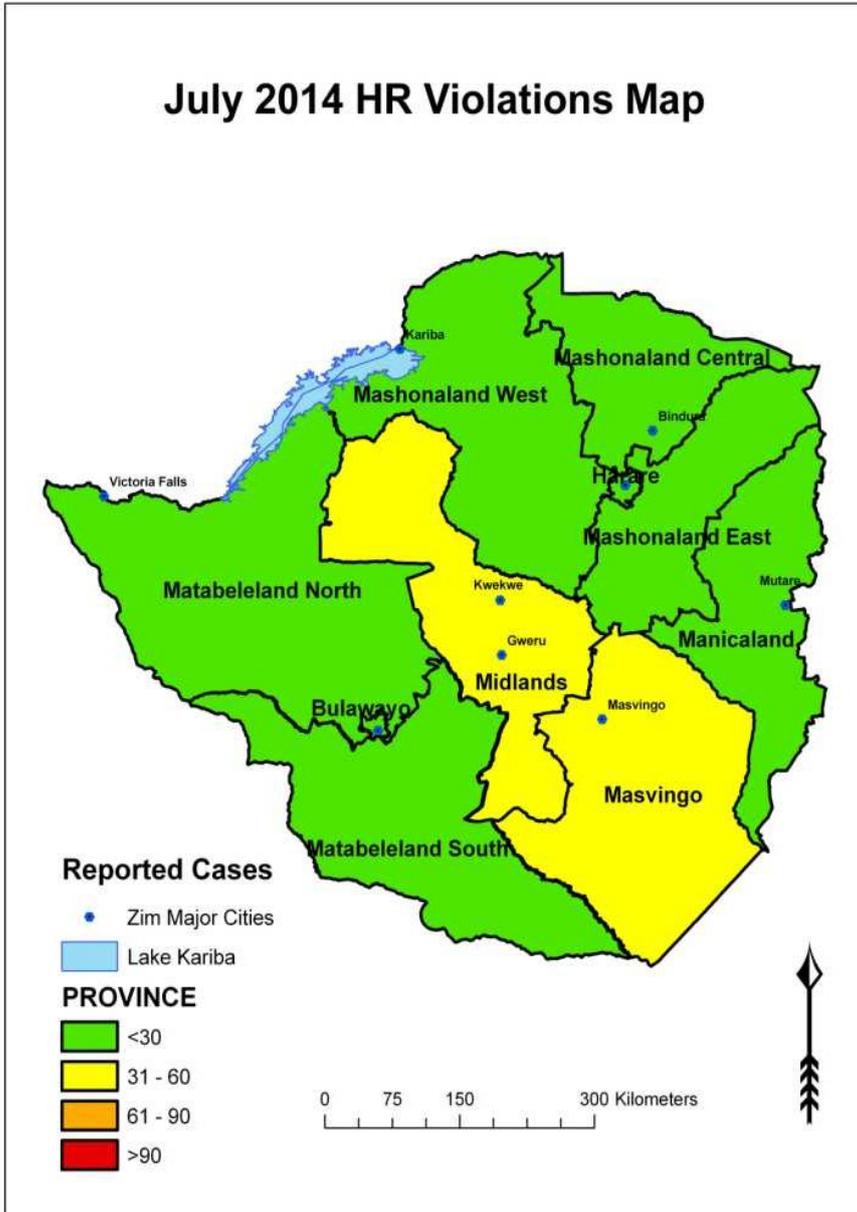


## ZPP Monthly Monitor

**July 2014 HR Violations Map**



### BACKGROUND & FORMATION

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

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

## 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.

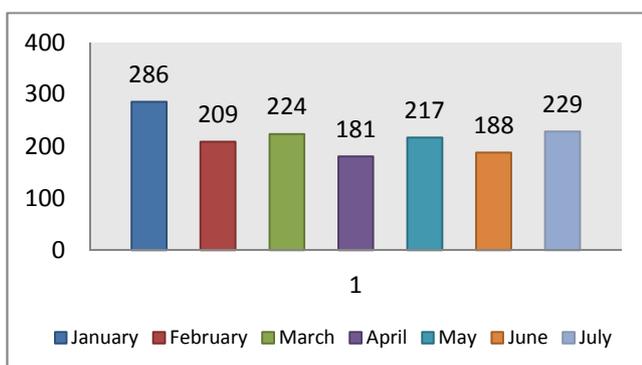
## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTERNAL power struggles within the major political parties of Zanu PF and the MDC-T intensified during the month of July leading to a significant rise in the number of politically motivated human rights violations. The number of violations rose from 188 recorded in June to 229 during the month under review.

