

ZPP Monthly Monitor

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.

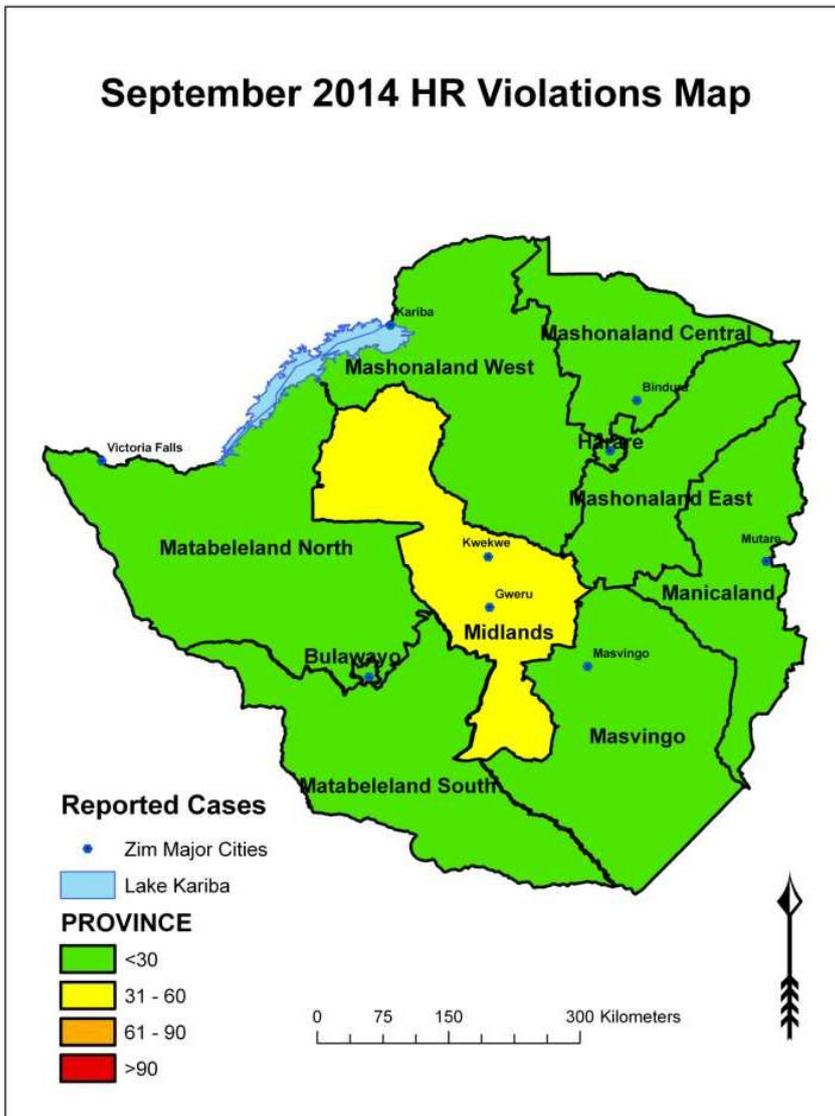
VISION

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

September 2014 HR Violations Map



METHODOLOGY

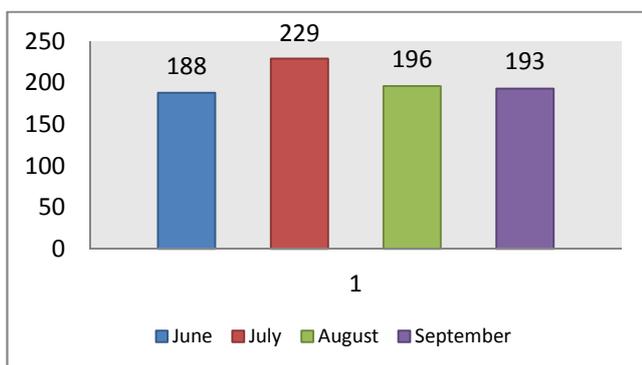
This report is based on reports from ZPP long-term community based human rights monitors who observe, monitor and record cases of human rights violations in the constituencies they reside. ZPP deploys a total of 420 community-based primary peace monitors (two per each of the 210 electoral constituencies 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

