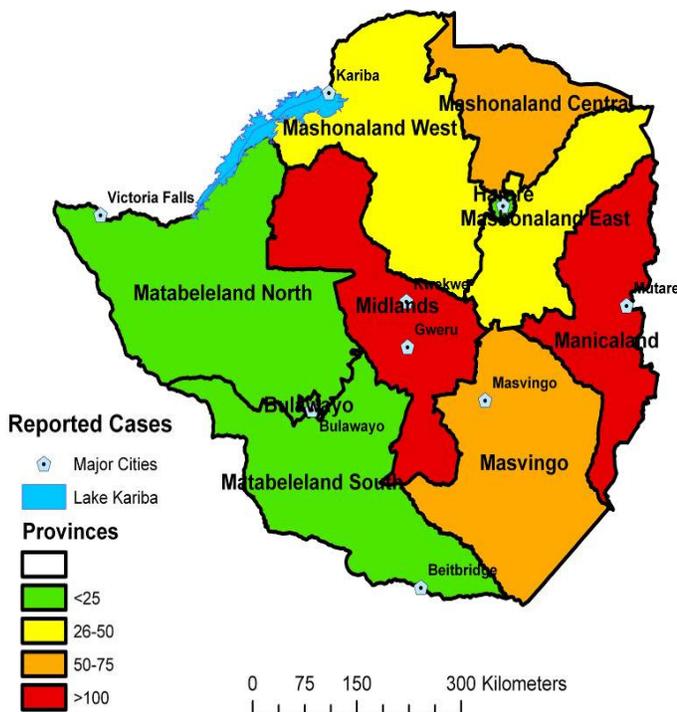


ZPP Monthly Monitor

ZPP October 2012 Provincial Violations Map



BACKGROUND & FORMATION

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

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

VISION

Sustainable Justice, Freedom, Peace and Development in Zimbabwe, for All

MISSION

To work for sustainable Peace through Monitoring, Documentation, Research & Publications, and Community Peace Building Interventions ~ through & with our Members & Partners

Information Department

Zimbabwe Peace Project

15/11/2012

METHODOLOGY

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As the country's major political parties gear up in preparing for another electoral cycle, political tensions are slowly rising across the country with 444 cases recorded in October up from the 365 incidents witnessed during the month of September.

Political polarization is on the rise as political parties move to organise their supporters and begin to engage voters in preparation for the constitutional referendum and next year's anticipated general elections. One of the major strategies being used by the political parties are door-to-door campaigns as a result of police banning political rallies in most of the country's provinces.

Experiences of organized political terror are being relived in most parts of the country with an increase in the deployment and visibility of state security agents and soldiers particularly in Manicaland and Bulawayo provinces where they were engaged in human rights abuses in 2008.

In Bulawayo- two cases of torture were recorded during the period under review and CIO agents were cited as perpetrators. The torture occurred during police detention.

The COPAC Second All Stakeholders' Conference was the highlight of political events of October 2012. While the actual conference was staged in a peaceful atmosphere with the keynote speaker- President Robert Mugabe making impassioned pleas for peace and political tolerance- the build-up to the conference and the accreditation process was marred by political intolerance, discrimination and outright intimidation with rural opposition supporters being denied access to accreditation centres or chased away with threats of violence emanating from Zanu PF supporters. The citizenship and Lands clusters were marred by hate speech and the latter degenerated into chaos as delegates exchanged insults.

Cases of politically-motivated violence and discrimination experienced an upsurge and were concentrated more in Manicaland and Masvingo provinces- two provinces that were previously dominated by Zanu PF before March 2008 harmonised elections.

Another emerging trend that was confirmed by reports from the two provinces is the simultaneous politicization and empowerment of the institution of traditional leadership. Headmen and Chiefs have overnight become a law unto themselves assuming powers and appropriating functions beyond their constitutional mandate with the blessing of Zanu PF aligned state officials and the police.