The ruling Zanu PF party set new rules that will see officials who have not served for at least five years in its provincial structures fail to make it into the central committee at its December elective congress. The move set the tone for fierce fighting for positions ahead the party's Women's League and Youth League conferences.

In clear violation of the party's own regulations, First Lady Grace Mugabe was in July at her birthday celebration was nominated to lead the women's league. The party's regulations stipulated that for one to be elected into the women's league they should have been a member of the party for the past 20 years and also have previous records of serving at national level. Grace Mugabe was tipped to take over from Oppah Muchinguri who has been the women's league secretary for the past 19 years.

As the internal power struggles raged on within the ruling party, Zanu PF MPs Masango Matambanadzo (Kwekwe Central) and Owen Ncube (Gokwe-Kana), allegedly exchanged blows in public in Kwekwe in July over allegations of instructing youths to perform acts of arson.



The month witnessed the battle to control the structures in the MDC-T between those on Tendai Biti's Renewal Team and those supporting party president Morgan Tsvangirai. A tribunal convened by MDC-T Renewal Team moved to expel party leader Morgan Tsvangirai and national chairperson Lovemore Moyo but the Tsvangirai faction dismissed the expulsion.

Violence on resettled farms continued during the month when Zanu PF Goromonzi South MP

Petronella Kagonye was implicated in a violent land wrangle with over 7000 party supporters. She was accused of attempting to grab housing stands she had earlier allocated to over 7000 Zanu PF members ahead of last year's harmonised elections.

Farm invasions continue to happen long after the government had indicated that it had completed the land reform program. A group of soldiers are currently camped at Piedmont farm in Matepatea Bindura North, Mashonaland Central after chasing the white farmer away. The soldiers have constructed a boom gate at the farm entrance to monitor and vet any strangers.

Towards the end of the month, there were serious clashes between the police and the Chingwizi villagers in Mwenezi East resulting in two police vehicles being burnt and scores of people being

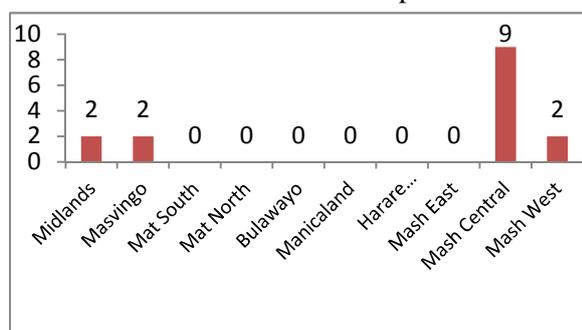
arrested. Soldiers reacted to the violence by burning some of the tents at the site leading to violent displacement of the villagers. The issue of the soldiers burning tents at the transit camp has seen the Minister of Defence Sidney Sekeramayi deny their involvement although the families at Chingwizi saw people army uniforms violate their right to shelter. The case of the burning of police vehicles is now before the courts.

### FOOD AND OTHER FORMS OF AID VIOLATIONS

Country wide there were a few incidents of violations involving accessing food hand-outs. The incidents recorded included being denied access to food because of one’s political affiliation, being ordered to denounce one’s party in order to access food, being ordered to produce a party card before accessing food and being ordered not to wear party regalia at the food distribution point. Below are highlights of these incidents in the various provinces.

**Mashonaland East:** Social workers in Chikomba East giving out \$50 vouchers to vulnerable people in ward 27 left out a senior citizen. There was no clear explanation for the omission. It was later discovered that councillor Mhondiwa of ZANU PF had influenced the cancellation of the senior citizen’s name because her son was a strong supporter of MDC-T who had contested during last year’s elections.

**Mashonaland West:** An MDC-T supporter was denied food aid because of her political affiliation. Maize from Young Men Christian Association (YMCA) was distributed in Rimuka, Kadoma on 6 July 2014 and she was the only MDC-T supporter denied because she holds a senior post in the party.



**Masvingo:** The districts of Chivi, Mwenezi and Chiredzi continued to suffer most from food deficits as there were no meaningful harvests and though the food is available in shops most people cannot afford the prices. The Chingwizi camp in particular was most affected as over three thousand families face starvation.

**Mashonaland Central:** The province recorded the highest number of food violations with 9 out of 15 recorded cases countrywide based on political intolerance.