The internal fights within the country's major political parties of Zanu PF and the MDC-T continued unabated during the month as the parties prepare for their respective congresses later this year. Party stalwarts jostled for positions ahead of the elective congresses scheduled for October and December for the MDC-T and Zanu PF respectively. The intra-party fights manifested in a spate of public violence and war of words within the two parties. There was an upsurge in the use of hate language with words like "gamatox"¹ and weevils" becoming part of the political language.

While political leaders continued to fight at the national level, the levels of political violence remained subdued throughout the country with a total of 193 cases having been recorded during the month under review as compared to the 196 witnessed in August 2014. As has been with the past three months, the Midlands province had the highest number of violations at 68 cases followed by Mashonaland Central with 29 incidents.

The MDC-T had the bulk of the incidents related to mismanagement of internal party democracy with Zanu PF following closely behind. The MDC-T had 36 cases of intra-party violence as the party moved to restructure its district and provincial leadership and nomination of candidates ahead of the party's congress while Zanu PF had 30 recorded incidents. In Zanu PF, apart from the prominent power struggles on succession ahead of the elective congress in December, the entrance by First Lady Amai Grace Mugabe has provided a new source conflict within the party.



Violence marred most of the MDC-T congress preparations as party officials from Chitungwiza, Harare and Bulawayo provincial congresses openly exchanging blows. The MDC-T activists reportedly fought at a Harare provincial congress during the weekend of 20-21 September as two distinct camps jostled to nominate either current organising secretary Nelson Chamisa or spokesperson Douglas Mwonzora for the post of secretary-general. In another related matter, violence erupted at the party's

Bulawayo provincial offices on September 14, 2014 resulting in members laying assault charges against each other. MDC-T Bulawayo deputy organising secretary Tsepiso Helen Mpfu was allegedly beaten up by Artwell Sibanda during the skirmishes that left the provincial offices with broken windows.

¹ Gamatox is a deadly pesticide. The word gamatox was first used by Zanu PF secretary for administration Didymus Mutasa suggesting that the only way to deal with weevils (party sell-outs) in the party was to use gamatox.

The intra-party fighting within Zanu PF intensified towards the end of the month after state media allegedly exposed 12 MPs for having links with Western governments in violation of the party's rules. The MPs were subsequently referred to as the "Dirty Dozen". One of the named MPs and the party's provincial Chairperson for Mashonaland West Themba Mliswa scoffed at the allegations and moved on to attack other senior government officials during a press conference in Harare on 29 September 2014.

The attacks on the officials did not go down well with other provincial leaders as he was later in the day assaulted by fellow provincial executive, Beauty Zhuwao, following a heated verbal exchange at a meeting in Chinhoyi. The meeting was immediately adjourned following the incident as police rushed to cordon off the venue and disperse the gathering. The provincial leaders reportedly belong to different factions.

Property rights violations in terms of farm invasions, business grabbing by Zanu PF youths and war veterans continued to take place with high levels of impunity. Where authorities try to intervene, other political leaders condemn such actions by law enforcing agents alleging the grabs were in order citing that the grabbers were in need of jobs and decent livelihoods. War veterans' leader Jabulani Sibanda moved in to defend youths from Bulawayo who had invaded farms on the outskirts of the city arguing that they were victims of the current poor economic situation.

A white farmer David Connolly has continued with his fight to remain on Centenary Farm in Matabeleland South through the courts with the deputy chief secretary in the office of the president and Cabinet Ray Ndhlovu claiming that he was awarded the farm by President Robert Mugabe. Despite the court processes still on, people claiming to be relatives of Ndhlovu invaded the farm on 13 September 2014.

