



**ZIMBABWE  
PEACE  
PROJECT**

**SUMMARY ON POLITICALLY-MOTIVATED  
HUMAN RIGHTS AND FOOD- RELATED  
VIOLATIONS**

**JUNE 2011**

**23/07/2011**

## HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS MONITORING

### SUMMARY

The political situation has remained very tense across the country with political parties reportedly preparing for the holding of elections as well as the constitutional referendum. Prospective candidates to represent the different political parties come election time are now in full gear campaigning and this has resulted in people's rights being violated.

There was a slight increase in cases of politically motivated human rights violations to 1 014 as compared to the 994 witnessed during the month of May.

Over the past four years, the highest number of violations during the month of June were witnessed in 2008 in the lead up to the inconclusive Presidential Election Run-off when 3 758 cases were recorded.

The violations eased significantly in 2009 with 1 558 cases being recorded following the consummation of the inclusive government in February that year while in 2010 there were 913 cases.

Cases of politically motivated violence remain high and the atmosphere has remained volatile in the Midlands, Manicaland, Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland East, and Masvingo provinces.

Zanu PF supporters have been accused of leading political violence in the many incidents that were recorded during the month. Political violence cases were recorded to be continuing in Manicaland Province despite interventions by the Joint Monitoring and Implementation Committee (JOMIC) in rural Chimanimani and Headlands.

There were also reports of inter and intra party fighting from across the country within Zanu PF and the MDC-T. The infighting within Zanu PF has been ongoing as new candidates are facing stiff resistance from the party's heavy weights in the fight to represent the party during the next general elections.

War veterans' leader Jabulani Sibanda reportedly fell out of favour with the Zanu PF leadership in Masvingo Province and allegedly moved to set up base in Tsholotsho Matabeleland North Province. During the month under review there were no incidents recorded directly linked to Sibanda in Matabeleland North.

State security agents and in particular members of the police force and soldiers were accused of partisan application of the law during the course of their work. This was evidenced in the manner in which police officers handled the murder case of police Inspector Petros Mutedzi in Harare.

Politicisation of food and other forms of aid was also recorded during the month under review with high indications that the folly is going to increase in the next months as more and more Zimbabweans will rely on food aid in the coming months due to poor harvests in some parts of the country. Humanitarian organisations are now carrying out surveys and registering possible beneficiaries.

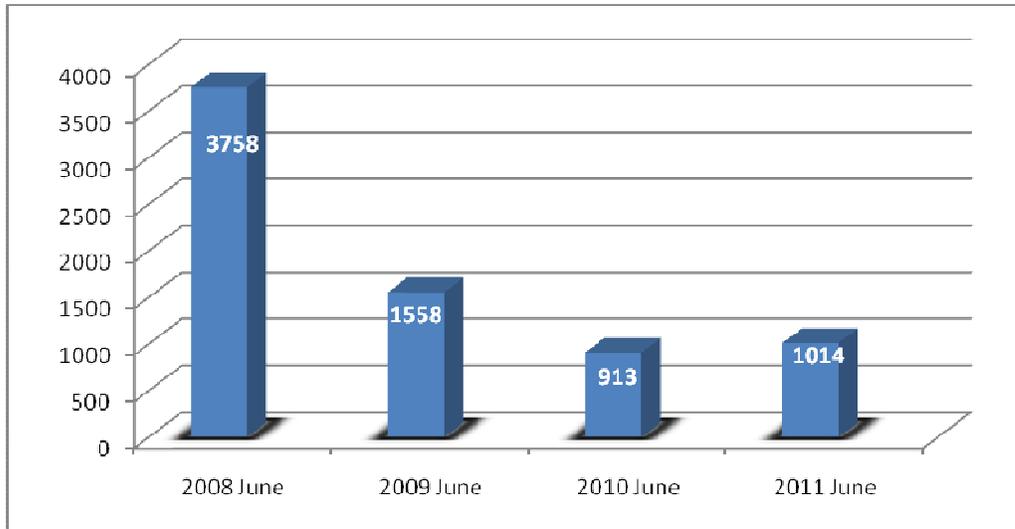


Figure 1: Trends of PMV for May 2008 -11

## **INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS**

**Midlands Province** has remained the top region with the highest number of politically motivated human rights violations in the country. During the month under review, the province recorded an increase to 214 incidents from the 201 witnessed during the month of May.

The province witnessed an increase in assault, harassment and intimidation cases and these were mainly perpetrated in Mberengwa, Gweru, Kwekwe and Gokwe districts.

Zanu PF officials from Mberengwa District have directed that party meetings are held every Wednesday and these have resulted in many people's rights being violated. A known MDC-T supporter was severely assaulted with a bicycle chain by Zanu PF youths at Mawani Primary School in Mberengwa South for failing to attend a meeting. The victim had failed to attend the meeting as he was working on his Zamamaoko Community garden.

A teacher from Zvomukonde Primary School in Mberengwa was assaulted by Zanu PF supporters after being suspected of being an MDC-T activist. The incident happened on June 9, 2011 near Zvomukonde Township and despite the teacher denying any links with the party, he was heavily assaulted until he lost consciousness. The matter was reported to the police but they are yet to investigate.

A misunderstanding during an elections conversation led to a Zanu PF supporter being assaulted by his MDC-T friend in Shurugwi. The victim was assaulted after he had accused the MDC-T for delaying the holding of elections saying they were still consulting their foreign masters from the West. This did not go down well with the MDC-T supporter who then beat up the victim.

Cases of harassment and intimidation have been witnessed in the majority of the Gokwe constituencies where senior army personnel have allegedly maintained a presence. The majority of the victims were harassed for wearing political party regalia other than that of Zanu PF, failure to attend Zanu Pf meetings, reading independent newspapers and for attending the MDC-T Peace rally that was held on June 19, 2011.

There has been a slight drop in the number of politically motivated human rights violations in **Mashonaland East Province** from the 188 witnessed during the month of May to 172. The drop could be attributed to the fact that the campaigning vigour from Zanu PF supporters has been subsiding over the news that the idea of having elections this year is not not practically possible..

