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ZIMBABWE HUMAN RIGHTS NGO FORUM

Are they accountable?

**Examining alleged violators and their violations
pre and post the Presidential Election March
2002**

A report by the
Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum

December 2002

The Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum (also known as the “Human Rights Forum”) has been in existence since January 1998. Nine non-governmental organisations working in the field of human rights joined together to provide legal and psychosocial assistance to the victims of the Food Riots of January 1998.

The Human Rights Forum has now expanded its objectives to assist victims of organised violence, using the following definition:

“Organised violence” means the inter-human infliction of significant avoidable pain and suffering by an organised group according to a declared or implied strategy and/or system of ideas and attitudes. It comprises any violent action, which is unacceptable by general human standards, and relates to the victims’ mental and physical well-being.”

The Human Rights Forum operates a Legal Unit and a Research and Documentation Unit.

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- Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace (CCJP)
- Gays and Lesbians of Zimbabwe (GALZ)
- Legal Resources Foundation (LRF)
- Transparency International (Zimbabwe) (TI (Z))
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- Zimbabwe Human Rights Association (ZimRights)
- Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR)
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Executive Summary

Period Covered

This report examines the nature and causes of political violence in Zimbabwe during the period from 1 June 2001 to 30 June 2002, and attempts to identify those who were responsible for it. The report is based on more than 900 victims' statements. The Human Rights NGO Forum has done what it can to verify these statements and is satisfied that the vast majority of them are substantially true. The Forum believes they must be published in the public interest.

Background

The background to the report covers the period from the national referendum in early 2000 to the Presidential Election in March 2002 and the post-election reprisals against opposition party members.

Internationally accepted notions of what constitutes torture and organized violence have been used, defined and illustrated.

Methodology

This report has made use of two main sources of information. Just over half of the information is derived from statements given by victims directly to the Legal Unit of the Zimbabwe Human Rights Forum, while the remainder comes from statements obtained by the Forum's partner organisations. Ninety-five per cent of the cases used in this report are reports made by the victims themselves, either to the Forum or its partner organisations.

Statistics of Violence

Statistics of the violence reflect gender analysis, areas where the violence occurred, including the date of the incident and the type of violence used. Again, the methods used are described in detail. It is noted that torture was by far the most frequent form of violence employed.

Militia Bases

Reference is made to the militia bases alleged to have been set-up by ZANU PF supporters and "war veterans". Of the 978 victims whose cases are examined in this report, 10% (98) alleged that they were abducted to a base in their area.

Appendixes

Appendixes to the report contain lists of alleged violators, taken from published and unpublished sources, as well as a list of politically-motivated murders committed during the period under review, and a list of militia bases.

COMMENTARY

This report examines the nature and causes of political violence in Zimbabwe during the period from 1 June 2001 to 30 June 2002, and attempts to identify those who were responsible for it. The report is based on more than 900 victims' statements. The Human Rights NGO Forum has done what it can to verify these statements and is satisfied that the vast majority of them are substantially true. The Forum believes they must be published in the public interest.

This report has made use of two main sources of information. Just over half of the information is derived from statements given by victims directly to the Zimbabwe Human Rights Forum, while the remainder comes from statements obtained by the Forum's partner organisations.

Only 1.4 per cent of the victims were politically affiliated to ZANU PF. The rest the victims were supporters of the opposition MDC, those of unknown political affiliation and those were apolitical. Victims allege that they were attacked either for being MDC members or supporters or because they were suspected of being MDC supporters. It was both difficult and risky to be apolitical in the period under review.

The victims' of political violence can be broken down as follows:

MDC supporters – 51%; Non-aligned or apolitical victims – 47.6%; and ZANU PF supporters – 1.4%

In the report "Are They Accountable?: Examining alleged violators and their violations pre and post the Presidential Election March 2002", the Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum maintains the following:

- The problem of politically motivated violence in Zimbabwe is **NOT** a black on white war based on the redistribution of land and its ownership. There is a unanimous consensus on the need for a land reform and land redistribution exercise, but the country remains seriously divided on the means and methods of achieving this goal.
- The problem, rather, is an intolerance of and lack of respect for political pluralism. While there is violence on commercial farms affecting both commercial farmers and farm workers; the majority of violence is taking place in communal areas and high density urban areas.
- The Government conducted a Presidential election shrouded in allegations of rigging and violence; which election on the whole received adverse international observer reports that the polls were not free and fair.
- For the better part of the 13 months under review, there have been high levels of political violence, with all available evidence indicating that, although not the sole perpetrators, Zanu PF supporters been the major perpetrators of gross human rights abuses against members of opposition political parties or ordinary citizens. The level of violence rose steadily between June 2001 and December 2001. In January 2002, when campaigning in the Presidential election intensified, there was a sharp increase in violence. This increase continued for the next two months, with February and March recording all-time highs.

- The passing of a General Amnesty for virtually “politically-motivated crimes” committed in the pre-election period in 2000 imbued the climate of impunity. Clemency Order No. 1 of 2000 pardoned any politically motivated crime **excluding** murder, rape, robbery, indecent assault, statutory rape, theft and possession of arms. Those persons who committed politically motivated crimes such as assault, torture, abduction and arson were therefore pardoned.
- Following an open declaration of support for the ruling party by the leadership of the Zimbabwe Republic Police there appears to be consequent tolerance of criminal acts perpetrated by Government supporters.
- There have been sustained, verbal and physical, attacks upon media practitioners and their private property with allegations that law enforcement agents are uncooperative in bringing perpetrators to book. The recent enactment of the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (AIPPA) has effectually suppressed the right to freedom of expression by journalists and civil society through the direct control of journalistic activity through the office of the Ministry of Information in the President’s office.
- There have been sustained attacks on certain members of the Judiciary by some Government ministers and legislators and there is a general increasing perception that the bench is being politicized.
- There have been assertions by the President, Government Ministers, Zanu(PF) supporters and militia leaders that they will not abide by unfavourable decisions of the courts.
- There has been continuous victimization, on political grounds, of opposition party supporters and civil servants and some specious prosecution of both entities.
- Claims by Government that it is adhering to principles of democracy and human rights have been continuously undermined by the persistent action against all and any opposition voices and a clamp down on freedom of expression.
- The infrequent periods during which the scale of political violence declined do not overshadow the fact that all forms of torture and deprivation of property rights, even at these times, constituted gross human rights violations.

The Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum condemns the continued violence and the attempts to erode the basic freedoms of citizens and civil society organizations in Zimbabwe and:-

- urges the Zimbabwean Government to acknowledge the crisis in the country and take steps to remedy the situation. We hereby exhort the Government to ensure a swift and determined return to the rule of law and an end to the political violence.
- calls on African Governments to recognise the crisis in Zimbabwe as a crisis affecting ordinary Zimbabweans and acknowledge that it is not a white on black war over land redistribution. The problem has long extended far beyond that and needs to be addressed urgently on a national scale to find a long-term and peaceful solution.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GLOSSARY - ABBREVIATIONS	9
CHAPTER ONE : INTRODUCTION.....	10
Purpose of the report.....	10
Overview	11
CHAPTER TWO : BACKGROUND	11
Historical Background.....	14
The Referendum of February 2000	14
The run up to the June-2000 parliamentary elections and fast-track land resettlement	15
The Judiciary	16
Civil Servants and Schools	19
The Abuja Agreement.....	20
The Presidential Election of March 2002.....	20
The post-election scenario	21
CHAPTER THREE : DEFINING ORGANISED VIOLENCE AND TORTURE IN ZIMBABWE	20
1. Blunt Violence.....	23
2. Falanga (beating on the soles of the feet)	24
3. Sexual Torture	21
4. Other forms of torture leaving marks ie. cuts, burns- with cigarette butts, irons rods, extraction or breakage of teeth etc.....	25
CHAPTER FOUR : METHODOLOGY	26
CHAPTER FIVE : STATISTICS OF VIOLENCE	27
Gender Analysis.....	27
Political Affiliation of Victims.....	27
Dates of Incidents	28
Breakdown of Victims Per Province	29
Type of Violations	30
CHAPTER SIX : ANALYSIS OF THE VIOLATIONS	32
Murder.....	32
Numbers	32
Circumstances in which murders were committed.....	32
Attempted Murder	33
Unlawful Detention and Unlawful Arrest	34

