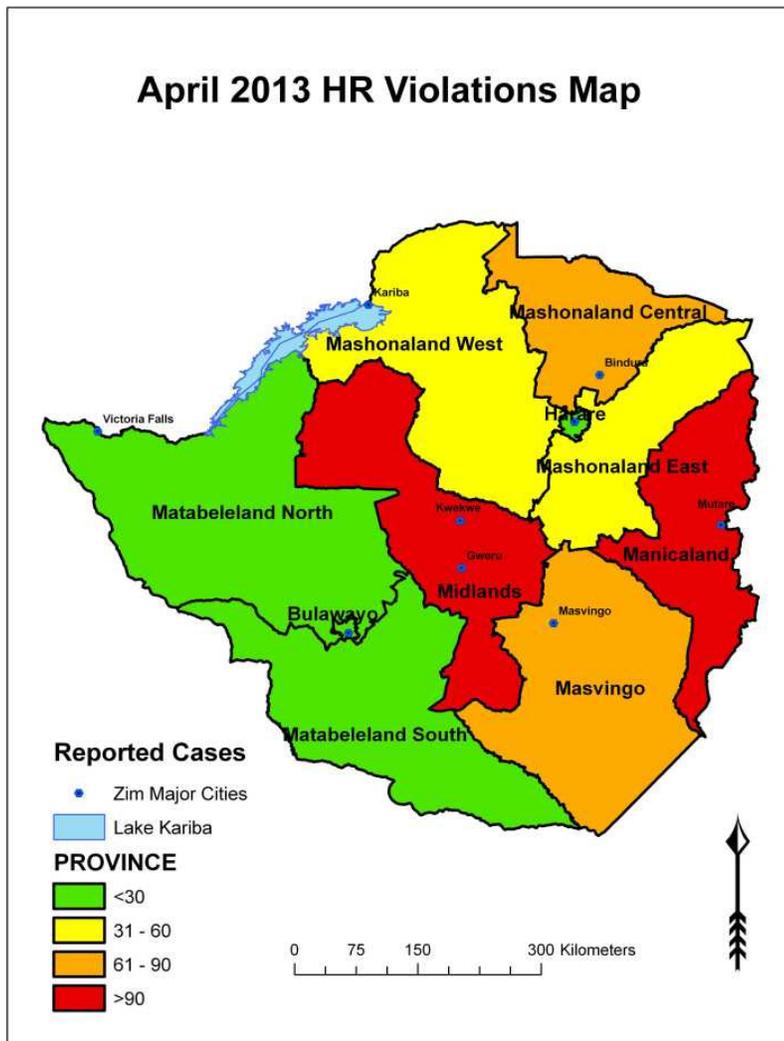


ZPP Monthly Monitor

April 2013 HR Violations Map



BACKGROUND & FORMATION

The Zimbabwe Peace Project (ZPP) was conceived shortly after 2000 by a group of Churches and NGOs working or interested in human rights and peace-building initiatives, and was to become a vehicle for civic interventions in a time of political crisis. In particular ZPP sought to monitor and document incidents of human rights violations and politically motivated breaches of the peace e.g. violence.

Today, ZPP's co-operating member organizations include, Zimbabwe Council of Churches (ZCC), Catholic Commission for Justice & Peace in Zimbabwe (CCJPZ), Evangelical fellowship of Zimbabwe (EFZ) Zimbabwe Election Support Network (ZESN), Counselling Services Unit (CSU), Zimbabwe Civic Education Trust (ZIMCET), Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR), Zimbabwe Human Rights Association (ZIMRIGHTS), Civic Education Network Trust (CIVNET), Women's Trust and the Habakkuk Trust.

