



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

May 2011

24-06-2011

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS MONITORING

SUMMARY

The political environment around the country has remained tense as the political bickering among the partners to the Global Political Agreement (GPA) took the centre stage. There were more harassment/ intimidation cases recorded during the month of May as one of the political parties has reportedly upped its campaigns in preparation for elections.

There was a slight increase in cases of politically motivated human rights violations to 994 as compared to the 977 witnessed during the month of April.

Over the past four years, the highest number of violations during the month of May were witnessed in 2008 in the lead up to the inconclusive Presidential Election Run-off when 6 288 cases were recorded. The violations eased significantly in 2009 with 1 983 cases being recorded following the consummation of the inclusive government in February that year while in 2010 there were 978 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. Arson attacks were recorded to be continuing in Manicaland Province despite interventions by the Joint Monitoring and Implementation Committee (JOMIC) in rural Chimanimani.

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

The military involvement in mainstream politics has also been a major cause for concern during the month of May following remarks by top Zimbabwe National Army (ZNA) commander, Brigadier-General Douglas Nyikayaramba, who openly declared that President Robert Mugabe must remain in office for life also suggesting that elections must be held this year to ensure "political stability" in the country.

Nyikayaramba's statements also come at a time when ZPP monitors report of heavy military presence in most communities. The serving and retired soldiers are reportedly spearheading Zanu PF campaigns ahead of the proposed elections.

A group of Zimbabwean civil society activists, including top lawyers and a journalist, was allegedly arrested and ejected from the just-ended SADC summit in Namibia after they were intercepted distributing "offensive" flyers near the summit venue.

Among those picked up by police in Namibia were the Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights

Irene Petras, Joy Mabenge of the Institute for Democratic Alternatives for Zimbabwe, and freelance journalist Jealousy Mawarire.

The three were questioned and released after an hour, while another nine civil society leaders were held under heavy police guard.

The civil society organisation (CSOs), including representatives from Crisis in Zimbabwe Coalition, travelled to Namibia to keep the pressure on Sadc to lay out a clear plan for democratic change in Zimbabwe.

The report also looks at cases of the politicisation of food and other forms of aid in most of the country's 10 provinces by mainly Zanu PF supporters. Cases of politicisation of food aid have been on steady decline since the beginning of the year.

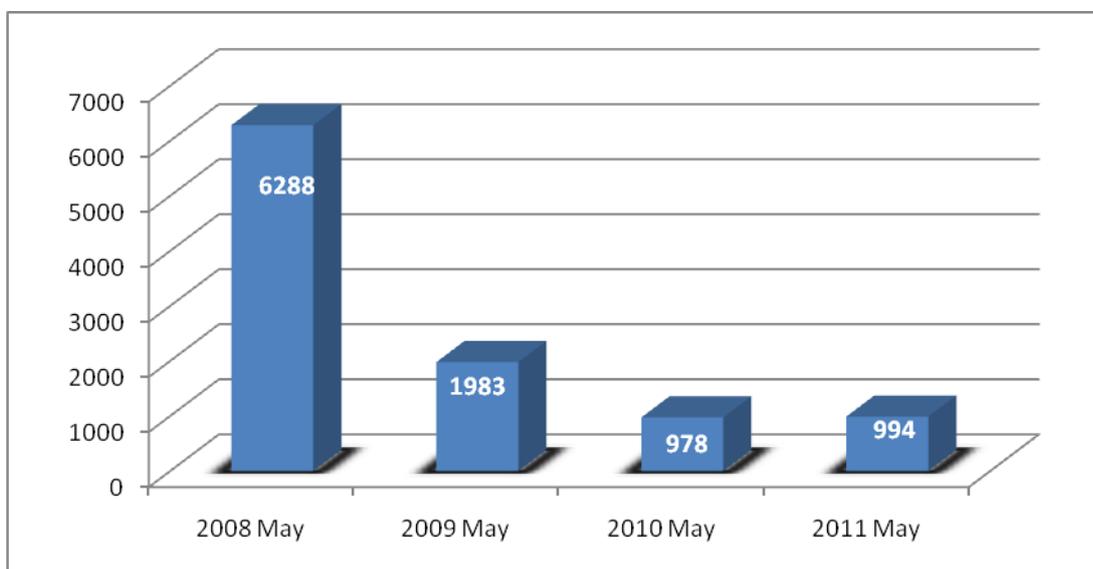


Figure 1: Trends of PMV for May 2008 -11

INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

The **Midlands Province** remained the most volatile region with 201 incidents having been recorded during the month showing a minor decrease from the 213 witnessed in April. Although the figure shows a slight decrease in violations recorded, political tensions have remained very high in Mberengwa District where the highest number of harassments and intimidations were recorded.

A Zanu PF councillor from Gokwe North district has been behind a wave of violations in the Nyatso area in Nembudziya Constituency. The councillor only identified as Mbengo has been accused of harassing and intimidating people opposed to Zanu PF.

On May 3, an MDC-T activist was heavily assaulted by Zanu PF supporters at Tsungai Business Centre in Gokwe Nembudziya. The victim was wearing an MDC-T t-shirt in a so called Zanu PF territory and the t-shirt was torn to pieces.

An MDC-T activist and businessman was assaulted by Zanu PF supporters after he was heard playing MDC-T campaign songs on his cell phone. The perpetrators accused the businessman of not respecting them by playing MDC-T songs in their presence.

