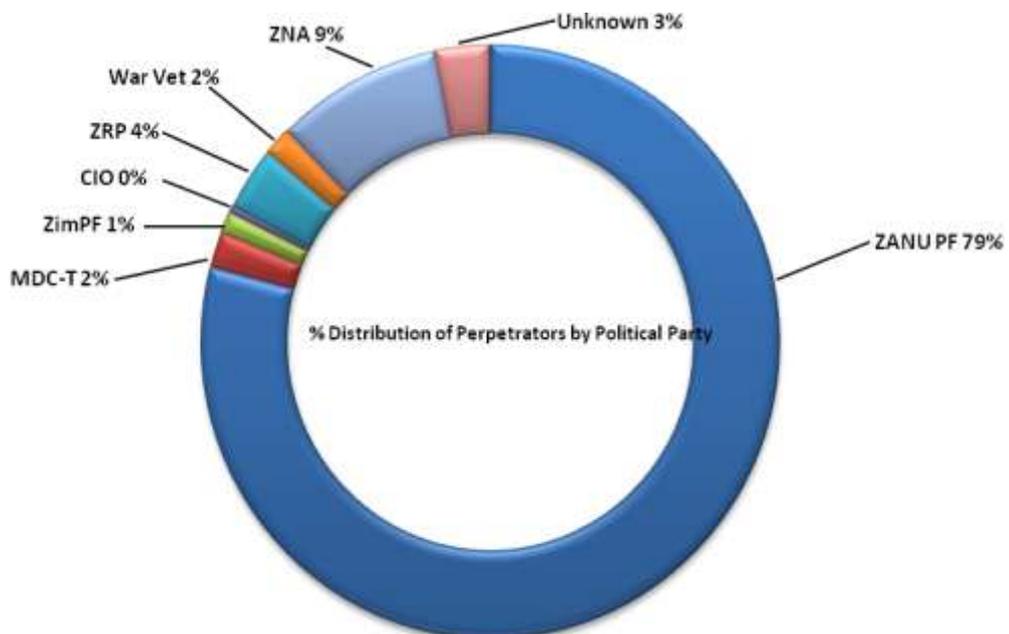
THE DASHBOARD – INCIDENTS’ STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Analysis of Violence Victims by Party



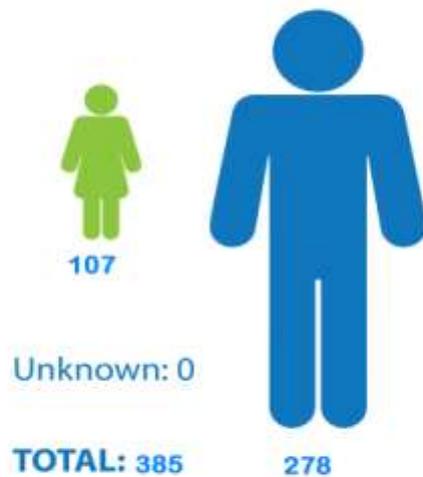
As the figure above shows, the political affiliation for a majority of political violence victims for May at 69% was unknown. MDC-T had 5.5 percent of the victims, while ZimPF made up 2.6 percent of total victims. However an unusual phenomenon is the larger number of Zanu PF victims at 22.3% as compared to the MDC-T or other opposition parties combined.

Analysis of Violence Perpetrators by Political Party



As the figure above shows, most of the perpetrators of political violence for May, as is the case with all other months, were from Zanu-PF at 79% of the perpetrators. This number decreased slightly from the April figure of 83%. Next was Zimbabwe National Army at 9%, then Zimbabwe Republic Police with 4% of the perpetrators, while the MDC-T made up 2% of the recorded perpetrators.

Analysis of Violence Victims by Gender



As has been the trend in the past few months, the male victims far outnumber the female victims, by more than one and half times.

Analysis of Violence Perpetrators by Gender



There are very few female perpetrators noted in the May analysis. May recorded 234 male perpetrators of violations.

Recorded Intra-Party Violations

Province	MDC-T	ZANU PF	MDC-N	ZimPF	PDP	Total
Bulawayo	0	2	0	0	0	2
Harare	0	3	0	0	0	3
Manicaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mash Central	0	1	0	0	0	1
Mash East	0	1	0	0	0	1
Mash West	0	0	0	0	0	0
Masvingo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mat North	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mat South	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midlands	1	0	0	0	0	1
Overall Total	1	7	0	0	0	8

Intra party violations were recorded for MDC-T and Zanu PF only. Zanu PF recorded the highest number of intra-party violations with 7 recorded for May, whilst the MDC-T recorded only 1

Distribution of violence by type across provinces

ACTS	Midlands	Byo	Mat. South	Mat. North	Masvingo	Manicaland	Harare	Mash. East	Mash. West	Mash. Central	TOTAL
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape/Sexual Harassment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	8
Theft/looting	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	1	10
Discrimination	3	5	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	2	16
MDP	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	7
Torture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unlawful Detention	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Intimidation /harassment	15	2	1	2	5	8	13	9	15	18	88
Displacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Banned Political Party Mtg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disrupted Political Mtg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	21	8	1	4	11	10	22	13	18	24	132

Harassment and Intimidation cases continue to dominate the recorded violations, followed by discrimination. Mashonaland Central had the highest recorded violations in May with 24, followed by Harare province. Midlands and Mashonaland West also recorded high violation figures in May.