The food situation continued to deteriorate in the provinces of Masvingo, Bulawayo, Matabeleland North and South being the worst affected. Over the past three months, the ZPP

has witnessed a nationwide trend where Zanu PF officials and traditional leaders aligned to the party are abusing their positions to deny deserving villagers access to government supported and donor funded food relief on political grounds.

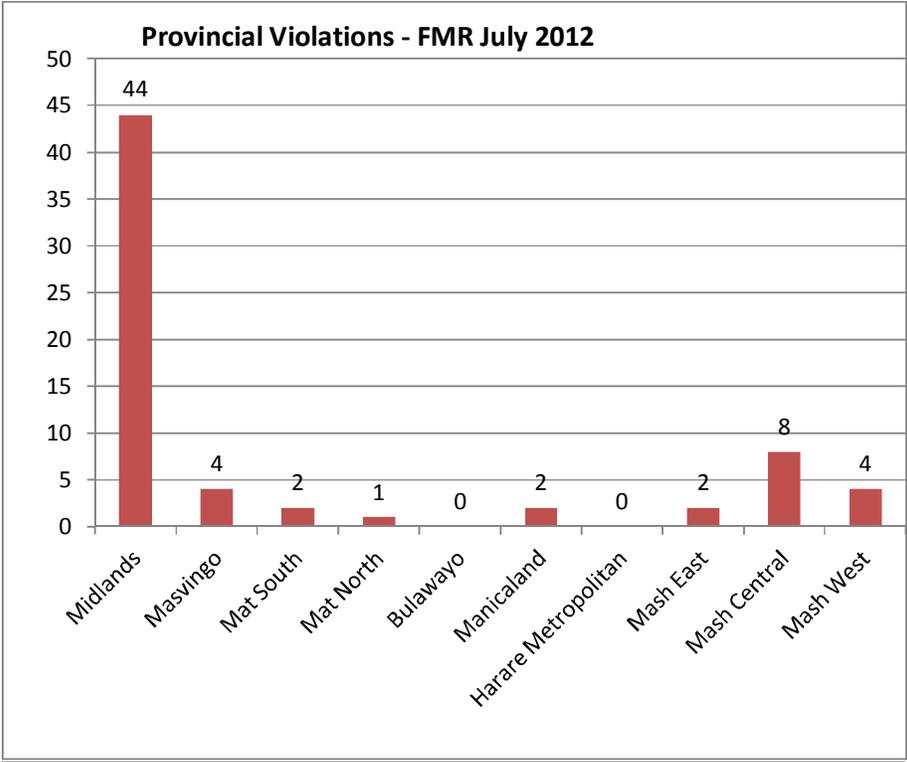
People who fail to attend Zanu PF meetings are deliberately omitted as punishment and a campaign strategy.

An analysis of politically motivated violations during the month of October since 2008 has shown that the number of violations have always been subdued. The highest number of violations were recorded in October 2008 with 1 106 incidents. The violations have been on a downward trend as the political parties began to work together in the inclusive government whose term of office is about to expire.

There were 1 058 incidents recorded in October 2009 and continued to decrease in 2010 with 896 having been recorded. In 2011, the country witnessed 605 cases during the month of October with incidents of harassment and intimidation dominating the violations chart.

Major Highlights for the month of October 2012

- A teacher in Makoni West Constituency was abducted by two soldiers driving a private vehicle and in civilian attire after she shared with them her experience of a previous abduction by soldiers while travelling in a commuter omnibus from Rusape to Mutare. The previous abduction occurred in August after soldiers demanding to be made enumerators during the census exercise invaded training centres and disrupted the exercise. Unbeknown to her the driver of the car and one other passenger were soldiers and she was taken to Tsanzaguru 3.2 Army Barracks where she was harassed and made to stand on one leg for more than two hours.
- War veterans' leader Jabulani Sibanda addressed a meeting at Muonwe Business Centre Bindura South where he promised blood shed should Zanu PF lose the forthcoming elections.
- Two MDC-T activists were allegedly tortured by CIO agents at their offices located at Magnet House in Bulawayo. The two were beaten under the soles of feet on allegations that they had defaced Zanu PF offices in Mpopoma by leaving graffiti (*Chinja Maitiro*) on the gate of the premises. The offices apparently belong to Dr Sikhanyiso Ndhlovu the former deputy minister of Education. However before being released without a charge they were ordered to report any suspicious activities to an Officer only identified as "Green".
- Seven officials from the Welshman Ncube-led MDC party were brutally attacked by a group of suspected Zanu PF supporters while conducting a door-to-door campaign in Chitungwiza. Zanu PF attackers allegedly confiscated 39 recruitment forms and 43 party cards. The matter was reported at Makoni Police Station under IR (initial report) number 1620526.



INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

PROVINCE	ACTS OF HR VIOLATIONS	HR/FREEDOMS VIOLATED	# OF ACTS	MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF HR VIOLATIONS
Manicaland	Unlawful Detention	Right to personal liberty	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Manicaland Province remained top in incidents of politically motivated violence with members of the army being deployed all over the province with most of them clad in full military regalia behaving in clearly partisan manner, harassing and assaulting members of the public. ➤ On the 17th of October in Chipinge East constituency at Daisyhill shopping centre-soldiers based at Green valley farm allegedly assaulted an MDC-T activist for wearing an MDC-T t-shirt. They also harassed other residents and confiscated MDC-T T-shirts and other party materials from the area. ➤ Another group of soldiers together with Zanu PF activists led by Patrick Tahwira, John Sakubende and others went on a door to door campaign in Dombo Village 22, Nyanga South constituency forcing villagers including the village head and others to attend a Zanu PF meeting. The victims were forced to publicly denounce their party-the MDC-T at the meeting.
	Harassment/intimidation	Right to dignity	64	
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	16	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	2	
	Discrimination	Right to food	19	
	MDP ¹	Right to shelter	1	
	Displacement	Right to shelter	4	
	Banned Political meeting	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Disrupted Political Meeting	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total		109	
Midlands	Harassment/intimidation	Right to Dignity and integrity	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Midlands province recorded a huge increase in politically-motivated physical violence with the number of recorded assaults increasing from 21 in September to 32 in October. ➤ The tension between the MDCs continued in the province with cases of assault having been recorded. On 1 October, a member of the MDC-T was assaulted by some MDC-N supporters at Sidakeni Clinic in Zhombe. It is alleged that these two people knew each other from when there was one MDC party. <p>Reports of defections between the MDCs also continue to be recorded in the province.</p>
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	32	
	Discrimination	Right to food	12	
	Unlawful detention	Right to personal liberty	1	
	MDP	Right to shelter/Property	2	
	Theft/looting	Property rights	1	
	Total		107	
Mash Central	Harassment/intimidation	Right to Dignity and integrity	42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mashonaland Central Provincial Governor Martin Dinha together with a group of Zanu PF supporters allegedly threatened a white farmer from Muzarabani South with eviction on 02 October. The Zanu PF members sang Chimurenga songs denouncing the farmer and accusing him of supporting the MDC-T. ➤ In Muzarabani North, Chihuri village, Councillor Karenga of the MDC-T is being refused the right to distribute GMB food by a soldier only identified as Kamusengezi who is based at Muzarabani GMB. The listing of who has to benefit is done by Zanu PF members.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Discrimination	Right to food, education	9	
	Theft/Looting	Right to property	1	
	Displacement	Right to shelter	3	
	Total		57	