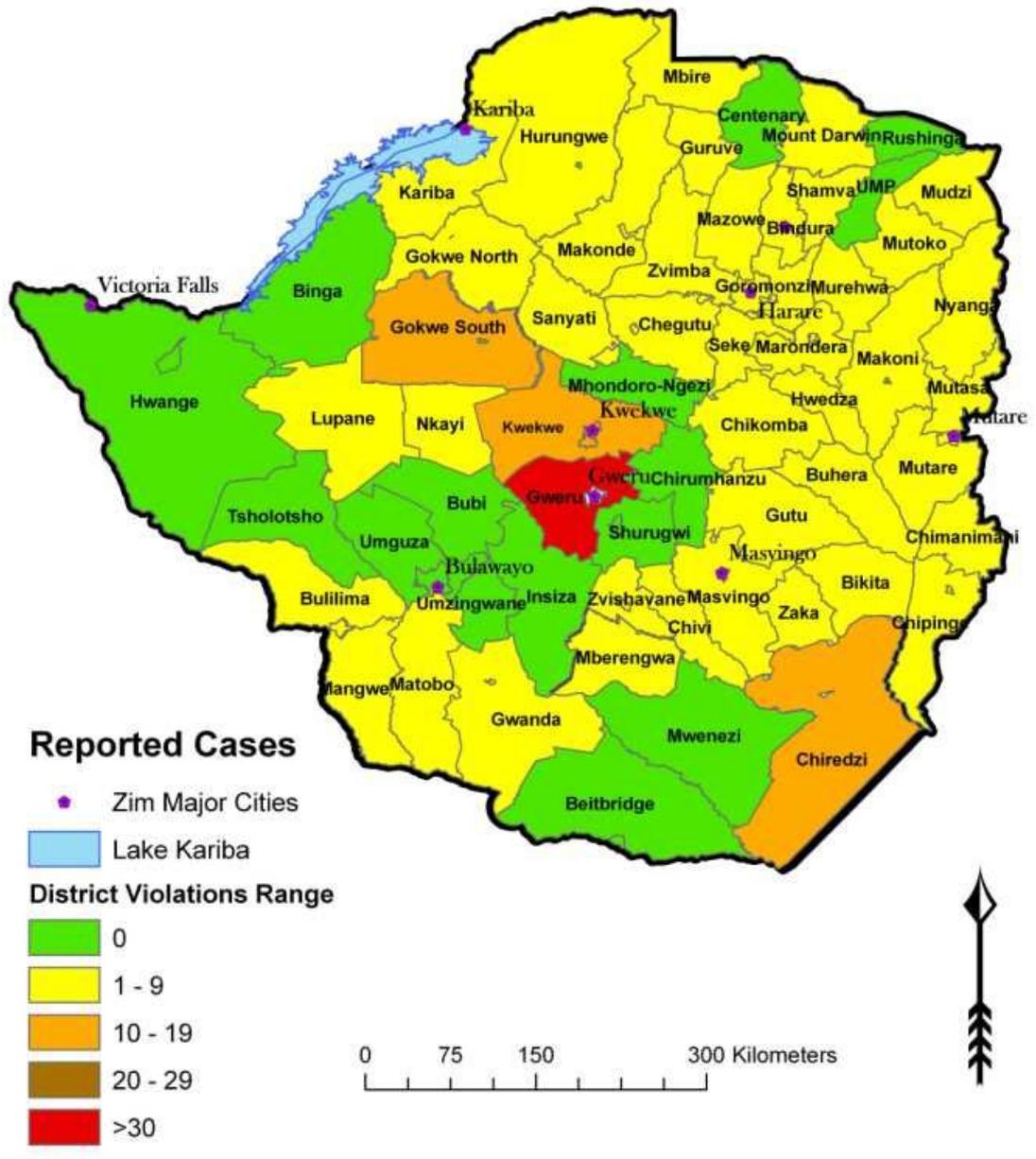
**Manicaland:** Areas in Chimanimani especially around Birchenough Bridge and Musikavanhu Constituency did not have meaningful harvests and are in dire need of food aid. Whilst other districts are a bit better as food is also available in the shops people cannot afford the prices. A sizeable number of irrigation equipment at Nyanyadzi Irrigation Scheme is now malfunctioning and needs replacement.

**Bulawayo:** The food situation remains the same; most people are purchasing food mostly from supermarkets and other retail outlets within the province. However, at Nkulumane clinic Catholic Relief Service (CRS) is distributing food aid in form of cooking oil, beans and maize meal to underweight children and those living with HIV/AIDS in the community.

**Matabeleland North:** Owing to the good harvests experienced in most parts of the province the food situation is said to be stable, save for a few areas such as Binga North and Tsholotsho North.

**Matabeleland South:** The food situation has greatly improved within the province since the harvest was good for most farmers. However, there are some areas that need attention as they were affected by the heavy rains at the beginning of the year.