Cases of harassment and intimidation have remained very high in the province with Marondera, Mudzi, Murehwa and Goromonzi districts witnessing the highest number of violations during the month under review.

Incidents of intra party violence within Zanu PF were also recorded in the province where the political party leadership are accusing some of their elected MPs of supporting the MDC led by Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai.

Zanu PF supporters from Goromonzi openly attacked the party's MP for Goromonzi West Biata Nyamupinga during a rally that was held at Gromonzi training Centre on June 10, 2011. The supporters accused Nyamupinga of belonging to the MDC-T and having voted for Lovemore Moyo during the election of the Speaker of Parliament. ZPP contacted Nyamupinga and she confirmed that she has had some challenges in her constituency.

On the 18th of June 2011 in Godzi Village, Marondera East villagers were forced to attend a Zanu PF meeting and transport to ferry people was provided. War veterans and Zanu PF youths were forcing everyone to board the vehicles to the venue of the meeting regardless of their political affiliation. Everyone who was boarding the lorry was given ZANU PF regalia.

A teacher from Igava Primary School was on June 29, 2011 harassed and threatened with eviction by a group of Zanu PF youths who accused her of attacking their party. The victim was harassed on allegations that she denounced the Zanu PF leadership accusing them of greediness. She was told to desist from such controversial topics or else she would be transferred from that school.

A group of war veterans from the province allegedly led by a Zanu PF councillor for Ward 1 tried to invade a farm in Marondera on June 11, 2011. The perpetrators went to Stockil Farm and told the owner, a white commercial farmer, that they were going to take over the farm. The farmer however stood his ground and refused to leave but the situation at the farm is very tense as the war veterans are constantly visiting.

During the month under review, the police in Uzumba Maramba Pfungwe arrested and brought before the courts Zanu PF youths for unleashing acts of political violence in the area. The Zanu PF youths supporters of former Member of Parliament Kenneth Mutiwekuziva and those backing the incumbent legislator, Washington Masvaire, had also fought against each other.

It is alleged Masvaire's supporters attacked and injured Mutiwekuziva's supporters for allegedly maintaining allegiance to the latter. The perpetrators appeared before Mutawatawa resident magistrate Robson Finsin and were remanded in custody for the continuation of the trial on July 29, 2011.

**Manicaland Province** remained one of the top regions with the high number of violations recorded in June. Government efforts to try and resolve the conflict in the province through the Joint Monitoring and Implementation Committee (JOMIC) have yielded negative results. This is however despite a decline in incidents of politically motivated violations from 200 recorded in May to 142 during the month under review.

On the 18<sup>th</sup> of June, a high powered delegation from JOMIC that included Justice Minister Patrick Chinamasa failed to effectively deal with violence that erupted in Cashel Valley and Nyamvera, Chimanimani in April this year. The meeting ended abruptly after some of the JOMIC officials were accused of fanning the violence through the use of hate speech. The arson attacks in Chimanimani have affected more than 20 families the majority of which are MDC-T activists. Five families that had fled violence in the area had no option after the failed intervention but to return to Mutare where they have stayed for several months.

The suspected perpetrators of the arson attacks were reportedly holding their own meeting a few kilometres away from the JOMIC meeting.

Zanu PF officials from the province were reported to be threatening other party supporters with withdrawal letters from the land they got during the land reform programme on allegations that they have become “suspicious”.

Zanu PF leadership led by the Provincial Information and Publicity secretary Charles Samuriwo, war veterans and youths reportedly resolved to withdraw land permits of more than 30 beneficiaries of the land reform in Hauna, Mutasa District.

Security guards from Mbada Diamonds and Marange Resources were reported to have set dogs on villagers found close to the Chiadzwa Diamond fields as human rights violations continue to be reported in the rich diamond fields. At least six had dogs set on them at Betera and Mukwada areas in Chiadzwa by the security guards. Most of the victims sought medical assistance at Mutambara Mission hospital at Nhedziwa in Chimanimani.

**Masvingo Province** witnessed a significant rise in incidents of politically motivated violations during the month under review. This was however despite the easing on campaign activities by war veterans’ leader Jabulani Sibanda who faced resistance from the political leadership from both Zanu PF and the MDC-T.

There were 152 reported incidents of politically motivated human rights violations, a significant rise from the 108 witnessed during the month of May. Most of the violations were from Chiredzi, Gutu, Bikita and Masvingo districts.

The majority of the violations from Chiredzi and Gutu districts were of people being forced to attend Zanu PF meetings while there were many incidents of intra-party conflict in both Zanu PF and the MDC-T in Masvingo and Chivi districts. There were reports of intense jostling for positions by prospective candidates to represent their respective parties in the next general elections.

A worrying incident of political intolerance occurred at Nemanwa Growth Point where two people were allegedly assaulted by a state security agent after being found reading a copy of the NewsDay. The perpetrator claimed the paper carried “unpatriotic news” and was used to move the regime change agenda.

Senator Josiah Hungwe was accused of harassing and intimidating traditional leaders in his constituency. The former Masvingo provincial governor was reported to have threatened chiefs in Chivi with unspecified action for allegedly sympathising with the MDC-T.

The violations pattern in the province have shown that the districts with most constituencies won by the MDC-T during the 2008 harmonised elections experienced more violations as Zanu PF is hoping to regain lost ground. Of the province's 26 constituencies, the MDC-T won 14 while Zanu PF got 12.

**Mashonaland Central Province** has continued to witness high levels of political intolerance and a number of people have suffered physically, socially and psychologically due to their perceived affiliation to other political parties other than Zanu PF. There was however a slight decline in the cases of political violence in the province from 135 incidents recorded in May to 123.

The province has recorded the establishment of militia bases mainly in Muzarabani, Mazowe and Guruve districts. From Muzarabani a base has been permanently set at Chiwashira Village in Muzarabani South constituency where over 50 Zanu PF youths congregate on a daily basis to discuss campaign strategies for the party. The youths come from surrounding villages of Nyamanga, Chawarura and Mhene and their work has been defined as dealing with opposition elements in the area, forcing people to attend meetings and checking on "strangers" to the area.

