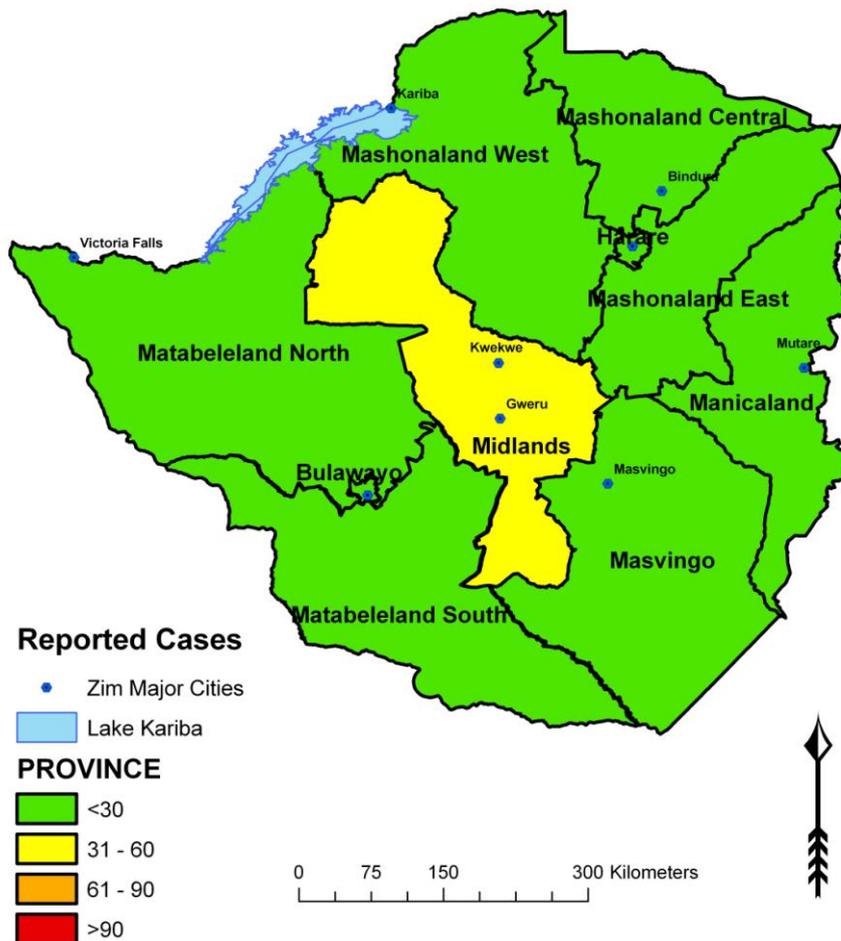


ZPP Monthly Monitor

April 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

The political environment throughout the country has remained relatively peaceful with a significant reduction in incidents of politically motivated human violations recorded during the month. There were 181 incidents witnessed in April down from the 224 cases recorded in March 2014.

The intra-party fights over leadership renewal in the MDC-T party spread throughout the provinces. The fights included high levels of intolerance where members of the renewal faction were barred from entering the party offices. In Masvingo, MDC-T members clashed when activists led by Bernard Chiondengwa forcibly removed party property from Tongai Matutu's premises which used to be the provincial party offices. They took the property to new offices in Rhodein as they accused Matutu and other provincial executives of belonging to the Biti faction.

Violations continued to be documented at Chingwizi refugee camp for Tokwe Mukosi flood victims as cases of sex for food were reported. Abuse of resources meant for the displaced people is reported as being rampant and that government officials are alleged to be the major culprits. There are also reports of poor sanitation and inadequate food in the refugee camp, the little relief food available is cooked in large communal pots for the entire village. If not well managed the poor sanitation that prevails in the camp can be a health disaster. Very little has been done to improve the shelter situation. The tents provided by Red Cross are inadequate, each large tent is shelter to many families and the right to privacy now appears to be a privilege.