Provincial Summaries

Bulawayo

Several cases of discrimination were reported in the province. One peculiar incident was reported in Lobengula where Zanu PF officials reportedly denied their own members access to rice and instead gave the rice to non-members they were recruiting. This left their supporters complaining that their own party was now feeding MDC T supporters at their expense.

Zanu PF officials had also started registering their youths for the allocation of land to be done by Local Government Minister Saviour Kasukuwere. Food relief distribution in urban areas also began in some constituencies with some residents complaining that the scheme was politicized. Intra-party conflict within Zanu PF was reported in Luveve where a group of war veterans accused Minister Eunice Sandi Moyo of working with former Vice President Joice Mujuru's ZimPF.

Police denied MDC T their right to demonstrate which was set for 28 May but this was later overturned by the High Court which granted permission in line with the constitution.

Highlights:

- On 21 May in Lobengula, Zanu PF officials led by District Secretary Felistas Taruvinga compiled a list of 200 party youths to be given land on the outskirts of Bulawayo by Minister Kasukuwere. She emphasised that the land was for Zanu PF youths only and no opposition members would get land. She ordered the youths to start campaigning now ahead of the 2018 elections or else Morgan Tsvangirai would take over the country and hand it to whites.
- In Ward 14, Lobengula, Zanu PF officials held a meeting on 5 May at the residence of Henriette Dube the chairperson where they distributed 2 cups of rice to each of the non-members urging them to join Zanu PF. This caused disgruntlement among their own members who complained that their party was now feeding MDC-T members and leaving them out.
- In ward 15 of Luveve war veterans met on 19 May and denounced Minister Sandi Moyo accusing her of being the manager of Mujuru's campaigns. They accused her of receiving money and cars from Mujuru.
- In ward three, Bulawayo East on May 5 scores of vendors who had been evicted from their bays on the premise that the bays would be renovated and re-allocated complained that council was now discriminating against them. One of the vendors (name supplied), confronted Mayor Martin Moyo's representatives saying new faces were allocated bays ahead of them. They alleged corruption and bribery was used. The Mayor himself could not meet the vendors in person and they complained of being snubbed.

Harare

In May Harare was a hive of political activity and also a centre of politically related conflict. The main drivers of conflict in the province included the contentious issues of land/housing cooperatives, factional fights and the One Million Man March.

Highlights:

- On 1 May Transform Zimbabwe (TZ) held its Harare Provincial seminar at Christian College Budiriro 1 shopping centre; the party was building the capacity of its district and provincial leadership in a bid to find ways of recruiting more people to join the party. TZ is reportedly targeting ZimPF supporters in its recruitment drive. ZimPF has gained a lot of support from the people of Glenview south. Attendance at the training was low. It is reported that only 60 people attended.
- Inter party conflict continues to rear its ugly head with some clashes becoming violent. For instance it is reported that on 1 May the Glenview South political youth district commissar for Zanu PF Archford Mavhimira approached ZimPF member Donald Chimatira and attacked him on the head with an unknown weapon. Chimatira was addressing members of ZimPF at Zaoga Shed behind Glenview 3 shopping centre when Mavhimira dressed in Zanu PF regalia pounced on him. The ZimPF supporters manhandled Mavhimira and as Chimatira also fought back. Mavhimira then armed himself with a pick and pole but was locked in a house by Prince Hombarume another Zanu PF youth who later apologised to Chimatira and his team who then got back to their meeting. Mavhimira then left the house saying he was going to report the matter to police but did not return until Chimatira and team finished their meeting at 18:00hrs. Later on Mavhimira then resurfaced in the company of some Zanu PF youths who ordered him not to fight Chimatira and his team since they live close to each other and have worked with him when he was still a member of Zanu PF.
- On 15 May, factional fighting within Zanu PF intensified in Mabvuku/Tafara. There was a Zanu PF meeting held at Zvidhinha in new Tafara. During the meeting a fight broke out between Zanu PF youths from Tafara South, Caledonia Farm led by the Zanu PF district chairperson, Munyaradzi Nyamukondiwa and youths from new Tafara led by the district chairperson Funwell Mutasa. Mutasa's faction supported one only identified as Kahari to be sworn in as the Chair of the provincial coordinating committee but the Nyamukondiwa faction did not support the idea. A fight broke out between the two groups, Tafara south had about 100 youths and new Tafara had about 85 youths but there were no reported injuries.
- There are reported cases of people who were forced to attend the planning meetings for the One Million Man March. For example on 21 May in Epworth, Zanu PF was having a planning meeting for the march. Two identified men who were cycling past the Zanu PF office were forced to stop and attend the meeting. They were forced to chant slogans of the party by the party officials led by one Mudada. They were also forced to denounce the MDC-T party and other parties. The two were later released at the end of the meeting.