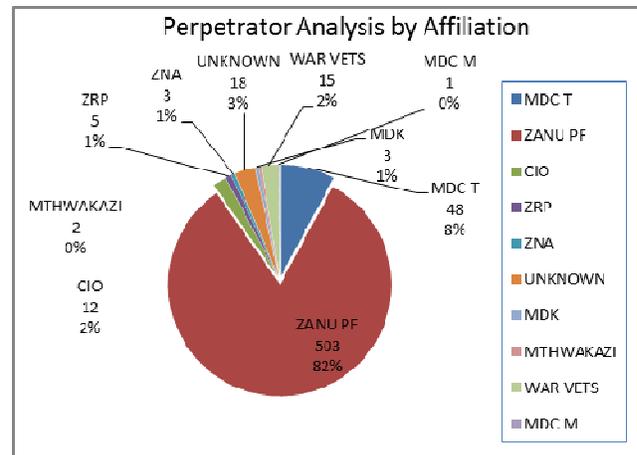
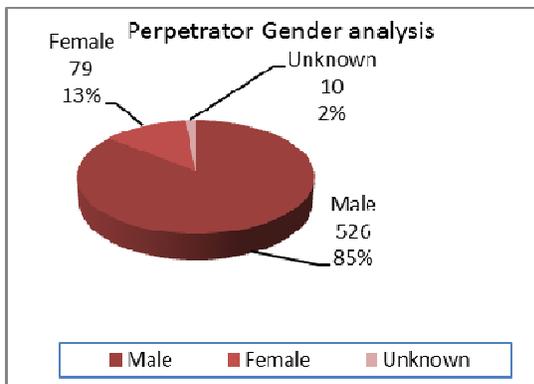
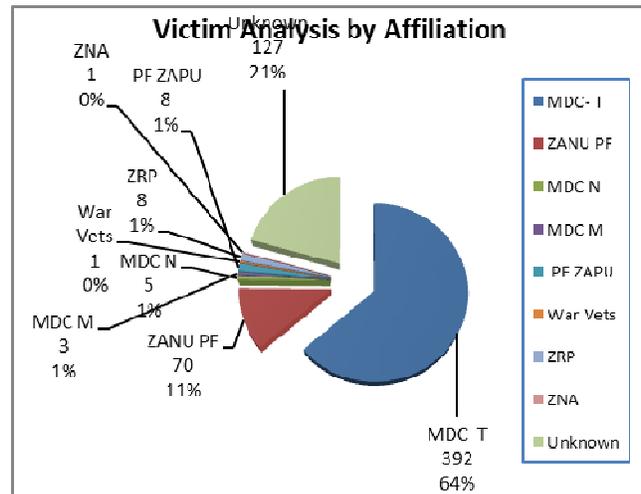
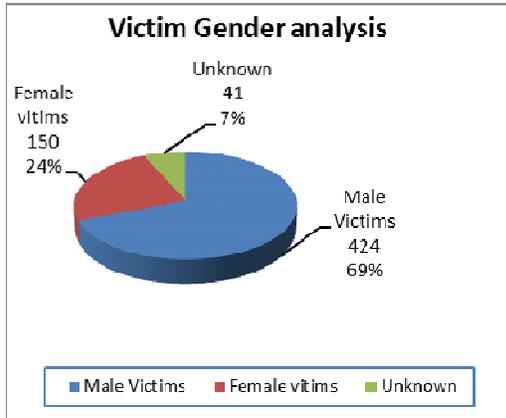
¹ MDP = Malicious Damage to property