Torture	36
Abduction/Kidnapping.....	37
Rape and sexual torture.....	37
Sexual violence during political violence.....	37
Rape in Zimbabwe	38
The Responsibility of the State	38
Statistics	38
Physical, Psychological Effects and Social Consequences	39
Property Related VIOLATIONS	41
CHAPTER SEVEN : ALLEGED VIOLATORS AND THEIR VIOLATIONS	39
Harare.....	42
Manicaland	44
Mashonaland Central	53
Mashonaland East.....	62
Mashonaland West.....	68
Masvingo	70
Matabeleland South	71
Midlands.....	72
CHAPTER EIGHT : MILITIA GROUPS AND BASES	76
General	76
Militia Groups.....	76
Location of Bases.....	77
The Police and Bases.....	78
1. Refusal by the police to help.....	78
2. Direct involvement of the police in the violation of victims at bases.....	80
3. The rescuing of victims by the police from these bases without the corresponding arrests of those operating the bases and those found assaulting or torturing victims.....	81
Property Related Violations.....	81
CHAPTER NINE : CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	82
Conclusions	82
Recommendations	82
Bibliography.....	83

Appendix 1: List of Alleged Perpetrators	85
THE LIST OF ALLEGED PERPETRATORS	85
List of alleged perpetrators – FROM UNPUBLISHED SOURCES	85
Bulawayo Province	85
Harare Province.....	86
Manicaland Province.....	88
Mashonaland Central Province	94
Mashonaland East Province	101
Mashonaland West Province	108
Masvingo Province	110
Matabeleland North Province.....	111
Matabeleland South Province	112
Midlands Province	112
List of alleged perpetrators –PUBLISHED in the Press	117
Bulawayo Province	117
Harare Province.....	117
Manicaland Province.....	121
Mashonaland Central Province	122
Mashonaland East Province	125
Mashonaland West Province	126
Masvingo Province	129
Matabeleland North Province.....	130
Matabeleland South Province	130
Midlands Province	130
Appendix 2: List of reported Politically Motivated Murders	133
Appendix 3: List of Bases	155
Appendix 4: Chronology of Events.....	161
Appendix 5: Photographs	164

GLOSSARY - ABBREVIATIONS

AU	African Union
CIO	Central Intelligence Organisation
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
DN	<i>The Daily News</i>
ESC	Electoral Supervisory Commission
EU	European Union
FG	<i>The Financial Gazette</i>
H	<i>The Herald</i>
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
LOMA	Law and Order (Maintenance) Act
MDC	Movement for Democratic Change
MP	Member of Parliament
NAGG	National Alliance for Good Government
NCA	National Constitutional Assembly
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NYTS	National Youth Training Scheme
OAU	Organisation for African Unity (now African Union)
POSA	Public Order and Security Act
SI	Statutory Instrument (subsidiary legislation)
UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UMP	Uzumba-Maramba-Pfungwe (constituency in Zimbabwe)
ZANU	Zimbabwe African National Union (also known as ZANU-Ndonga)
ZANU PF	Zimbabwe African National Union – Patriotic Front
ZAPU	Zimbabwe African Patriotic Union
ZBC	Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation
ZESN	Zimbabwe Election Support Network
ZNA	Zimbabwe National Army
ZNLWVA	Zimbabwe National Liberation War Veterans Association
ZRP	Zimbabwe Republic Police

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

This report examines political violence that took place throughout Zimbabwe during the period 1 June 2001 to 30 June 2002. The Human Rights Forum is releasing this report to draw attention to and attempt to establish the pattern of gross human rights violations committed pre and post the March 2002 Presidential Elections and those allegedly responsible for them. This report provides an analysis of how the violence prevailed and will show peak periods in violence in correlation to by-elections and the presidential election and other factors that appear to have determined the occurrence of violence.

Prior to this report, the Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum released two similar reports:

1. *"Who is Responsible?: A preliminary analysis of pre-election violence in Zimbabwe"* in June 2000
and
2. *"Who was Responsible?: Alleged perpetrators and their crimes during the 2000 Parliamentary Election period"* in July 2001.

Both scrutinised the political violence that surrounded the parliamentary election of 2000 in much the same way as this report looks into violence perpetrated in the run-up and aftermath of the March 2002 Presidential election.

Like these earlier reports, the purpose of this one is to record the nature of the violence that has been inflicted on the Zimbabwean population and where possible to identify those responsible for it. The report is based on the victims' statements, and because of the situation prevailing in the country it has not been possible to verify all of them. The Human Rights Forum has done what it can, and is satisfied that the vast majority of them are substantially true. It cannot however be ruled out that some of the stories recorded in this report may contain inaccuracies, while some of the victims may be mistaken as to the identity of their assailants. Despite this possibility, the Forum considers that the public interest demands that the stories, and the names of the alleged perpetrators, must be published. This is so for the following reasons:

1. Publication will bring home to people who have committed human-rights violations, or who may be tempted to do so, the fact that they are liable to be identified and their conduct recorded. In this way, publication may discourage future violations.
2. Publication of the full stories will enable the victims' voices to be heard. Zimbabwe has never had a Truth and Reconciliation Commission, as was established in South Africa, to identify the innumerable human-rights abuses that occurred in this country both before and after Independence. Instead, a succession of amnesties has developed a culture of impunity in which Government officials and political activists have been able to violate basic human rights, confident that they will remain unpunished and unidentified. This report is a small step towards removing that impunity.

3. Publication of both the stories and the names of the alleged violators will make the pattern of violence clear and, by indicating its nature and scale, will enable those who are ultimately responsible for it to be identified.
4. Finally, publication may possibly induce the police and prosecuting authorities to take action to bring the perpetrators to trial.

OVERVIEW

The report is based on more than 900 comprehensive statements from survivors of organised violence and torture that detail some of the most brutal cases of violence that were committed pre and post the election period. While political violence prevailed throughout the 13 month period, there were significant increases in violence in relation to particular events taking place in the country. There was a rise in incidents of violence in July 2001 as a result of the by-election taking place in the Bindura constituency over the weekend of 27-28 July 2001.

With violence escalating on invaded commercial farms, the signing of the Abuja Agreement 8 September 2001 seemed a substantial development in tackling the crisis in Zimbabwe. The Government promised of the cessation of violent farm invasions, adherence to basic human rights standards and the rule of law. However the Zimbabwean Government never did seriously adhere to any aspect of the Abuja Agreement. Following the signing of the agreement there was, in fact, a series of fresh farm invasions and attacks on farm workers and commercial farmers. In November the Human Rights Forum recorded a series of attacks on farm workers. Displacement of farm workers was ongoing while destruction of property, intimidation, organised violence and torture was rampant.

By December, the violence had taken a new twist with the militia that had graduated from the Border Gezi Training Centre for national youth service being unleashed on civilians in Harare's high density suburbs. The youths wore the official green military fatigues being issued to graduates from the centre. Officially the centre, located in Mount Darwin, was set up as a national youth service training facility. However the centre has been reportedly giving military training under serving and retired army personnel. Other instructors are well known war veterans that have been involved in political violence such as Francis Zimuto, alias Black Jesus.

As the presidential election campaign began in earnest in January 2002, there were 17 politically motivated murders reported in that month alone. ZANU PF militia mounted roadblocks across the country demanding ZANU PF party cards from those passing through in return for their safety and wellbeing. The roadblocks were reportedly even mounted in close proximity to police posts and stations with the police turning a blind eye to the mayhem. The prospective electorate was once again, as was the case in the run up to the June 2000 parliamentary elections, targeted with violence as a political tool to force them to vote "correctly". MDC members were frequently arrested in cases where they had in fact been the victims of violence and had gone to the police station to make a report.

By February, violence of an organised nature was continuing on a sustained basis throughout the country. Numerous militia bases had already been established and at this stage more were set up. (see list of reported bases in Appendix 4.) The bases served as springboards for militia operating within the

constituencies and also as torture centres to which victims were abducted, tortured and then released. In addition, statements taken from victims indicated that the militia carrying out the attacks had received some level of training in torture as they employed internationally recognised torture techniques, namely falanga, focal beatings and sexual torture. It was certainly no longer a case of random beatings or impromptu clashes between political parties.

It had become impossible for the opposition to campaign in any meaningful manner in the rural areas due to massive intimidation and violence. Specific areas were designated as no-go areas for opposition members and candidates in constituencies such as Mount Darwin North and South, Guruve and Shamva in Mashonaland Central and Uzumba Marambe Pfungwe in Mashonaland East.¹ The Public Order and Security Act (POSA), which came into force on 22 January, was repeatedly used to prevent and disrupt MDC rallies.

