



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

December 2010

21/02/2011

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS MONITORING

SUMMARY

This report summarises the human rights violations recorded during the month of December 2010 from the ten provinces of Zimbabwe with a keen interest on breaches of peace that were documented by the Zimbabwe Peace Project (ZPP)'s permanent pool of community based peace monitors.

Politically motivated human rights violations continued tremendously following the conclusion of the Zanu PF annual national conference that was held in Mutare in the second half of December. Among some of its resolutions, Zanu PF agreed that they would dissolve the inclusive government in 2011 and that they would be elections during the same year.

President Robert Mugabe was also endorsed as the party's presidential candidate. The party also resolved Mugabe's call for punitive laws against Zimbabweans who call for sanctions as well as grab foreign owned companies in retaliation against sanctions imposed by the West on the party's leadership and some state-owned companies.

The festive season also saw a marked decline in recorded incidents of political violence in the provinces of Bulawayo, Matabeleland North and South. However incidents of politically motivated human rights violations were very high in the Midlands Province (180).

ZPP has noted that the Midlands Province has seen very high figures of violations during the month of December with 201 cases having been recorded in December 2008 and again 195 violations were witnessed in December 2009.

It is also very worrying to note that cases of politically motivated violence remain high and the atmosphere has remained volatile in the Midlands, Manicaland, Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland East and Masvingo provinces.

The report also notes the re-establishment of torture bases manned by war veterans and members of the ZANU PF youth in Mashonaland Central where such bases have been maintained in Muzarabani and Bindura districts.

Cases of displacement were also recorded in the same province where initial beneficiaries to the government's land reform programme are now being evicted on suspicion of belonging to the MDC-T.

ZPP has noted that the local governance structures in rural Zimbabwe have been politicised to a very large extent that they clearly and effectively serve the interests of Zanu PF party. This has resulted in the perpetrators of human rights violations being the District

Administrators, war veterans, ZANU PF youth militias, chiefs, police officers and serving members of the Zimbabwe National Army (ZNA).

INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

Politically motivated human rights violations continued to be reported throughout the country with the **Midlands Province** recording the highest number of infringements during the month of December. The province saw an increase in assaults (52), harassments and intimidation (106) as prospects of an election in 2011 gathered momentum.

Zanu PF youths were reported to be working with members of the military who were deployed to the province to terrorise and intimidate villages in most of the Gokwe, Zvishavane, Kwekwe and Mberengwa districts.

During the period under review, the highest numbers of politically motivated human rights violations were recorded in the province. Cases of harassment and intimidation remained the most prevalent in the Midlands Province. ZPP monitors from the province also recorded a prevalence of ZANU PF interference in food distribution. There is generally an increase in harassment and intimidation (106) as compared to the November figure of 96 cases of harassment and intimidation mostly from supporters of ZANU PF, with rallies and adhoc meetings. Intimidation has increased significantly since the end of the Constitution Making Process. People from the resettlement areas are mostly threatened with evictions from their plots if they are suspected of supporting any other political party. Most of the victims are beneficiaries of the government land reform programme where they are constantly reminded that they have the plots because of ZANU PF.

In Shurugwi, Chief Nhema was recorded as having told village heads and headmen to maintain the registers of their subordinates in order to look out for all those who miss any of the Zanu PF meetings.

There were also cases of assault that were recorded in the province with Zanu PF supporters being the major perpetrators. An MDC-T supporter was assaulted by Zanu PF supporters at his homestead in Zvishavane after failing to attend a political party meeting at Vukwe Primary School.

The assaults were not only one sided as MDC-T supporters were also recorded as perpetrators. In one incident at Gokwe Centre, a Zanu PF supporter was assaulted by an MDC-T activist after the former had tried to invite him to a Unity Day commemoration party. The victim was told to keep his party's activities to himself and fellow party members.

From Mberengwa another Zanu PF supporter was struck on the head with an iron bar by an MDC-T supporter. It was reported that the victim was putting on a Zanu PF t-shirt which annoyed the perpetrator.

Cases of politically motivated human rights violations remained very high in **Manicaland Province** mainly because of the Zanu PF national conference that was held in that region. The most common cases of human rights violations were of intimidation and harassment with cases of kidnapping, unlawful detention and arson also being reported.