Mash East	Harassment/intimidation	Right to Dignity and integrity	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Intra party fighting within Zanu PF was recorded in Maramba-pfungwe constituency at Mutata Business Centre on the 4th of October, where supporters of incumbent MP Washington Musvaire allegedly assaulted other Zanu PF supporters who they accused of backing an aspiring MP Godfrey Chikono. One of the victims sustained bruises all over the body and a swollen face. The matter was reported to the police at Mutawatawa. ➤ Police officers from Chinamhora police station blocked an MDC-T meeting that was scheduled for October 13 in Goromonzi's Ward 4 Murape Hall. The officers argued that the request to hold the meeting was received late.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	8	
	Discrimination	Right to food, education	7	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to personal liberty	1	
	Banned political meeting	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total		45	
Mash West	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The province's political terrain has remained volatile with villagers being forced to attend Zanu PF meetings. Villagers from Sengwe in Hurungwe West constituency were forced to attend a Zanu PF meeting that was addressed by Temba Mliswa on 28 October 2012. ➤ A group of uniformed soldiers reportedly attacked civilians for no apparent reason at around 1930 hours on 13 October 2012 in Kadoma at Rumwe shopping centre. The shops and bars were forced to close down early. The reason for the attack remains unknown. ➤ Cases of intra-party fighting within Zanu PF were reported in October in Mhangura and Mhondoro-Ngezi constituencies and these have been attributed to leaders jostling to represent the party as the party prepares to choose its representatives in the upcoming primary elections.
	Theft/looting	Right to property	2	
	Discrimination	Right to food	2	
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to dignity	19	
	MDP ²	Right to Shelter/property	2	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to liberty	1	
	Total		27	
Masvingo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to dignity & integrity	32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A three member JOMIC team was on 12 October denied permission to interview a teacher from Zengeya Primary School, Bikita West who had reported a case of political victimisation by the headmaster Mr. S. Makova. The headmaster told them they had to go through the District Education Officer's office first. ➤ In Chiredzi East at Rupangwana township Chief Sengwe, Chief Tshovani and CIO operative Denford Masiya are reported to have taken control of the conservancy in the Save area under Chief Gudo. They are said to have tried to force Chief Gudo out saying he is Karanga and the conservancy belongs to the Shanganis. The dispute which started on October 3 is still on-going. ➤ An MDC-T was assaulted for taking part in organising the MDC rally held 05 October, 2012 by three Zanu supporters PF at Ripplewater Resettlement Farm, Masvingo North constituency. The victim reported the case to the police but no one has been arrested in relation to the attack.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	
	Discrimination	Right to food	14	
	MDP	Right to property	3	
	Theft/looting	Right to property	2	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to liberty	1	
	Displacement	Right to shelter	2	
	Banned political meetings	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Disrupted political meeting	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total		60	

² MDP – Malicious Damage to property

Harare	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A group of about twenty Zanu PF youths led by Jim Kunaka Zanu PF Harare Province youth chair harassed and forced about thirty vendors to pay \$4-00 each to register as voters in Mbare Constituency, the vendors complied for fear of further victimisation. ➤ At Chinamano extension, Epworth more than two hundred families were left homeless after houses were destroyed by the local town board which accused them of having settled at a private developer Sun Way City's stand. The settlers had bought the stands from Zanu PF members for about four hundred dollars each in 2011 when Zanu PF was calling for elections. Five victims are challenging the demolitions at the courts with the help of lawyers from Zimbabwe lawyers for Human Rights.
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to dignity	11	
	Displacement	Right to Shelter	1	
	Discrimination	Right to food/livelihood	1	
	Total		15	
Mat North	Discrimination	Right to food	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The major incidents include the harassment and intimidation of Pastor John Sihlahla Moyo of the Baptist Church in Mako Hlalakuhle ward -6 Sipepa Village, Tsholotsho North constituency. The pastor was said to have been harassed for having intended to assist relatives of the Gukurahundi victims to cement and fence what is believed to be a mass grave where about nine people are believed to be buried. It is reported that the pastor had bought the relatives of the victims some gum poles, fence and cement before being verbally harassed and intimidated by members of the CIO and ZRP.
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to dignity and integrity	8	
	Banned political meetings	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Disrupted political meeting	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total		11	
Bulawayo	Unlawful Detention	Right to liberty	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ An increase in the number of politically-motivated human rights violations was witnessed during this period and CIO agents were cited as perpetrators of torture. It is alleged that they tortured two MDC-T activists after they accused the activists of defacing Dr Sikhanyiso Ndlovu's offices in Mpopoma suburb. ➤ Two MDC-T activists who were involved in violence at a meeting were convicted by the Bulawayo Magistrate Courts. The incident occurred on the 19th of August 2012 and the two were accused of throwing stones during the skirmishes. ➤ The police continued to violently disrupt WOZA organised demonstrations in the city of Bulawayo where the victims were arrested and released without charge in many cases.
	Torture	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	MDP	Right to Shelter	1	
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to dignity and integrity	3	
	Total		6	
Mat South	Rape	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The levels of political violence remained subdued despite the province being a hive of political activity as parties prepared for the pending electoral season. ➤ On the 5th October former MP for Gwanda Central Abednico Ncube drove into GMB depot and began to verbally harass and insult the GMB workers as well as clients present. Ironically he was driving a JOMIC vehicle belonging to his son Leslie who is Mat-South Youth Liaison Officer in JOMIC representing ZANU-PF. The workers crime was selling a lot of grain to a fellow competitor within his party Councillor Gumbo whom he alleged does not come from the area.
	Theft	Right to property	1	
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to dignity & integrity	3	
	Assault	Right to dignity	2	
	Total		7	
	OVERALL TOTAL		444	