During the month under review, the province also witnessed incidents of assault with Zanu PF members being noted as the chief perpetrators. An MDC-T supporter was allegedly assaulted by two police officers and Zanu PF supporters at Chikati Farm in Muzarabani South. The victim had been spotted wearing an MDC-T t-shirt.

There were also cases, where victims were forced to attend Zanu PF meetings in Guruve, Mt Darwin, Bindura, Shamva and Mbire districts. Headman Gunyere of Kazunga Village in Guruve North reportedly forced people including MDC-T activists to attend a Zanu PF meeting in his village.

Parents who had gathered for a school development meeting at Shamva Gold Mine, Shamva South were forced to chant Zanu PF slogans by a Zanu PF chairperson. Everyone who wanted to make a contribution during the meeting had to first chant the Zanu PF slogan.

The homestead of an MDC-T family at Chirunya Village in Mbire Constituency was destroyed by Zanu PF youth militias on June 5, 2011. After the destruction, the perpetrators forced the family members to surrender MDC-T regalia and other related materials.

The cases of harassment and intimidation constituted the majority of violations recorded during the month where victims' rights were trampled upon for refusing to attend political meetings, tuning to the Voice of America's Studio 7, putting on MDC-T party regalia and attending MDC-T meetings.

**Mashonaland West Province** recorded 91 incidents of politically motivated violence up from the 87 witnessed in May. The major highlights of the violations were a direct result of intra-party fighting within both Zanu PF and the MDC-T.

The intra party conflicts have been observed in Mhondoro Ngezi constituency where the incumbent Zanu PF leadership feel threatened by other party members who now have leadership ambitions. The Member of Parliament for Mhondoro Ngezi Bright Matonga is reportedly fighting off stiff competition from other contenders within the party. This has led to intimidation and harassment within the party.

The infighting within the MDC-T was recorded in Kadoma where the new leadership from the area are facing serious huddles from those who lost the party's provincial elections in the run-up to the party's congress in April. The party losers claim to be still in power as they claim that there was no hand over, take over ceremony. This has also led to a rise in incidents of harassment and intimidation within the party.

A group of MDC-T women's assembly members allegedly harassed a Zanu PF woman supporter accusing her of spying on their party's activities in Kadoma. The victim was passing through Rimuka Hall and noticed that there was something going on in the hall. She peeped to check what was going and this did not go down well with the MDC-T supporters who then harassed her.

The province also witnessed cases of forced evictions for those suspected to be members of MDC-T. A farm worker in Chakari had to leave his homestead at night after Zanu PF supporters surrounded his home and started to chant party slogans against him. From Mhangura, a prominent farmer and businessman is facing eviction to give way to a Zanu PF politician, as he is suspected to be an MDC-T sympathiser.

It has become a common occurrence for people to be forced to attend Zanu PF meetings in Norton, Zvimba South, Kariba and Chegutu East. In Chegutu East people are being forced to attend meetings almost every week and being threatened with violence if ever they vote for MDC T.

The headmaster of Dombwe Primary School, in Chegutu was reportedly forced to attend Zanu PF meetings twice a week as he is suspected of being an MDC-T supporter. The victim is also being accused of trying to recruit other teachers to become members of the MDC-T.

In Zvimba West, the Zanu PF supporters were reported to be threatening to establish a Zanu PF militia base at Nyamangara Secondary school in order to get back at teachers they suspect to be MDC-T supporters.

Zanu PF has upped its campaign mode in **Harare Province** and this can be evidenced by the number of human rights violations attributed to the party supporters during the month under review. There was a marked increase in cases reported in June, to 85 from the 49 witnessed in May.

There also a partisan and selective application of the law by the police in favour of Zanu PF as evidenced by the arrests of MDC-T activists and officials during the month. Police continued to target known MDC-T activists in Glen View accusing them of murdering a senior police officer in the suburb in May.

The search of the Glen View police officer murderers moved to Highfield where the police arrested and detained 35 MDC-T activists who were attending a funeral of a colleague in

Cherima near Shirichena Shops. The victims were taken to Machipisa Police Station where they were vetted for having taken part in the murder of police Inspector Petros Mutedzi but they were all later released without being charged.

The Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office Jameson Timba was arrested on charges of undermining the authority of President Robert Mugabe only to be released after the High Court ruled the arrest to be unlawful.

There has been a marked increase in cases of assault, harassment and intimidation in the province and most of the cases were being perpetrated by Zanu PF supporters in Mbare, Epworth, Tafara-Mabvuku and Harare North constituencies. Most informal traders from Mupedzanhamo, Siyaso and Mbare Musika are now struggling to make ends meet as most of their time is being spent on attending forced Zanu PF meetings.

From Harare North and in Hatcliffe most people who own houses through cooperatives are being threatened with evictions if ever they fail to attend Zanu PF meetings and buy party cards.

There are reports of infighting within Zanu PF in Epworth where the party's provincial chairperson Amos Midzi is battling it out with a fellow party member only identified as a Mr Chigwanha for an opportunity to represent the party in the next elections. Midzi lost the seat to the MDC-T's Elias Jembere during the 2008 harmonised elections.

There is growing levels of political tension in **Matabeleland North Province** which can be attributed to the ongoing confusion surrounding the possibility of an election in 2011. The election fever has given rise to cases of harassment and intimidation, unlawful detention and assaults. Reports that the war veterans' leaders Jabulani Sibanda has set base in Tsholotsho South Constituency have further increased tension in the province.

During the month the province witnessed a total of 16 incidences of politically motivated human rights violations up from the 11 recorded during the month of May. The major violations in the province have been harassment and intimidation while the major perpetrators have remained Zanu PF supporters, state security agents and members of the war veterans association.

A teacher at Sivomo Secondary School was harassed and intimidated at Zenka turnoff along the Nkayi-Bulawayo Road in Nkayi South Constituency. The victim was harassed after being found reading the Weekly Agenda, a publication from the Bulawayo Agenda.