The Epworth Local Board and the Chitungwiza Municipality moved in to demolish what they termed "illegal structures" leaving scores of residents homeless on Friday 28 September 2014. The demolitions which were carried out during the middle of the night ended up being violent after some of the residents resisted the acts. The police anti-riot squad had to fire warning shots into the air to disperse an angry crowd resisting eviction from their homes. In Chitungwiza, a nearly completed new shopping complex in St Mary's suburb was demolished to the ground using the same tactics while hundreds of families were rendered homeless after the local municipality ordered the demolition of houses.

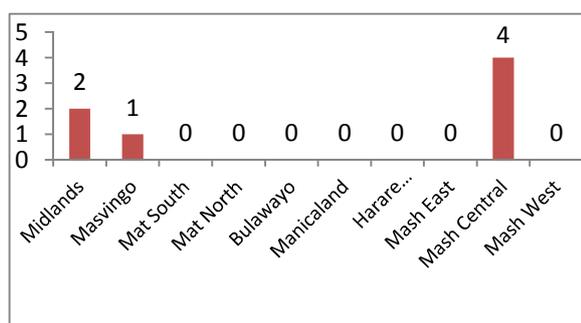
FOOD AND OTHER FORMS OF AID VIOLATIONS

Manicaland

Food prices are still out of reach of many and some districts like Musikavanhu, Chipinge and Makoni have food deficits.

Mashonaland East

People in Seke under Chief Seke were called to a meeting by legislator Mr Chihota who promised every villager to get chickens for poultry projects through their village heads. He told those present including councillors that everyone should participate. However village heads surprised people by saying other people of other parties will not benefit because the donations are from Zanu PF. They were excluded from the committees that were set up and their contributions were rejected. This took place on 23 September 2014.



Mashonaland West

Food and any form of aid from the government is often used to punish members of the opposition party by Zanu PF by denying them access. On 8 of September an MDC-T supporter was denied agricultural inputs by a Zanu PF youth chairperson at Kabidza township in Hurungwe. Tapiwa Runi who was appointed as the Zanu PF youth

Coordinator for ward 17 under the Ministry of Youth Development, Indigenization and Empowerment denied MDC-T youths a chance to attend a potato growing and poultry production workshop in Hurungwe West. He only invited Zanu PF youths. He did not invite other youths for fear they would influence the other youths to turn against Zanu PF. Tapiwa Runi is the brother to Matthew Runi ward 17 councillor.

On 7 September an MDC-T activist was denied food aid distributed in Rimuka ward by the Young Men Christian Association (YMCA). Mike Muvula of Zanu PF who works at Kadoma Municipal denied him because he supports MDC-T. The victim is unemployed and has 3 children.

Masholand Central

In Gumbochuma village Muzarabani North, several MDC-T activists were denied access to subsidized Grain Marketing Board (GMB) maize during September. They were told that they should wait until their party wins elections to access food. It is important to note that Muzarabani is prone to drought every year due to the fact that it is in Region 5, with high temperatures and little rainfall. As a result, the area has largely depended on food assistance from Non-Governmental Organisations like World Vision, Goal, Christian Care and Government.

Masvingo

Many districts especially Chivi, Mwenezi and Chiredzi still have serious food deficits and food prices are out of the reach of many.

Matabeleland North

The food situation has remained stable in most parts of the province. The only notable problem is the water problems which are more pronounced in the Tsholotsho districts. Many people across the province are now looking forward to the new farming season hence the need for farming inputs.

Matabeleland South

There is stability in this area compared to other years where food was difficult to come by due to unfavourable rainfall. So far people seem to have enough grain to keep them going till the next rainy season.

INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

PROVINCE	ACTS OF HR VIOLATIONS		# OF ACTS	MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF HR VIOLATIONS
Manicaland	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	2	<p>There is a general calmness in the province with sporadic reports of cases of harassment, intimidation and discrimination. Intra party conflicts have been recorded in both Zanu PF and MDC- T as politicians jostle for influential positions ahead of their congresses. There was an increase in the number of incidents reported in the month of September by 10% compared to the previous month.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 5 September 2014-War veteran Pedzisai Ndorwe denied an MDC-T supporter the right to sell her garden produce at Woodlands market in Makoni Central based on her political affiliation. Her rights to work, adequate food and freedom of association were violated. ➤ 26 September 2014 - In Chimanimani West at Ngangu Village known Central Intelligence Operatives Melusi Sibanda, Gwekwerere and others travelling in a vehicle with registration number ABT7752 moved around intimidating people telling them not to attend MDC-T meeting the following day.. ➤ 29 September 2014- A Zanu PF activist was beaten up by suspected soldiers for allegedly saying Doctor Grace Mugabe had “fake degrees”. The incident took place at Magada Night Club Hob-House 2 in Danganvura/Chikanga constituency. The matter was reported at Chikanga Police Station but no arrests were made.
	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	14	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	5	
	Theft/Looting	Property rights	1	
	Total		23	
Midlands	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	53	<p>The intra-party conflicts in both the MDC-T and Zanu PF parties continue to mar the province. There were also incidents of intimidation and harassment recorded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 17 September 2014 - In Gokwe Sasame Village Gumiremhete in Ward 12, Richard Mpamhadzi a soldier and his friends approached the headman and almost assaulted him accusing him of occupying too much land whilst Mpamhadzi and the others had very small pieces of land to till. ➤ 17 September 2014-In Silobela Masiyapambeli Village ward 24, Samuel Malunga and Obert Ndlovu both of the Zanu PF denied two men the right to collect heifers which were being offered by Honourable Welshmen Ncube to locals on loan. The two victims were being accused of supporting Ncube.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	10	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	4	
	Total		68	

Mash Central;	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	22	<p>The province has continued to witness evictions targeting mainly former farm workers. Most of the evictions are a result of labour disputes after the new farmer failed to pay the workers their salaries. The eviction orders were processed at Guruve Magistrates Courts and gave the victims only two days to vacate the farm compound. There are also reports of harassment and intimidation based on political affiliation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 21 September 2014- Tomson Mawara a soldier based at the Centenary GMB and four youths went door to door forcing people at the Dura wall in Gatu Township Centenary Muzarabani South to attend a meeting where he reminded people that they should always be on the lookout for enemies and work to defend the party that brought independence. The province has of late witnessed these forced meetings as the provincial Zanu PF structures prepare to host the First Lady on her nationwide tours. ➤ 27 September 2014- Seven families each with an average of ten dependants were evicted at Vigila farm Mvurwi Mazowe North by the new farmer Charles Hodobo. The farmer accused the victims of failing to work for him yet in essence the people were being victimized for bringing opposition politics at the farm and the eviction was done so that the influence does not spread to other communities. . ➤ 27 September 2014- MDC activist of Mudoka Village ward 7 Muzarabani North was denied access to GMB maize loan by Ezekiel Mudoka and Chavhunduka Vheremu of Zanu PF claiming that the food loan was meant for sons and daughters of the soil which are Zanu PF party members.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Discrimination	Right to food, education	6	
	Total		29	
	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	6	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Total		7	
Mash West	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	6	<p>Mashonaland West province continues to experience cases of harassment and intimidation that are of both interparty and intraparty in nature. Powerful Zanu PF activists are also on record for dispossessing ordinary people of their land to give to the party affiliates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 5 September 2014- Teachers from Murombedzi in Zvimba West were harassed, intimidated and forced by a group of Zanu PF supporters to leave school opening meetings to attend the installation of Chief Zvimba. ➤ 20 September 2014- A Zanu PF meeting was called by former chairperson Trymore Dhakwa in Mhangura, at the Red Cross to organize youths to invade a farm owned by a white farmer in Doma. ➤ 21 September 2014- ZANU PF youths clashed at Muriel mining grounds in Mutorashanga. The youths affiliated to Councillor Ida Kamushinda clashed with those affiliated to Councillor Zandara of ward 30. This comes after the move to extend ward 30 to Kildoman siding. Police had to intervene to calm the situation but no arrests were made.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Total		7	