VICTIM/PERPETRATORS ANALYSIS BY GENDER AND ASSOCIATION



This Report was produced and circulated by the Zimbabwe Peace Project, P O Box BE 427, Belvedere, Tel: (04) 747719, 2930180, 2930182 and email: zppinfo@gmail.com,

Please feel free to write to ZPP. We may not be able to respond to everything but we will look at each message. For previous ZPP reports, and more information about the Project, please visit our website at www.zimpeaceproject.com

ANNEXURE:

DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

TERM	DEFINITION
Murder	Unlawful and intentional killing of another person
Sexual Assault:	It is knowingly causing another person to engage in an unwanted sexual act by force or threat.
a) Rape	Is whereby a male person has sexual intercourse or anal intercourse with female person without the consent of the latter
b) Aggravated Indecent sexual assault	Is whereby a person including a female commits a sexual act involving the penetration of any part of the victim's body, other than a male person having sexual intercourse or anal intercourse with a female person, without the consent of the victim, including active and passive oral sex and anal sex between two individuals of any gender.
Assault	Is whereby a person commits an assault upon another person intending to cause that other person bodily harm.
a) Falanga (Foot whipping)	Is a form of corporal punishment whereby the soles of the feet are beaten with an object such as a cane, or rod, a piece of wood, or a whip. The victim may be immobilized before the application of the beating by tying, securing the feet in leg irons, locking the legs into an elevated position or hanging upside down.
b) Submersion/Suffocation (water boarding)	A form of assault whereby water is forced into the victim's breathing passages so as to simulate drowning.
c) Beating	Is any form of physical assault including hitting of a person with or without an object such as a stick, belt, whip, barbed wire, log or any other object including bare hands. It also includes the kicking or head-butting of a person; and includes stabbing, shooting and forced consumption (forcing a person or overeat or eat something poisonous or their own excreta.)
d) Other assault	
Torture	Any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person by or instigation of public official or other person acting in an official capacity for purposes of obtaining from the victim or a third person information or a confession, punishing him/her for an act s/he or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing him/her or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind
Threat	It is whereby a person threaten to commit a crime, including but not limited to murder, rape, aggravated indecent assault, unlawful detention, theft, malicious damage to property thereby inspiring in the person on whom she/he communicates the threat of a reasonable fear or belief that he or she will commit the crime.
Harassment/Intimidation	Unlawfully subjecting one to pressure, insult 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) Adduction	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 authorises 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 or habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalised violence, violations of human rights or natural or human made disasters, and who have not crossed an internally recognized border"
PROPERTY RIGHTS	
Theft	Is whereby a person takes property from another person "knowing" that the other person is entitled to own, possess or control this very property.
Robbery	Is whereby a person steals, borrows or uses the property of another person without authority, thereby intentionally using violence or the threat of immediate violence to induce the person who has lawful control over the property to relinquish his/her control over it.
Stock Theft	Is whereby a person takes livestock from another person knowing that the other person is entitled to own, and possess or control this very property.
Malicious Damage to Property	Is whereby a person knowing that the other person is entitle to own, possess or control any property, damages or destroys that very property (<i>Note: MDP to communal/household property should only be choses for one family member: the victim or head of household in that order</i>)
a) Destruction of home b) Other types of MDP	Is a form of malicious damage to property, it occurs when a home is burnt to the ground or otherwise made inhabitable in such a manner as the only option toward the making the home habitable is to completely rebuild it. Please describe briefly the alleged conduct.