Military presence in the province has continued with serving members of the army reportedly spearheading the Zanu PF campaign mainly in the districts of Kwekwe and Gokwe North and South.

Manicaland Province saw a significant rise in cases of politically motivated violations during the month of May compared to the April figures. There were 200 cases up from 136 incidents witnessed in April where the majority of the victims had their rights violated by organised political groups like the war veterans, Zanu PF youths and traditional leaders.

As the Zanu PF leadership continues to insist that elections will be held this year, it appears the party is already gearing up for the elections. There has been a rise in the number of people who were harassed and forced to buy Zanu PF party cards in Chimanimani's Chaseyama Village. Zanu PF youths are reportedly moving from door to door forcing villagers to buy party cards even for their children living elsewhere for their protection. From Makoni District's Chireya Village, the Zanu PF youths and war veterans were carrying out spot checks on villagers and demanding to see their party cards.

There were seven cases of arson and malicious damage to property recorded in May spread across the province unlike the six incidents witnessed in April which were confined to Cashel Valley in Chimanimani. On May 2, a teacher had his house set on fire by suspected Zanu PF youths and war veterans at Domborutinhira resettlement in Mutasa.

An arson attack was also recorded in Nyanga North, where a Zanu PF supporter set ablaze a house belonging to an MDC-T member. The attack came after the victim's son was spotted wearing an MDC-T t-shirt.

In Headlands on May 13, 2011, more than 200 school children, their teachers and villagers from Makoni were forced to attend an anti-sanctions petition rally that was being addressed by Zanu PF politburo member and MP Didymus Mutasa. After the rally an MDC-T activist reportedly assaulted his wife as punishment for attending the Zanu PF organised meeting.

Traditional leaders in Manicaland have been at the fore front violating the rights of their subjects for failing to support Zanu PF. Chief Mukahanana from Mutasa Central constituency reportedly removed two village heads from their positions and replaced them with Zanu PF supporters after accusing the two of supporting the MDC-T.

Chief Douglas Chimombe from Buhera threatened more than 15 village heads with demotion if ever they are to be found supporting the MDC-T or participating in the party's activities. The threats were made at a community meeting at the chief's court where there were more than 100 villagers in attendance.

One case of farm invasion was reported from Chipinge where a leader of the Vapitori sect Noah Taguta with the help of Zanu PF youth militias invaded a farm owned by a white commercial farmer Jacob Koetsee. The farm was one of the few farms left owned by a white farmer.

Mashonaland East Province registered a relative increase in the number of politically motivated violations from 162 recorded in April to 188 in May with cases of assault, discrimination, harassment and intimidation still very dominant.

The highest levels of the violations were recorded in the districts of Chikomba, Goromonzi, Hwedza, Mutoko, Mudzi and Murehwa.

A medical doctor stationed at Chivhu General Hospital was reportedly forced to transfer to Chiredzi after he received spirited threats to his life by suspected members of the Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO). The threats, according to the unconfirmed reports, came after the doctor allegedly produced a post mortem report of an MDC-T activist who was reportedly killed by some unknown assailants in 2010.

In another case of forced displacement, a teacher from Kotwa Secondary School in Mudzi North Constituency was forced to move to Seke after being accused of being a sell-out. The teacher was in March detained by police in Nyamapanda for allegedly walking "after hours" and news messages from the Voice of America's Studio 7 were also found on his cell phone.

During the month under review, there were 105 incidents of harassment and intimidation throughout the province with the main perpetrators being members of the Zanu PF youth militia and retired soldiers.

On May 13, 2011, about 50 members of the ZAOGA church were forced to cut-short their prayer session at Chifamba Primary School and join the Zanu MP for Mudzi West Aquiline Katsande who was holding party in the constituency. The MP is alleged to have sent 12 members of the party's youth league to force the ZAOGA assembly members to join them.

Many victims of assaults in the province have had their rights violated for failing to attend Zanu PF meetings, reading the MDC-T newsletter "The Changing Times" and refusing to contribute towards feeding the youths staying at torture bases. The torture bases have reportedly been reported in Uzumba Maramba Pfungwe, Mudzi and Chikomba.

Although there was a slight decrease in incidents of politically motivated violence during the month of May, political tensions in **Mashonaland Central Province** have remained very high. There were 135 incidents down from the 147 cases witnessed in April with harassment and intimidation topping the violations chart.

The province continued to witness both inter and intra-party violations the majority of which concentrated in Muzarabani South constituency. An MDC-T activist was heavily assaulted by Zanu PF youth militias after being suspected of organising MDC-T meetings in Gatu Village.

Another MDC-T activist was assaulted by war veterans at Kapfudzarawa Village in Mt Darwin East Constituency after the victim had allegedly refused to travel to Chibondo to assist with the court halted exhumations. Other victims were either assaulted for wearing MDC-T party regalia, listening to VOA's Studio 7 or refusing to attend Zanu PF meetings.

The province continued to record cases of forced displacements and they were witnessed in Mazowe North, Mt Darwin West and Guruve South constituencies.

On May 12, a group of war veterans invaded a farm in Guruve South and ordered the white farm owner to vacate the premises as they were moving to evict all the remaining white commercial farmers. The farm manager of Mwembezi 1 Farm reported the incident to the District Administrator whose interventions have failed to stop the war veterans' actions.