Masvingo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	15	<p>Violations continue to rise steadily as the political parties' congresses days approach. Both Zanu PF and MDC- T are set to hold their elective congresses in the last quarter of the year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2 September 2014-In a case of intra-party conflict within the MDC-T party a group of MDC-T youths waylaid and beat up one supporter from Hippo Valley, Chiredzi West. They accused the victim of having defected to the MDC Renewal party. This was in clear violation of his freedom of association and freedom of choice as covered in the Bill of Rights in the new constitution and in the covenant of Civil and Political Rights. ➤ 30 September 2014- In Gutu Central at Mupandawana Township a widow who is a member of the MDC-T party was evicted from the Hwiru Tavern premises by the Mupandawana Housing Officer Mr Paradzai Muguyo Jaison accusing her of being an MDC-T supporter. The victim who worked as a food vendor had her braai stands removed and her other utensils thrown away by council officials.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Displacement	Property Rights	1	
	Disrupted Political Mtg	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	
	Total		21	
Harare	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	7	<p>Most of the violence reported this month emanates from intraparty conflicts within the two major political parties Zanu PF and MDC-T. The congress preparations for Zanu PF congress in December 2014 and MDC-T congress at the end of October 2014 have opened disharmony in both parties as people are outwitting each other jostling for power during party restructuring exercises. In MDC-T there are accusations and counter accusations of vote rigging during their grass-root party restructuring exercise. In Zanu PF the situation is very tense as one faction has roped in the first lady Grace Mugabe to lead the women's league. Harare experienced demolitions of houses in Chitungwiza and Epworth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 2 September 2014 In Harare South, more than twenty-six Zanu PF youths led by Clever Musabayana demonstrated at the house of the Member of Parliament for the constituency and almost beat the MP up for having insulted the first lady Grace Mugabe. ➤ 25 September 2014 –The Epworth Town Board led by their Inspector Muzunguza demolished about eight home industry structures which were under construction accusing the owners of having allocated themselves the stands illegally, this resulted in commotion and a woman police officer who had accompanied the local board staff was hit by a catapult and had to be hospitalized. ➤ 26September 2014 In Chitungwiza North, more than fifteen houses in Unit A extension and about eight houses in Unit P were demolished by Chitungwiza Town Council led by Bunhu escorted by four police officers who accused occupants of having been allocated the stands illegally on wet lands. The houses were demolished during midnight and early morning raids, some of the occupants were given seven days to demolish the houses on their own failure which council would destroy them. ➤ 27 September 2014 – in Glenview North MDC-T Member of Parliament for the constituency, was harassed and almost beaten by four MDC-T youths led by Talent Chimhini who accused the MP of rigging the elections during a grass-roots party
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	5	
	Malicious Damage to Property	Property Rights	2	
	Total		14	