VISION

Sustainable Justice, Freedom, Peace and Development in Zimbabwe, for All

MISSION

To work for sustainable Peace through Monitoring, Documentation, Research & Publications, and Community Peace Building Interventions ~ through & with our Members & Partners

METHODOLOGY

This report is based on reports from ZPP long-term community based human rights monitors who observe, monitor and record cases of human rights violations in the constituencies they reside. ZPP deploys a total of 420 community-based primary peace monitors (two per each of the 210 electoral constituencies of Zimbabwe). These community-based monitors reside in the constituencies they monitor. They compile reports that are handed over to ZPP provincial coordinators who man the different ZPP offices in the ten administrative provinces of Zimbabwe. Upon receipt and verifications of the reports from the monitors, the provincial coordinators compile provincial monthly monitoring reports, which are then consolidated at national office into the ZPP monthly monitoring reports published in retrospect.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The resounding success of the COPAC driven constitutional referendum held on 16 March 2013 set the stage for the holding of hallmark elections that will lead to the death of the four and half years old inclusive government in Zimbabwe. The three major political parties in the inclusive government did not waste time in launching their political party campaigns in preparation for the watershed elections resulting in an increase in incidents of politically motivated violence.

There were 519 violations recorded during the month of April a jump from the 382 witnessed during the month of March. The MDC-T immediately launched its door to door campaigns across the country while Zanu PF continued with its voter registration drive targeting 1 million first time voters.

As a result of the door to door campaigns and the voter registration drive 19 residents were arrested in Harare's Hatcliffe on April 25, 2013 and charged with contravening Section 179 of the Criminal Law (Codification and Reform) Act for allegedly impersonating public officials. Police officers claimed that the residents who were wearing T-shirts usually worn by officials from the Ministry Home Affairs had three copies of the voters' roll and between 18 to 25 April 2013 went around the high density suburb asking other residents to check and confirm if their names were noted on the voters roll and advising them to register to vote if their names were missing. The police charged that the 19 residents misrepresented themselves as officials from the Registrar General's office.

The voter registration exercise provided a fresh source of conflict as Zanu PF's Mashonaland East leadership accused the MDC-T of tampering with the voters' roll. State Security Minister Sydney Sekeramayi who is also the Zanu PF secretary for security claimed last month that they had unearthed massive irregularities on the voters' roll where suspected MDC-T officials registered their supporters using other people's addresses and unoccupied, condemned hostels.

The internal party fight between Zanu PF and the MDC-T continued during the month as politicians fight to represent their respective parties in the forthcoming general elections. Zanu PF's intra-party fights intensified in Manicaland with some top party stalwarts accusing party secretary for administration Didymus Mutasa of fanning divisions within the party. Mutasa is being accused of interfering with grass-root structures - alleged conduct they described as likely to "disrupt preparations for the forthcoming harmonized elections".

The same could also be said for the MDC-T in Manicaland as the party's provincial executive is divided over the selection of candidates to stand in the forthcoming elections. Close to a 100 MDC-T supporters on last month picketed their party provincial offices in Mutare demonstrating against the disqualification of Mutasa South parliamentary candidate Regai

Tsunga. The divisions within the MDC-T in Manicaland also manifested themselves through the fight between former Daily News Editor and aspiring MDC-T MP Geoffrey Nyarota and Makoni South MP Pishai Muchauraya. Nyarota is accusing the sitting MP of threatening to kill him.

About six Hurungwe traditional chiefs from Mashonaland West allegedly petitioned President Robert Mugabe asking him to sack Hurungwe East legislator Sarah Mahoka on allegations of disregarding traditional customs and stealing presidential inputs. Mahoka is a survivor of intra-party political violence after a group of youths allegedly led by Themba Mliswa assaulted her in February 2013.

A group of former liberation war fighters led by Retired Army Captain David Juro allegedly compiled a document alleging internal strife, candidate imposition and meddling by the Central Intelligence Organization (CIO) in Zanu PF Midlands Provincial politics ahead of the elections.

The month under review was also marred with reports of defections and counter defections as the political parties moved to showcase their alleged and perceived growing support bases ahead of the polls. The defections were mainly reported from the southern provinces of the country with reported defections within the two MDC formations.

The Independence Day celebrations had their fair share of violations across the country as villagers were forced to contribute towards the celebrations. This year's celebrations were however held in a relatively peaceful manner with political party supporters from across the political spectrum attending. Villagers from Mashonaland East were ordered to donate US\$2 or 5kg of maize meal towards the celebrations.

War veterans' leader Jabulani Sibanda allegedly threatened political violence while addressing a public lecture at Chinhoyi University of Technology (CUT) on April 9, 2013. Sibanda likened MDC-T leader and Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai to the devil accusing him of sabotaging the country.