Politically motivated human rights violations continued to be recorded in **Masvingo Province** despite a slight decline in the statistics recorded during the month of May compared to April figures. The province witnessed 108 incidents of politically motivated violations, a figure slightly lower than the 133 recorded in April.

War veterans' leader Jabulani Sibanda moved from the Gutu District to Masvingo during the month under review and as a result Masvingo district witnessed the highest number of violations in the province.

Harassment and intimidation of teachers was reported at Nyamandi Methodist School in Gutu District where the headmaster was threatened with unspecified action and accused of being an MDC-T activist.

Intra-party violence within Zanu Pf was witnessed in Bikita District where political party heavy weights are fighting in preparation for the party's primary elections. The fights have intensified following announcements by the party's national leadership that there will be elections this year.

During the month under review, Masvingo, Bikita, Gutu and Chiredzi districts recorded the most number of violations. People were being forced to attend Zanu PF meetings in Zaka and forced to denounce their political parties. Many were also threatened for having attended the MDC-T congress that was held in Bulawayo.

The Zanu PF provincial leadership was reportedly moving to chase away war veterans' leader Jabulani Sibanda for allegedly causing divisions in communities. Sibanda has been moving from one district to another since late last year forcing people to attend to Zanu PF meetings.

Victims of the 2008 electoral violence are still in need of medical assistance as witnessed by the increased number of victims referred for medical attention during the month of May. Over 60 victims from 2008 have approached ZPP with injuries they claim were from the 2008 political violence and ZPP referred 22 of the victims for medical assistance in May.

Mashonaland Central Province witnessed a significant decrease in incidents of politically motivated human rights violations to 87 from the 108 recorded during the month of April. People from different constituencies were forced to attend Zanu PF meetings as the party's political leadership is anticipating that elections will be held this year.

Prominent MDC-T supporters from Kadoma are specifically being targeted, they are reportedly being forced to denounce their political party as well as recruit five members each to openly join Zanu PF.

Villagers from the province are still being forced to sign the anti-sanctions petition in the province while others are being harassed for not signing the petition. This is despite national announcements by the party's leadership that the campaign had already surpassed the targeted 2 million signatures. The campaign is still going on in Mhondoro Ngezi, Zvimba South and Chegutu East and West constituencies.

Political violence was reported in Muzvezve and Chakari where people were being assaulted for belonging to the MDC-T by Zanu PF youth militias and war veterans. MDC-T supporters in Muzvezve were reported to be now living in fear after Zanu PF MP Peter Harritatos kick-started his campaign seeking the right to represent his party in the area.

There were also reports of intra-party violations in Mutorashanga among Zanu PF supporters fighting for the respective candidates to represent the party in the next general elections. The fighting is alleged to be between supporters of Local Government Minister Ignatius Chombo and Edwin Matibiri, a newly resettled farmer in the area.

Political tensions have remained very high in **Harare Province** as witnessed by the levels of violence and human rights abuses recorded during the month of May. Although the number of cases of assault, harassment and intimidation has decreased from 61 recorded in April to 49 during the month under review, the situation has remained very tense.

What is more disturbing is that the security forces have increased human rights violations with impunity. Since Zanu PF is pushing for elections this year, state security agents are reportedly geared up for a violent election campaign with clear selective application of the law and disrespecting the rule of law in favour of Zanu PF.

At the beginning of the month soldiers ran amok in Chitungwiza South constituency after the death of one of their own from 1 Command Brigade. The deceased was allegedly murdered by a suspected MDC-T sympathizer at Unit L shops. The soldiers from the same Brigade descended heavily on people in Chitungwiza indiscriminately assaulting civilians for no apparent reason. The soldiers vowed to revenge the death of their colleague.

Towards end of month the Police went on the rampage again in Glenview South Constituency, after the death of Inspector Petros Mutedzi who was murdered by unknown assailants. The police immediately reported that the suspects were MDC-T activists before investigations had been carried out.

The police went on to unlawfully arrest and torture known MDC-T activists in the Constituency, in most cases these activists were swooped on in dawn raids that rounded

more than 25 MDC-T activists in the constituency and nearby constituencies. Police again in May published what they called the political violations list where they only listed MDC-T supporters as the perpetrators of violence.

In preparation for the coming elections which Zanu PF wants to impose this year, Zanu PF have re-established base camps in most constituencies, where people perceived to oppose the party are assaulted and raped as what happened in the lead up to the 2008 presidential run-off.

The terror in Mbare is still cause for concern in particular the manner in which the local authority has been deprived of resources that used to be raked in through farmers bringing produce at the market, who booked overnight accommodation at Carter House. Residents in Mbare say they avoid passing through the facility as they run the risk of being called in by the youths that are always on guard. Most residents state that the majority of people who use the road past Carter House are visitors to the suburb. Most residents are reported to be living in fear because youths belonging to Zanu Pf are always toy toying and rounding up young people even some as young as twelve. Most residents who have young girls fear that that if their children are rounded they run the risk of being turned into cooks and sleeping partners at night.

The political situation in **Matabeleland North Province** has been relatively calm with only 11 incidents having been recorded in all the 13 constituencies. The major violations that were recorded were mainly harassment and intimidation.

There has however been a worrying trend of unlawful arrests and detentions of members of the civil society. In a case of continuing arrests from the month of April, there was the arrest and detention of the Zimbabwe Human Rights Association Matabeleland North coordinator Florence Ndlovu and para-legal officer Walter Dube at Nyamandlovu on May 26, 2011.