The most volatile period during the month was during the week in which the Zanu PF conference was being held. Police officers and other law enforcement agents were the major perpetrators as they moved around the city of Mutare arresting women wearing “tights” and miniskirts before asking them to pay admission of guilt fines. The police claimed that the miniskirts were un-cultural and would embarrass Zanu PF bigwigs who were attending the party’s national conference which started on December 16, 2010.

Traditional leaders continued to violate the people’s rights after the conference with Brigadier-General and Commander of 3 Brigade Douglas Nyikayaramba openly telling the chiefs to support Zanu PF and that if President Robert Mugabe loses in this year’s proposed elections they will have “a case to answer”.

Acting chief Zimunya was reported to have summoned village heads from wards 5 and 35 in Mutare North to his homestead in Bvirindi Village, where he instructed them to go on a door-to-door campaign for Zanu PF.

However Chief Gandanzara from Makoni South was harassed and threatened by uniformed soldiers at his homestead for openly showing his support for the MDC-T. The chief was then ordered to call all the villagers under his jurisdiction to a meeting that was addressed by the soldiers.

Although cases of the human rights situation in **Mashonaland Central** remained tense, December 2010 saw a relatively quiet situation in terms of politically motivated human rights violations a situation which can be attributed to the farming season. The farming season saw almost everybody busy and with little time to engage in political activities.

Elections fever has gripped Zanu PF camps in the province with most aspiring candidates now busy positioning themselves for any future primary elections resulting in increased cases of politically motivated violations.

Intra-party fighting within Zanu PF was very common in the province with a high profile Zanu PF official recorded as a perpetrator in one incident. Zanu PF politburo member and

cabinet minister Nicholas Goche allegedly assaulted a fellow party member at a funeral wake in Shamva North. Goche is alleged to have accused the victim of backing an Indian businessman in order to unseat him from his constituency whenever the party's primary elections are to be called.

Torture bases have been maintained in the province during the month of December – one at Chiwashira Village in Muzarabani South and the other one at Charunda Village in the North. Bindura and Muzarabani constituencies also saw the maintenance of youth bases and the youths are leading in the manning of roadblocks as well conducting illegal “night patrols”.

The province also recorded cases of displacements and in particular in Muzarabani South where a Zanu PF aspiring Member of Parliament forced the eviction of a white commercial farmer. The perpetrator has since taken over farming operations at the farm.

Harassment and intimidation were the major incidents of violations recorded during the month with victims suffering for either failure to attend Zanu PF meetings or wearing Civil Society Organisations' awareness campaign t-shirts.

Masvingo Province remained very volatile and recorded a total of 125 cases of politically motivated human rights violations in December with the majority of cases being of harassment and intimidation (77), 17 assault cases, 24 cases of food related violations and 1 case of rape that was reported from Chiredzi West Constituency.

Among the most notable perpetrators was war veterans' leader Jabulani Sibanda and Zanu PF MP for Chivi Central Paul Mangwana while traditional leaders supposedly acting under the orders of Chief Fortune Charumbira claimed they had been told that chiefs and headmen must ensure their subjects pay allegiance to only ZANU PF and President Robert Mugabe.

One case of rape of a minor was reported from where the perpetrator claimed that he was fixing the child and the report was verified by the provincial coordinator. The incident occurred in Chiredzi West Constituency and Tafara village and the minor's crime was that her stepfather was an MDC-T supporter. The perpetrator is believed to be part of a group of war veterans and Operation Maguta officials who were camped between Tafara village and Hippo Valley. It could however not be established whether the case was reported to the police or not because the victims have since left their homestead and now staying in Zaka. Denial of food and other forms of aid was also very prevalent during the period under review.

People without ZANU PF membership cards were denied access to inputs such as maize seed and fertilisers in most rural constituencies to avoid unspecified action. Cases of retribution were also recorded in Bikita East where MDC-T activists allegedly beat up Zanu PF supporters who they accused of being behind the 2008 political violence in the area.

Mashonaland East Province witnessed a significant decline in cases of politically motivated human rights violations to 115 cases in December down from November's figure of 162. This could also be attributed to the fact that most people were busy concentrating on their farming activities as well as prepare for the festive season.