Although the political environment is relatively calm there are reports of harassment and intimidation. These became prevalent towards the Independence Day celebrations when Zanu PF activists forced community members and teachers to contribute towards the celebrations. These incidents were quite prevalent in Manicaland, Masvingo, Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland East and Mashonaland West. For example in Chegutu East Councillor Gibson Mungati and Mr Dzotsa of village 6 ward 20 were forcing people to pay \$2 or a tin of maize for the Independence Day celebrations even if the person would not be able to attend. On Independence Day (April 18) shop owners around Wicklow area in Chegutu East were forced to close their shops to go and listen to the presidential speech read by the school head at Wicklow Secondary School. A war veteran called Chirisa instructed one known as Comrade Bwana to make sure shop owners closed their shops. In Masvingo between the 15th and 16th April 2014 a Mwenezi public service Inspector one Gondo a known Zanu PF sympathiser coerced civil servants to pay \$5 each towards the Independence Day celebrations. He reportedly ordered school heads and other government department heads to urge their subordinates to contribute or face being labelled opposition functionaries rendering them ineligible for promotion.

Arbitrary evictions and threats of evictions continue in Mashonaland Central and Midlands respectively. At Rhimbic farm Mazowe North in Mashonaland West, two families were threatened with eviction after they went to work at a neighbouring farm. At Mandindindi farm Mazowe North, seven families were served with eviction orders for a similar reason. In the Midlands province the Gweru District Administrator is reported to have caused the eviction of a certain individual from his plot in Sino Resettlement Area on the basis of their political affiliation to MDC-T party.

FOOD AND OTHER FORMS OF AID VIOLATIONS

In the month of April there have been few incidents of food violations. This could be attributed to the fact that most communities are busy harvesting crops and the need for food distribution is also relatively low.

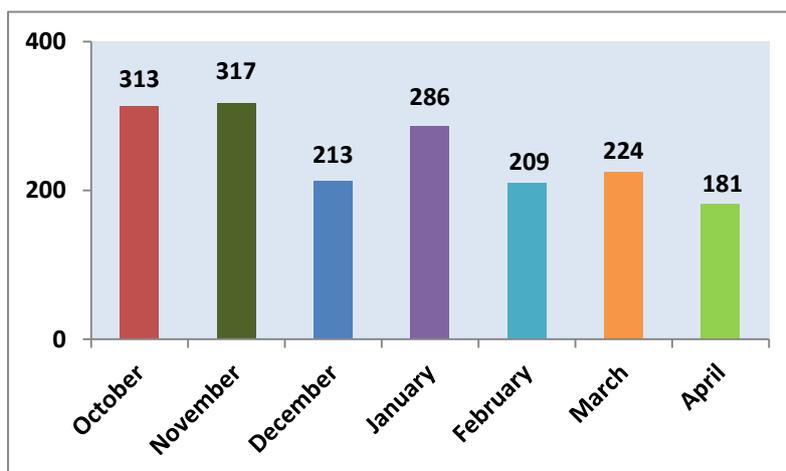
There was no distribution of food grains and agriculture inputs in Mashonaland East as people in the province have started harvesting their crops. However reports in the Maramba Pfungwe, Mutoko and Mudzi indicate that crops did not do well due to erratic rains and a serious food shortage is looming.

In Bulawayo province there is no government sponsored food aid programme. However residents of Methodist Village were lucky after Female Students Trust donated food when they had finished holding a public meeting to create awareness on the provisions of the new constitution. Copies of the new constitution were also distributed to other villagers who did not attend the gathering. Furthermore in Makokoba Constituency, District Social Services has been seen donating and distributing fifty dollars to each senior citizen of the suburb without demanding party membership cards.