- The use of land as part of a political patronage system is common in Harare. It was reported that in Epworth, Zanu PF is giving out stands to its supporters at Dunstan area Airport road. It is worthwhile to note that people who had been allocated these stands earlier were moved to Chitungwiza but the allocation of stands has begun for new people. It is widely believed that the allocation of stands is part of the campaign strategy by Zanu PF ahead of the 2018 elections.
- On 25 May 2016 an estimated group of between 50 000 and 100,000 converged in Harare for the One Million Man March. It is reported that in some areas like Zengeza, Zanu PF youths took advantage of the one million men march to rob citizens on the pretext of collecting cash for the march. It is reported that on 24 May Zanu PF youths went about collecting money from vendors in and along the hospital place and Pagomba area of Zengeza 4 making people believe that it was to assist with travelling expenses for the million man march but they channelled it to their own use because they had not been authorised by their superiors as it later emerged.

Million Man March in Progress

(picture taken by ZPP monitors)

- In a related incident, on the 24 May Zanu PF youths dismissed the touts at Chigovanyika St Mary's bus terminus. The youths started collecting money from commuters. In the early hours of May 25 they started collecting money from each vendor as a form of fund raising for



One Million Man March. All shops were closed by Zanu PF youths in Seke North. In central Harare vendors were forced to close their stalls and attend the march. In one incident a pool table was destroyed at the corner of Kwame Nkrumah and Chinhoyi Street opposite Chicken Slice. All the vendors had been ordered to close their market stalls but the owner of the pool table ignored the order.



Pool Table Destroyed During Million Man March (picture taken by ZPP monitor)

- In Harare East two vendors (names supplied) operating from Msasa Shopping Centre were forced to attend the One Million Man March. It is reported that in the process of being force marched to the meeting place at Beverley Place they lost their wares including locks and electrical gadgets.
- Amid the reports on human rights violations, it was refreshing to receive a report on peace building initiatives in St Marys in Chitungwiza. It is reported that on the 31 May a combined workshop for Zanu PF and MDC- T supporters was held at Macheka square on Rufaro Street. The workshop was on peace building. Similar workshops were conducted through-out all wards of St. Marys and structures were put in place to accommodate all parties. The structures are aimed to work with councillors and Members of Parliament. Participants were encouraged to teach peace in the community while wearing their party regalia. It was reported that in ward 8 the inter-party group had a cleanup campaign while dressed in their respective party regalia.

Manicaland

Intolerance of other political parties has begun to show in the Province with an MDC-T supporter's homestead razed to the ground in Makoni North. Discrimination in the allocation and listing of those in need of food aid is rampant with those sympathetic to the opposition being denied the food. The Province has also witnessed the militarization of food aid programmes with the army taking a vanguard role in the distribution and allocation of the precious commodity to deserving individuals. In the process of giving out the food aid, the soldiers are reported to be telling villagers to note who is giving them food and as such vote wisely come 2018.

Highlights:

- In a case of forced labour, harassment and abuse of authority, Headman Jenya Chiororo has since May 1 been forcing people in Dhani Village ward 18 Chipinge East to dig a trench that will stretch for almost 20 kilometers from a nearby farm passing through his homestead. The Headman who is also a Zanu-PF activist is threatening villagers including the elderly with denial to access food aid if they refuse

to participate in digging the trench. Even the elderly (two names were supplied) who are well over 70 years are taking part for fear of being denied food aid. The trench has so far stretched for less than 4 kms.

- The same Headman is forcing people in the village to attend weekly Zanu-PF meetings at Musiirwi primary for Zanu-PF ideological lessons. The local war veteran named Mudhabha leads the sessions every Wednesday of the week between 14:00hrs to 18:00hrs.
- On May 4, a school pupil of Ngandu Primary ward 15 Chimanmani East, was reportedly verbally harassed by a teacher Antony Machingauta a suspected (Zanu-PF) supporter. The teacher is said to have accused the pupil of having been brain washed by imperialists after the pupil was absent on May 3 when the National Pledge was officially launched. The National Pledge was officially adopted at the beginning of May 2016 and each school is supposed to ensure all pupils recite it. There have been mixed reactions to the pledge with some people believing the pledge is not christian as it makes school children through it idolise the flag while others believe it is a good stance.
- In Makoni North Chitsike village, ward 5, a homestead belonging to a Zanu-PF activist was reportedly destroyed by Councillor Tasi Muzembi a suspected MDC-T activist. The perpetrator is said to have hired some youths from Rusape who helped him.

Mashonaland Central

The main conflict driver was the Zanu PF Million Man March. In some areas people were reportedly being forced to pay while commercial farmers were asked to donate fuel. Schools and A2 farmers were allegedly asked to provide transport. There was a lot of intimidation and harassment recorded in the run up to the exercise. In most areas food is reported to be distributed in a fair manner as the Department of Social Welfare is now distributing food after having conducted beneficiary assessments. Food for work is also being implemented accordingly.

Highlights:

- On 8 May, there was a parents' meeting at Mudavanhu Primary School in Mvurwi, a newly built satellite school. The school was built by Wimbo Apostolic church based in Madziva. At the meeting the parents were asked to pay fees in full and other parents raised a point that they were facing serious economic challenges and therefore were unable to pay the fees in full but will need time to do so. This point was disputed by another school board member who is also a war veteran known as Cde Mutizira. It is alleged parents were threatened with unspecified action for insuating that the economy was in doldrums making it difficult for parents to make ends meet. It is further alleged that Mutizira then said making such statements parents were enemies of the state and their children did not deserve to be at the school.