A serious case of torture was recorded in Murehwa where a father failed to respect his daughter's right to choose a political party of her own choice and the freedom of association as espoused in the country's constitution. The father, who is a known Zanu PF supporter and member of the party's District Coordinating Committee (DCC) in the area, is alleged to have allegedly tortured his daughter by pouring hot cooking oil on her after she had attended an MDC-T organised meeting.

Cases of assault, harassment and intimidation have remained very high during the month with a tally of 95 cases having been recorded. Many of the victims have been found on the receiving end for being spotted wearing MDC-T t-shirts, reading the Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai's newsletter and failure to attend meetings.

Of note again in the province was the increase in the number of cases where Zanu PF supporters were attacked by MDC-T activists in Chikomba and Hwedza districts. This has been attributed to the return of people from the cities to the rural areas over the festive season.

A case of displacement in Mudzi at Nyakapata Village happened where war veterans with the support of Zanu PF youths gave an MDC-T member 48 hours to vacate his homestead after accusing him of being a sell-out. The youths camped at the victim's house for two days singing revolutionary and Zanu PF songs resulting in the victim seeking refuge at another village which is about 50 kilometres away and left behind his livestock.

The problem of discrimination, harassment and intimidation on political grounds on the distribution of farming inputs was witnessed in **Mashonaland West** and the perpetrators were mainly Zanu PF supporters. ZPP also received reports that villagers were forced to buy Zanu PF party cards in preparation for the proposed elections in 2011.

Provincial governor Faber Chidarikire was cited as a perpetrator in Chinhoyi after he interfered with the rehabilitation of flea market stalls that was being spearheaded by the

mainly MDC-T council. The governor accused the councillors of using the rehabilitation of the market stalls as a campaign tool and the work was abruptly stopped.

Some of beneficiaries to a housing cooperative in Kariba District were during the period under review threatened with loss of their stands by some senior Zanu PF officials if they continue to support the MDC-T. Kariba is an MDC-T stronghold and the Zanu PF leadership has been using threats in order to win back the support of the electorate including forcing people to attend meetings.

There were cases of harassment and intimidation that were recorded in **Harare Province** during the month with most cases highlighting that there are politically motivated human rights violations still being perpetrated in most constituencies. Political intolerance has been the major cause of the violations recorded in Harare.

Selective application of the law by the police and especially against MDC-T was reported with scattered cases of harassment and intimidation of the people by the members of the Central Intelligence Organisations having been witnessed around the province.

The province recorded a significant increase in cases of politically motivated violence during the month of December with 53 cases having been documented as compared to the November figure of 36.

Matabeleland South reported a total of 11 incidents of harassment and intimidation. Most of the incidents occurred around the distribution of farming inputs. ZANU PF continued as the main perpetrator of violence. ZAPU has been reported to be active in the areas with one woman from Insiza reported to have been harassed by a Zanu PF official for distributing ZAPU t-shirts allegedly printed by her boyfriend in South Africa.

From **Matabeleland North** incidents were recorded in the Lupane West, Binga North, Nkayi North, Bubi and Lupane East constituencies. Most of the cases were those of harassment and intimidation, denial of maize seed and unlawful detention. The incidents recorded were slightly lower than those recorded during the month of November 2010. In some cases the police, *Operation Maguta* officers, CID officers have been noted as perpetrators of violence. Traditional leaders were also reported to be responsible for harassing MDC –T members for holding meetings in their areas.

Incidents of politically motivated human rights violations remained low with two cases being recorded in **Bulawayo Province**. In Luveve a teacher was assaulted for being a member of the MDC-T and was accused of being a 'sell out'. War veteran Jabulani Sibanda also made his presence felt in Bulawayo where he attended the burial of retired Lt Matwaza at Nkulumani, Heroes Acre and threatened those who were supporting MDC to quit the party and join Zanu PF because they were wasting time with their party.