On May 9, Mzwandile Ndlovu, a reporter with the Bulawayo Agenda publication called the Weekly Agenda, was arrested and detained at Mhlahlandlela in Lupane West constituency. The reporter was being accused of publishing a false story about the Victoria Falls police over their handling of a meeting that was supposed to be addressed by Vice President John Nkomo and National Healing Minister Moses Mzila- Ndlovu. The reporter was later transferred from Lupane to Hwange where he was released on bail.

An MDC-T official was harassed and intimidated by war veterans at Manjolo Business Centre in Binga North Constituency for allegedly organising and addressing an MDC-T meeting in the area. The perpetrators threatened to burn the victim's homestead if he ever continued with the MDC-T activities in the area.

Matabeleland South Province was generally quiet as few politically motivated incidents were reported during the month. There were eight incidents during the month of May as compared to the 16 witnessed in April. There have been very little activities by the political parties in terms of meetings and rallies that would usually cause conflicts within communities.

The politically motivated incidents reported were concentrated in Gwanda North constituency. A group of women who were gathered for a savings' club meeting were forced to sign the anti-sanctions petition by a group of war veterans at Stanmore.

In a related incident, teachers at Tjankwa Primary School were forced to sign the anti-sanctions petition by a group of war veterans or risk being transferred. The headmaster was given a directive to ensure that all the staff members append their signatures to the petition.

For telling people to go and register to vote, an MDC-T activist was taken in by the police and detained for more than eight hours in Umzingwane. The victim was told by the police that they had been informed that she was holding secret unsanctioned meetings for the MDC-T. This happened at Nhlekiyana village in Umzingwane.

The human rights situation in **Bulawayo Province** has remained very calm with only five incidents of politically motivated human rights violations having been recorded. There were no serious cases of intra-party violence compared to what happened during the month of April in the run-up to the MDC-T national congress.

However, the intra-party tensions continued in Luveve constituency where an MDC-T official was threatened with unspecified action by fellow party members. The official was being accused of booking members at a school instead of a hotel during the party's congress which was held at Barbourfields Stadium.

A war veteran from Luveve Constituency was forced to denounce his political party by a Zanu PF official and former councillor for Ward 28. The victim is now a strong follower of the revived ZAPU.

Two MDC-T youth members were allegedly manhandled by some four suspected Zanu PF supporters after they were found putting up posters at a building in Woodville. The two youths managed to escape leaving the posters behind.

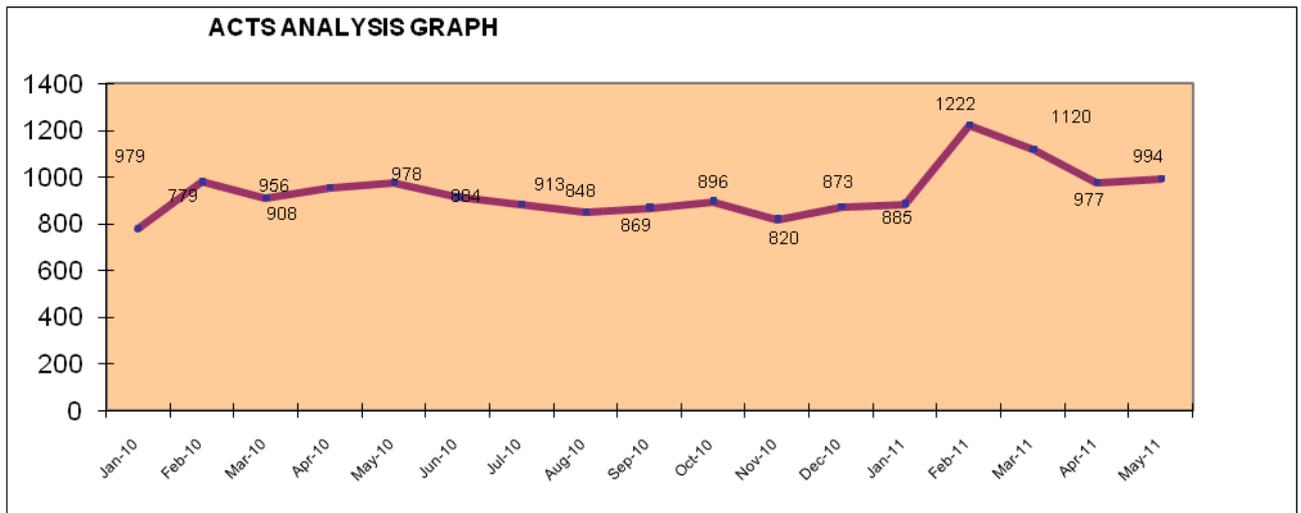
Table 1: Analysis of Politically motivated Violations by Province

ACTS	Midlands	Bulawayo	Mat. South	Mat. North	Masvingo	Manicaland	Harare	Mash. East	Mash West	Mash Central	TOTAL
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Kidnapping/ Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Assault	53	1	0	1	11	31	13	35	9	17	171
Theft/Looting	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	6	2	2	15
Discrimination	25	1	0	3	18	27	3	28	8	18	131
MDP	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	6	0	0	14
Torture	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Unlawful Detention	0	0	2	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	9
Harassment/ Intimidation	114	4	5	3	73	126	31	105	66	97	624
Displacement	5	0	1	0	4	5	1	5	2	1	24
Total	201	6	8	11	108	200	49	188	87	135	994