- In Mazowe South, ward 17, there was a community development meeting at Tsungubvi Old Clinic on 10 May at 1400 hours. Morris Wadikeni, a Zanu PF youth secretary who addressed the gathering is said to have demanded that all in attendance should support Zanu PF. An identified MDC-T activist was allegedly forced to denounce his party and join Zanu PF as the party mobilises support for the 2018 elections.
- On 18 May, Clever Muswaka the Zanu PF district chairperson in Mazowe is said to have approached a district education officer at her office and demanded names of all schools in the district that owned buses and lorries. After being given the list he ordered the district education officer to inform all the listed schools to provide their vehicles for the Zanu PF One Million Man March to ferry people from the district to Harare. She was threatened with loss of her job if she did not cooperate. Some of the affected schools were Mandas Primary School in ward 15, Mazowe West, Howard High School in Mazowe South, Rujeko High School in Mazowe South, Langham High School in Mazowe South and Kundayi High School in Mazowe West. The vehicles were to be at Amandas Primary School on 24 May before being allocated their designated collection points in the district.
- On 22 May at Garikai Shopping Centre in Bindura North, Mr Makombe the Zanu PF Bindura district chairperson is reported to have told Zanu PF members to unite rather than spend time gossiping about factionalism. He reportedly went on to say that in the coming year '*chichatsvuka*' meaning that there shall be bloodshed if someone is found on the wrong side. He strongly urged people to pay US\$3 for the new electronic Zanu PF membership card. He also told the people to go to Harare for the million man march and a lot of people had their names written due to fear.
- On 23 May in Mazowe South in Howard village, three identified members of ZimPF had a fight with Zanu PF supporters at around 8pm. The three were caught distributing T/shirts and party membership cards. The t/shirts and cards were allegedly burnt and their vehicle windscreen was damaged by John Kaseke, Noel Kumire and Mafios Ndlovu of Zanu PF. The ZimPF team reported to the police but no action was taken with the police promising to catch the culprits.
- In ward 10 Nyandoro Guruve South, Eleven Kambizi a sports coordinator reportedly removed the Nyandoro soccer team led by an MDC-T activist from the league. They were accused of wearing jerseys with the MDC-T logo. The jerseys were donated by MDC-T. This happened on 23 May.
- On 23 May it is reported, Zanu PF had a meeting at Garikai Shopping Centre in Bindura North at around 3pm. The meeting was chaired by Mr Shadreck Makombe the Chiwaridzo district chairperson. At the meeting people were being forced to pay at least \$0.50 per household for the One Million Man March. They emphasised that if one fails to pay then it shows that he or she belonged to the opposition. Due to fear and the need to guarantee protection people rushed to pay.
- In Rujeko ward 36 Mazowe South on 24 May, Stewart Musokota the Zanu PF branch chairperson was reportedly leading a door to door operation forcing people to attend

the million man march in Harare the next day. The operation is reported to have started at 1600 hours.

- On 24 May in Mazowe North, Zanu PF youths are reported to have gone to Forrester Estates where they asked for a donation of 200 litres of fuel for the One Million Man March. The farm authorities informed them that they could only donate 25 litres as they were also struggling financially. In Mvurwi the youths were reportedly forcing A2 farmers to release their trucks so that they could ferry people to the march. At Pembu Chase farm in ward 26 at a meeting some A2 farmers were reported to be refusing to provide transport demanding to know what they were going to benefit. They youths told them that, *'kana muri vana mukaramba zvinodiwa nababa namai vanotora shamhu voranga vana vakadaro saka isu ticharova vanhu vasirikuda kubatsira chironzwa chavaMugabe* (when children go against the instructions of their parents they deserve punishment in the same way we will beat up anyone who refuses to contribute towards this initiative).
- On 25 May, a farmer at Glengrey farm in Mazowe South was allegedly labelled a sell-out and an MDC-T supporter. The victim who is not a Zanu PF follower refused to attend a Zanu PF meeting as he claimed to be busy in his field. The Zanu PF district chairperson David Nyamunetsa of Glengrey farm is said to have warned the victim that action will be taken if he remained an MDC-T party supporter.
- On 25 May, all the flea markets and vegetable market stalls were reportedly forced to close in order for their owners to attend the One Million Man March in Harare. Ward 15 councillor Peter Chinyoka and about twenty Zanu PF youths are reported to have forced people into the waiting vehicles. People were collected from Dandamera Shopping Centre in ward 15, Mazowe West.
- 31 May – The Renewal Democrats of Zimbabwe (RDZ) candidate who is set to battle it out with Martin Dinha of Zanu PF for the Mazowe North seat is alleged to have gone into hiding following information that some unknown Zanu PF officials were looking for him in a bid to force him to withdraw from the race. His whereabouts are said to be unknown but his relatives in Mvurwi were told by the Zanu PF people to advise him not to contest against Dinha come 23 July by-election. It is suspected that Dinha is afraid of losing to the candidate after he was imposed from Bindura to Mazowe North and this made some of the Zanu PF members unhappy. That is understood to be the reason why he is using intimidation tactics to instil fear in his opponent. Mazowe North constituency seat has been vacant since the death of Edgar Chidavaenzi of Zanu PF on March 17.

Mashonaland East

The majority of reports received from Mashonaland East revolved around the One Million Man March which was held in Harare on the 25th of May.