In the weeks preceding the elections, international and local election observers were dispatched around the country. President Mugabe refused to accredit observers from the UK, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands and Germany and insisted that the EU-ACP delegation be led by an ACP citizen.² The head of the EU observer mission, Pierre Schori was forced to leave the country after the Government cancelled his visa.³ The EU responded by withdrawing all of its observers and imposed targeted sanctions on the Zimbabwean leadership soon after Schori's ejection.

The elections were held over the weekend of 9-11 March 2002. Polling was originally set to take place on 9-10 March but was extended an additional day because of long queues and inadequate polling facilities. Voting was extremely slow in urban areas and there were numerous reports of riot police disrupting otherwise calm polling queues. The ruling party, ZANU PF, retained the presidency. However, this did not put an end to the violence, instead there was a recriminative backlash against MDC officials and supporters. The post-election period saw a steadfast assault on those who served as MDC polling agents in the Presidential election, with five MDC polling agents reportedly murdered for serving the opposition.

The preliminary report of the Commonwealth Observer Mission praised the patience of the electorate and the professionalism of the polling staff while condemning the violence and intimidation preceding the poll. The report concluded that "conditions in Zimbabwe did not adequately allow for a free expression of will by the electors".⁴ Observer missions from the EU, Norway, Nigeria, Ghana, International Crisis Group and SADC Parliamentary Forum concurred with the Commonwealth's assessment. On 19 March 2002, Zimbabwe was suspended from meetings of the Commonwealth for a period of a year. A few days later, the USA, Switzerland and other countries joined the EU in levying travel and financial sanctions against the Zimbabwean leadership.

In April 2002 the assault on commercial farmers and their workers intensified with unlawful evictions, enforced by ZANU PF militia and war veterans, on the increase nation-wide. High levels of intimidation

¹ Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum, "Political Violence Report: Consolidated Report - February 2002"

² The Standard, 10.2.02

³ DN 19.2.02

⁴ Commonwealth Observer Mission Statement, 15.3.02.

were employed in the process of eviction and in the course of this reports were made that the militia looted and destroyed property.

The Human Rights Forum commended the reduction of political violence in May 2002 and urged the Zimbabwean Government to take meaningful steps in re-establishing the rule of law and a peaceful political environment by putting an end to the impunity enjoyed by perpetrators of violence through selective and non-prosecution by the Zimbabwe Republic Police and the judicial system. Yet in the month of June 2002, the Human Rights Forum recorded high levels of systematic psychological torture in the form of death threats and intimidation in addition to abductions and torture in Buhera North and South.

In the course of compiling this report the Human Rights Forum has assembled a list of alleged perpetrators names, the vast majority linked to either the state or the ruling party, ZANU PF. However, the likelihood is that the actual number of perpetrators is vastly higher than those contained in the list. As this report is based solely on legal and medical statements recorded by the Human Rights Forum and its partner organisations, it must be acknowledged that the list is woefully incomplete. Many more victims' experiences remain unaccounted for and undocumented because of fear of retribution.

CHAPTER TWO

BACKGROUND

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

President Mugabe's ZANU PF Government has been resistive against political opposition since it assumed power in 1980. Barely two months after independence, the Government declared a State of Emergency to combat the unstable security situation in western Zimbabwe. The crackdown on a small group of dissidents soon escalated into an all-out military offensive against enemies of the state, namely those who supported the rival ZAPU party during the liberation struggle. A curfew was declared in the provinces of Matabeleland North and South and Midlands. Specially trained army units were sent in to subdue dissidents. The definition of dissident was left conveniently vague, encompassing guerrillas, ZAPU supporters and unarmed civilians living in rural areas traditionally affiliated with ZAPU. The massive human rights violations perpetrated by the security forces during these manoeuvres have been extensively documented.¹

By 1987, the political tension had eased somewhat. A National Unity Accord was signed and Prime Minister Mugabe assumed the mantle of Executive President. The State of Emergency was allowed to lapse in 1990. In 1991, Zimbabwe ratified the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Mugabe shelved his dreams of making Zimbabwe a one-party state by law but extended his presidential powers through legislation and Constitutional Amendments, effectively making Zimbabwe a pseudo-democracy.

THE REFERENDUM OF FEBRUARY 2000

In early 2000, the government of Zimbabwe held a referendum on a draft constitution that would continue the powers of the executive presidency. Despite administrative difficulties with voter registration and irregular polling practices, the voting public turned out in record numbers to deliver a resounding "no" vote on the proposed document. The government publicly accepted the results of the referendum but blamed the rejection of the draft constitution on a conspiracy of the black urban middle-class elite, white commercial farmers and hostile foreign governments.² The "no" vote effectively put an end to the Government's involvement in constitutional reform. Subsequent efforts to address the issue of reform by the National Constitutional Assembly (NCA) have been met with derision from the Government.

¹ See *Breaking the Silence Building True Peace: A Report on the Disturbances in Matabeleland and the Midlands 1980-1988* by the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace and the **Error! Bookmark not defined.** in for more information.

² Commonwealth 2000 *Report on Zimbabwe's 2000 Elections* (p. 8)

THE RUN UP TO THE JUNE-2000 PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS AND FAST-TRACK LAND RESETTLEMENT

Having interpreted the rejection of the Draft Constitution as a criticism of their party and their ideals¹, and fearing a loss of legislative power in the then upcoming Parliamentary elections, ZANU PF began a systematic campaign of violence and intimidation against the population. With the rapidly growing disaffection against ZANU PF amongst the Zimbabwean electorate, new tactics were needed to ensure a ZANU PF victory in the upcoming Parliamentary Elections. The small-scale farm occupations that had taken place prior to the referendum gave way to an aggressive programme of land resettlement endorsed and supported by the Government.

The need for large-scale land reform in Zimbabwe had never been in question. In the early years of Independence, the Government stated its intention to resettle at least 162,000 peasant families – approximately 20% of all peasants in the nation at that time.² It soon became clear that the Government had neither the money nor the resources to meet such an ambitious goal. The prohibitive cost of land coupled with a well-founded fear of destroying the country's commercial agricultural base effectively deleted the land issue from the political agenda for the next twenty years.

The Government branded the first farm invasions as “spontaneous protests” by land-hungry peasants. In truth, the Government and ruling party appeared to be involved in the planning and execution of these “protests”. Synchronised invasions of commercial farms countrywide made extensive use of state resources and personnel. The war veterans were directed to move onto farms owned by MDC sympathisers. Occupied farms were turned into torture and “re-education” camps. Farm labourers were forced to attend indoctrination meetings where those suspected of supporting the MDC were beaten and tormented.

The violence soon spread beyond the borders of the commercial farms to rural villages and urban areas. MDC supporters in areas adjacent to the occupied farms were abducted and tortured. Cadres of war veterans and ZANU PF supporters harassed and attacked anyone they deemed to be connected with the opposition, including civil servants, businesses and foreign aid organisations. In the months before the June 2000 General Elections, at least 35 MDC supporters were reportedly killed by ZANU PF militias. Countless others suffered severe injuries due to physical and psychological torture. Yet, despite widespread violence and electoral irregularities, the MDC managed to win 57 out of 120 seats in Parliament; enough to negate ZANU PF's absolute majority.

The MDC's success in the parliamentary elections caused the Government to redouble its efforts to shore up popular support. In the ensuing months, by-elections were held in several constituencies. In Bikita West, ZANU PF supporters and “war veterans” descended on the constituency to set up base camps. Chenjerai “Hitler” Hunzvi, Joseph Chinotimba and Francis Zimuto aka Black Jesus reportedly

¹ Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum, January 2001, *Human Rights and Zimbabwe's June 2000 Election*, p 17

² Jeffrey Herbst *State Politics in Zimbabwe*, pg. 43

travelled around the constituency forcing people to attend rallies and instigating assaults on MDC supporters. Chiefs and Headmen were warned that they would lose their privileges if they failed to ensure the support of the villagers for the ZANU PF candidate. Villagers were told that their votes were not secret and that those who voted for the opposition would be ruthlessly dealt with. Just prior to the election, the then Minister of Gender, Youth and Employment Creation, Border Gezi, handed out millions of dollars for youth development. ZANU PF won the election by a substantial margin.¹

Similar tactics were employed during the by-elections in Buhera North, Bindura, Makoni West and Chikomba as well as in the Masvingo and Bulawayo mayoral elections. In Bindura, ZANU PF youths allegedly attacked a convoy carrying the opposition leader, Morgan Tsvangirai, and the party candidate for that constituency, Elliot Pfebve. In Masvingo and Bulawayo, war veterans ordered businesses to close and forced people to attend ZANU PF rallies. In Buhera North, ZANU PF supporters embarked on a crusade of terror and destruction targeting teachers, civil servants and traditional leaders. Scores of families were forced to flee to the mountains as their homes were burned and destroyed. High Court Justice Devittie, citing widespread violence and intimidation, nullified the original election results in Buhera North.