The police from Masvingo on Wednesday 24 April 2013 prohibited the Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions from staging a procession on Wednesday 1 May 2013 in commemoration of Workers Day. The ZCTU had written to the police notifying them of their intention to hold a procession from Craft Centre to Mucheke Stadium, where the labour union would commemorate the Workers Day festivities in Masvingo Province. But the police turned down the ZCTU procession and ordered them to confine themselves to just gathering at Mucheke Stadium adding that the Zimbabwe Republic Police could not sanction the procession "due to security reasons".

During the month under review the country witnessed very few incidents (27) of food and other forms aid violations which were only concentrated in the Midlands Province. This could be attributed to the fact that this is the period when farmers would be harvesting their crops and do not require any additional sources of aid.

Figure 1: Violations for month of April 2008-13

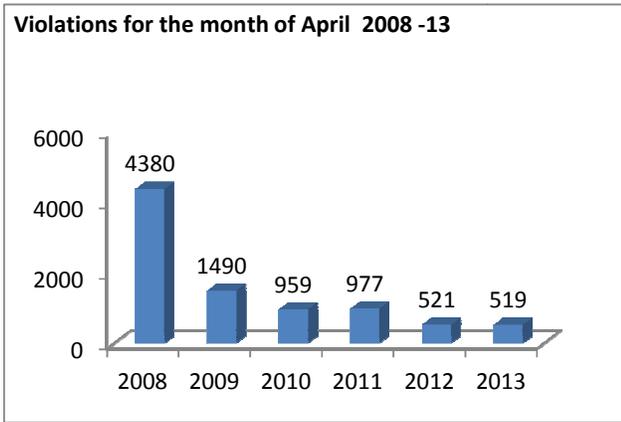
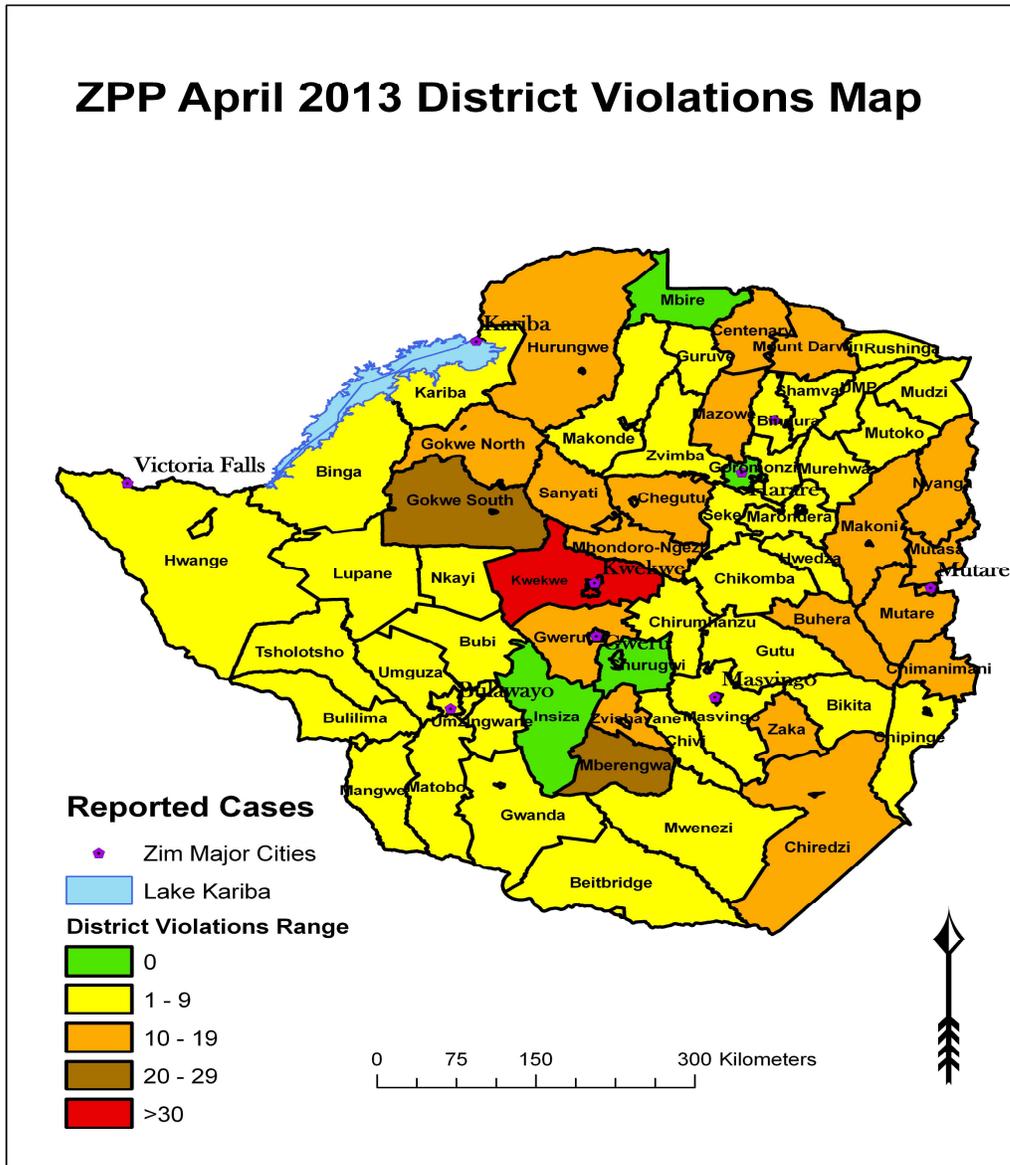
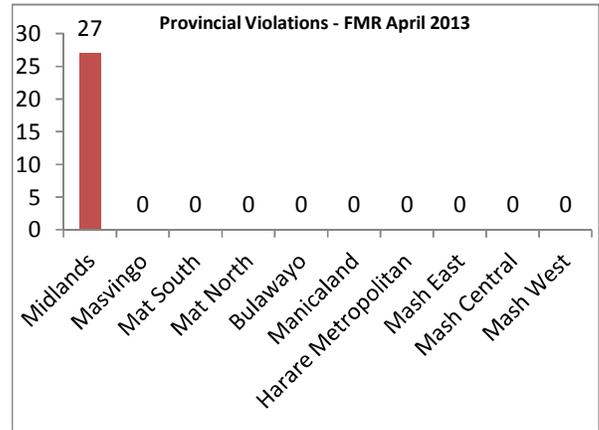