Table 2: Cumulative Table of Violations

ACTS	2008	2009	2010	2011					Total
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	
Murder	207	8	4	0	0	0	0	1	
Rape	61	69	24	2	0	2	2	2	
Kidnapping/ Abduction	511	147	43	1	4	3	1	1	
Assault	4886	3296	1929	143	184	177	143	171	
Theft/ Looting	611	598	283	23	25	22	18	15	
Discrimination	366	1314	1051	117	114	85	89	131	
MDP	1009	294	111	12	9	20	6	14	
Torture	452	157	35	7	2	1	2	2	
Unlawful Detention	514	284	91	6	10	7	9	9	
Harassment/ Intimidation	12593	7865	6839	558	717	786	688	624	
Displacement	2508	680	281	16	157	17	19	24	
Attempted Rape	23	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Attempted Murder	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	23755	14725	10673	885	1222	1120	977	994	

Graphically trends are shown below.



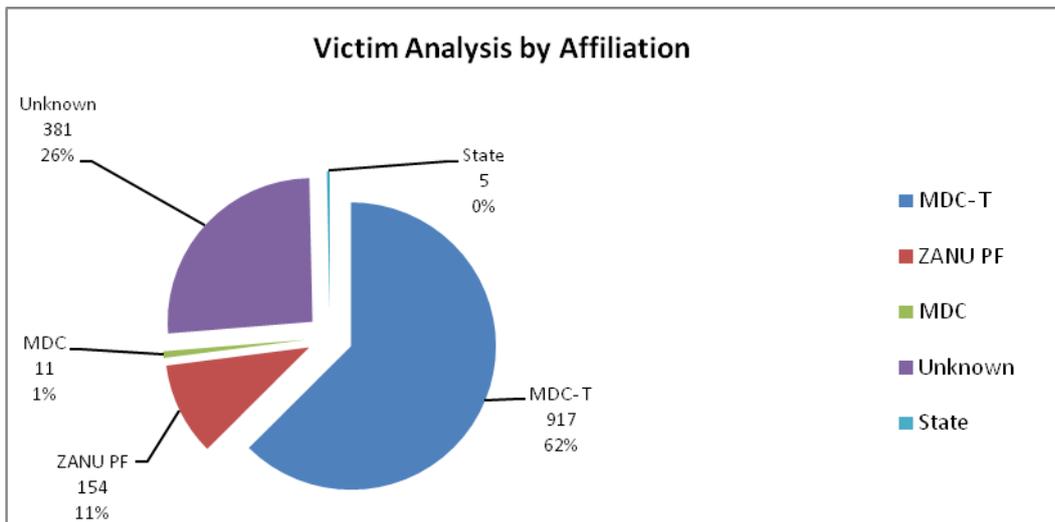
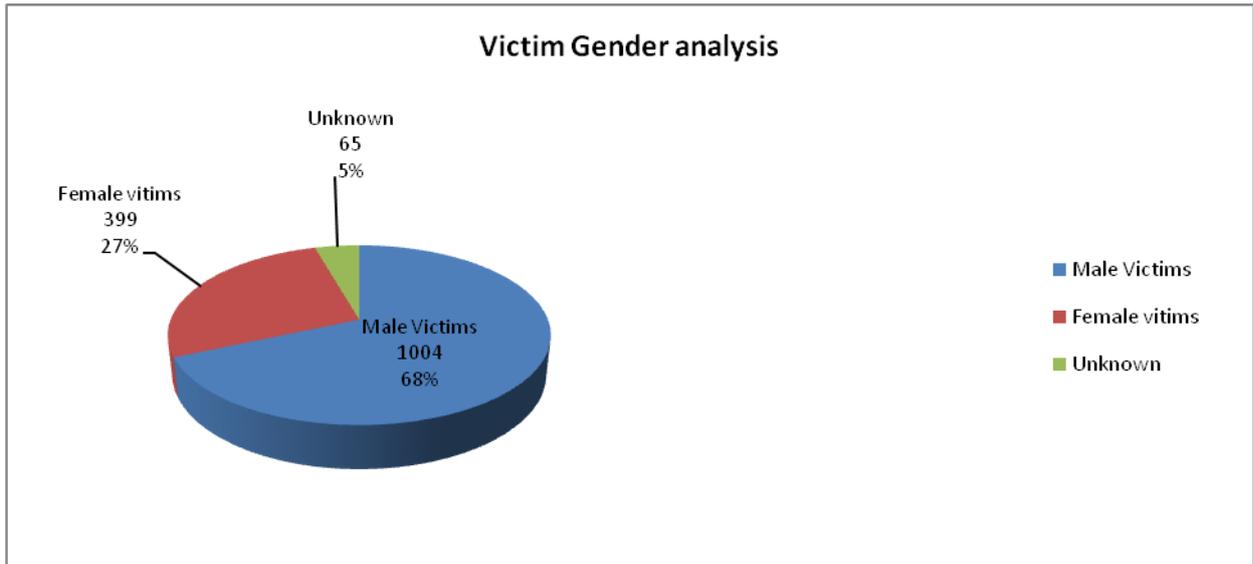
VICTIM ANALYSIS BY GENDER AND ASSOCIATION

A look at the victims' toll distribution shows that more males had their rights violated than their female counterparts during the month under review. There were 1 004 male victims up from 924 recorded during the month of April. The male victims represented 68% of the 1 468 victims tally. The month saw 399 females having their rights violated constituting 27%.