				restructuring exercise during preparations of the coming congress at the end of October 2014.
Mat North	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	<p>There was a decrease in the number of violations recorded in the province from thirteen recorded in the previous month of August to eight. The drop could be attributed to political activities in most parts of the province. The notable trend in the province is that of the harassment of members of the Civil Society and at times banning and disruption of their meetings by members of the Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO) and Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP). Issues of the discrimination of supporters of the MDC-T and those suspected of being its supporters from benefiting from government programmes have also been noted in some parts of the province.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 15 September 2014-At Lusange dip tank, St Pauls ward, Lupane East constituency, an MDC-T activist was denied farming inputs (maize seed). It is reported that although the maize seed was from the government and meant for all villagers the victim who is reported to be a well-known MDC-T supporter was asked to produce a Zanu PF card. The perpetrators are reported to have been Lupane East MP Sithembile Gumbo and Lupane District war veteran Jabulani Ndlovu. ➤ 25 September 2014 - In Hwange Central, Transparency International Zimbabwe had its meeting disrupted by members of the CIO. The meeting had been cleared by the police and it was designed to discuss environmental issues. Hwange Central Member of Parliament Brian Tshuma, a Colliery mine official and an Environmental Management Agency official were supposed to make presentations at the meeting.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Total		2	
Mat South	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	<p>The province remained calm with little political violations taking place. NGOs working within the relief field are busy with villagers on garden, poultry, and goat projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 14 September 2014 -In Gwanda Central Ward 4, residents staged a sit in around the house which was supposed to be occupied by a staunch Zanu PF activist Mr Thulani Ncube but his name was not on the waiting list and did not stay in the area where the new houses were built. Residents took turns to guard the house night and day to bar him from occupying the newly constructed house. The houses were built by the council in ward 4. The residence of this old location had a list that informed them of how and who would occupy the new houses. However, on the 14th Sept Mr Ncube came back now escorted by four council police officers and he moved into his new house. The residents were very upset as they believe that Mr Ncube used his political influence to benefit from this ward scheme
	Total			
Bulawa yo	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	8	During the month of September, Bulawayo Province recorded a decline in incidents of violence and human rights violations compared to the previous month. However incidents of
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	

	Discrimination	Right to food, education	1	<p>intimidation which took place were perpetrated by some suspected members of the MDC-T who accused some of their members of being aligned to the MDC Renewal Team. Furthermore, it is likely that incidents of intra-party violence within the MDC-T might increase since there were unconfirmed reports that many MDC-T senior members had started campaigning for the Bulawayo Provincial Chairperson position which became vacant when Mr Gordon Moyo resigned from the party a few months ago to join the MDC Renewal Team.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 10 September 2014- An MDC-T activist was beaten up by a mob after confrontation with the Member of Parliament Anele Ndebele of the same party at Magwegwe shopping centre in clashes after a restructuring exercise. ➤ 20 September 2014 – There was intra-party violence at the MDC-T provincial offices triggered by alleged rigging at the grassroots election. Abenigo Bhebhe was allegedly accused of pushing interest of the faction linked to the deputy party president Thokozani Khupe.
	Total		11	
Total			193	