Figure 2: Violations on politicized food & aid distribution



INCIDENCES OF POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLATIONS

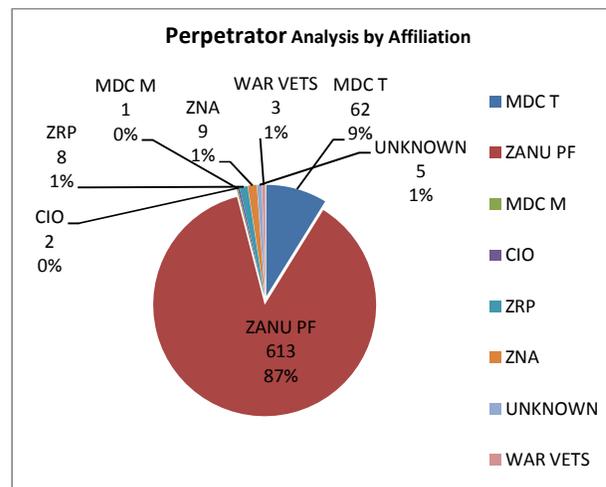
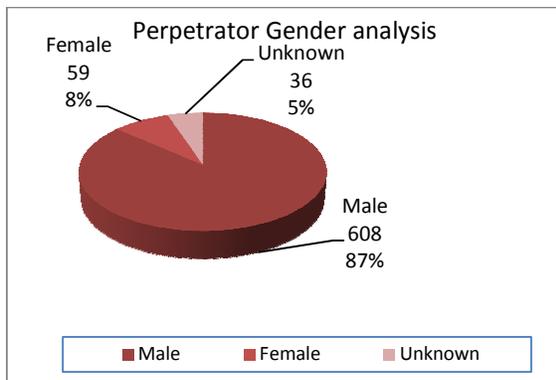
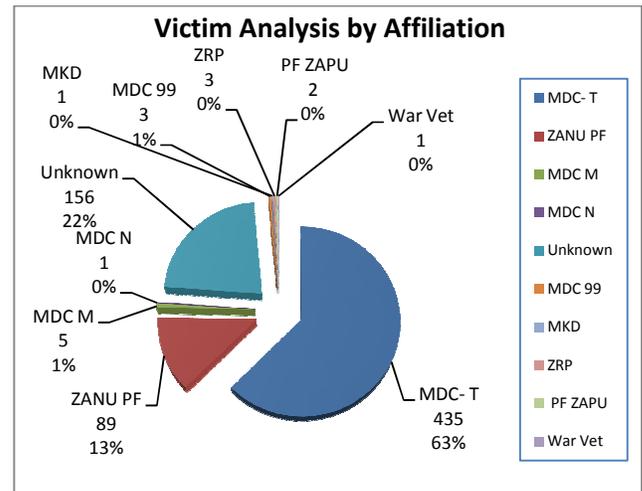
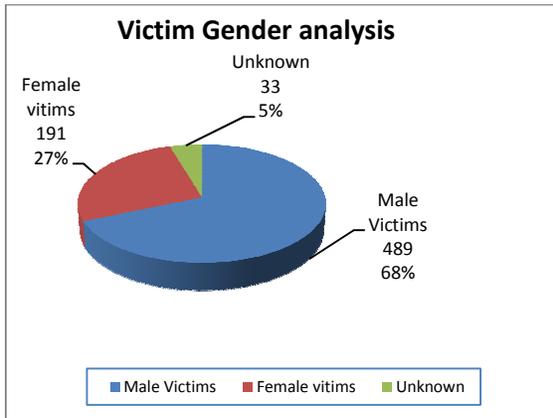
PROVINCE	ACTS OF HR VIOLATIONS	HR/FREEDOMS VIOLATED	# OF ACTS	MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF HR VIOLATIONS
Manicaland	Assault	Right to liberty and security of person	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The province witnessed an increase in the number of politically motivated human rights violations during the month of April. There were 98 incidents recorded up from the 88 witnessed in March. ➤ The intra-party fights within Zanu PF and the MDC-T continued in the province with Zanu's top leadership being accused of fuelling divisions. Top Zanu PF officials from Manicaland have petitioned President Robert Mugabe to rein in party secretary for administration Didymus Mutasa accusing him of fanning divisions while close to 100 supporters of Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai's MDC staged a demonstration at the provincial headquarters in Mutare protesting the disqualification of their preferred Mutasa South legislative candidate Regai Tsunga. ➤ Irregularities on the voter mobile registration exercise, were noted in the province In Chipinge South, at Maparadze village on 30 April, Zanu PF activists led by one Busangaranye and Shumba reportedly manned the queue allowing only Zanu PF activists to register and barring MDC-T members claiming that there was a list of people provided by the party who should be registered. Those who did not appear or approved on the party list were not allowed to register.
	Theft/looting	Property rights	3	
	Murder	Right to Life	1	
	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	70	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	11	
	Displacement	Right to Property	1	
	Attempted Murder	Right to Life	1	
	Total		97	
Midlands	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	86	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The province witnessed an increase in the number of politically motivated human rights violations during the month of April. There were 124 incidents recorded up from the 102 witnessed in March. ➤ On 19 April, in Gokwe Mapfungautsi ward 23 at Bariwa kraal an MDC-T activist had his home set ablaze by 3 suspected members of Zanu PF. It is alleged that the incident took place at 02.00hrs as the perpetrators came and tied the door where the survivor was sleeping and set it alight. The survivor however managed to escape by breaking the door with an axe when he discovered his house was on fire. ➤ An MDC-T activist from Bunyabo Business Centre in Gokwe Kabuyuni was assaulted by people suspected to be members of Zanu PF sustaining a broken left leg. It was alleged that after the Independence Day party the survivor was attacked for supporting MDC-T party.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	22	
	MDP	Property rights	2	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	10	
	Theft/Looting	Right to property	4	
	Total		124	