Villagers, teachers and pupils from Setshanke High School in Nkayi North were forced to chant Zanu PF slogans during a disbursement of Constituency Development Fund (CDF) building materials. The perpetrator was the Zanu PF MP for the area Sithembiso Nyoni.

A headman from Tsholotsho North Constituency was harassed by police officers for attending a Zimbabwe Human Rights Association (ZimRights) workshop against torture at Tshino Business Centre. In another related incident where state security agents were the perpetrators, a man from Mpumalanga Township in Hwange was unlawfully detained by CIO agents at their Compensation House. The man was being accused of criticising and refusing to sign the Zanu PF anti-sanctions petition. It is reported that the man was later forced to sign 50 anti-sanctions forms.

The political situation has remained relatively calm in **Matabeleland South Province** despite an increase in the cases of politically motivated human rights abuses having been witnessed. There were 13 incidents recorded during the month of June as compared to the eight witnessed in May.

The province witnessed 9 cases of harassment and intimidation and the major highlight was when a group of about eight soldiers harassed and threatened people at Halisupi Village and threatened to shoot anyone ever found to be participating in “opposition politics”. They allegedly told the people that come election time they must vote Zanu PF or face the consequences.

At St Joseph Business Centre a law enforcement agent was severely assaulted by people at the centre as he had taken too much alcohol and began to beat people indiscriminately. The suspects were picked up from their homes at night and taken to Kezi Police Station where they were interrogated and released in the middle of the night to find their way back 40km away. They were labelled MDC-T supporters.

During the last week of the month, the political tension increased sharply with the news that Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai was going to have his rally in the provincial capital of Gwanda. The week witnessed a heavy police presence and riot police who were moving around in groups of 5/6 both in the city centre and suburbs. The police were harassing vendors and civilians indiscriminately and in some cases would arrest and beat vendors. The rally was however postponed to a later date yet to be advised.

Seven MDC-T supporters were arrested and detained for more than four hours in Gwanda for allegedly holding an illegal meeting. The police told them that they had received a phone call claiming that there was an illegal meeting planning to unseat the existing government which was taking place. The 7 were released after a lawyer came to their assistance.

**Bulawayo Province** continued to witness the least number of violations with only six incidents recorded during the month. The operating environment has however remained a big challenge as civic society organisations have not been able to do their work freely as they are constantly denied the freedom to assemble by the police. One such organisation is the Women of Zimbabwe Arise (WOZA).

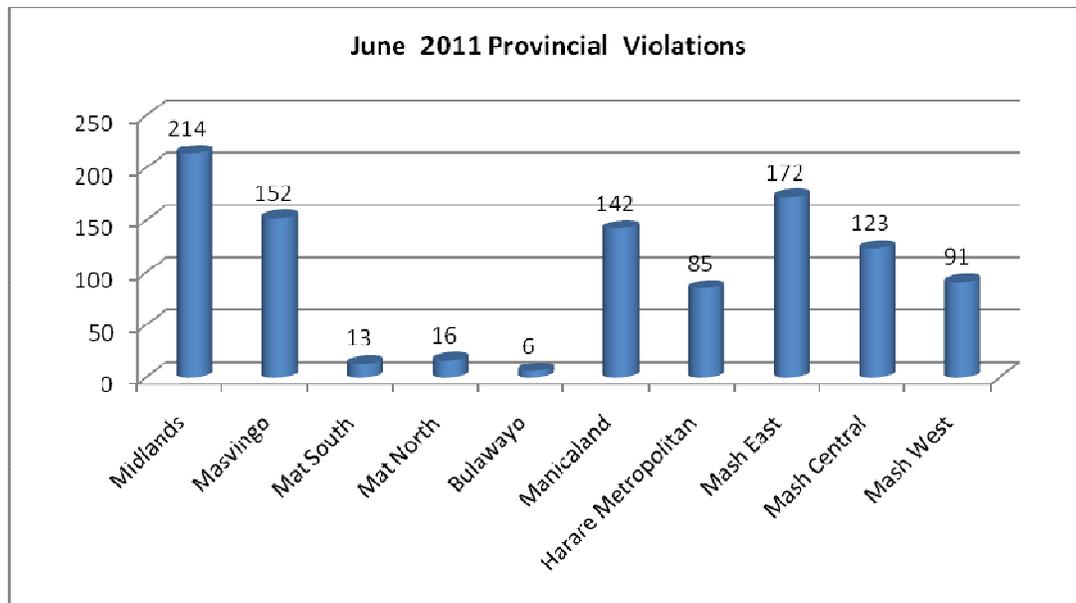
Supporters from the two formations of the MDC clashed in Nkulumane Constituency near Sekusile Supermarket and threw stones at each other. The incident happened after the MDC-N supporters had verbally insulted the MDC-T youths for supporting Morgan Tsvangirai who is not educated. No serious injuries were recorded during the clash.

The MP for Bulawayo East Thabitha Khumalo exchanged harsh words with a Zanu PF female supporter during the burial at Luveve Cemetery of a man they both claimed had been a member of their respective parties.

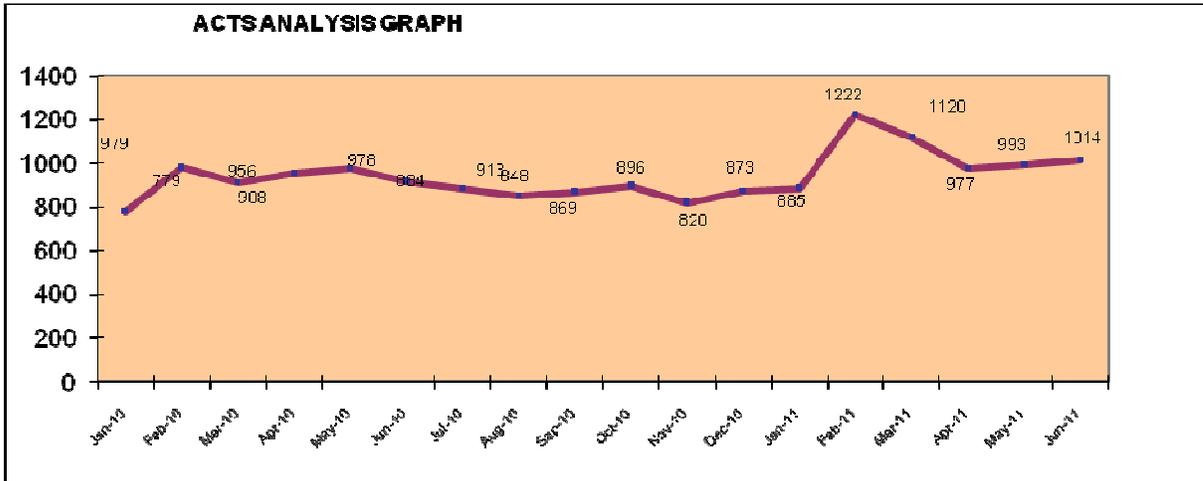
Table 1: Analysis of Politically motivated Violations by Province