Highlights:

- It is reported that individuals and companies were forced to contribute towards the expenses for the march. In one incident, on 20 May Fungai Manyonga of Zanu PF is reported to have gone to a mining company in Mudzi and demanded 100 litres of fuel for the One Million Man March. The management of the company had initially refused but were told that they were working in this ward and that it was in their best interest to contribute for party business. The company had no choice but to give the Zanu PF youth the fuel. The incident happened in ward 18 Mavhudzi, Toto village in Mudzi South.
- In some cases people had to endure the cold weather and hunger as they waited for transport to the march at pick up points. For instance, on 24 May, in Marondera West Jonathan Mushonga and Simbarashe Mudonhi of Zanu PF were moving around forcing youths in the area to attend the One Million Man March. Some of the youths had to sleep at Bveka shops in ward 11 in order to catch transport. Most of them had neither blankets nor food. The youths were told that transport was going to move in all wards and people were supposed to be at the pick up points and those who lived far had to spend the night at the pick up points.
- The reports received from Mashonaland East indicated that in most instances villagers were threatened and forced to attend the One Million Man March. In one typical example, in Goromonzi North at Chabwino, Kamuritsa, Munhenga ward 8, people were forced to contribute \$1 towards the One Million Man March as well as attend. Transport was provided to those who attended. In Goromonzi East on 25 May people were told by the Zanu PF youths that those who did not attend were not going to benefit from donations that were going to come in future.
- In Hwedza North people were forced to attend the march. Farmers were reportedly forced to donate trucks as transport to the march. However, some war veterans were not in support of the march and almost fought with the youths for forcing people to attend the march. The war veterans jeered at the youths when they returned from the march as some were left stranded without transport to return home. On 27 May Honourable David Musabayana apologised at a Heads of Department meeting that some of the people did not manage to get transport to get home. It is reported that traditional leaders were not happy with that as well claiming that politicians were exploiting their children.

Mashonaland West

Different violations were reported from the province during the month among them the One Million Man March organised by Zanu PF and intimidation due to programmes being implemented by Non Governmental Organisations in the province. Issues of food are still being reported in various areas.

Highlights:

- 6 May, there was a Zanu PF rally at Chikanga Stadium and people were allegedly forced to march to the rally. Richard Ziki of Zanu PF who is the owner of flea markets, who is also a Zanu PF chairperson as well as the Town Council chairperson is the one who instructed the flea markets to be closed. The markets were closed from 1 – 5 pm. The incident is reported to have happened in ward 7, Hurungwe Central.
- The headmaster of a local primary school is reported to have been harassed by Zanu PF ward 4 Chegutu West shadow councillor on 15 May. There was a sports day at the school which was organised by Tree of Life. The event was attended by many people from the MDC-T and this made the event look like an MDC-T rally. So the day after the event the victim was summoned by Mr Table, the shadow councillor who accused him of using the school facilities for MDC-T activities which is not allowed by the Ministry of Education. The victim tried to explain but the councillor was not convinced and threatened to report him to the Ministry.
- On 20 May in Chegutu West at Tingle Business Centre, Zanu PF youths led by Russel Phiri and one Tafadzwa reportedly went around Chegutu town asking for donations for the One Million Man March. Those who refused like the owner of Sibs General Dealer were threatened with violence. The youths approached the owner of a General Dealer asking him for fuel which was meant to be used to retrieve gold panners who were trapped underground. The owner is said to have asked them why they were begging for money yet \$15 billion was still unaccounted for. The youths then started to threaten him with loss of business. He was accused him of being an opposition party supporter. The youths were ready to pounce on the business person before intervention of a senior Zanu PF supporter who reportedly intervened and stopped the youth.
- An identified former Zanu PF member who moved to ZimPF had reportedly been given a residential stand in Munhumutapa area of Kadoma by Zanu PF. Zanu PF councillor for ward 13 one Godi allegedly wanted to repossess the stand as it was given to the victim by Zanu PF not ZimPF. This happened on 24 May in Munhumutapa, Kadoma Central.
- In Zvimba South in ward 6, Kutama village on 25 May, a One Million Man March mobilisation committee was reportedly put in place under the leadership of local councillor Francis Chikambi. The committee included Joe Marimo and Tinos Manongovere of Zanu PF. In ward 21 in Venda village councillor Chivambu Givemore and Zanu PF coordinator Murongazvombo Patrick were the organisers. People in ward 21 were allegedly threatened with loss of land they had earlier been allocated if they did not attend the march. This instilled fear in them since most of them are resettled farmers and they had no option but to comply. At Venda a flea market where residents sell their farm produce and clothing was alleged to have been ordered to close on the day. In ward 6 people went to the march after they had been threatened by the councillor who said all those who did not attend were opposition party supporters and most knew what it meant to be associated with the opposition.

- An identified local school bus driver was reportedly threatened with assault by Elias Jongwe of Zanu PF after he had refused to accommodate some Zanu PF supporters on his bus. The Zanu PF supporters were coming from the march in Harare. Jongwe and some of the Zanu PF supporters started calling the bus driver a sell out. This happened on 25 May in Chegutu West.
- On 28 May, an MDC-T supporter was reportedly was found dead in Chegutu West and was taken to the mortuary by the police. At the funeral his party colleagues were wearing party regalia. It is alleged one of the MDC-T activists was approached by Svinurai Kamba of Zanu PF who told her to be careful as 2018 was fast approaching.