Mash Central	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mashonaland Central recorded a significant climb in the number of politically motivated human rights abuses in the month of April with 70 cases having been recorded from the 25 witnessed in March. ➤ Four villagers from Muzarabani North constituency were allegedly denied employment opportunities at Muzarabani COTTCO Depot by one of the managers identified as Mushore after they failed to produce reference letters from Zanu PF as a prerequisite to secure seasonal employment at the parastatal. This happened on April 30, 2013. ➤ Retired Major Cairo Mhandu and MP for Mazowe North addressed a rally at Musengezi farm on April 20 where he allegedly ordered the eviction of an MDC-T supporter who is resident at the farm. The survivor is aged 64 and has 9 dependants. His eviction will result in the suffering of the dependants and disturb their social ties. The same MP is said to have verbally harassed another MDC-T activist at Forrester Farm D section after the survivor had assisted an MDC-T aspiring candidate to get access to the farm compound.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Discrimination	Right to food, education	10	
	Displacement	Right to Property	2	
	Total		70	
Mash East	Harassment/intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ An increase of politically motivated human rights violations was also noted in the province in April (56) as opposed to 38 recorded in March. ➤ On 6 April, 2013, at around 2130 hours Mr Junior Tafura's house in Mayonga Village Goromonzi was allegedly set on fire by a group of six Zanu PF activists after accusing the survivor of failing to contribute \$2 per household and 5kg of maize- meal towards the Independence Day celebrations. . ➤ About 50 Zanu PF activists singing Zanu PF songs and armed with logs, knobkerries and sticks allegedly thronged the home-stead of an MDC-T activist in Masenda Village, Mudzi West Constituency demanding his eviction from his home. This group accused the activist of furthering the interests of MDC-T in the area.
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	8	
	MDP	Right to property	1	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	6	
	Total		56	
Mash West	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The province witnessed an increase in the number of politically motivated violations from 44 to 56 in March and April respectively. ➤ On 25 April 2013 about 30 village heads in Sanyati were given Zanu PF forms by an aspiring parliamentary candidate to fill in details of people from 16 years of age and above as they are said to be eligible to vote. They were instructed to leave out MDC-T members. The village heads are worried the forms were a form of manipulation for the voter's roll and would be used to rig the elections. On a similar note on 1 April 2013 village heads were instructed to submit names of people above 18 years in Mhondoro Mubaira ➤ A group of soldiers who were drinking at Gwayagwaya beerhall in Chinhoyi
	Theft/Looting	Right to property	3	
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	11	
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	37	
	Disrupted Political Meeting	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total		56	

				allegedly beat up patrons when they eavesdropped on two civilians discussing issues of unemployment. Violence only stopped after the police intervened and arrested the soldiers.
Masvingo	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Masvingo noted a slight increase in the number of cases of human rights abuses related to politics with 61 in April from 53 in the previous month. ➤ In a case of intra-party feud at Chivi Centre, Zanu PF youths Goddard Danira and Gwanangodza threatened to beat up followers of sitting MP of Chivi Central Paul Mangwana. Gwanangodza is vying for the same seat. This occurred on 20 April when the perpetrators accused the MP of being ineffective and sympathetic to the MDC-T. ➤ At Chivi Business Centre in Chivi Central constituency on 18 April, Major Badza an Assistant District Administrator a Mr Hlabati threatened people who do not support Zanu PF that they now have a CIO office at the centre where they would report all opposition activists so action would be taken against them. ➤ In Mwenezi East Zanu PF Ward 1 district chairperson Jenitius Khonani allegedly said they had started submitting weekly reports to the President's Office at Rutenga from 1 April on activities of all known MDC-T supporters. Khonani also threatened people at Hlazana Secondary School and declared he would report them for not attending Zanu PF meetings. He said all ward chairpersons now submit reports to the President's Office.
	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	11	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	MDP	Property rights	1	
	Disrupted Political meeting	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Total		61	
Harare	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Harare remained relatively low on the number of politically motivated human rights abuses slightly increasing to 8 in April from 3 in March. ➤ On 12 April, 2013 at Mbare magistrate court Jim Kunaka Zanu PF provincial chairman for Harare Province harassed and shouted at Stendrick Zvorwadza an aspiring candidate and MDC-T member. ➤ On the 14th of April 2013 in Seke Unit D Chitungwiza North, two civilians a mother and son were harassed, Kidnapped and abducted by about twenty Zanu PF youths who were looking for the woman's husband a known MDC-T activist, the two were heavily assaulted for about two hours and were dumped at Chitungwiza town centre. The case was reported to police, case number 134/04/13, the two perpetrators were arrested and were discharged the same day.
	Kidnapping/Abduction	Right to Liberty	1	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	2	
	Total		8	
Mat North	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Matabeleland North notably recorded 16 cases of politically motivated violations during the month of April from 9 witnessed in March. ➤ About 18 members of the MDC-T who were attending their branch meeting had their meeting disrupted by six Zanu PF youths at Ngamo village, Tsholotsho North constituency. It is reported that the Zanu PF youths came close to where the MDC-T was having a meeting and started singing and chanting their party
	Disrupted Political meeting	Freedom of Assembly	1	
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	12	
	Total		16	