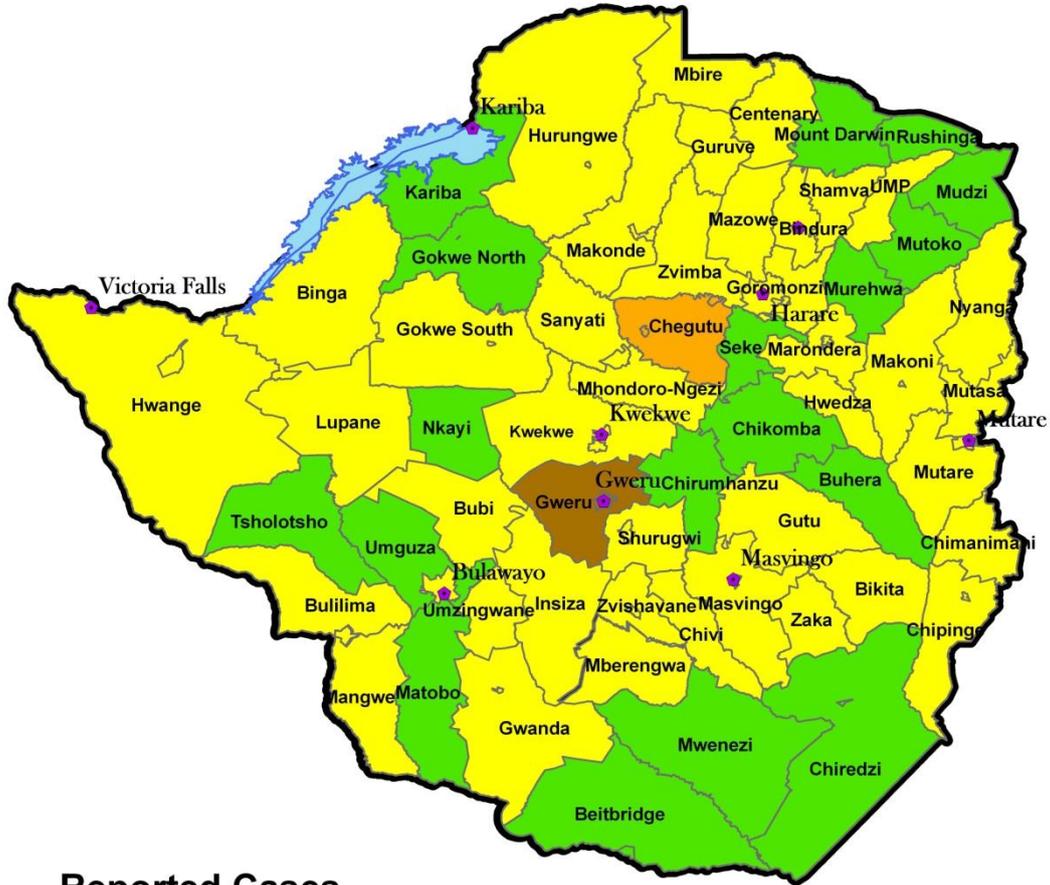
In Masvingo some districts are now better off after the seasonal rains produced good harvests of the staple food, maize. However districts like Chivi, Mwenezi and Chiredzi still need food aid due to poor soils, lack of agricultural inputs and floods. The over three thousand families at Chingwizi resettlement need continuous food relief and sanitation facilities to enhance healthy lives. Politicians are believed to be trivialising their plight by playing politics and addressing rallies when people are suffering.

At Tsholotsho Centre, Tsholotsho South constituency in Matabeleland North, it is reported that some donations which were meant for flood victims were diverted to John Landa High School. It is not clear who was responsible for the diversion. There are also reports that there are some donations from MDC-T members in South Africa which were impounded at the Beitbridge Boarder post. ZPP is still trying to verify the facts.

Fig. 1: Human Rights Violation Levels Oct 2013 - April 2014



ZPP April 2014 District Violations Map



Reported Cases

- ◆ Zim Major Cities
- Lake Kariba
- District Violations Range**
- 0
- 1 - 9
- 10 - 19
- 20 - 29
- >30



INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

PROVINCE	ACTS OF HR VIOLATIONS	HR/FREEDOMS VIOLATED	# OF ACTS	MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF HR VIOLATIONS
Manicaland	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	4	<p>The intra-party conflicts and political intolerance within MDC-T party emerged as the major sources of conflict in the province. Reports of harassment over Independence Day celebrations were also recorded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 18/4/14- On the national Independence Day, at Tombo (Nyanga South), a Zanu PF activist Juliet Mukura physically attacked an MDC-T activist who was among the gathering attending the independence commemorations. She declared that independence is not for MDCs but for Zanu PF members only. ➤ 5/4/14- In Chimanimani West at Biriiri business centre, Mukamba a village head summoned villagers to a village meeting where he, Chiswa and Mukono from Zanu PF addressed the meeting. During the meeting they demanded that each household pays \$1 each for independence celebrations.
	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	20	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	4	
	Total			
Midlands	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	36	<p>The environment was generally calm with a few cases of harassment and threats of eviction for supporting the opposition party during the 2013 elections. Intra-party conflicts within the MDC-T party were not as pronounced as the previous month.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 10/4/14 - A Zanu PF supporter of Chirumanzu Sebagwe Ward 21 was threatened with eviction by Zanu PF leader Jose Madiro at a developmental meeting held at Chishuku Primary School. The victim is accused of voting for the opposition in the July 2013 elections. ➤ 25/4/14 The Gweru District Administrator was moving in the resettlement area of Sono and reminded one MDC-T activist that he was supposed to leave the area by June 1, 2014. It is alleged that his eviction was based on his political affiliation to MDC-T party. ➤ 29/4/14- An MDC-T activist of Eskombingo in Lower Gweru Vungu Ward 33 Makulambila village was threatened with eviction by a group of people led by Dhlamo Dube who claimed to be a war-veteran. The victim referred the matter to the kraal head who assured him that no evictions will be effected in his village.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Total			

Mash Central	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	19	<p>The province has been relatively quiet during the month. Most of the community members have been busy harvesting their crops. While human rights abuses are on the decline the environment continues to be challenging to marginalized groups such as former farm workers who are under constant threats of eviction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ At Rhimbic farm Mazowe North two families were threatened with eviction after they went to work at a neighbouring farm. At Mandindindi farm Mazowe North, seven families were served with eviction orders for a similar reason. ➤ 7/4/14- In Mazowe South, Mitchel Kasere who is the chairperson of Zanu PF as well as ward councillor for ward 33 forced people to attend a Zanu PF party rally at Rujeko shopping centre. ➤ 18/4/14- During the Independence Day celebration, Jane Uzande of Mazowe South together with other Zanu PF activists denied several people food because they belonged to the opposition party. Jane indicated that the food was not for 'sell-outs'.
	Discrimination	Right to food, education	4	
	Disrupted Political Mtg	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Displacement	Property rights	2	
	Total		26	
Mash East	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	8	<p>Generally the incidents of politically motivated violence decreased with a few isolated cases of harassments, intimidations and assaults. Such cases have been linked to the independence celebrations pencilled for 18th April. People were forced by suspected ZANU PF activists to contribute cash towards the celebrations. There were threats of unspecified actions for those who failed to comply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On April 18, members of Zanu PF held Independence Day celebrations at Mbuya Nehanda Primary School in ward 20 of Goromonzi South Constituency. After the celebrations, youths from Zanu PF headed to Melfort Shopping Centre singing and forcing people at the Shopping Centre to chant Zanu PF party slogans. It was at this point that they approached individuals who are believed to be members of MDC-T party. They asked them to chant the slogans but they refused. Instead they started chanting their own MDC-T party slogans and this irked the Zanu PF party youths who began assaulting the three guys with fists and booted feet. The victims had to be helped by a police officer who fired two shots in the air to disperse the marauding Zanu PF party youths. Then Zanu PF party youths fled from the scene immediately and no arrests were made although a report was lodged with the ZRP Melfort Police Post. ➤ 30/4/14 About 69 MDC-T activists accused of being sympathetic to the MDC formations were told to vacate Banana Groove farm- ward 24, Goromonzi South Constituency. The perpetrators were 5 suspected Zanu PF activists led by their
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	4	
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	Total		13	