# ZPP July 2014 District Violations Map



## INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

PROVINCE	ACTS OF HR VIOLATIONS	HR/FREEDOMS VIOLATED	# OF ACTS	MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF HR VIOLATIONS
Manicaland	Harassment/intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>12</b>	<p>Incidents of harassment, threats of physical violence and intimidation of people perceived to belong to the opposition parties topped the list of violations for the month of July and major perpetrators are Zanu PF activists. Intra-party squabbles were reported in both MDC-T and Zanu PF parties. In Zanu PF the conflict is between members allegedly supporting Honourable Emmerson Mnangagwa and those supporting Vice President Joice Mujuru. The Mnangagwa faction is reportedly by Oppah Muchinguri and Chris Mutsvengwa while the other faction is led by Didymus Mutasa in Manicaland province.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 26 July 2014- In Mutare Central at Moffat Hall MP Joseph Chinotimba and members of his Zimbabwe Federation of Trade Unions (ZFTU) had a meeting with a group of about sixty workers of the Mutare City Council. In his address MP Chinotimba told workers that the council was failing to pay them because of the MDC-T councillors and the Town Clerk. He then promised to physically deal with Municipal official and MP (names supplied). This was direct incitement to violence.</li> <li>➤ In Buhera West Mukambirwa Village, Ward 3 an MDC-T activist who had been elected Chairperson of Gwebu Primary School Development Committee (SDC) was forced to vacate his post by Zanu PF leaders Claudious Mhike and Joyce Parwaringira. The two perpetrators ordered the headmaster to call for an emergency meeting to choose a chairperson who belongs to Zanu PF as they could not continue to let MDC -T members lead the school.</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>3</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	
Midlands	Harassment/intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>46</b>	<p>The province witnessed a rise in intra-party violence especially in Zanu PF as members jostled for party positions within the structures in preparation for the Congress scheduled for the end of year. There was an incident where the Kwekwe Central MP Matambanadzo exchanged blows with Gokwe-Kana MP Owen Ncube over petty squabbles and yet the underlying issue was related to the jostling and posturing within the party structures. The province also witnessed a lot of harassments during the month of July mostly perpetrated by the ruling party supporters known to members of the opposition or suspected supporters of the opposition MDC-T.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 2 July 2014- In Silobela at Village 3 Lungani B, Langton Farm Ward 24, and an MDC-T supporter was chased away from Wind Mill Business Centre by members of Zanu PF Obert Ndlovu and Key Hlabangani. Mtengwa who accused him of</li> </ul>
	Assault	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>8</b>	
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>10</b>	
	Unlawful Detention	<b>Right to Liberty &amp; Security of Person</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Displacement	<b>Right to Shelter &amp; Livelihood</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Disrupted Political Mtg	<b>Freedom of Assembly</b>	<b>1</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>67</b>	

				<p>criticising members of the Zanu PF for failing to fulfil their promises to the people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 5 July 2014- In Chiwundura at Chenhunguru Village ward 11, an MDC-T supporter had his plot left untilled by the District Development Fund tractor which was being used by a member of Zanu PF Denny Moyo. The victim was being accused of being a member of the opposition and Denny indicated that the tractor had come to till land for Zanu PF members only although the programme was meant for all plot holders.</li> <li>➤ 16 July 2014- In Mkoba Village 6 ward 12, an MDC-Renewal Team supporter was confronted by Erasmus Ndanga of MDC-T who accused the victim of being a security agent trying to destroy the MDC-T from within. Ndanga then threatened the victim with beatings from the MDC-T youth.</li> </ul>
Mash Central	Harassment/intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>22</b>	<p>Harassment and intimidation of MDC-T supporters continued to take centre stage in the province with the victims being verbally abused at most community fora. The harassment seems to be aimed at destabilising the MDC-T so that the members fail to organize and prepare adequately for their intended October congress. The Civic Society is also experiencing challenges operating in the province. ZimRights has been instructed to stop conducting civic meetings for a while in Guruve, Mvurwi and Muzarabani. A public meeting that had been planned for mid-July in Mvurwi was not authorised by the police at the instruction of the District Police Head.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 5 July 2014- In Gutsa village Muzarabani North active MDC-T members under their leadership organized a meeting to restructure their party ahead of the October elective congress. Soon after the meeting a group of Zanu PF members led by Eddie Mutematsaka, Stephen Kajawo and Mrs Muchena approached the victims and demanded to know everything that had been discussed at the party meeting. They threatened the victims with unspecified action.</li> <li>➤ 30 July 2014- A group of the senior citizens who were waiting to receive their payouts from the Department of Social Welfare at Muonwe Clinic in Bindura South were approached by the Zanu PF chairperson Abram Mhembere who announced that anyone who supports MDC-T party would have their names cancelled from benefiting from the social security scheme. He further informed the senior citizens that Social Welfare was a Zanu F department by virtue of it being in the Zanu PF led government therefore, all who should benefit from social welfare financially or materially should be pro Zanu PF.</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, education</b>	<b>6</b>	
	Total		<b>20</b>	
Mash East	Harassment/intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>9</b>	<p>The political environment in Mashonaland East varied from place to place, some areas were calm but some areas like Goromonzi experienced violence. In other areas, incidents of harassment and intimidation have been reported. There were reports of villagers being forced to buy Zanu PF cards and to contribute money for the Heroes' Celebrations. Cases of violent displacement were also rife and they affected both MDC-T and Zanu PF</p>
	Assault	<b>Right to liberty and security of person</b>	<b>3</b>	
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>5</b>	
	Malicious Damage to Property	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>1</b>	