THE JUDICIARY

The integrity of Zimbabwe's historically independent judiciary has been under sustained attack following the Constitutional Referendum of February 2000 in which the draft constitution was rejected. "Spontaneous land demonstrations" spearheaded by self-styled war veteran militias, would later position the judiciary in direct conflict with the expressed wishes of the State Executive. On 17 March 2000, Justice Paddington Garwe, ruled in favour of the Commercial Farmers' Union, that the occupation of commercial farms by self-styled war veterans was illegal trespass. This decision was later upheld by Justice Moses Chinhengo and ultimately, on 21 December 2000, by the full bench of the Supreme Court, chaired by the then Chief Justice Anthony Gubbay. In their opinion, the five Supreme Court judges observed:

The farm invasions are, have been, and continue to be unlawful. Each Provincial Governor, each Minister in charge of a relevant ministry, even the Commissioner of Police, has admitted it. Wicked things have been done, and continue to be done. They must be stopped. Common law crimes have been, and are being, committed with impunity. Laws made by Parliament have been flouted by the Government. The activities of the past nine months must be condemned.²

Yet both the High Court order and Supreme Court interdict were openly flouted. War veteran-led illegal squatters defiantly ignored the courts and argued that they were beholden only to the orders of the State. The State, meanwhile, confessed an inability to comply with court orders when realities on the ground militated against it.³ The rule of law was sidelined, and independent judicial scrutiny became a liability for a now frustrated government.

¹ Zimbabwe Human Rights Forum, "Politically motivated violence in Zimbabwe 2000-2001".

² Gubbay, CJ, McNally JA, Ebrahim JA, Mucshete JA & Sandura JA, *CFU v. Minister of Lands & Ors, 2000 (2) ZLR469 (S)ab 486G*

³ *Financial Gazette*, 30 November 2000

In the face of increasing judicial antagonism, the politicisation of the judiciary became explicit, if not necessary for the ruling party to advance their agenda unhindered. ZANU PF MP for Kadoma West, Zacharia Ziyambi observed,

“When we are at this stage of pursuing our revolution, they [judges] need also to play the tune...They also need to bend down and do like what the revolution requires us to do.”¹

The repercussion for handing down decisions hostile to the ruling party became unambiguously clear after the full bench of the Supreme Court declared the Executive’s use of the Presidential Powers (Temporary Measures) Act unconstitutional in an attempt to invalidate the MDC’s right to bring electoral challenges before the High Court. Five days after the Supreme Court struck down the presidential decree, Chief Justice Anthony Gubbay was forced into early retirement.²

Amid the public dispute that arose at that time between the Chief Justice and the Executive, the government’s rhetoric and stance towards the judiciary hardened. War veterans also joined in the chorus. Mike Moyo, the deputy chairman of the War Veteran’s Association’s Harare branch, proclaimed, “The judges must go or else we will chase them and close the courts...”³

War veterans threatened to assault all judges hostile to the government’s policies.⁴ Justice Minister Patrick Chinamasa and other ZANU PF officials vowed to overhaul the judiciary, specifically targeting the remaining Supreme Court judges as well as four non-black High Court judges. Black judges who had made judgments against the state in the past, would also be purged.⁵ Chinamasa stated,

“If they [judges] behave like unguided missiles, I wish to emphatically state that we will push them out.”⁶

As part of a conscious effort to fill the bench with sympathetic judges, a ZANU PF linked judge was appointed to replace out-going Chief Justice Gubbay. Judge President, Godfrey Chidyausiku was controversially elevated to the helm of the Supreme Court over all the remaining Supreme court justices, while Justice Garwe, then overseeing MDC election petitions, was appointed Judge President over more senior, non-black, High Court judges.⁷ In July 2001, three ZANU PF linked judges were elevated to the Supreme Court level, including one woman, Justice Vernanda Ziyambi who had been, at the time, overseeing MDC electoral petitions. Incidentally, Justice Ziyambi ruled in favour of the ruling party in three of the four petitions that she presided over.

In late April, the third judge presiding over MDC election petitions, Justice James Devittie nullified the election of three ZANU PF parliamentarians. Soon afterwards, he abruptly tendered his resignation. Just before Devittie’s resignation, a war veteran leader, Joseph Chinotimba stated, “Devittie is a judge

¹ *Parliamentary Debates* 27, 44:4383-4

² *Zimbabwe Human Rights Bulletin*, Issue 5, p.24

³ *The Daily News*, 20 November 2000, 22 December 2000

⁴ *The Standard*, 18-24 February 2001, p.1

⁵ *The Standard*, 11-17, p.1; *The Standard*, 18-24, p.1; The four non-black judges that were targeted were, Justice George Smith, Justice Michael Gillespie, Justice Fergus Blackie and Justice James Devittie. Two black judges that condemned the government’s interference and intimidation of the judiciary were Justice Esmael Chatikobo and Justice Moses Chinhengo.

⁶ *The Daily News*, February 6, 2001, p.2

⁷ *The Standard*, 24-30 June p.1, February 25-March 3, 2001 p.1

for opposition parties. The way Gubbay went is the same way Devittie is going to go.”¹ In the time since, High Court judges, Justice Esmael Chatikobo, Justice Michael Gillespie, and Justice David Bartlett have resigned from the bench.

From July to December 2001, the Supreme Court had eight judges. With the retirement of Supreme Court judge Justice Nicholas McNally in December, and the death of Justice Simbarashe Mucheterere in early January, the number fell to six. On 27 February 2002, in a 41 decision, the Supreme Court, chaired by Justice Ahmed Ebrahim, nullified the General Laws Amendment Act on the basis that it had been passed through invalid procedures. Almost immediately the President used his authority under Section 158 of the Electoral Act to re-enact key provisions of the invalidated act. Within days and without giving reasons, Justice Ebrahim, took leave pending retirement. Currently, the number of judges on the Supreme Court has returned once again to five, four of whom are recent appointees purportedly linked to the ruling party.

Among the new judges appointed to the High Court, those perceived as having ties with the ruling party include, Ben Hlatshwayo, a member of the Constitutional Commission appointed by government to draft a new constitution in 1999; Rita Makarau, a former non-constituency ZANU PF MP; and ex-combatants, Charles Hungwe and George Chiweshe.

With the resignation of Justice Devittie and the promotion of Justice Ziyambi, most of the MDC electoral challenges were re-assigned to two of these new judges, Justices Hlatshwayo and Makarau. The five judgments that have consequently flowed from these two judges have rested squarely in the corner of ZANU PF.² Hlatshwayo’s controversial opinion in the Mberengwa West Election petition underscores this bias. Despite widespread, sometimes horrific, instances of violence and intimidation, Hlatshwayo bought into the ZANU PF reading that land occupations and the election campaign were entirely discrete matters that had no overlap or relation to each other.³ By doing this, Hlatshwayo was able to admit to the incidence of violence, while at the same time setting it apart from the validity of elections. As far as the judge was concerned, no determination could be made regarding the freedom of election, so long as the violence and intimidation could masquerade as being part and parcel of the land occupations. Yet, it was absolutely no secret that the redistribution of white-owned commercial farms was actively thrust as ZANU PF’s main (and singular) political platform during the run-up to the June parliamentary elections.

Some judges have surprisingly remained resilient in the face of such enormous adversity and even had the courage to speak out. On political violence, Justice Moses Chinhengo observed, “Violence as a means to an end has entered and lodged itself in the national psyche. It must be exorcised...we need peace and tranquillity when we elect our leaders during national elections.”¹ On attacks on the judiciary, Justice Chatikobo stated, “Judges and magistrates cannot discharge their duties properly if they are subject to direction or control from ...the government of the day...the courts [need] to administer the

¹ *The Eastern Star*, May 4, 2001

² Justice Makarau dismissed the MDC petitions for Mwenezi and Mount Darwin South constituencies. Justice Hlatshwayo dismissed the MDC petitions for Mberengwa West, Goromonzi and Murehwa North constituencies.