Masvingo

The province has witnessed the militarization of food aid programs initiated by Government to mitigate the effects of the El Nino induced drought in many constituencies. The ferrying and distribution of food aid provided by the state is reported to be done by the army. The act itself has the potential to instil fear mostly in the villagers who are likely to vote in a particular way due to fear.

Denial of the right to information was also witnessed in the province.

Highlights:

- On 23 May an civic society activist of Musikavanhu Chipinge was arrested while on her way to Masvingo Great Zimbabwe University where she is pursuing some studies. The victim was stopped at a road block just some ten kilometres from Masvingo town by a police officer who introduced himself as constable Ndlovu. On the dash board of the victim's car was a copy of the constitution which when the officer had sight of claimed was not allowed to be owned by the general public. The Officer took the constitution and arrested the victim. The victim was forced to drive all the way to Chikato police camp-a camp located near Mucheke Bus Terminus. The car was impounded while the victim was told to go for her examinations at Great Zimbabwe although she was supposed to return with a fine of \$40-00 so as to reclaim the car. The civic society activist (name withheld) has confirmed the incident.
- In Chivi Central, ward 16, on 21 May, a house belonging to an identified ZimPF member of Nhara village was set on fire by suspected Zanu PF members. The victim is an active member in the ZimPF party. The arson attack happened on the night of 21 May while the victim was asleep and was awoken by the bright light caused by the flames. While the actors could not be apprehended, the case is suspected to be politically motivated judging by the victim's activism.

Matabeleland North

Prominent on political party activities was ZimPF led by Mujuru which was on a recruitment drive in the province. Two of their activists who were distributing fliers at Lupane Business centre were harassed by plain clothes detectives. The rest of the districts did not record incidents. However food violations on political grounds were noted in several areas.

Highlights

- On 12 May at village 6 in ward 7, Bubi a neighbourhood watch committee member and Zanu PF activist arrested two identified MDC-T members for allegedly fighting with village head Secretary Milton Dube who had refused to register them for drought relief food. The food was from social welfare but the Zanu PF activists said it was party food meant for its members only.
- On 20 May in Tsholotsho North Zanu PF mobilised hundreds of youths to attend the One Million Man March in Harare on 25 May.
- On 2 May two identified men were distributing ZimPF fliers at Lupane Business centre, Lupane East when they were accosted by the Criminal Investigation Department and Law and Order officers who demanded to know who had given them the fliers. They ordered them to report to the police station. The two then phoned their leader who came from Bulawayo and met with the police on 14 May. The officers recorded names and particulars of the two men who now feel very unsafe.
- On 2 May Zanu PF held a meeting at Mawabeni, Umzingwane and said they wanted as many people as possible to go to Harare for the One Million Man March. They said all those willing to go would benefit from government programs in the area. Most people felt this was discriminatory as even non Zanu PF people were supposed to benefit from government programs.

Matabeleland South

The majority of the reported cases were mainly food related incidents. The debilitating drought has seen some villagers surviving on one meal a day with some going for a whole day without food. Politicisation of drought relief food mostly by Zanu PF activists was wide spread. These activists use their political muscles to deny opponents access to food. The shortage of cash in banks has also exacerbated the food situation. The department of social welfare has been trying to provide food relief but still several families could not be registered on the scheme.

Highlights:

- On 18 May in Gwanda North a war veteran and Zanu PF member Mr Abednico Nyoni aged 58 threatened to beat up a Councillor aged 73 who is a member of MDC led by Professor Welshman Ncube during a review meeting of the Independence celebrations. Nyoni barred the councillor from chairing the meeting saying the meeting should be chaired by a Zanu PF person because independence is not for the

opposition. Police were called in and they calmed the tempers of the two and the meeting was postponed to a later date.

Midlands

The Province witnessed an arson attack on an opposition party member in Zhombe where two of the victim's huts were razed to the ground. Denial of access to food aid to those of a different political opinion was common, with the state militarizing the distribution of relief aid.

School buses belonging to school institutions were commandeered to ferry youths and war veterans to the One Million Man March conducted on 25 May in Harare. It is not clear whether the organizers of the march were the ones who met the costs of the journey although information from other provinces points to owners of buses and lorries being made to meet fuel costs of their vehicles.

Highlights:

- On 23 May, an MDC T member of Masvosve village ward 6 Zhombe had his two huts set on fire by a Zanu-PF activist-Naison Rhumbula Mashavave who is also the village Head. The actor claimed that he conducted the arson attack as a measure to fix the victim's daughter- with whom he was in love. He further claimed that he got infuriated when the daughter rejected him at a time she had drained him financially. It is a fact that the victim is well known MDC-T party member. During the 2013 election, he was a party Agent for the aspiring MP. The feud between the two has political overtones.
- In another case of discrimination, on 17 May in Tsunagai village ward 23 Gokwe Chireya, several people, including five identified victims were denied access to food aid by Kileto Verengera (Village Head) and Zanu-PF activist. The Headman had been tasked to list those in need of food aid by an international humanitarian agency. The actor deliberately left the victims from the list although knowing well that the victims were also facing starvation. The Actor claimed that the victims do not attend Zanu PF meetings and so do not deserve the aid.
- There are reports of Zanu-PF compiling lists of people 18 years and above for onward submission of the list to the District Administrator's Office in Mberengwa. The Councillor for ward B2 Matarutse Mberengwa announced the program on 26 May while addressing a ward meeting in Muketi village. The Councillor Allen Mhaka said that it is a must that all youths of voting age should be included on the list to enable them cast votes in the 2018 general elections.