	Displacement	<b>Right to Shelter and livelihood</b>	<b>3</b>	<p>members. Zanu PF people who were manipulated by party big wigs during the 2013 elections in a vote buying gimmick and were allocated land as rewards were evicted in Goromonzi South. There were cases whereby individuals were harassed for being affiliated to a particular party which indicates high levels of political intolerance. In Uzumba Maramba Pfungwe members of Ruponeso Apostolic Faith were told to denounce MDC-T in favour of Zanu PF to remain as church members at Kagonde village.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 10 July 2014- In Mudzi West Constituency, headman Nyazihunda called villagers to a meeting at Kachimana Primary. The villagers who turned up for the meeting assumed that it was a development meeting only to find that Ruvimbo Chikati the secretary for MP Aquiline Katsande was telling people to pay \$1 for Zanu PF data forms and were also required to have a photograph. One of the participants questioned why people had to pay for the forms instead of getting them for free. Chikati's response indicated that the MP would deal with enemies such as the one questioning the process.</li> <li>➤ 23 July 2014- In Bangira village in Seke Constituency Ishmael and William Chikambi of Zanu PF called villagers to a meeting to mobilize for the eviction of a 60 year old victim because of his affiliation to MDC-T party. Most of the villagers disagreed with the idea. The two went on to campaign for support from the councillor, District Administrator and senior party members. A threat of eviction still hangs over the victim and his family. He is living in fear and is failing to plan for the future although he has support from the MDC-T supporters.</li> </ul>
	Total		<b>21</b>	
Mash West	Harassment/intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>16</b>	<p>Violations linked to the issues of land took centre stage in the month of July in Mashonaland West province. The cases of eviction were politically motivated and the perpetrators are well known Zanu PF supporters. The victims included both black and white farmers. The white farmers were dispossessed of their land on the pretext that all land should be owned by blacks. The black farmers who lost their land were being accused of belonging to the wrong political party. The launch of A1 permits benefited a lot of people in Mashonaland West but some people in Zvimba district were denied the permits because they were associated with MDC-T. Generally the operating environment was calm save for a few cases of harassment and intimidation as well as cases of intra-party conflict within MDC-T in Chegutu and Zanu PF in Hurungwe West and Hurungwe North.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 16 July 2014-MDC-T farmers in ward 34 in Zvimba district are being denied the right to renew 99 year leases. The victims were told by the councillor of Ward 34 to find somewhere to go as they lost their plots to Zanu PF youths. The same councillor has been going around telling people that MDC-T members have no place in the area and should leave before they lose everything.</li> <li>➤ 17 July 2014- An MDC-T supporter was beaten up with a knobkerrie and a bicycle</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>10</b>	
	Assault	<b>Right to liberty and security of person</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Theft/Looting	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Unlawful Detention	<b>Right to Liberty &amp; Security of Persons</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Displacement	<b>Right to Shelter &amp; Livelihood</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Total		<b>30</b>	