Table 1: Analysis of Politically motivated Violations by Province

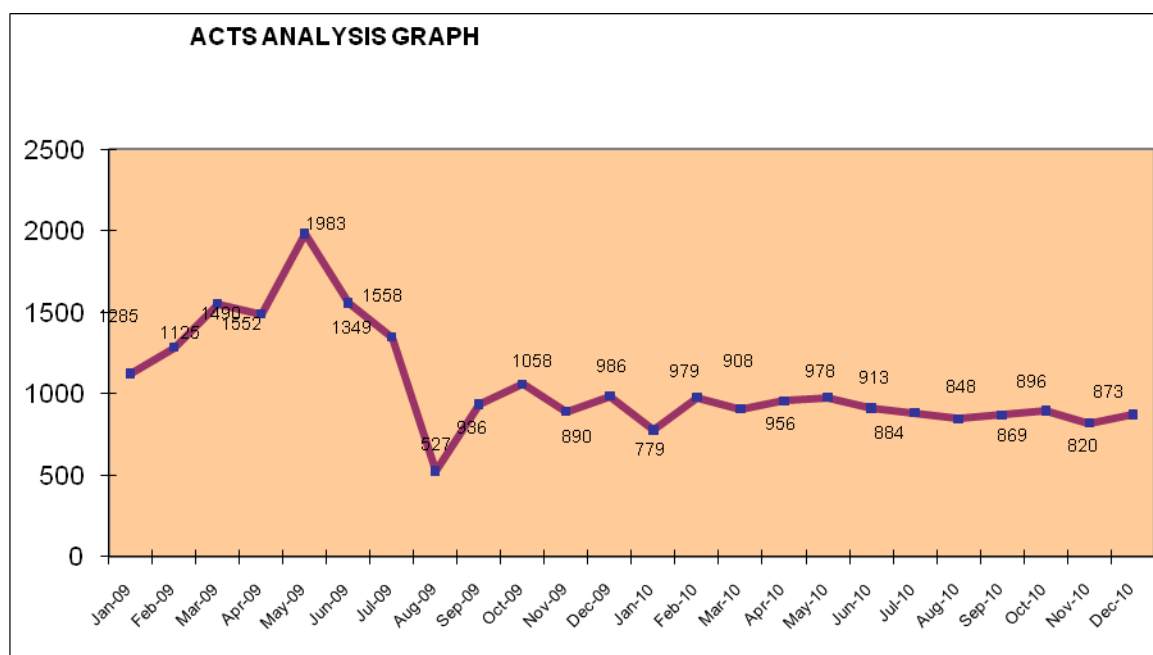
ACTS	Midlands	Bulawayo	Mat. South	Mat. North	Masvingo	Manicaland	Harare	Mash. East	Mash West	Mash Central	TOTAL
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kidnapping/ Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Assault	52	1	2	2	17	33	11	30	12	13	173
Theft/Looting	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	4	2	1	14
Discrimination	15	0	3	0	26	38	4	14	9	20	129
MDP	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	3	7
Torture	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Unlawful Detention	4	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	10
Harassment/ Intimidation	106	0	5	4	77	95	32	65	43	98	525
Displacement	3	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	2	12
Total	180	1	10	8	125	178	53	115	66	137	873

A cumulative violations toll as of December 2010 stands at 47,882 since 2008. See table below for details

Table 2: 2010 Cumulative Tables of Violations

ACTS	2008	2009	2010												Total	
			Ja n	Fe b	Ma r	Ap r	Ma y	Ju n	Jul y	Au g	Sep t	Oc t	No v	De c		
Murder	207	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216
Rape	61	69	1	0	5	0	1	6	4	3	1	2	0	1	154	
Kidnapping/Abducti on	511	147	2	5	5	7	4	1	13	0	3	0	2	1	701	
Assault	4886	3296	16 5	19 6	16 1	15 6	18 6	16 9	15 4	15 5	136	14 4	13 4	17 3	10111	
Theft/Looting	611	598	26	30	25	27	27	27	17	42	15	17	16	14	1492	
Discrimination	366	1314	27	76	61	65	73	62	98	86	104	14 3	10 9	12 9	2713	
MDP	1009	294	14	10	16	9	11	25	10	6	12	6	10	7	1439	
Torture	452	157	3	3	2	3	4	7	3	2	3	4	0	1	644	
Unlawful Detention	514	284	6	5	15	8	6	7	7	8	2	5	12	10	898	
Harassment/Intimid ation	1259 3	7865	49 0	62 8	58 9	65 1	64 1	58 7	55 8	53 1	561	55 8	52 0	52 5	27288	
Displacement	2508	680	45	26	28	30	25	22	20	15	24	17	17	12	3469	
Attempted Rape	23	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	
Attempted Murder	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	
Total	2375 5	1472 5	77 9	97 9	90 8	95 6	97 8	91 3	88 4	84 8	869	89 6	82 0	87 3	49175	

Graphically trends of recorded cases of violations per month are shown below.