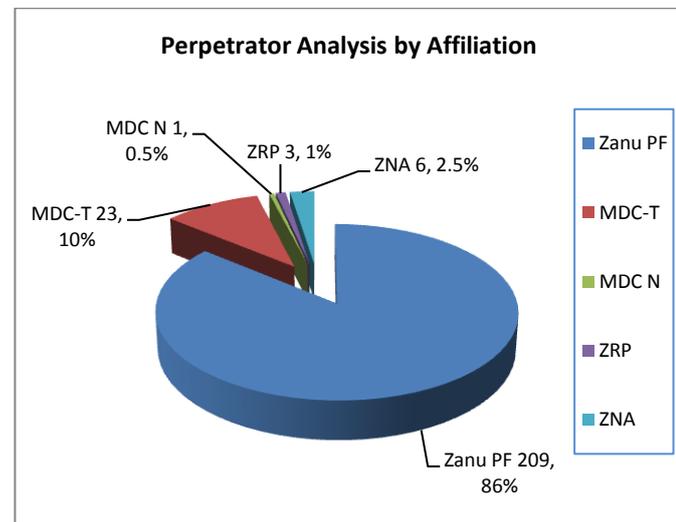
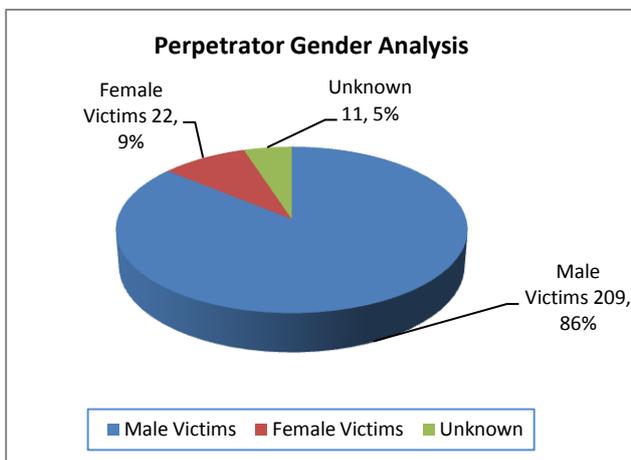
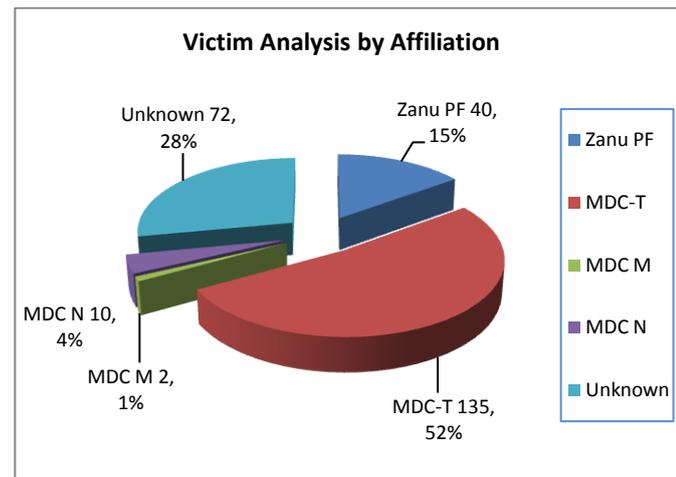
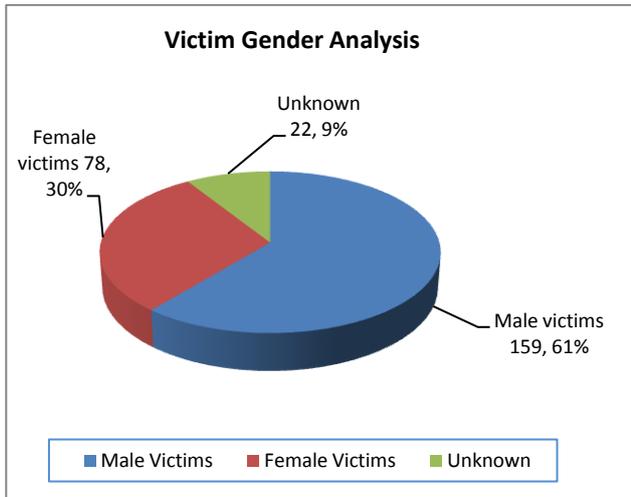
				ring leader, Simon Makaza in the company of 4 police officers from Ruwa Police Station.
Mash West	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	22	<p>The major sources of conflict in Mashonaland West in the month of April 2014 included political intolerance between the two main parties Zanu PF and MDC-T. In particular Zanu PF will not tolerate the inclusion of MDC-T activists in national events or programmes such as food distribution. Harassment and intimidation were in the form of forced contributions towards the Independence day celebrations. Of note in the month of April were the intra-party conflicts in the MDC-T party. The call for leadership renewal in MDC-T has led to factions causing intraparty friction and confusion among party supporters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 14/4/14- In Chegutu East Councillor Gibson Mungati and Mr Dzotsa of village 6 ward 20 were forcing people to pay \$2 or a tin of maize for the Independence Day celebrations even if the person would not be able to attend. Shephard Bangani a war veteran residing in Chegutu East Malwern village ward 20 is said to have forced people to pay \$2 for celebrations against their will. ➤ 18/4/14 Shop owners around Wicklow area in Chegutu East were forced to close their shops to go and listen to the presidential speech read by the Wicklow secondary school head. A war veteran called Chirisa instructed one known as Comrade Bwana to make sure shop owners closed their shops. ➤ 3/4/14- A well known MDC-T activist of Kambainemoyo village in Hurungwe West was instructed to vacate his homestead by Boniface Kambainemoyo (chief Nyamhunga).The case was referred to Hurungwe Rural District Chief Executive Officer Japhet Moyo and ward 17 councillor Tichaona Matthew Runi who summoned the victim to the CEO Magunje office. The two quizzed the victim more about his affiliation to MDC-T party. The two officials told him to move away from his homestead within 40 days and failure to move would leave the council no choice but to destroy the homestead. His home includes a four roomed house and some huts. The victim had been living in this place since 2004 and what irks this victim is that there are other supporters of Zanu PF who have built on the roadside but were not affected. ➤ 15/4/14- In Mhangura, Two Tree lost his piece of land that he legally got in 2008 to Simon Makwikwi a council worker. He was evicted and allocated a new place. Makwikwi took over the plot which used to belong to a white commercial farmer before land invasions
	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	1	
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	Total		24	