				<p>chain by Jowett Matambo and Bibie Zaburoni of Zanu PF because he had an MDC-T card and regalia. He was forcibly undressed and had the card and regalia burnt.</p> <p>➤ 27 July 2014- One of the few remaining white farmers in the province was ordered to move from his Mare Farm in ward 22 in Chegutu East. There was speculation that the farm would be occupied by a soldier whose name has not been revealed or by the Mhondoro Mubaira legislator Sylvester Nguni. The evicted farmer's property is safeguarded by police and his cattle were ferried to Gondo farm. In another case, another white farmer at Doonside in Mutorashanga has finally been told to vacate the farm by Themba Mliswa and headman Kamuti. The evicted farmer who was doing well and employed about 400 people has been resisting eviction since June despite the threats from A1 farm neighbours and headman Kamuti to remove him by force.</p>
Masvingo	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>21</b>	<p>Violations continued to rise in the province in comparison to the last three months due to increased farm invasions with black owned properties being targeted. The invasions reported were said to be violent including arson and beatings. There were also reports of soldiers wantonly beating up civilians at Mupandawana town centre in Gutu on two consecutive days. Intra party conflicts in both Zanu PF and MDC T were also prevalent as the politicians continued to jostle for power ahead of their parties' respective congresses later in the year.</p> <p>15 July 2014 - At Sitemere Farm in Masvingo North suspected war veterans tried to evict the owner illegally and when the owner resisted the move, they burnt down the homestead. The victim escaped unhurt after a few beatings and the case was reported to the police.</p> <p>23 July 2014 A group of soldiers allegedly from the nearby Nerupiri Barracks in Gutu Central unexplainably went on an assaulting spree beating up people at Mupandawana town centre. Several people were reportedly assaulted and others injured though no arrests of the perpetrators were made. People at the Centre are now living in constant fear as the soldiers are also said to occasionally march and jog through the Centre singing Chimurenga songs denouncing any party opposed to Zanu PF.</p> <p>30- 31 July 2014 Serious clashes erupted at Chingwizi transit camp between Tokwe Mukorsi flood victims and the police resulting in the burning of two police vehicles and the arrest of dozens of the residents. The case is before the courts and has since been verified by the ZPP Provincial Coordinator who will continue monitoring the court process and further developments at the camp.</p>
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>7</b>	
	Assault	<b>Right to liberty and security of person</b>	<b>2</b>	
	Theft/Looting	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Malicious Damage to Property	<b>Property rights</b>	<b>4</b>	
	Displacement	<b>Right to Shelter and livelihood</b>	<b>2</b>	
	Disrupted Political Mtg	<b>Freedom of Assembly</b>	<b>1</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>38</b>	
Harare	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>10</b>	<p>During the month of July there was peace in most of the constituencies in Harare province, except for a few cases of harassment and intimidation reported especially, during Zanu PF's new electronic cards registration. During this process people are forced to pay two (\$2) dollars as electronic registration fee. In some instances Zanu PF activists who were mobilizing people to register would lie to people that the card would serve as a</p>
	Theft/Looting	<b>Property Rights</b>	<b>1</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>11</b>	

				<p>National Identity card as well as a passport, in order to lure voters to register as Zanu PF party cadres. In the same period under review, Zanu PF party was busy organizing for the Youth and Women's' League conferences and that was characterized by a lot of canvassing and jostling for party positions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 6 July 2014 –Vendors and their customers at Mbare Musika, Mupedzanhamo and Siya-so were forced to close their markets and attend the burial of Zanu PF national hero a former army Brigadier General Eliah Bandama, this also affected church members who attend church at Stodart hall as the deceased' body was lying in state at the hall for body viewing.</li> <li>➤ 10 July 2014 –At Chitungwiza Municipality Head Office, Chitungwiza Municipality workers were on strike over non- payment of their salaries for over fourteen months, They were harassed and intimidated by Zanu PF youths who were urging the municipality to fire the striking workers and replace them.</li> <li>➤ 18 July 2014–In Unit K, Chitungwiza South vendors were harassed and intimidated by Zanu PF youths who were moving around mobilizing people to go and register as Zanu PF members through their new electronic registration after paying two dollars to register. Those who failed to register were threatened with eviction and heavy beatings</li> </ul>
Mat North	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>2</b>	<p>The province was generally calm with a few incidents of violations recorded. However what is disturbing is that there is a notable rise of perpetrators among top public officers such as District Administrators.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 1 July 2014- At the District Administrator's office in Lupane, Lupane West constituency, the DA Christopher Chuma allegedly harassed and discriminated against headman Sikhumbuzo Moyo from getting his allowances. It is alleged that the perpetrator did this to vex the victim for his late father's non political stance during his reign as headman. It is reported that the victim has been a subject for harassment especially by the DA since he took over from his late father.</li> <li>➤ 20 July 2014- In villages 1 to 4, ward 18 and 2, Nkayi North constituency, Zanu PF ward chairperson Sikhulu Witness Ndlovu and other Zanu PF members are reported to have harassed and intimidated villagers particularly those supporting the MDC-T and MDC. It is alleged that the perpetrators were forcing the rival political supporters to contribute a gallon of maize grain plus \$2-00 per homestead for the Heroes Day celebrations. It is alleged that the villagers were threatened with being sidelined from benefiting from other programmes such as grain allocation and farming input distribution.</li> <li>➤ 22 July 2014-In ward 29, Nkayi Growth point, Nkayi South constituency, an MDC-T supporter was harassed, intimidated and forced to join Zanu PF by Perpertia Bhidi of Zanu PF. The perpetrator is reported to have further harassed and intimidated the victim by telling her that she was not going to benefit from any development</li> </ul>
	Assault	<b>Right to liberty and security of person</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Total		<b>3</b>	