FOOD AND OTHER AID VIOLATIONS

Bulawayo

- On Friday 6 May maize from the social welfare department was distributed in Makokoba. Later Zanu PF activists claimed the food had been bought by Minister Tshinga Dube who is also the area MP. Three hundred and ninety two elderly people received 25 kg bags of maize each and 100 × 50kg bags were given to Zanu PF branch officials with about 100 elderly people reportedly going back empty handed.

Manicaland

- In a case of militarization of food aid programs, on 14 May in Maguta village ward 12 Chipinge East, two army trucks, brought food to the village. While doing the distribution, the uniformed soldiers were said to be telling villagers to note well who was giving them food aid so as to vote wisely come 2018 elections. The food aid consisted of a 50kg bag of maize for each identified beneficiary availed by Social Welfare to the area to mitigate the effects of drought.
- On 13 May, two identified MDC-T supporters of Mutauto village ward 18 Buhera Central were denied access to food aid by Stanford Mugombe (Zanu-PF). The actor accused the victims of being sell-outs and asked them to get food from their own party. The food consisted of a 50kg bag of maize per beneficiary from Government to mitigate the effects of drought. Buhera Central is perennially a drought prone area.
- Militarization of food aid was also noted on 12 May at Marange Growth Point ward 10 Mutare West where two army trucks off loaded the maize at Domboshava Training Centre. The date for distributing the maize to deserving individuals was yet to be made public. However, the soldiers were said to be stationed at the Training Centre providing security for the consignment. From a political point of view, the use of soldiers in food aid programs has the potential to intimidate villagers and influence political events and outcomes.

Mashonaland Central

- On 22 May in Rushinga, it is reported that ward 11 villagers were being made to pay US\$1 per person as transport to ferry maize from the Grain Marketing Board. A report was made to Social Welfare as people kept complaining about the payment. It is alleged that an identified man was assaulted by Kudakwasha Tawayo who accused him of taking money contributed by people for his own use claiming to be a full Zanu PF member. Gwashure labelled the victim a ZimPF party supporter. The case was not reported to the police. The incident happened at Chongomaga.

Mashonaland East

The food situation remains critical in Mashonaland East and food distribution is taking place across the province. In some districts communities are engaged in food for work. For instance in Maramba Pfungwe constituency there was no food distribution done as they were still waiting for deliveries. However people were engaged in food for work programs.

- On 17 May, the Minister of State for Mashonaland East Hon. Ambrose Mutinhiri visited Hwedza to assess the projects that were being run as well as introducing the food for work programme. He said the food for work was being used as a way to develop areas while people also benefit. He denounced corrupt practices where food was being distributed in a partisan manner. This did not go well with war veterans who were angry with the Minister for telling the people that food for work was open to everyone. The war veterans Terry Chagwededza and Peter Chigodora said the food for work programme was for Zanu PF supporters only.

Mashonaland West

- On 21 May in ward 4 Mhondoro Mubaira, it is reported that about 60 people were not able to get maize after having taken part in the food for work project. It is reported that the maize was delivered late around 9pm and some of the people were given while others were not notified.
- In wards 1 and 28 of Zvimba West constituency villagers who had been selected to receive maize were informed to bring \$1.50 in order to get the maize. A dollar is said to have been for transport while another \$0.50 was for other unexplained costs. Community leaders are said to be taking advantage of the drought to milk people of the little money they have. This was on 28 May.
- A religious organisation was distributing food in ward 2 Kadoma Central on 28 May. The councillor for the ward Dhliwayo Mabhangwa wanted to hijack the project but the church organisation refused. So he ended up labelling them MDC-T supporters. The church distributed the food which included rice, beans and dried fish to people over the age of 60 who were in the ward.

Masvingo

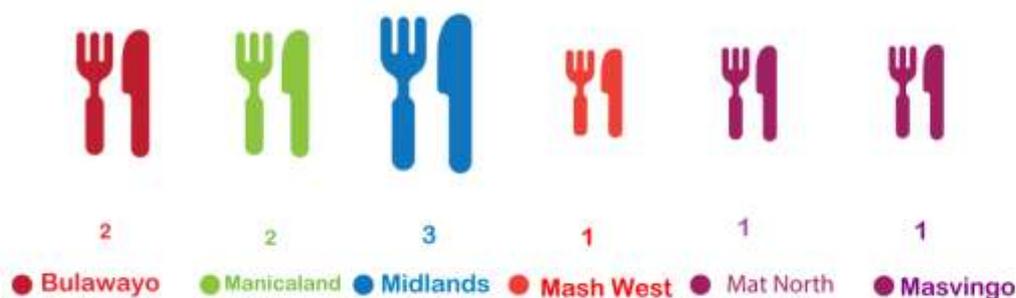
- In a case of discrimination in food aid programs, on 27 May, Councillor Munashe Pwanyai of ward 16 Chivi Central denied food aid to ZimPF members including George Mudombo claiming they should get assistance from their own party. The councillor was listing those in need of food assistance in the ward. He only considered those of his own party (Zanu PF). Chivi is perennially drought stricken and in most instances every person needs food assistance.
- The militarization of food aid was noted in Bikita East on 25 May in Pfumbidzai and Muvavarirwa villages ward 17 when five army Lorries were seen carrying and

offloading bags of maize destined for the ward. The maize was yet to be distributed but the soldiers were providing security for the food.