ACTS	Midlands	Bulawayo	Mat. South	Mat. North	Masvingo	Manicaland	Harare	Mash. East	Mash West	Mash Central	TOTAL
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping/ Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Assault	47	1	1	2	14	19	19	33	7	11	154
Theft/Looting	3	0	1	1	1	2	0	9	0	2	19
Discrimination	41	1	1	2	17	13	1	12	2	15	105
MDP	1	0	0	0	4	1	1	2	0	1	10
Torture	3	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	8
Unlawful Detention	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	8
Harassment/ Intimidation	116	4	9	7	112	101	58	107	81	92	687
Displacement	1	0	0	1	4	2	4	7	1	2	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1014</b>

Figure 2: Provincial PMV Trends - May 2011

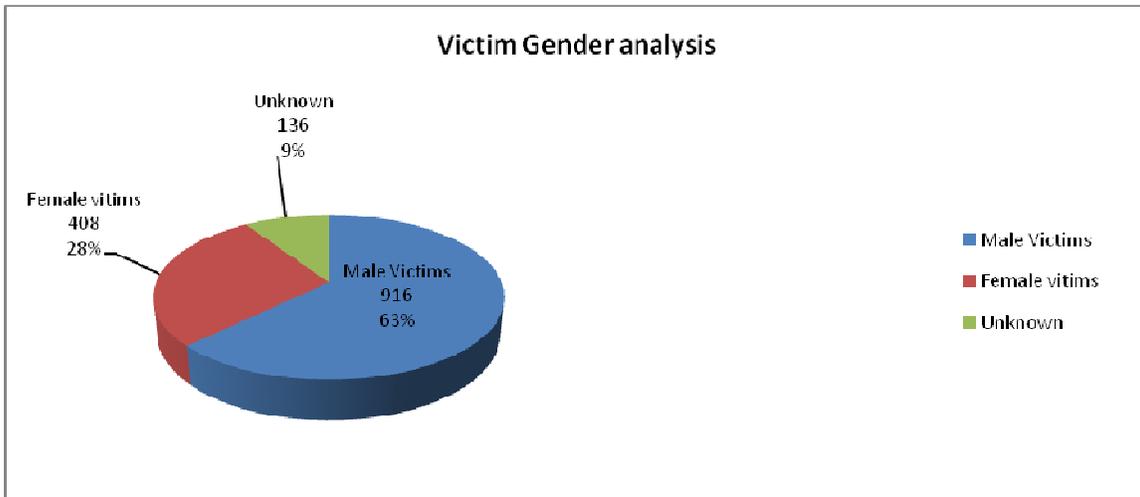


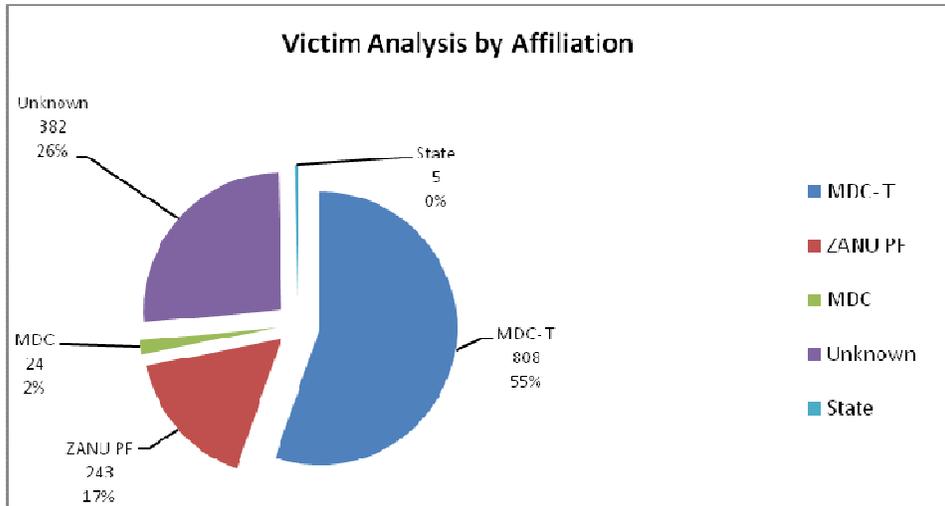
Graphically trends are shown below.