				programmes in the area if she did not join Zanu PF. The perpetrator is alleged to have further threatened the victim by telling her that if her name was not in the Zanu PF data base her life would be in danger.
Mat South	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>1</b>	<p>Due to the upcoming party congresses towards the end of the year, political parties particularly Zanu PF have been busy organising themselves for the youth and women's leagues meetings. Although the province recorded a general calm atmosphere, there were sporadic incidents of harassment and discrimination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 1 July 2014- In Bulilima East, at Watershed it is alleged that there was unfair distribution of stands under the A1 Scheme at the offices of Ministry of Lands. Youths from the Zanu PF party were the only ones who benefitted from the scheme. Most the youths who benefitted are said to have parents who are war veterans who also benefitted from such an exercise in 2000 when this village was initially resettled.</li> <li>➤ 7 July 2014- A 44 year old woman who is an MDC-T supporter from Wabayi Village, Ward 6 was told to vacate her home by the kraal head Mehluli Ndlovu who is Zanu PF activist. The victim was accused of not respecting leadership and is being misled by her party.</li> </ul>
	Displacement	<b>Right to Shelter and livelihood</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Disrupted Political Mtg	<b>Freedom of Assembly</b>	<b>1</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	
Bulawayo	Assault	<b>Right to liberty and security of person</b>	<b>3</b>	<p>Bulawayo continues to experience a relatively calm political environment with a few incidents of intra-party violence within the MDC-T party. Sporadic incidents of intimidation, assault and discrimination were also documented during the period under review.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 6<sup>th</sup> July 2014 - A former MDC-T youth who joined the renewal team led by Tendai Biti was man handled by Bigboy Matamisa who accused him of distributing fliers which were urging people to attend an MDC-T Renewal Team meeting that was scheduled to be held at the Stanley Square in Makokoba. The incident occurred near Mahatshula Sports Bar.</li> <li>➤ 10 July 2014- Suspected MDC-T members were embroiled in a fight over a fund which the group used to contribute toward as a club before the break-away group led by Tendai Biti. The rift in the party was the major cause of conflict within the club. Two of the victims were assaulted by suspected MDC-T members identified as Victor Ncube, Carlos Mabhena and Chenai Gumbi all of Entumbane / Emakhandeni Constituency when they demanded their contributions back.</li> <li>➤ 15 July 2014- An MDC-T member was assaulted by some suspected members of the same party accused of leaking valuable and sensitive information to members of Zanu PF. The incident happened after the victim had attended a party meeting which was held at Lobengula West suburb. Linda Ndlovu and Amanda Ntini both of Lobengula West suburb slapped the victim all over her face but she did not sustain any injuries.</li> </ul>
	Discrimination	<b>Right to food, aid and livelihood</b>	<b>1</b>	
	Harassment/Intimidation	<b>Right to personal integrity and human dignity</b>	<b>9</b>	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>13</b>	

Total			229	
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## VICTIM/PERPETRATORS ANALYSIS BY GENDER AND ASSOCIATION