Masvingo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	14	<p>The level of violations continues to rise in the province. There was a 25% increase in violations recorded in April as compared to March. This was generally attributed to the Independence Day preparations as most incidents were of forced contributions in monetary terms or in kind for the celebrations. Other major conflicts recorded were the intra party clashes especially within the MDC-T with the entire provincial leadership joining the renewal team. Violations also continued to be documented at Chingwizi displacement camp for Tokwe Mukosi flood victims as cases of sex for food were reported. Abuse of resources is also said to be rampant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Between the 15th and 16th April 2014 in Mwenezi a public service Inspector one Gondo who is a known Zanu PF sympathiser coerced civil servants to pay \$5 each towards the Independence celebrations. He reportedly ordered school heads and other government department heads to urge their subordinates to contribute or face being labelled opposition functionaries and rendering them ineligible for promotion. ➤ 15/4/14-In Chivi South, Joko village Zanu PF activists identified as Kenneth Gwengo, P Nyoni and W. Mareva forced villagers to pay 5 rand each for the independence celebrations. Over 60 households were targeted and those who failed to pay were labelled MDC -T supporters and threatened with eviction and beatings. The money collected was reportedly never used to buy food for the celebrations as indicated. ➤ 6/4/14- In Chiredzi East a woman and her four minor children were denied food aid from government scheme by John Matsilele a Zanu PF activist who accused her of having de-campaigned Zanu PF in last year's elections. ➤ In early April, MDC T members clashed when activists led by Bernard Chiondengwa forcibly removed party property from Tongai Matutu's premises which used to be party offices. They took the property to new offices in Rhodein as they accused Matutu and other provincial executives of belonging to the Biti faction.
	Theft/Looting	Property rights	3	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	2	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Unlawful detention	Right to personal liberty	1	
	Displacement	Property rights	1	
	Total		22	
Harare	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	<p>The province continues to record low figures in terms of politically motivated violence. The major cases of violence cases were from the MDC-T intra-party conflicts. In the month of April three cases of harassment were record while March recorded a total of 7. Political intolerance among political parties is another major source of conflict which mainly manifested as harassment and intimidation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 30/04/14. –At house number 4889 in Unit C, a Zanu PF female activist was harassed and threatened with beatings by James Marigo of MDC-T party for playing Zanu PF jingles at her house. ➤ 26/04/14 –At ITG Masasa shop councilor for ward 9 Stewart Mtizwa and other
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Total		5	