VICTIM ANALYSIS BY GENDER AND ASSOCIATION

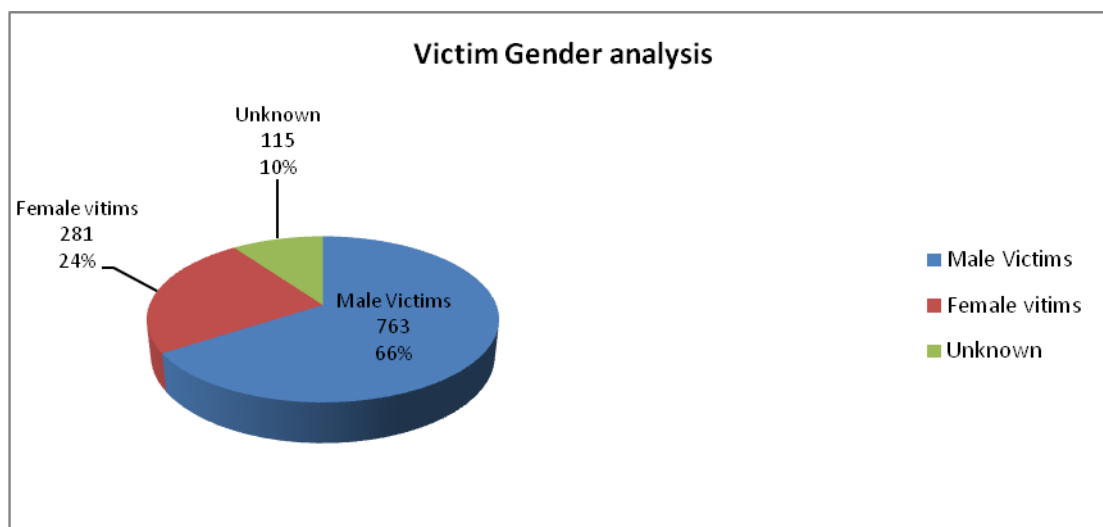
The month of December maintained the trend that saw the politically active males having their rights violated more as compared to their female counterparts. There were 763 male victims recorded during the month accounting for 66% of the victims while 281 females had their rights violated as a result of politics.

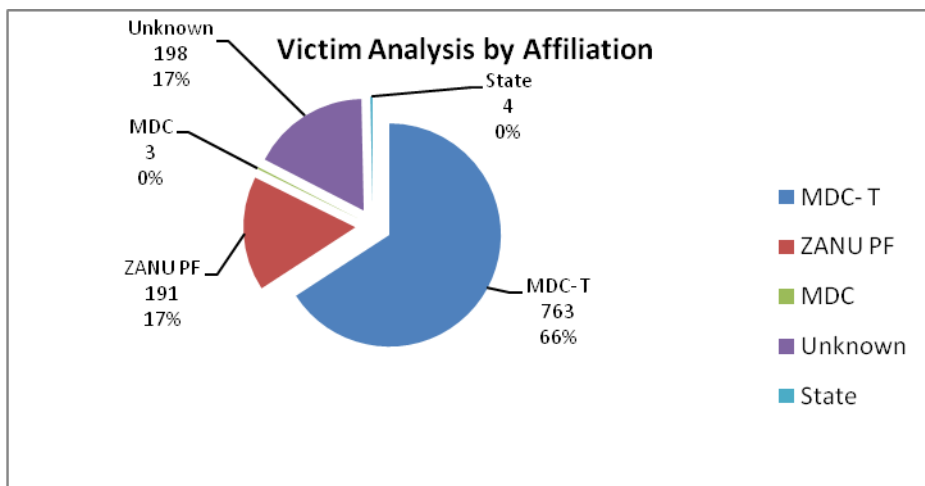
An analysis of the victims by affiliation has shown that MDC-T supporters had their rights violated more than their counterparts from the other two political parties in the inclusive government that is Zanu PF and the MDC-M.

There were 763 MDC-T supporters who had their rights violated representing 66% of the victims compared to Zanu PF's 191 supporters accounting for 17% of the victims showing a slight increase compared to the November figures.