### VICTIM ANALYSIS BY GENDER AND ASSOCIATION

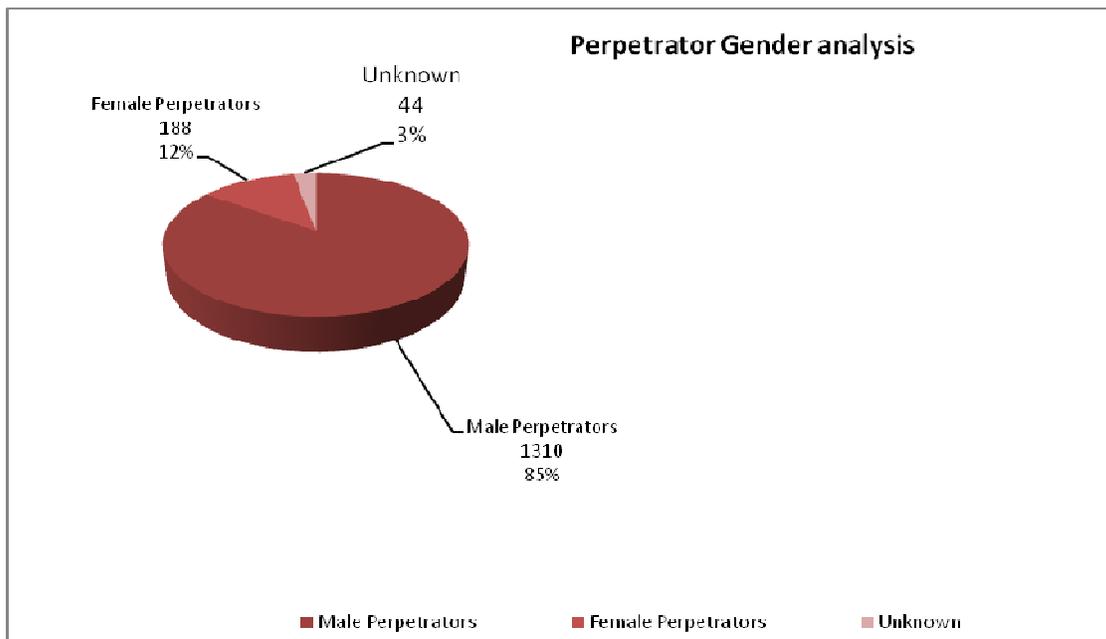
The month under review witnessed a victim toll of 1 460 reflecting a slight decrease from May's 1237 figure. Out of the 1460 victims 916 are males catering for 63% of the people whose rights were violated during the course of the month. Human rights violations which affected women were 408 representing 20% with the remaining 9% unknown. The trends in violations by affiliation show that MDC-T supporters had their rights violated more, representing 55% of the victims' toll while the number of Zanu PF supporters whose rights have been violated increased significantly representing 17%.

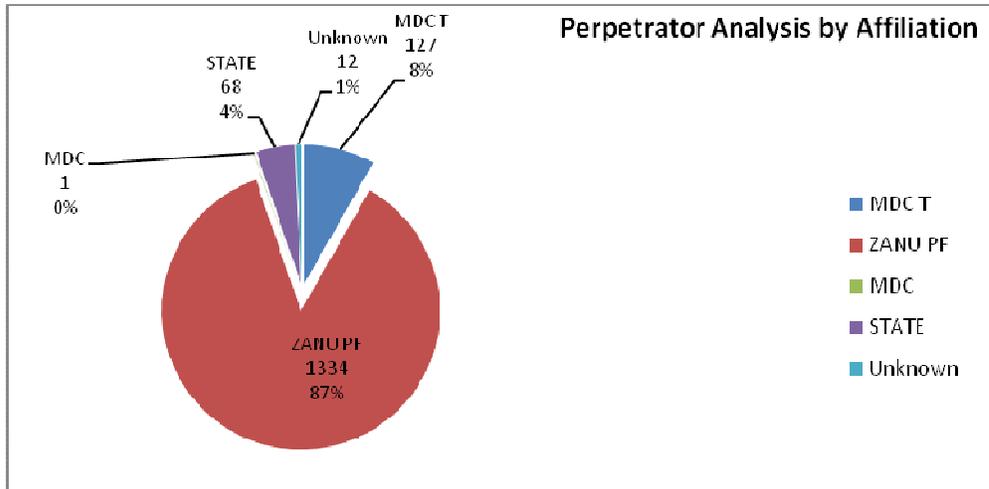




### Male and Female Perpetrator Analysis and Charts

The perpetrators analysis by gender shows that males were the chief culprits representing 85% of the violators of human rights compared to their female counterparts who constituted a lowly 12%. During the month of May, 1 310 males were recorded as perpetrators, while only 188 were females who were reported as having caused human rights violations throughout the country. Zanu PF accounted for the highest percentage of perpetrators during the month of May accounting for 87% of people directly responsible for leading politically motivated human rights violations. There were 1 334 perpetrators from Zanu PF while 127 were MDC-T activists with 68 cases having been perpetrated by state security agents showing a marked increase from the 48 recorded in May. The State perpetrators were mainly police officers accounting for a 4% of violators of human rights.





## FOOD & OTHER FORMS OF AID RELATED VIOLATIONS

The food and other forms of aid violations continued to decline with 93 incidents having been recorded during the month of June as compared to the 102 cases in May. Food distribution exercises in the Midlands from the Grain Marketing Board (GMB) led to the number of violations recorded during the month of June remaining very high.

During the month under review, the Midlands Province had the highest number of violations related to food aid as the Grain Marketing Board (GMB) continues to distribute maize meal in the province. There were 59 incidents of food and other forms of aid related violations from the Midlands alone.

The majority of the victims were recorded in Gweru and Kwekwe districts as they were denied the maize-meal for either belonging to the MDC-T or failure to produce Zanu Pf party cards. On June 20, 2011 a woman was denied maize-meal which was being donated from the GMB at a crèche in Mbizo 15, Kwekwe. The victim was told that the food was meant for Zanu PF supporters only.

Many people especially school children who deserve assistance through the Basic Education Assistance Module (BEAM) were most affected in Manicaland Province as parents haggled over political affiliation.

Over 100 tobacco farmers were clandestinely removed from the tobacco farmers' credit scheme in Nyanga by Zanu PF officials accusing them of being MDC-T members.

The province witnessed politically motivated violations linked to the Parliament's Constituency Development Fund (CDF) and these were mainly perpetrated by Zanu PF supporters particularly targeting teachers. In Mutare North, a school headmaster at Mapor Primary School allegedly fled for dear life after hordes of Zanu PF supporters descended on the school after they heard that the headmaster had accepted funds under the CDF from an MDC-T senator Keresencia Chabuka.

The headmaster has vowed never to return to the school under any circumstances as he fears for his life. In another related incident, two teachers had to leave Chatindo Primary School in Nyanga North after they were threatened by Zanu PF youths for allegedly receiving five rolls of barbed wire from the MP, Douglas Mwonzora under the CDF.