VICTIM/PERPETRATORS ANALYSIS BY GENDER AND ASSOCIATION

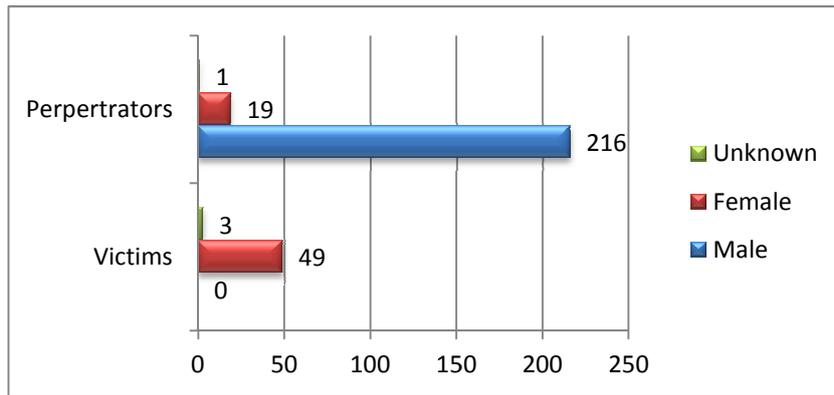


Figure 1: Victim & Perpetrator Analysis by Gender

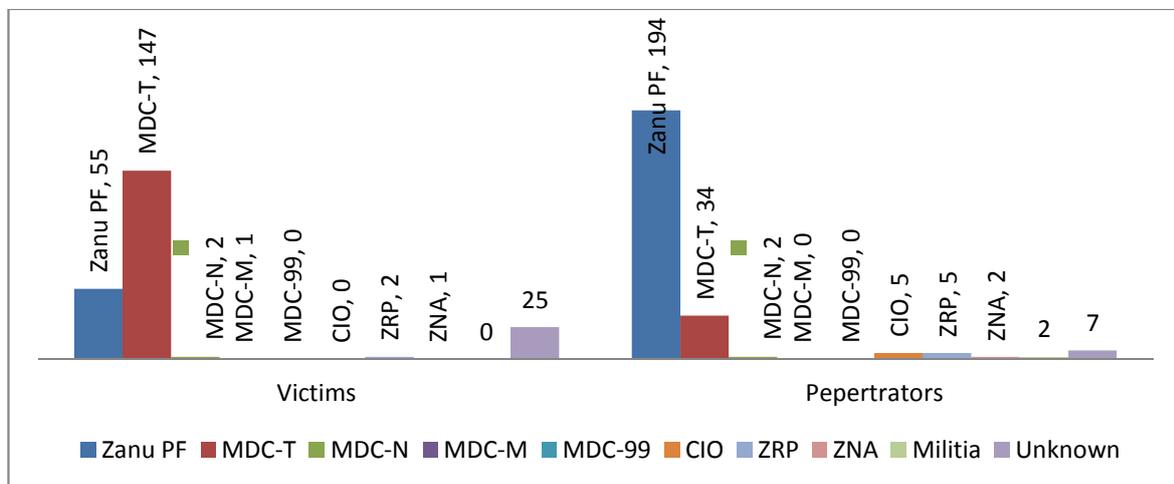


Figure 2: Victims/Perpetrator Analysis by affiliation

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, 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

ANNEXURE:

DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

TERM	DEFINITION
Murder	Unlawful and intentional killing of another person
Sexual Assault:	It is knowingly causing another person to engage in an unwanted sexual act by force or threat.
a) Rape	Is whereby a male person has sexual intercourse or anal intercourse with female person without the consent of the latter
b) Aggravated Indecent sexual assault	Is whereby a person including a female commits a sexual act involving the penetration of any part of the victim's body, other than a male person having sexual intercourse or anal intercourse with a female person, without the consent of the victim, including active and passive oral sex and anal sex between two individuals of any gender.
Assault	Is whereby a person commits an assault upon another person intending to cause that other person bodily harm.
a) Falanga (Foot whipping)	Is a form of corporal punishment whereby the soles of the feet are beaten with an object such as a cane, or rod, a piece of wood, or a whip. The victim may be immobilized before the application of the beating by tying, securing the feet in leg irons, locking the legs into an elevated position or hanging upside down.
b) Submersion/Suffocation (water boarding)	A form of assault whereby water is forced into the victim's breathing passages so as to simulate drowning.
c) Beating	Is any form of physical assault including hitting of a person with or without an object such as a stick, belt, whip, barbed wire, log or any other object including bare hands. It also includes the kicking or head-butting of a person; and includes stabbing, shooting and forced consumption (forcing a person or overeat or eat something poisonous or their own excreta.)
d) Other assault	
Torture	Any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person by or instigation of public official or other person acting in an official capacity for purposes of obtaining from the victim or a third person information or a confession, punishing him/her for an act s/he or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing him/her or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind
Threat	It is whereby a person threaten to commit a crime, including but not limited to murder, rape, aggravated indecent assault, unlawful detention, theft, malicious damage to property thereby inspiring in the person on whom she/he communicates the threat of a reasonable fear or belief that he or she will commit the crime.
Harassment/Intimidation	Unlawfully subjecting one to pressure, insult or threat with intent to cause him/her to suffer anxiety discomfort and/or the feeling of insecurity.
MOVEMENT VIOLATIONS	
Kidnapping/Unlawful Detention	Is whereby a person deprives another person of his freedom of bodily movement without lawful justification and/or authority (based on section 93 of the Criminal code Act)
a) 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 authorizes him/her to arrest the other person, but not in this particular case. Essentially, it is a form of abuse of power on the part of the police officer

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