³ Hlatshwayo J., *Mberengwa West Election Petition*, p. 41

laws of the country without fear, favour or prejudice, independently of the consequences which might ensue.”²

In his final opinion before resigning the bench in September 2001, Justice Michael Gillespie condemned the government's disregard for the rule of law. He stated:

“The executive has contrived to politicise the bench....manipulation of court rolls; selective prosecution; and packing of the Bench of the superior courts are techniques which provide a government determined to do so with the opportunity to subvert the law while at the same time appearing to respect its institutions.”³

CIVIL SERVANTS AND SCHOOLS

The Zimbabwean Government has consistently targeted schools as a locus of anti-government sentiment. There has been a campaign of terror and intimidation against teachers and principals at schools countrywide⁴. In July of 2001, Ministers Stan Mudenge and Samuel Mumbengegwi threatened principals and teachers at teacher training colleges that they could be killed for supporting the MDC⁵. This threat was reiterated by ZANU PF MP Didymus Mutasa and the Minister of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Patrick Chinamasa at a forced gathering of teachers, civil servants, community leaders and other state employees at Birirwi Business Centre on 7 October 2001.

The Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum has received reports of 30 school closures in the period under discussion. Teachers and principals have been threatened and beaten for supporting the opposition. Many such attacks have been witnessed by students. Groups of teachers and students have been abducted and forced to attend pungwes for political re-education. Victimized teachers and students have fled the schools in terror.

Reports indicate that schools shut down by the government are often re-purposed as militia bases and torture centres. Militia bases have been reported at more than 30 schools nation-wide. In the run up to the Presidential Elections, 19 primary schools in Nkayi were allegedly functioning as militia bases.

Attacks and closures have disrupted schooling and displaced numerous teachers and their families. Article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights, which has been ratified by Zimbabwe, recognises the right of everyone to education. S13(2) states that primary education shall be compulsory and available free to all.⁶ School closures deprive Zimbabwean children of their right to a basic education and adversely affect their social and economic development.

¹ *The Daily News*, February 7, 2001, p.1

² *The Daily News*, February 27, 2001, p.3

³ Gillespie, J., *The State v Tapfuma Humbarume and Ask Ngoro*, HH –18-2001, p.5

⁴ See also Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum: Teaching Them a Lesson: A report on the attack on Zimbabwean Teachers, 20 September 2002

⁵ *Daily News*, 18 July 2002

⁶ These provisions are echoed in Art. 28 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and Art. 11 of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child both of which Zimbabwe has signed and ratified.

THE ABUJA AGREEMENT

In September of 2001, concerned members of the Commonwealth met in Nigeria to discuss the declining rule of law in Zimbabwe and to find an equitable solution to land reappropriation. In the resulting Abuja Agreement, the government of Zimbabwe agreed to abide by the provisions of the 1993 Harare Declaration, which calls on all Commonwealth countries to protect and promote the political values of the Commonwealth - particularly the rule of law and human rights. Zimbabwe promised to take steps to restore the rule of law and halt invasions of commercial farms until a workable land redistribution plan could be formulated.

Deplorably the Abuja Agreement was inconsequential in reducing levels of political violence in Zimbabwe. There was no noticeable change in the pattern of violence from September onwards from that in the preceding months.¹ The September by-elections in Makoni West and Chikomba and the mayoral elections in Bulawayo were blighted by violence. Commercial farm invasions continued. The abduction and murder of war veteran leader Cain Nkala in November fuelled numerous retaliatory attacks by war veterans and ZANU PF supporters in the Bulawayo area and rumours of a January polling date fuelled further attacks on MDC supporters. At the end of 2001, the government announced it was reintroducing a Public Order and Security Bill to punish acts of "insurgency, banditry, sabotage, terrorism, treason and subversion" with life imprisonment or the death penalty.² The introduction of the Bill was part of a surfeit of repressive legislation designed to further erode constitutionally guaranteed freedoms in Zimbabwe.³

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF MARCH 2002

From 9-11 March 2002 elections were held for Zimbabwe's Executive State Presidency with five candidates contesting the election:

1. Robert Gabriel Mugabe (ZANU PF)
2. Morgan Tsvangirai (MDC),
3. Shakespeare Maya (NAGG),
4. Wilson Kumbula, an independent
5. Paul Siwela, an independent

There was an enormous urban voter turnout, however polling stations were reduced in urban areas down from the June 2000 Parliamentary Elections. In Harare they were down from 240 in the June 2000 parliamentary elections to 164 while there was a reduction by 18% in Bulawayo. This was despite the holding of a more time-consuming election tripartite election in Harare. As a result polling

¹ see Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum, Complying with the Abuja Agreement, 23 October 2001

² Amnesty International ACT 30/001/2002

³ The other pieces of legislation include the new Broadcasting Services Act (No. 3 of 2001), which effectively preserves the State's monopoly in broadcasting; amendments to the Citizenship of Zimbabwe Act, which deprived a vast number of Zimbabwean citizens of their citizenship; and the inaptly named Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (No. 5 of 2002), which severely restricts the freedom of the press.

stations closed at the end of the day with thousands of urban voters left standing in queues and having been unable to vote. In addition, voters were not notified of the locality of polling stations in good time with the state controlled media only publishing the list of polling station for Harare on 8 March 2002, a day before the polls.¹

Over half of all polling booths at some stage lacked opposition observers. In four of the 120 constituencies, opposition electoral agents were banned from verifying the counting of votes. In another five, MDC agents were allowed to be present for only part of the time.²

Results began trickling in on 12 March 2002 with the final result being announced at noon on 13 March 2002 as follows:

Candidate	Votes Polled
Robert Mugabe (ZANU PF).....	1 685 212
Morgan Tsvangirai (MDC)	1 258 401
Wilson Kumbula (Independent).....	31 368
Shakespeare Maya (NAGG).....	11 906
Paul Siwela (Independent)	11 871
Total spoilt papers	55 145
Total valid votes cast	2 298 758

The result was in dispute and several allegations of rigging surfaced.³ However, President Mugabe was declared the winner and inaugurated just five days later on Sunday 17 March 2002.

THE POST-ELECTION SCENARIO

Many had hoped that the scourge of violence would come to an end after the elections. Unfortunately the months following the election were marked by widespread reprisals against opposition party members. Farm invasions continued and intensified, bringing in the element of evictions. Farm workers were forced from their homes and in June 2002, 2900 farmers were served with notices ordering them to stop farming in 45 days and to remove themselves from the land altogether by 10 August.

The economy continued to plummet due to foreign currency shortages, drastic reduction in agricultural production caused by drought and decreased output from the commercial farming sector, and absence of investment. Inflation, which stood at 55,5% in May 2001, has skyrocketed to 123,5% in August 2002. Heavy borrowing by the Government from the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (RBZ) has put domestic debt at over \$244 billion Zimbabwe dollars.⁴ According to the World Food Programme, 6 million Zimbabweans are at risk of starvation.

¹ Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum: Political Violence Report:1 –15 March 2002

² Zimbabwe Human Rights Human Rights NGO Forum: Human Rights and the Presidential Election March 2002

³ see *ibid* p 77

⁴ DN 21.05.02

The Access to Information Protection of Privacy Act (AIPPA) was gazetted on 15 March 2002 after months of controversy. The Act has been denounced internationally as a weapon for Mugabe's regime to shut down the independent press in Zimbabwe and silence critical coverage of its record of human rights abuses, corruption, mismanagement and its abandonment of the rule of law.¹ Andrew Meldrum, Harare correspondent for the London Guardian, was the first of 24 journalists charged under the Act to go to trial. Meldrum was accused of publishing "falsehoods" when he quoted a story in the *Daily News* saying that the militia had beheaded an opposition member. Meldrum was acquitted by magistrate Geoffrey Macheyo and then promptly issued a deportation order by the Department of Immigration.