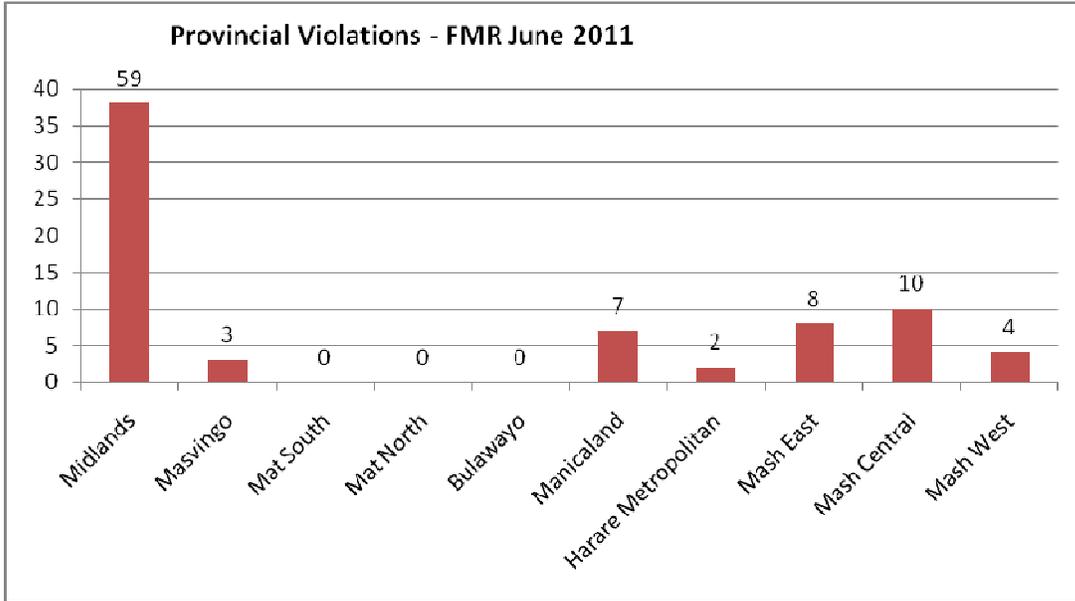
From Mashonaland West Province a woman was denied access to register her three orphaned grandchildren because she is suspected to be Zanu PF supporter. The food was to be distributed from Red Cross and the perpetrators accused her of having received food aid from a Zanu PF official in the past.

For allegedly attending an MDC-T rally addressed by Minister of Water and Infrastructure Development Sam Sipepa-Nkomo, two Zanu PF supporters were denied farming inputs which were being distributed by the GMB in Luveve Constituency.

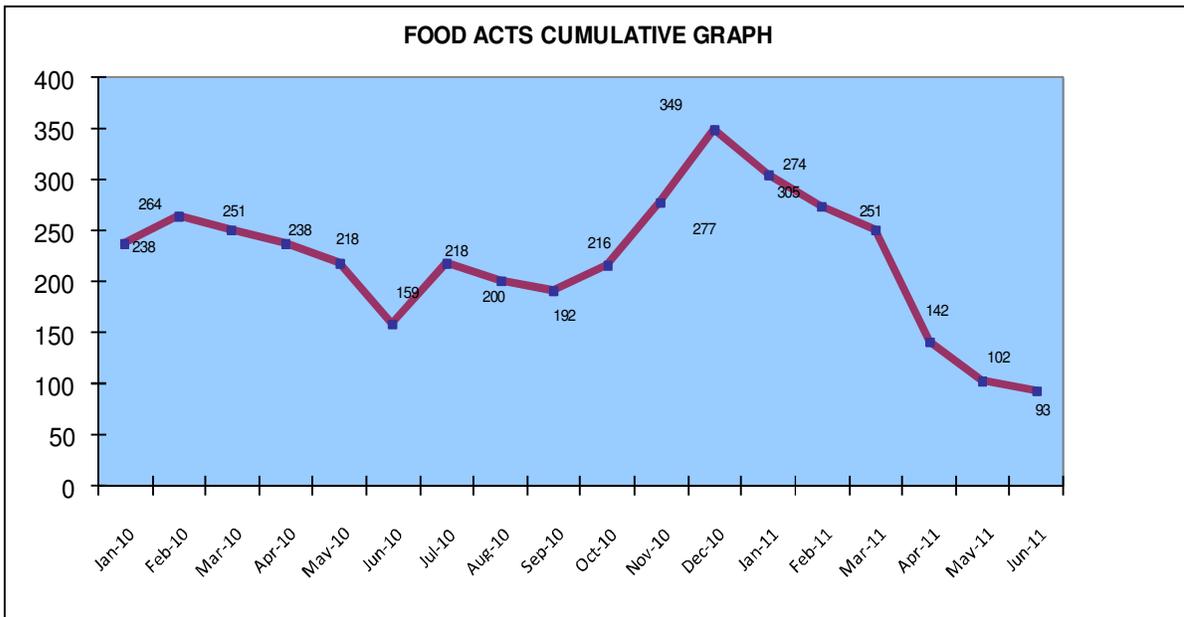
On the July 18, 2011 at Khozi village dip tank where a food for work exercise is being done 2 men who were wearing Zanu PF regalia nearly beat up their supervisor Nkomo. M who had cautioned them about this. Political regalia is not acceptable at such gatherings. They threatened to beat him and told him that they were the ones in control.

**Table 2: CUMULATIVE TABLE FOR FOOD & OTHER FORMS OF AID RELATED VIOLATIONS**

2008	2009	2010	FOOD & OTHER FORMS OF AID RELATED ACT - 2009				
			2011	HARASSMENT	VIOLENCE	DISCRIMINATION	TOTAL
<b><i>Closing Figures for 2008-2010</i></b>				<b>4333</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>7868</b>	<b>12482</b>
549	282	238	January	141	0	164	305
497	582	264	February	115	2	157	274
398	815	251	March	92	0	159	251
296	644	238	April	46	0	96	142
250	505	218	May	41	0	61	102
165	524	159	June	30	0	63	93
370	487	218	July				
319	132	200	August				
365	175	282	September				
376	209	216	October				
<b>930</b>	208	277	November				
<b>336</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>349</b>	December				
<b>4851</b>	<b>4767</b>	<b>2866</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4797</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>8571</b>	<b>13651</b>



**Food Acts Cumulative Graph**



## **EMERGING ISSUES & WAY FORWARD**

The political violence that erupted in South Africa during the extraordinary SADC summit on Zimbabwe in June was the height of how polarised Zimbabwe's problems were and how much prepared the country's political leadership were to use violence in solving the problems.