As has been with the past trends, the bulk of the victims have been MDC-T supporters who had their rights violated more than their counterparts from the other two political parties in the inclusive government that is Zanu PF and the MDC-N.

There were 917 MDC-T supporters who had their rights violated representing 62% of the victims compared to Zanu PF's 154 supporters accounting for 11% of the victims tally. The analysis clearly shows that 26% of the victims were of an unknown political affiliation but were caught up in the cross fire of political violence between the two main political parties of Zanu PF and the MDC-T. There were 381 victims whose affiliation was unknown.

There were 11 victims from the MDC-N and these were recorded in the Matabeleland provinces.

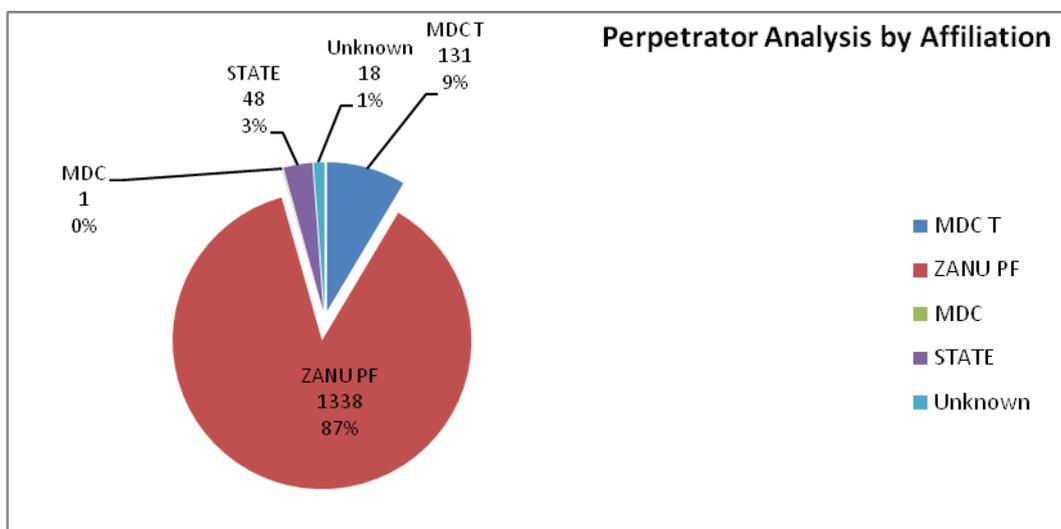
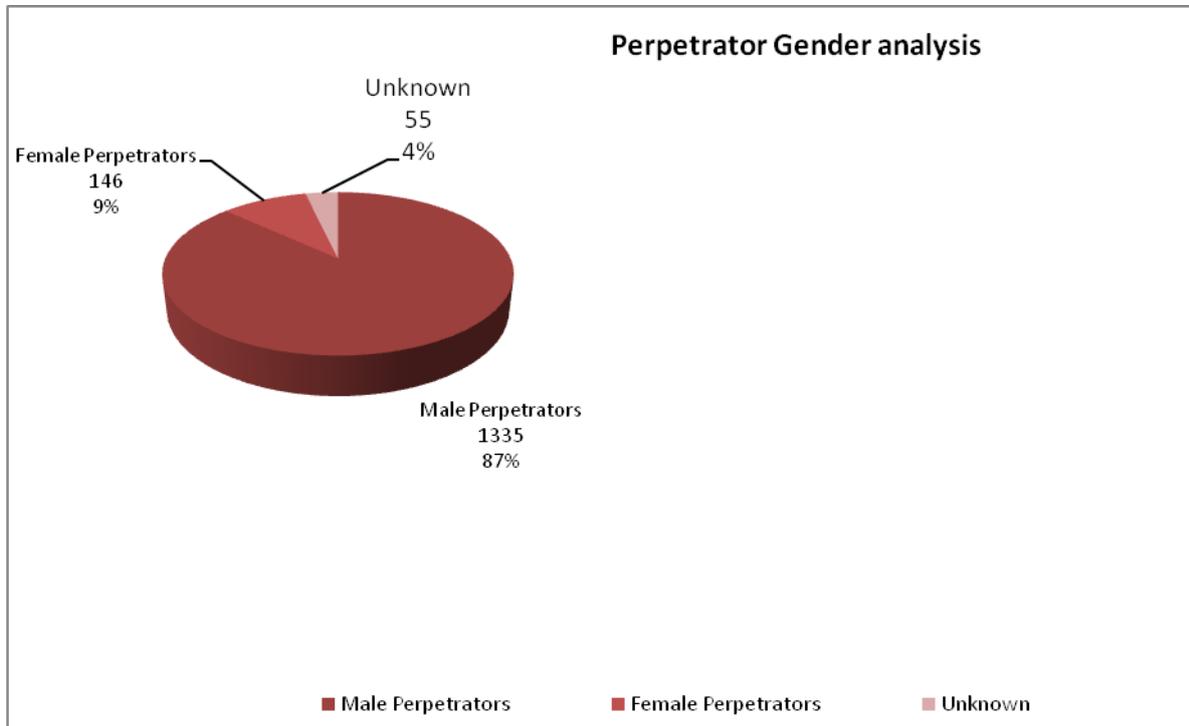


Male and Female Perpetrator Analysis and Charts

The perpetrators analysis by gender shows that males were the chief culprits representing 87% of the violators of human rights compared to their female counterparts who constituted a lowly 9%. During the month of May, 1 335 males were recorded as perpetrators, while only 146 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 1 338 perpetrators from Zanu PF while 131 were MDC-T activists with 48 cases having been perpetrated by state security agents showing a marked increase from the 26 recorded in April. The State perpetrators were mainly police officers accounting for a 3% of violators of human rights.