¹ South African Press Association, 12.07.02

CHAPTER THREE

DEFINING ORGANISED VIOLENCE AND TORTURE IN ZIMBABWE

According to the definition in the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Forms of Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment and Punishment, torture is any act by which a State official, or someone acting with the acquiescence of the State, intentionally inflicts severe mental or physical pain or suffering on a person for a purpose, whether that purpose is:

- to obtain a confession or information
- for punishment of real or perceived offences
- any reason based on discrimination, eg race, political affiliation, sexual orientation, etc
- for intimidation or coercion

Organised violence is similar to torture, and at times the two terms are used interchangeably. However, the distinction is that organised violence is inflicted by members of any organised grouping, while torture is inflicted by a State official or someone acting with the acquiescence of the State.

The following table illustrates the elements of torture and organised violence:

<i>Torture</i>	<i>Organised Violence</i>
1. Severe pain or suffering , whether physical or mental	1. Severe pain or suffering , whether physical or mental
2. Intentionally inflicted	2. Intentionally inflicted
3. With a purpose	3. With a purpose
4. By a State official or another acting with the acquiescence of the State	4. By members of any organised grouping

Below we cite cases from Zimbabwe within the past two years for the most commonly recognised forms of torture:

1. **BLUNT VIOLENCE**¹

Beatings are the most common method of torture. The beatings are carried out with a variety of blunt objects, ie. poles, sticks, knobkerries, sjamboks, batons, chains, whips, bottles, iron bars, bricks, logs, pickaxe handles, hose-pipes and steel tubes. Injuries will include bruises, fractures, scars upon healing of wounds, and tramline stripes.

¹ Amnesty International & CODESRIA, 2000, Monitoring and Investigating Torture, Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment and Prison Conditions

Case Study of Blunt Violence:**Guruve North**

November 2001

Manikidzo KOPAKOPA

I live at Nyakatondo village near Mushumbi Pools in the Dande Communal Land of Guruve North. On 11 November 2001 I was assaulted by Nyande Mausauki, Desmond Gomo, Joseph Musauki, and Emmanuel Kumukiyani (Dombo). They assaulted me for about six hours using wooden logs, fists and huriri (buffalo bean) and rolling me in the hot sand of the riverbed. This is the worst treatment I encountered in my life. My clothes were dipped in water with huriri and I was forced to wear them and instructed not to wash them for some time. They said I must not remove those clothes. To survive that torture I am no longer moving from my home. The assault has created difficulties for me when moving. I have a swollen elbow and wrist and suspect they are broken. I am not safe and also fear that they might come again to attack me one day or night. I could not report the incident to the police as we know they will do nothing. PISI Constable Tarwira was there all of that day. The Member in Charge, Inspector Musukwa, has said he cannot help MDC supporters. He is a war veteran and ZANU supporter. MDC supporters who are assaulted cannot get help from the clinic so we have to suffer by ourselves.

2. FALANGA (BEATING ON THE SOLES OF THE FEET)

The soles of the feet are beaten with iron rods, logs or cables. The beatings cause extreme pain to the victim at the time of the assault and sporadic pain in the legs and feet for some time following the incident.

Case Study of Falanga:**Kwekwe**

21 January 2002

MD

MD was assaulted by a group of 100 militia at a ZANU PF base in Torwood. He was beaten with hot iron bars on feet and ankles and sustained burns on both feet and anterior chest wall. He was also whipped on his right leg and on the soles of both feet.

3. SEXUAL TORTURE

The use of sexual torture included forced rape by male abductees on their fellow female abductees witnessed by both the perpetrators and others, rape of female abductees by perpetrators, insertion of foreign objects and manipulation of the genitals. The result of this in each case documented by the Human Rights Forum has been severe genital infection and marked psychological trauma. Sexual torture has further ramifications, such as contracting HIV, that are life threatening.

Case Study of Sexual Torture:**Guruve North**

November 2001

Mahamba MUNYAMBARI

“I live at Nyakadondo village near Mushumbi Pools in the Dande Communal Land of Guruve North. On 11th November 2001 I was called to a Zanu (PF) Youth Training centre at the old Neshangwe Primary School. Koshiwe Jonasi the Zanu (PF) Youth Chairman was conducting the meeting. Whilst there I was surprised when my name was called out and I had to stand out in front of the other youth with Manikidzo Kopakopa, W.K, E.K, P.N and H.C. Koshiwe Jonasi told us that the war veterans at Chitepo village in Ward 9 wanted us. We walked all the way to the village. To my astonishment we were called to a place in the bush near the Dande River.

Joseph Musauki, a war vet leader and ZANU PF commissariat secretary, called me to come closer to him. He clapped me and then started to strongly assault me with a wooden log. I was forced to lie flat on the riverbed on the hot sand. He assaulted me with that log countless times. He then handed me over to Emmanuel Kirmukiyani (Dombo), Desmond Gomo, Nyande Musauki and Pius Musauki, who tied me up hand and foot and carried on assaulting me for six hours. The assault was by beating, making me roll in the hot sand for more than 150 metres, lying on the hot sand without moving, putting my head in a hole and barking like a dog and doing military drills...

Lastly Dombo opened the foreskin of my penis and brushed the huriri against my penis. With the help of Desmond Gomo, Nyande Musauki and Pius Musauki, he opened my buttocks and dropped this hot stuff inside. While I was in agony with this huriri they then beat me with eighteen cuts. I was then told to go home after they had mixed the huriri into my clothes. I was forced to wear those clothes. As I am speaking my penis has some paining cracks and my anus is developing a wound. I am definitely desperate. They have said they want to set an example on me to show that ZANU can kill. This victimisation is a plot by ZANU PF to silence opposition members. And mainly their agenda on me is to make sure that I feel intimidated to the bone.”

4. OTHER FORMS OF TORTURE LEAVING MARKS IE. CUTS, BURNS- WITH CIGARETTE BUTTS, IRONS RODS, EXTRACTION OR BREAKAGE OF TEETH ETC.

Burning was the most common method of inflicting extreme pain. Whether it was a means of coercing a confession, or simple punishment, burning was particularly effective because it left a visible reminder to the victim. Variations in burning victims included, the stubbing out of cigarettes on victims' bodies, the use of hot iron rods or newspapers set alight to singe victims' flesh, pouring hot sand on victims' private parts.

Case Study of Burns:

Chegututu

27 February 2002

SG

SG was at a local hall in Chegututu when ZANU PF supporters confronted him and accused him of being an MDC supporter. They assaulted him with a knobkerrie on his chest and then struck him with a burning piece of firewood on his chest, face and both his arms.

CHAPTER FOUR

METHODOLOGY

This report has made use of two main sources of information. That is, statements taken by the Legal Unit of the Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum and statements that have been obtained by partner organisations. 56.3 % of the information was derived from statements given by victims directly to the Legal Unit department. The Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum has recently set up an office in Bulawayo to serve the three provinces of Matabeleland North, Matabeleland South and Bulawayo. Statements coming in from this office have also been utilised in this report. During the Presidential election ZESN set up a command centre of which the Human Rights Forum was a part. Statements from this call-in centre have been used in the production of this report. 95% of the cases used in this report are reports made by the victims themselves, either to the Forum or its partner organisations. This high percentage points to the high credibility of the report. The other 5% of the reports came from victims in farming areas and sugar plantations on forms that had been provided by the Human Rights Forum in these areas.

While *“Who Was Responsible: Alleged perpetrators and their crimes during the 2000 parliamentary election period”* only contained perpetrators derived from legal and medical statements, this sequel has included perpetrators that have been derived from press reports. In doing this, it was the Human Rights Forum’s intention to compare perpetrators named by interviewed victims and those that were named in public press reports. The perpetrators list derived from press reports is not as extensive as that derived from the victims. However its inclusion in this report will prove to be an interesting comparison.

In trying to verify the deaths included in this report, The Human Rights Forum’s Legal Unit has carried out research on all the reported politically motivated murders and these have been included in Appendix 2: List of Politically Motivated Murders. This research follows their reportage in the press or to the Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum. The verification process was mainly to ascertain whether these deaths occurred and what the progress was in terms of police investigations. Deaths from the three provinces of Matabeleland South, Matabeleland North and Bulawayo were investigated by the Bulawayo office, while the remaining seven provinces were investigated by the Harare Office. The Bulawayo office wrote letters to the Officers in Charge of police stations in the constituencies in which victim’s were reported to have died. For the remaining provinces, a letter was addressed to the Press Department. The Forum requested that the Officers concerned furnish the Forum with information on whether the deaths were reported to the police and if any investigations had been undertaken by the police and if there had been any progress.