Although it was not evidently clear who were the chief perpetrators of the violence with conflicting media reports from South Africa on the matter, the country's political leadership from both Zanu PF and the MDC formations has to come out clear on their positions with regard to political violence.

Public statements against political violence from the politicians are not enough but punitive disciplinary actions on perpetrators of violence have to be taken by the political parties.

State security agents continue to be named as perpetrators of political violence and selective application of the law violating the letter and spirit of the Global Political Agreement (GPA). The GPA clearly states the need to reform state organs and institutions to ensure that they perform their duties "ethically and professionally according to the principles of a multi-party democratic system in which all parties are treated equally".

It is the Zimbabwe Peace Project (ZPP) belief that there be a total transformation of the police and defense forces into accountable bodies serving the interests of the entire Zimbabwean population not just one political party.

When people talk of security sector reforms, this is exactly what they mean. It is not so much reforms as transformation but the security sector reverting back to its traditional and professional role of being guardians of law and order in a non-partisan manner.

State agents are slowly becoming part of the organised violence, and there is bound to be a sharp increase in political disturbances in the coming months.

Soldiers should keep their constitutional rights of maintaining peace and stability in the country as opposed to engaging in active politics or worse still engaging in violence and causing unnecessary suffering to the general public.

It is also very worrying that torture bases have been maintained in Manicaland and Mashonaland Central provinces for more than six months with the security chiefs turning a blind eye to those reported and known institutions of violence.

The continued use of food and other forms of aid for political gains has remained a thorny issue in Zimbabwe's political playing field. Political party leaders should openly condemn the practice and ensure tough penalties for those caught abusing food aid for political purposes. ZPP calls on the Zimbabwean government to enact laws that makes it illegal to use food aid or subsidised food for political gains and protect the suffering and needy Zimbabweans from being abused.

## 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 member organizations include, Catholic Commission for Justice & Peace in Zimbabwe (CCJPZ) Zimbabwe Election Support Network (ZESN), Counselling Services Unit (CSU), Zimbabwe Civic Education Trust (ZIMCET), Zimbabwe Human Rights Association (ZIMRIGHTS), Civic Education Network Trust (CIVNET), Zimbabwe Council of Churches (ZCC) and the Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR).

## 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

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**Table 3: PROVINCIAL VIOLATIONS OUTLOOK – JUNE 2011**

PROVINCE	TYPE OF VIOLATIONS/ACTIVITY(IES)		VOLATILE ZONES
	COMMON ACTS (VIOLATIONS)	CAUSES	
<b>MIDLANDS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harassment /Intimidation – violence &amp; unspecified Threats, hate language, Assaults</li> <li>• Discrimination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political intolerance</li> <li>• Wearing political party regalia, T/shirts from civil society organisations</li> <li>• Partisan distribution of food &amp; other forms of aid</li> </ul>	Gokwe Nembudziya, Gokwe Mapfungautsi, Silobela, Chiwundura, Zvishavane and Mberengwa
<b>MASHONALAND EAST</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harassment/intimidation – death threats, violence &amp; unspecified Threats, hate language</li> <li>• Discrimination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political intolerance</li> <li>• Wearing political party regalia, T/shirts from civil society organisations</li> </ul>	Mudzi south, Hwedza North & South, Murehwa North & South and Mutoko
<b>MANICALAND</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harassment/Intimidations, unspecified Threats, hate language,</li> <li>• Assaults</li> <li>• Discrimination – distribution of food &amp; other forms of aid</li> <li>• Malicious Damage to property</li> <li>• Police dog bites on Chiadzwa civilians</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political intolerance</li> <li>• Wearing political party regalia, T/shirts from civil society organisations</li> <li>• Preparation campaigns for referendum and projected 2011 elections</li> </ul>	Nyanga, Chimanimani, Chipinge and Makoni
<b>MASVINGO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harassment/Intimidation – violence &amp; unspecified Threats, hate language,</li> <li>• Assault</li> <li>• Discrimination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political intolerance</li> </ul>	Zaka, Bikita, Chivi and Gutu Districts
<b>MASHONALAND CENTRAL</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harassment/intimidation – violence &amp; unspecified Threats, hate language,</li> <li>• Assaults</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political intolerance</li> <li>• Wearing political party regalia, T/shirts from civil society organisations</li> <li>• Campaign for Kariba Draft</li> </ul>	Guruve South, Muzarabani North
<b>MASHONALAND WEST</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harassment &amp; intimidation – violence &amp; unspecified Threats, hate language</li> <li>• Assaults</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political intolerance</li> <li>• Campaigns for referendum and 2011 harmonised elections</li> </ul>	Zvimba East & West, Mhangura, Hurungwe and Makonde

<b>HARARE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harassment &amp; intimidation – violence &amp; unspecified Threats, hate language</li> <li>• Curfew</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political intolerance</li> </ul>	Mbare, Glen View, Epworth, Mabvuku-Tafara
<b>BULAWAYO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harassment &amp; intimidation. Bulawayo is relatively calm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political intolerance</li> </ul>	Bulawayo East, Luveve, Nkulumane
<b>MATEBELELAND NORTH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harassment &amp; Intimidation (death threats, violence &amp; unspecified Threats, hate language,)</li> <li>• Discrimination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political intolerance</li> <li>• Partisan distribution of food &amp; other forms of aid</li> </ul>	Hwange West, Tsholotsho, Binga South T
<b>MATEBELELAND SOUTH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harassment &amp; intimidation</li> <li>• Curfew</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political intolerance</li> </ul>	Gwanda