The perpetrator statistical spread still suggests that Zanu PF supporters have remained the major perpetrators across the board although the level of residual violence in the MDC-T is a great cause for concern.



FOOD & OTHER FORMS OF AID RELATED VIOLATIONS

Cases of food and other forms of aid violations have been declining since the beginning of the year with only 102 incidents having been recorded during the month of May.

The Midlands Province had the highest number of food and other forms of aid violations that were recorded but these were mainly centred on Kwekwe District. The district received more aid than other districts with a total of 14 distribution points having been activated.

The perpetrators have been mainly Zanu PF officials since the major distributor of food aid is the Grain Marketing Board (GMB). The victims were either forced to chant Zanu PF slogans or produce Zanu PF party cards in order to receive food aid.

From Manicaland, a Zanu PF councillor for Nyanga South's Ward 22 denied more than 25 villagers from receiving winter wheat seeds that had been donated by a white commercial farmer from Juliasdale. The wheat seeds were reportedly shared among Zanu PF supporters only.

The School Development Committee (SDC) chairperson for Hangaiwa Primary School in Makoni District reportedly demanded that all would be beneficiaries of the Basic Education Assistance Module (BEAM) should prove their allegiance to Zanu PF first before their children can be admitted into the programme.

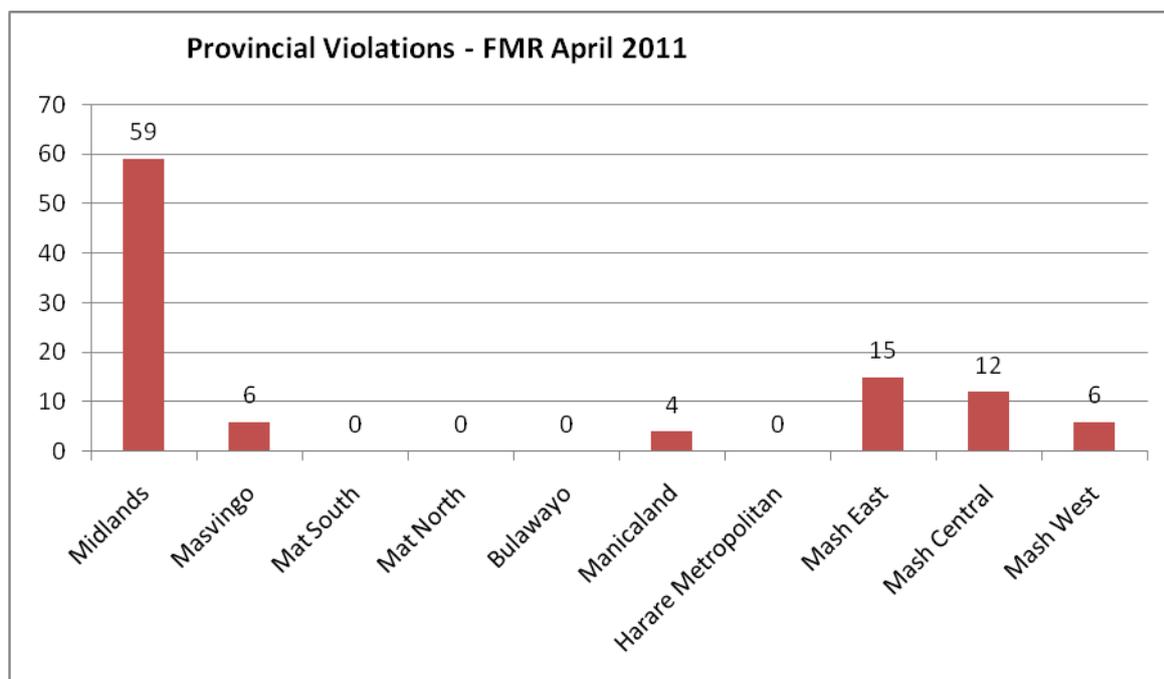
In Bulawayo, an MDC-T activist was denied agricultural inputs in Luveve Constituency after failing to produce a Zanu PF party card. The incident took place at the Percy Ibbotson Hostels.

On May 16, an MDC-T activist was harassed and denied an opportunity to register with an international food aid organisation's food relief programme in Bubi constituency's Ward 11. The perpetrators were Zanu PF youth officers and the victim was accused and criticised for refusing to sign the anti-sanctions petition.