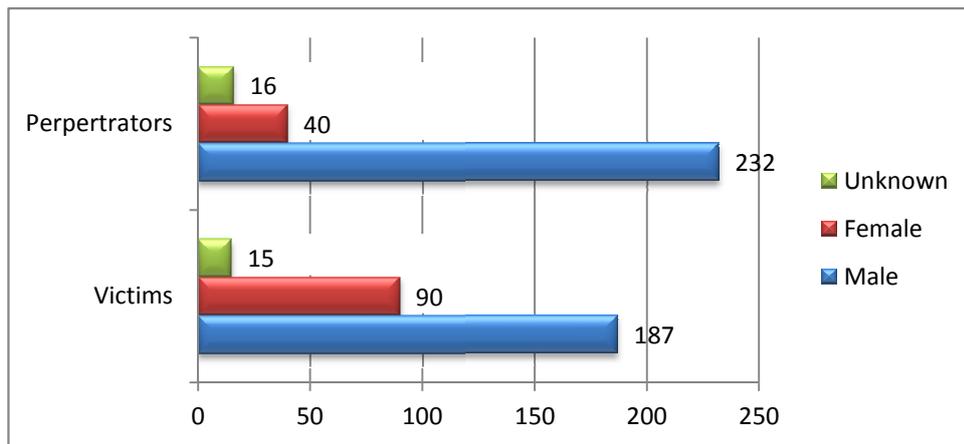


Figure 1: Victim & Perpetrator Analysis by Gender

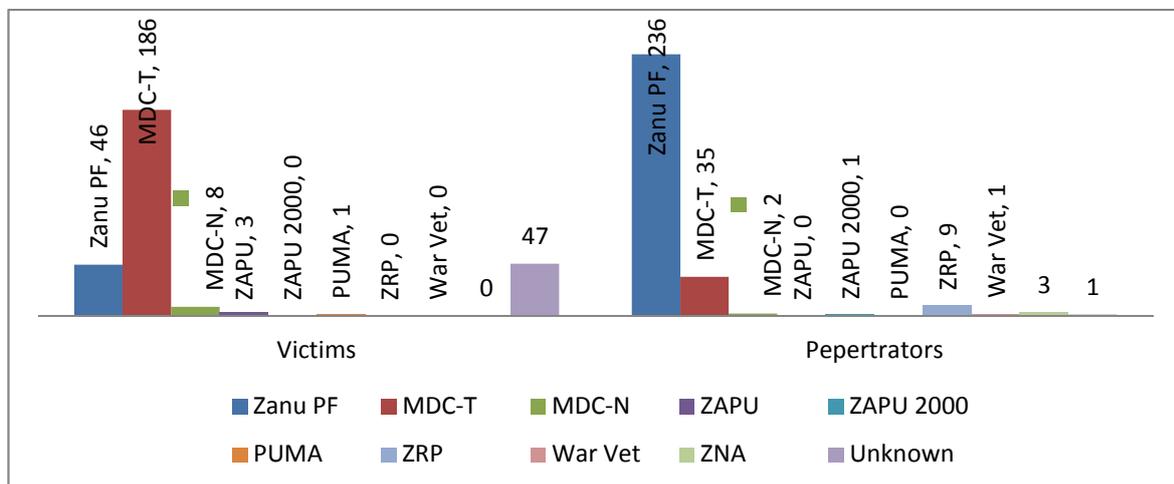


Figure 2: Victims/Perpetrator Analysis by affiliation

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](mailto:zppinfo@gmail.com), [zppinfo@myzpp.com](mailto:zppinfo@myzpp.com)

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

## ANNEXURE:

### DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

TERM	DEFINITION
<b>Murder</b>	Unlawful and intentional killing of another person
<b>Sexual Assault:</b>	It is knowingly causing another person to engage in an unwanted sexual act by force or threat.
a) <b>Rape</b>	Is whereby a male person has sexual intercourse or anal intercourse with female person without the consent of the latter
b) <b>Aggravated Indecent sexual assault</b>	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.
<b>Assault</b>	Is whereby a person commits an assault upon another person intending to cause that other person bodily harm.
a) <b>Falanga (Foot whipping)</b>	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) <b>Submersion/Suffocation (water boarding)</b>	A form of assault whereby water is forced into the victim's breathing passages so as to simulate drowning.
c) <b>Beating</b>	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) <b>Other assault</b>	
<b>Torture</b>	Any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person <b>by or instigation of public official or other person acting in an official capacity</b> 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
<b>Threat</b>	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.
<b>Harassment/Intimidation</b>	Unlawfully subjecting one to pressure, insult or threat with intent to cause him/her to suffer anxiety discomfort and/or the feeling of insecurity.
<b>MOVEMENT VIOLATIONS</b>	
<b>Kidnapping/Unlawful Detention</b>	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) <b>Adduction</b>	The taking away of a person using intimidation, open force of violence
b) <b>Unlawful arrest</b>	Is the arrest of a person by another person ( <b>usually a police officer</b> ), 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) <b>Unlawful detention</b>	Depriving a person of his or her freedom of bodily movement without lawful justification and/or authority.
d) <b>Forced displacement</b>	Internal displacement of persons or groups of persons "...who have been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places or habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human made disasters, and who have not crossed an internally recognized border"
<b>PROPERTY RIGHTS</b>	
<b>Theft</b>	Is whereby a person takes property from another person "knowing" that the other person is entitled to own, possess or control this very property.
<b>Robbery</b>	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.
<b>Stock Theft</b>	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.
<b>Malicious Damage to Property</b>	Is whereby a person knowing that the other person is entitled to own, possess or control any property, damages or destroys that very property ( <i>Note: MDP to communal/household property should only be chosen for one family member: the victim or head of household in that order</i> )
a) <b>Destruction of home</b>	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.
b) <b>Other types of MDP</b>	