A sizeable number of the victims recorded during the month were of unknown political affiliations.

The analysis shows that 198 victims were of an unknown political affiliation representing 17%. There were only 3 victims from the MDC-M accounting for 1% of the people whose rights were violated during the month of December.

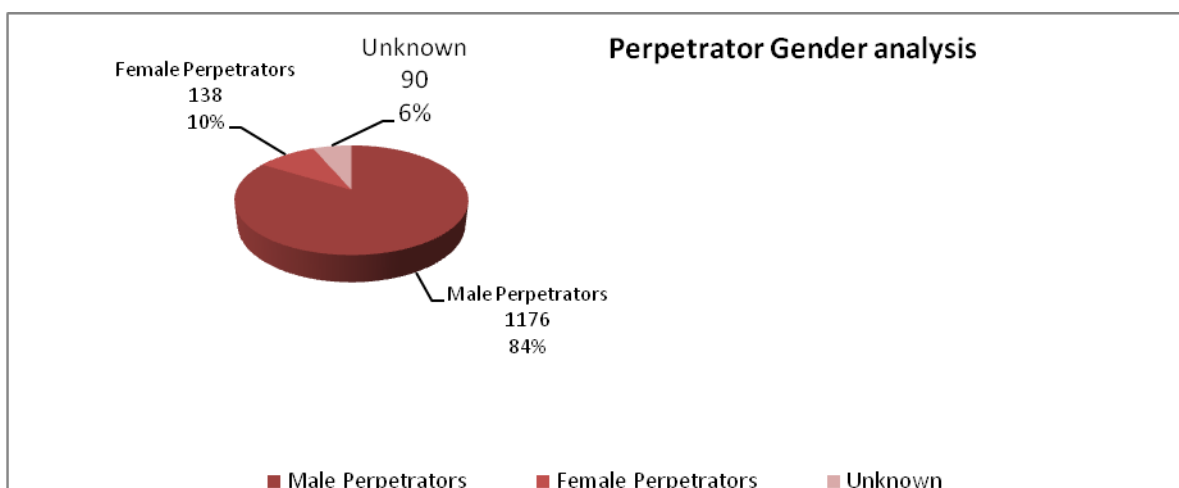


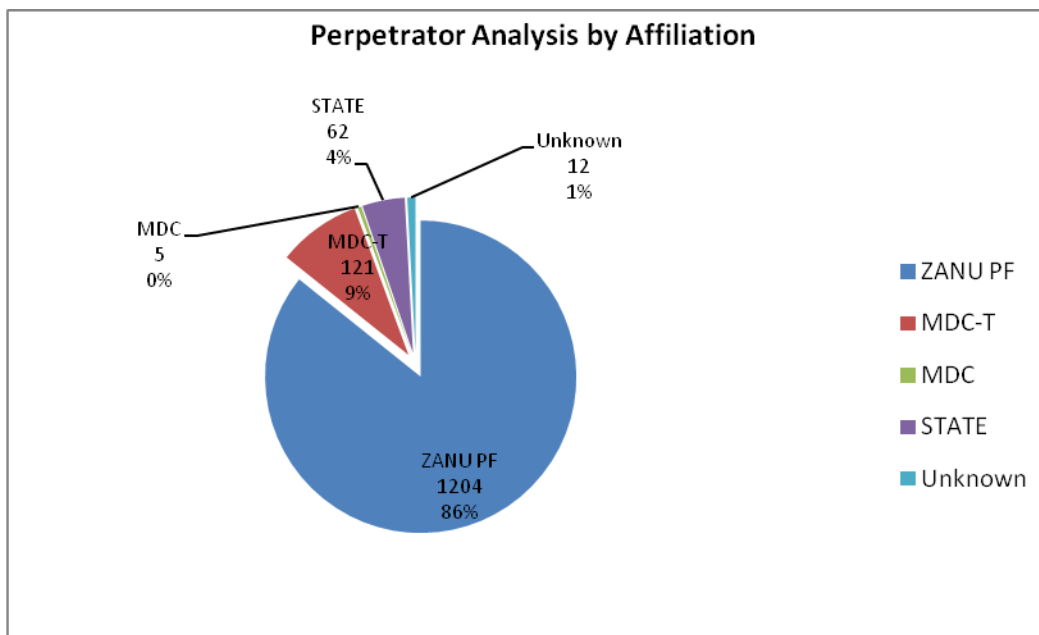


Male and Female Perpetrator Analysis and Charts

The perpetrators analysis by gender show that males were the chief culprits representing 88% of the violators of human rights compared to their female counterparts who constitute only 10%. During the month of December, 1 176 males were recorded as perpetrators, while only 138 were females believed to have caused human rights violations throughout the country.