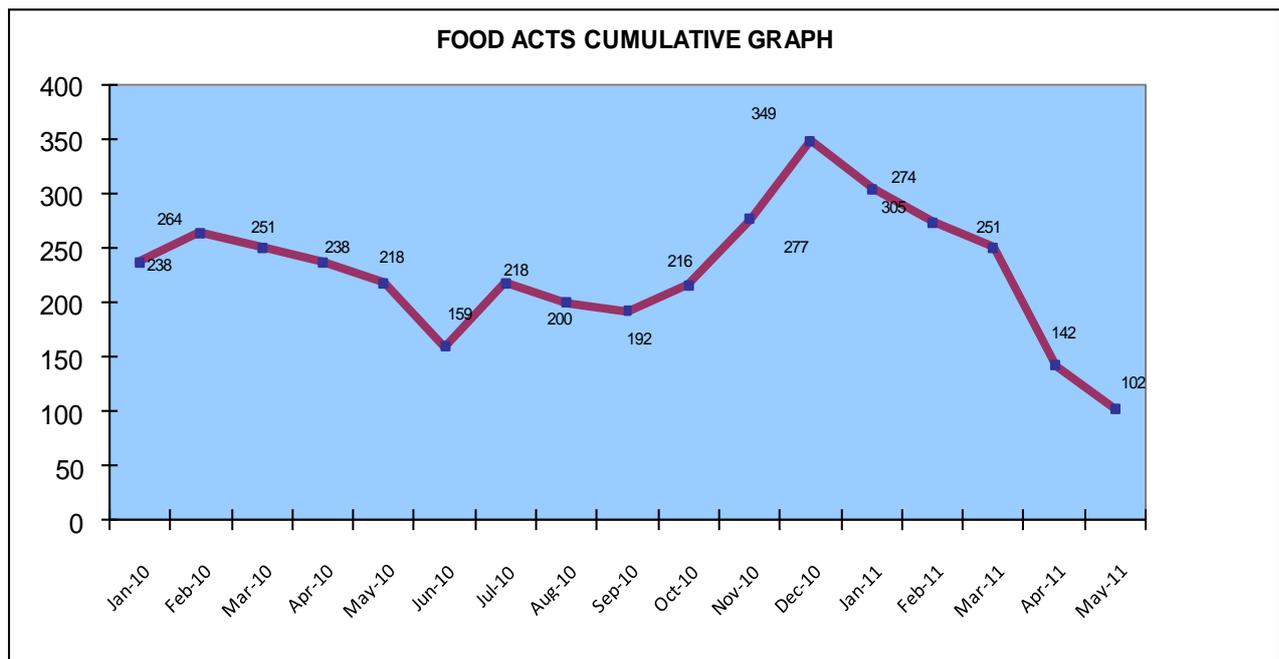
There were very few incidents of food and other forms of aid related violations across the country as most of the people are currently relying on crops harvested from their fields. The cumulative toll violations on the distribution of food and other forms of aid since January 2008, has risen to 13 556. Acts of discriminations and harassments continue to dominate the violations chart.

Table 3: 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
Closing Figures for 2008-2010			➔	4333	281	7868	12482
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				
370	487	218	July				
319	132	200	August				
365	175	282	September				
376	209	216	October				
930	208	277	November				
336	204	349	December				
4851	4767	2866	TOTAL				



Food Acts Cumulative Graph



EMERGING ISSUES & WAY FORWARD

For allegedly murdering an MDC-T activist at the height of the 2002 presidential elections, five Zanu PF members were jailed for a combined 15 years after they were convicted of culpable homicide by a Gweru Magistrate during the month under review.

It took more than nine years for the case to be finalized and the five Givemore Mwandila (26), Cleto Marezva (24), Tawanda Takai (28), Wellington Masola (28) and Nhamo Phiri (42) were found guilty of culpable homicide after the court established that they assaulted Charles Sibanda, an MDC supporter, during the 2002 presidential elections. The incident occurred on March 1, 2002 in Zhombe, Midlands Province.

In passing his sentence, Gweru regional magistrate Joseph Mabeza said the five had taken the law into their own hands and infringed against the deceased's constitutional rights. The magistrate then sentenced the five to a total of 15 years after slapping each activist with an effective three-year prison term without the option of a fine.

The case above gives a glimmer of hope to thousands of victims of politically motivated violence scattered across the country that their cases might one day be heard and justice done..

It is the ZPP's strong belief for a genuine and proper national healing process to be achieved there is need for an independent justice delivery system that will ensure that all perpetrators of human rights violations are brought to book. An age old adage states that justice delayed is justice denied and ZPP believes that even if this case has been brought to the courts and justice delivered the fact that it took more than 9 years is disturbing.

Another worrying but rather revealing incident during the month, was the interview with Brigadier-General Douglas Nyikayaramba who openly declared that President Mugabe must rule for life. The statements by Nyikayaramba showed unbridled partisan political support within the military.

This is specifically worrying amid reports that the military had already been deployed in the communities to campaign for Zanu PF ahead of the proposed elections. Zimbabwe is yearning for a free and fair election that will steer back the country to a proper democracy.

The ongoing political party negotiations facilitated by the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) have to seriously consider the role of the military in Zimbabwe's political environment. There is need for the much talked about elections roadmap to be drafted with serious considerations on reforming the security sector.

Although there has been some reduction in the number of politically motivated human rights violations the 993 cases recorded is still very high.

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).

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 4: PROVINCIAL VIOLATIONS OUTLOOK – MAY 2011

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> unspecified Threats, hate language Curfew 		
BULAWAYO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harassment & intimidation. Bulawayo is relatively calm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political intolerance 	Bulawayo East, Luveve, Nkulumane
MATEBELELAND NORTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harassment & Intimidation (death threats, violence & unspecified Threats, hate language,) Discrimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political intolerance Partisan distribution of food & other forms of aid 	Hwange West, Lupane West, Binga South T
MATEBELELAND SOUTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harassment & intimidation Curfew 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political intolerance 	Gwanda