Midlands

- On 4 May, an identified MDC-T member of Mharamasaka village ward 5 Gokwe Chireya was denied access to food for work programs by a Zanu-PF District Chairperson- Mathias Matashu. The actor told the victim that this was a Zanu-PF government initiated Program and that only Zanu-PF members should participate. Gokwe Chireya is one of the areas heavily affected by drought.
- On 30 May, an identified elderly woman of Bound farm ward 18 Shurugwi East, was denied access to food aid by Murambiwa Mujubeki (Zanu-PF) Chairperson because they do not attend Zanu-PF meetings.
- The Government has militarized the Gokwe Grain Marketing Board by deploying security agents in the form of the police, the army and the prison services. It is not clear what these forces are up to and what their mandate is. The militarization began in February and the deployment is meant to oversee the proper administration of the relief aid.

Summary of Food Violations by Province



Food-related violations were recorded in most of the provinces except Harare, Mash Central, Mash East and Mat South. Midlands recorded the highest food-related violations with 3. The majority of the cases were of denial of food relief (67%) which in most cases was being provided by the Department of Social Welfare.

FOOD AID DISTRIBUTION GUIDELINES

The number of people in Zimbabwe facing hunger as a result of the El-Nino-induced drought which has hit the Southern African region has been revised upwards to four million. Livestock has not been spared from the effects of the drought with scores of them dying across the country.

Government in collaboration with donors, UN agencies and other partners has, since the Declaration of the 2015-2016 agricultural season a State of Disaster in January, been mobilising food for the food insecure. However, concerns have abounded over the past months of partisan distribution of food aid. The following is recommended for food aid distribution:

The modalities of food assistance must respect the fundamental humanitarian principles of Humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence. Decisions on the allocation of humanitarian food assistance should be strictly needs based. Funding should be allocated in an objective manner, according to these principles, to improve the food consumption of those in greatest need, without bias or prejudice.

Basic principles

ZPP and partners recommend that food distribution in Zimbabwe must be based on a platform of ethical principles that derive from international humanitarian law:

- The right to life with dignity and the duty not to withhold or frustrate the provision of life saving assistance;
- The obligation of states and other parties to agree to the provision of humanitarian and impartial assistance when the civilian population lacks essential supplies;
- Relief not to bring unintended advantage to one or more parties nor to further any partisan position;
- The management and distribution of food and other relief to be based purely on criteria of need and not on partisan grounds, and without adverse distinction of any kind;
- Respect for community values of solidarity, dignity and peace and of community culture.

Minimum Standards for Food Distribution

Key Considerations: That distribution of food aid be Responsive, Transparent, Equitable and Appropriate, in addition to following specific suggested minimum standards -

- Recipients of food aid are identified and targeted based on need by means of an assessment carried out through consultation with stakeholders including the beneficiaries

- Registration of households receiving aid should be formalised, transparent and all inclusive paying particular attention to vulnerability. Women who head families or are single; as well as children from child-headed families should be allowed to register in their own right.
- Selection of distribution agents should be based on their impartiality, capacity and accountability. May include local elders, local NGOs or other institutions .e.g. Agritex, and churches who may then form locally elected relief committees at ward or village level
- Efficient and equitable distribution methods in consultation with stakeholders including the various recipient groups
- Recipients are well informed in advance of quantity and quality of food rations.
- Points of distribution be close and accessible to recipients of the food aid (as much as is possible).
- Information dissemination related to issues of should be widespread and above board. Recipients should be informed of: quantity and type of rations; distribution plan including day, time, location and frequency as well as any deviation to the plan that may be necessary.
- Supervision and guarding of distributions
- Politics not to be a factor in the food aid distribution. At no point should political affiliation be asked for or used as criterion.
- That there be no chanting of slogans, no requests for party membership cards at food registration or distribution gatherings
- Performance and effectiveness of food aid programmes should be monitored and evaluated

ANNEXURE 1. 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 SEXUAL ASSAULT	INDECENT 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 of 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 Depriving a person of his or her freedom of bodily movement without lawful justification and/or authority.
C) UNLAWFUL DETENTION	Internal displacement of persons or groups of persons “...who have been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places or habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects or 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”
D) FORCED DISPLACEMENT	
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 (Note: MDP to communal/household property should only be chosen for one family member: the victim or head of household in that order)

A) DESTRUCTION OF HOME

Is a form of malicious damage to property, it occurs when a home is burnt to the ground or otherwise made inhabitable in such a manner as the only option toward the making the home habitable is to completely rebuild it.

B) OTHER TYPES OF MDP

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

FOR COMMENTS AND FURTHER DETAILS CONTACT

Zimbabwe Peace Project

ZPP Chairperson: +263 77 259 5398 ZPP

National Director: +26377 227 6543 +263 (04) 747719, 2930180/2

zppinfo@gmail.com, zppinfo@myzpp.com

www.zimpeaceproject.com

Like us on Facebook: Zimbabwe Peace Project

Follow Us on Twitter @zppinfo