Zanu PF had the highest percentage of perpetrators during the month of September accounting for 86% of people directly responsible for leading politically motivated human rights violations. There were 1 204 perpetrators from Zanu PF while 121 were from the MDC-T supporters with 62 cases having been perpetrated by state security agents accounting for 4%.





FOOD & OTHER FORMS OF AID RELATED VIOLATIONS

There was a marked increase in the number of food and other forms of aid related violations during the month of December as villagers were subjected to harassment and discrimination as they strived to acquire farming inputs. There were 349 cases of violations reported showing a sharp increase from the November figures of 277.

The distribution of farming inputs from the Presidential Agriculture Input Scheme through the Grain Marketing Board (GMB) was the major cause of violations as the resources were being distributed on partisan grounds.

From the Midlands Province farming inputs were allegedly being distributed on partisan ground. A lot of violations have been reported where the Grain Marketing Board (GMB) was distributing farming inputs (maize seeds and fertilisers).

The distribution of the inputs was heavily politicized as Zanu PF officials would take over the distribution exercise telling villagers that the resources were from Zanu PF and not government.

December being the height of the farming season also saw the abuse of government subsidised farming inputs taking centre stage in Manicaland. Zanu PF officials and war veterans were the major perpetrators in this regard as the openly claimed that all those suspected to be MDC-T supporters were not supposed to benefit from the scheme.

During a fertiliser distribution exercise in Makoni North and at Chinhenga Village, war veterans openly demanded that only Zanu PF card-carrying members were to receive the fertiliser at the expense of other villagers.

At many distribution points, villagers were forced to openly denounce the MDC-T and announce their membership to Zanu PF.

Violations recorded were mainly related to the denial of government subsidised farming inputs such as maize seed and fertilisers, denial of agricultural loans and asked to produce political party cards for one to access the resources.

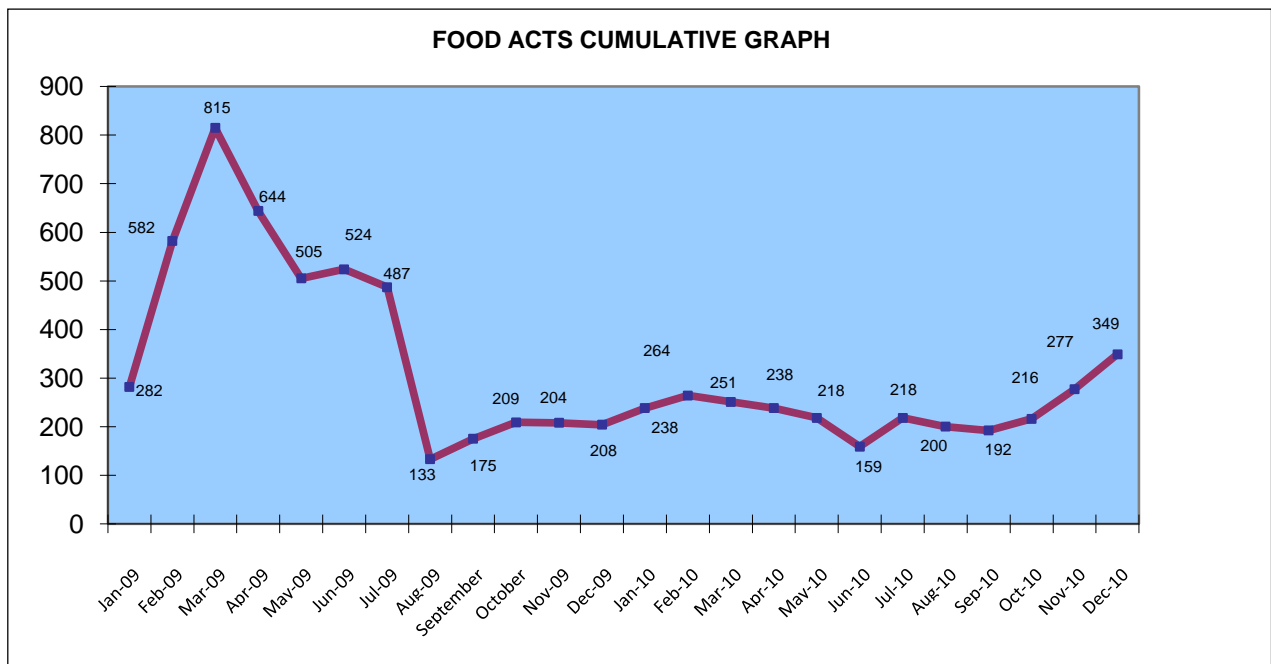
In order to access maize seed MDC-T supporters were forced to buy ZANU PF party cards in Mashonaland Central.