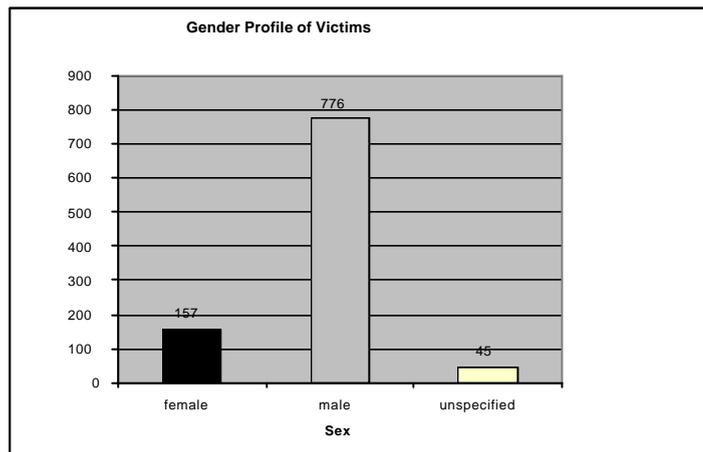
At the time of going to print, Officers-in- Charge of the three provinces of Matabeleland North, South and Bulawayo had not yet responded to the Human Rights Forum’s request to have the deaths in these provinces verified. In Harare, the police gave a written response. The Human Rights Forum however returned the document to the ZRP requesting that the document and the accompanying letter be put on an official letterhead and stamped with official ZRP insignia . This request was made on 17 October 2002. There was no response to this request as yet. The officer who was dealing with the request was said to be on study leave. A lawyer from the Human Rights Forum Legal Unit then spoke to the Police Spokesperson, Wayne Bvudzijena, who advised that the document had been sent to the Police Commissioner, Augustine Chihuri. The Human Rights Forum has therefore been unable publish any response from the Zimbabwe Republic Police with regards to politically motivated murders. As such information presented does not include any input from the Zimbabwe Republic Police.

CHAPTER FIVE

STATISTICS OF VIOLENCE

GENDER ANALYSIS

In the period between July 2001 and July 2002, men were the victims in 79% of the violations, women 16 %, with the remaining 5% of the victims' gender unspecified. These percentages are consistent with those recorded in the preceding year.¹ Although the number of human rights violations experienced by women was noticeably lower than the number suffered by men, there are several factors that must be considered in order to give a realistic picture of the effect of political violence on women. Firstly, women, particularly rural women, are less likely to be active in politics – and so may be less vulnerable to attacks occurring at political gatherings and campaigning functions. Secondly, the types of violence targeted at women are often of a sexual nature (e.g. rape and indecent assault) and are likely to go unreported because of embarrassment and fear of repercussions. Thirdly, it may be difficult for women to report violations due to lack of funds and transport. Lastly, because of patriarchal land ownership and inheritance laws, violations such as property damage and theft are more likely to be reported under the name of a woman's spouse or male relative rather than in the name of the woman herself.



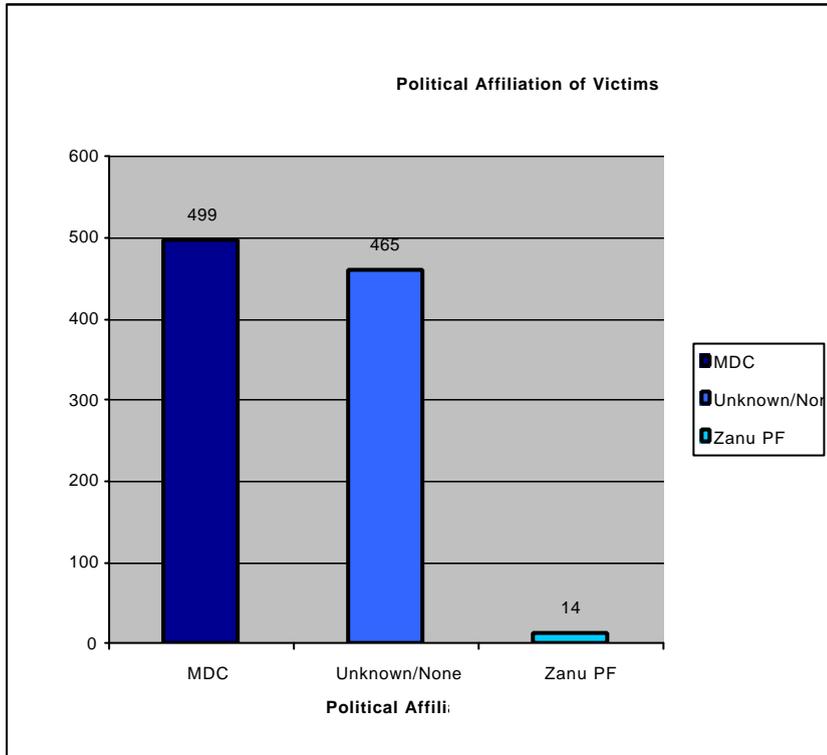
POLITICAL AFFILIATION OF VICTIMS

Of the five parties in the Zimbabwean political arena only two of the parties were identified as being victims of political violence. These were members from the MDC and the ruling ZANU PF party. The high number of MDC victims shows that there was a concentrated attack on members of the opposition. Victims allege that they were attacked either for being MDC members or supporters or because they were suspected of being MDC supporters. This could also explain the high number of victims without any political affiliation or whose affiliation is unknown. Not owning a ZANU PF membership card or not attending the ruling party's rallies was often seen as a sign of supporting the opposition and therefore attracted attack from ZANU PF party supporters. It was both difficult and risky for one to be apolitical in

¹ In the period July 2000 – July 2001, there were 1,097 incidents of political violence recorded. Males accounted for 82% of the victims while women made up the remaining 18%. See *Who Was Responsible? Alleged Perpetrators during the 2000 Parliamentary Election period* by the Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum.

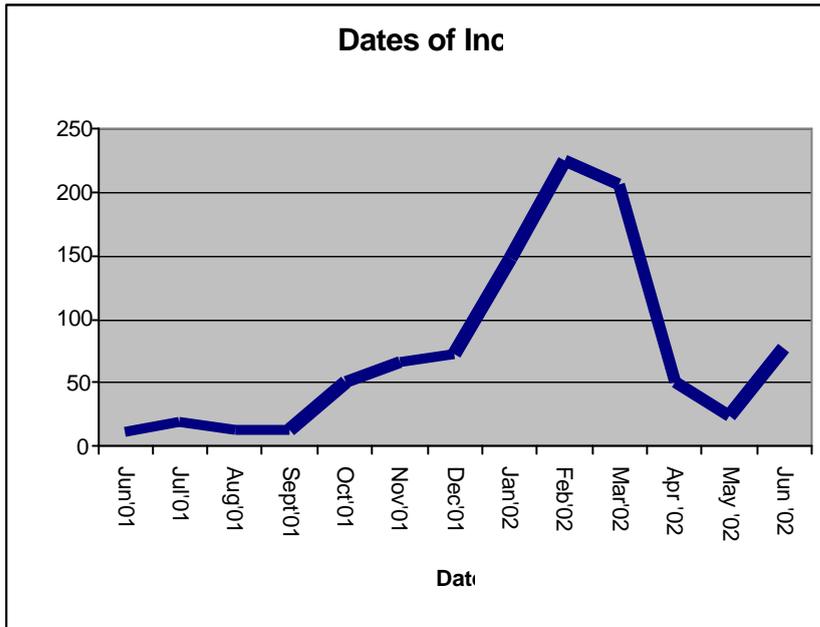
the period under review. To the perpetrators of violence you had to belong to one of the two major parties.

Of the total number of victims ZANU PF made up only about 1.4%.