				<p>MDC-T members were harassed and chased away from an MDC-T meeting as they were accused of supporting the leadership renewal team by Collin Chanza and another thirty MDC-T supporters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 26/04/14 – At Granville cemetery Zanu PF youths led by Oripa and Gobvu harassed and nearly fought people attending the funeral of John Chikiya after they discovered that about four MDC-T youths wearing MDC-T t/shirts were attending the funeral which they claimed was a Zanu PF funeral. Police had to intervene and the Zanu PF youths ran away and were given a lift by Gobvu a Zanu PF district chairman for ward 3 in Mbare. ➤ 02/04/14- At Zororo centre a Pastor and four MDC-T activists who were putting up MDC-T posters were assaulted by more than thirty soldiers who were on Independence rehearsals. Police came and took the injured to hospital without arresting the soldiers. The victims had to withdraw the case after perpetrators apologized.
Mat North	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	5	<p>Generally the situation in the province was relatively calm as villagers in most parts of the province were concentrating on harvesting. However there were a few incidents of assault and harassment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 11/4/14- At Dabula West village, Bubi constituency David Mkandla of Zanu PF is reported to have assaulted an MDC-T activist. The perpetrator used the handle of an axe to hit the victim on his left arm accusing him of being a member of the MDC-T. It is reported that the matter was reported to the police and the perpetrator was fined \$20. ➤ 18.4.14- At Dete, Hwange East constituency it is reported that MP Molly Mkandla harassed and intimidated villagers at the independence celebrations accusing the villagers of not wearing Zanu PF regalia at the event which was contrary to the instruction from the ward councilor E Nkomo who had told villagers not to wear any party regalia as it was a national event and not a party event. ➤ 19/4.14-At St Paul ward, Manatha bus stop, Lupane East constituency an MDC activist is reported to have been assaulted by Mgcini Bhebhe and Thabiso Gumbo of the MDC-T. It is reported that the victim was being accused of crossing the floor to the Welshman Ncube MDC. It is reported that the two
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Total		8	

				perpetrators assaulted the survivor with open hands on the face.
Mat South	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	9	Generally the province is calm. The political parties are still holding their internal meetings which at times show intra party conflicts. So far none of the political parties have held public meetings or rallies, most of their activities are within parties. The month of April was characterized by independence celebrations and to mark the independence day the Zimbabwe National Army doctors camped at Filabusi government hospital from 28-30 April and were treating people for free at the local hospital. On the 2 nd of April at Singwango primary school, Insiza South a women's day celebration was held and seemed more like a Zanu PF gathering. The speakers such a Mrs Langa and Mrs Zulu both of Zanu PF demanded that everyone shout out the ZANU PF slogans before addressing and those who could not tolerate that, were asked to leave. The celebrations that were supposed to be for all women regardless of political affiliation were spoilt by sloganeering.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Total		10	
Bulawayo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	3	During the month of April the major conflict was triggered by the intra-party conflict taking place in the MDC-T. 17/4/14 April- A victim was assaulted at the MDC-T Provincial Offices by some suspected party youths from Mpopoma/Pelandaba Constituency for disrupting the Provincial Youth meeting which was called to suspend Bekithemba Nyathi the Youth Bulawayo Provincial Chairperson and Member of Parliament For Mpopoma/Pelandaba. Bekithemba was being charged for abuse of office, fraud and disregard for party laws and for being in the Elton Mangoma /Tendai Biti faction.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	
	Disrupted Political Mtg	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total		5	
Total			181	

VICTIM/PERPETRATORS ANALYSIS BY GENDER AND ASSOCIATION



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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) Abduction	The taking away of a person using intimidation, open force of violence
b) Unlawful arrest	Is the arrest of a person by another person (usually a police officer), whereby the latter's position generally authorizes him/her to arrest the other person, but not in this particular case. Essentially, it is a form of abuse of power on the part of the police officer

c) Unlawful detention	Depriving a person of his or her freedom of bodily movement without lawful justification and/or authority.
d) Forced displacement	Internal displacement of persons or groups of persons "...who have been forced or obliged to flee or leave their homes or places 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	
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.