The situation has been the same in Mashonaland West Province with high cases of discrimination where people are allowed access to maize seed and fertilisers based on their political affiliation. It has also been noted that some businessmen who are selling farming inputs are doing so on political grounds. The rest of the other provinces recorded very few incidents of food-related and other forms of aid human rights violations.

Table 3: CUMULATIVE TABLE FOR FOOD& OTHER FORMS OF AID RELATED VIOLATIONS

2008	2009	FOOD & OTHER FORMS OF AID RELATED ACT - 2009				
		2010	HARASSMENT	VIOLENCE	DISCRIMINATION	TOTAL
		<i>Closing Figures for 2009</i> →	3101	269	6248	9618
549	282	January	88	2	148	238
497	582	February	100	3	161	264
398	815	March	91	2	158	251
296	644	April	115	0	123	238
250	505	May	98	4	116	218
165	524	June	77	0	82	159
370	487	July	105	1	112	218
319	132	August	93	0	107	200
365	175	September	90	0	102	192
376	209	October	111	0	105	216
930	208	November	122	0	155	277
336	204	December	165	0	184	349
4851	4767	TOTAL	4356	281	7891	12528

Food Acts Cumulative Graph



EMERGING ISSUES & WAY FORWARD

The Zimbabwe Peace Project has noted with great concern that repeated calls of an early elections before the inclusive government act on establishing reforms that will ensure a peaceful and uncontested election as agreed in the Global Political Agreement of 2008 will not be helpful to the country.

Going to polls without genuine and comprehensive reforms will result in a violent contested and illegitimate election. The scale of the violence that may result from the ill advised call for election would be higher than what was witnessed in 2008.

We have often noticed that despite public pronouncements by the country's political leaders to shun violence politically motivated human rights violations have remained very high. Many times we have seen political opponents shaking hands in public as a sign of peace but their political supporters turn to give this a blind eye.

The time has come for all Zimbabweans to discard the culture of violence and embrace peace. It is pointless for one to lose life, limb, property or incur a bodily disability because of political disagreements.

Another worrying development that was recorded during the month of December has been the involvement of military personnel in political activities. This trend has remained throughout the country.

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.

The Zimbabwe Peace Project calls on the police to be non-partisan in carrying out their duties as this has resulted in further victimisation of victims of politically motivated human rights violence.

It is also very worrying that torture bases have been maintained in Manicaland and Mashonaland Central provinces for more than 2 months with the security chiefs putting 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



ZIMBABWE PEACE PROJECT

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

CONTACT US

P O Box BE 427, Belvedere

Tel: (04) 747719, 2930180,

2930182 Email: zppinfo@gmail.com,

Table 4: PROVINCIAL VIOLATIONS OUTLOOK – December 2010

PROVINCE	TYPE OF VIOLATIONS/ACTIVITY(IES)		VOLATILE ZONES
	COMMON ACTS (VIOLATIONS)	CAUSES	
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 	Nyanga, Chiadzwa Area and Makoni
MASHONALAND EAST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harassment/intimidation - death, 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
MIDLANDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harassment /Intimidation – death, 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
MASVINGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harassment/Intimidation – (death, violence & unspecified Threats, hate language,) Assault Discrimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political intolerance 	Zaka, Bikita and Gutu Districts
MASHONALAND CENTRAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harassment/intimidation – (death, 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 – (death, 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

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