				<p>slogans. The incident was reported to have happened on the 10th of April 2013.</p> <p>➤ In a case of intra political violence from Hwange, Lemmy Mnengwa is reported to have harassed and intimidated Lewis Phiri with unspecified action after accusing him of de-campaigning him. The two Zanu PF members are reported to be both aspiring to be councilors in Ward 10. The incident was reported to have happened at Mwemba Chief's hall during a celebration of the electrification of Mwemba clinic in the Hwange East constituency. The incident happened on 3rd of April 2013.</p>
Bulawayo	Discrimination	Right to food, aid and livelihood	1	<p>➤ An increase in the number of politically motivated human rights abuses was recorded in Bulawayo from 9 in March to 14 in April.</p> <p>➤ About 21 youths from Mthwakazi Youth were arrested after they conducted a demonstration on 8 April, 2013 in Nketa Constituency denouncing Zimbabwe Electricity Transmission and Distributing Company (ZETDC) after it was alleged that the company does not employ locals for menial labour instead the company employ youths from outside Bulawayo.</p> <p>➤ Some suspected Zanu PF youths surrounded an MDC-T activist's home at the Methodist Village at about 11pm and started chanting Zanu PF slogans at the top of their voices denouncing the activist for joining the MDC-T. The victim told ZPP that the harassment and intimidation occurs each time there is an election pending and he is always victimised by the members of Zanu PF party.</p>
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	11	
	Unlawful Detention	Right to liberty and security	1	
	Assault	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	1	
	Total		14	
Mat South				<p>➤ Matabeleland South almost doubled the number of politically motivated violations in the month of April to 17 as compared to 9 in March.</p> <p>➤ In Gwanda North, Wabayi village ward 6 on the 17th April a Zanu PF activist allegedly insulted a 60 year old MDC-T activist for pasting MDC-T posters at the shopping centre. He was threatened with violence similar to what he suffered during the 2008 elections.</p> <p>➤ White commercial farmer Van Vuuren was eventually pushed out by Somanda Ndlovu from Zanu PF. The farmer was forced to sell part of his property such as tractors at giveaway prices and move his cattle to another farmer in Marula for safe keeping. He retrenched a number of workers and took a few with him. Ndlovu is Zanu PF member and a village head at Silozwana and has recently stormed into traditional leadership structures leading to the removal of committees suspected to be sympathetic to the MDC-T.</p>
	MDP	Right to property	2	
	Harassment/Intimidation	Right to personal integrity and human dignity	14	
	Displacement	Right to property	1	
	Total		17	
OVERALL TOTAL			519	

VICTIM/PERPETRATORS ANALYSIS BY GENDER AND ASSOCIATION



This Report was produced and circulated by the Zimbabwe Peace Project, P O Box BE 427, Belvedere, Tel: (04) 747719, 2930180, 2930182 and email: zppinfo@gmail.com,

Please feel free to write to ZPP. We may not be able to respond to everything but we will look at each message. For previous ZPP reports, and more information about the Project, please visit our website at www.zimpeaceproject.com

ANNEXURE:

DEFINITIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

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

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