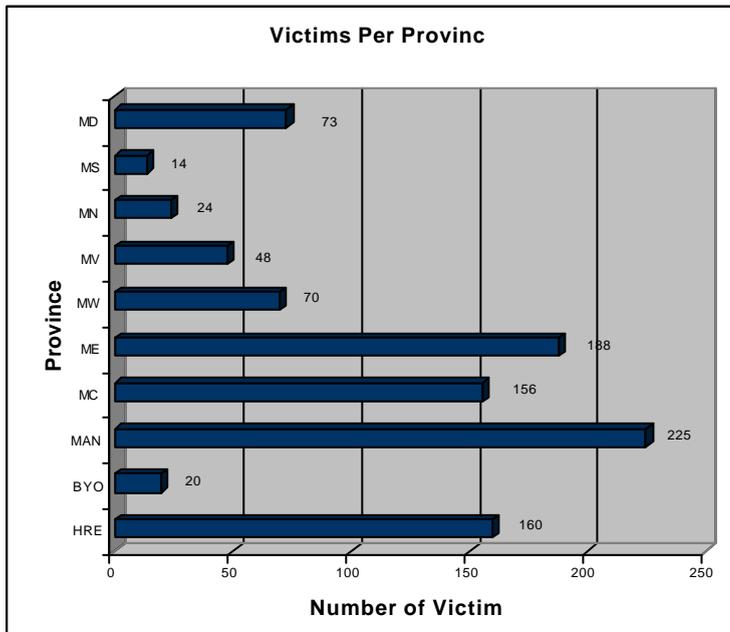
DATES OF INCIDENTS

The graph below shows the number of victims of human rights violations arising from political violence per month for the period under review as recorded by the Human Rights Forum and its partner organisations. The graph shows that the level of violence steadily rose between June 2001 and December 2001. In January there was a sharp increase, and this increase continued for the next two months with February and March recording all-time highs. The number of victims decreased in the two months of April and May, while in June the number had begun to increase sharply. The trend in the graph can be explained by occurrences on the political scene. Attacks against opposition supporters increased in the pre-election period and thus the high figures for the three months of January, February and March. In the two months after the Presidential election, violence had eased. During this period the reports by observer groups determining whether the election was free and fair were released. However after the observer mission's preliminary reports the figure for political violence victims began to rise, thus the steady rise in June 2002 from May figures.



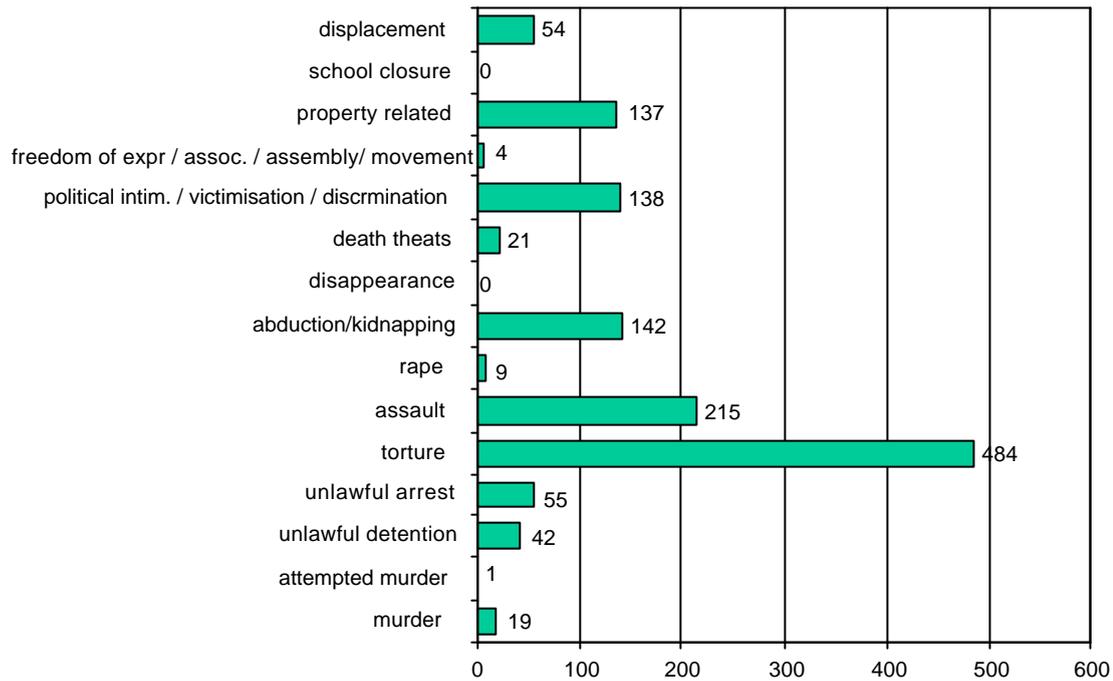
BREAKDOWN OF VICTIMS PER PROVINCE

Manicaland had the highest number of victims of political violence in the country, accounting for 23% of the total violations. This was followed by the three provinces of Mashonaland East, Harare and Mashonaland Central which had 188, 160 and 156 victims respectively. The three provinces of Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland East and Manicaland also accounted for the highest number of perpetrators identified by victims. Mashonaland Central had 163, Mashonaland East 159, while Manicaland had 158 perpetrators.



TYPE OF VIOLATIONS

The graph shows the various types of violations that were derived from victim statements. Torture had the highest incidence . Other categories that were relatively higher than the rest included property-related crimes, abduction/kidnapping, assault and political intimidation/ victimisation and discrimination. It should be noted that the graph only shows the violations that were reported to the Human Rights Forum and is in no way indicative of the scale of violence in the country for the thirteen months under review. The murder figure of 19 represents only those murders that were reported to the Human Rights Forum and is not the same as the total number of political murders that are alleged to have been allegedly committed and reported as reflected in the list compiled in Appendix 2.



Notes to the table:

Torture:

All cases of torture fall under the definition of torture according to the general definition given in the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Forms of Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment and Punishment.

The four elements of torture are:

1. Severe **pain** and **suffering**, whether physical or mental
2. **Intentionally** inflicted
3. With a **purpose**
4. By a state official or another individual acting with the **acquiescence** of the State.

Those individuals referred to in point # 4 include the ZRP, ZNA, ZPS and the ZNLWVA (as a reserve force of the ZNA) and by any other grouping when directly sanctioned by the state.

Unlawful arrest and detention:

Arrest by the Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP) with no reasonable suspicion that an offence has been committed. Detention thereafter for a period exceeding 48 hours without access to redress through the courts or subsequent release without charge.

Abduction/kidnapping:

A kidnapping by a member(s) of an organised group that is not the ZRP organisation. political party, ZNLWVA, ZNA, MDC, ZANU PF etc

Disappearance:

Kidnapped persons whose whereabouts remained unknown at the time of reporting. Their whereabouts have still to be ascertained through follow-up reports or further investigation.

Property related

These are incidents in which property rights have been violated. This includes arson, property damage and destruction and theft.

CHAPTER SIX

ANALYSIS OF THE VIOLATIONS

MURDER

NUMBERS

The Human Rights Forum recorded 86 politically motivated murders within the period 1 June 2001 to 31 June 2002. The vast majority of these victims were killed because of a real or perceived association with the main opposition party, MDC. The breakdown of political affiliation for those murdered is as follows: 2 were commercial farmers, 5 were farm workers, 55 were MDC supporters/ members, 4 were resettled farmers, 6 were persons of unknown political affiliation, 8 were ZANU PF supporters/ members and 5 were members of ZNLWVA. Below is an outline of the basic circumstances surrounding the murders and the means through which they were committed, together with a few illustrative case studies.

(There is a comprehensive list of all reported politically motivated murders for the period under review in Appendix 2)

CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH MURDERS WERE COMMITTED

Generally the alleged murders were committed in a brutal manner, often using low-tech implements, such as knives, bottles, batons, axes, hoes, knobkerries, sjamboks, or chains. Deaths were as a result of injuries sustained when the victim was tortured.

Case Study:

Harare North

28 January 2002

Tichaona Katsamudanga was leaving Hatcliffe clinic at about 4pm when a group of people in a Mazda 323 stopped and accosted him. They demanded to know where the MDC meetings were being held and the names of the people in the MDC party structures. He was tortured by being squeezed with great pressure around his diaphragm and then had electrodes from the battery of the car attached to his inner thighs and under his fingernails and was given electric shocks. They beat him on the head and legs with sticks and then forced him to swallow a herbal mixture that caused severe diarrhoea. He subsequently died in the Avenues Clinic on 5 February 2002.

Political discrimination was occasionally the root cause of an attack, and subsequent death. Victims were accused of being MDC supporters or members and directed to denounce their MDC membership. These victims were fatally assaulted for their political opinion.

Case Study:

Bikita West/ East

20 January 2002

Richard Chatunga and Richard Maphosa, both MDC supporters, died following an alleged assault by ZANU PF supporters. They were force-marched from their respective homesteads and ordered to denounce their MDC membership. The two were assaulted with sticks in full view of about 140 other ZANU PF youths. Maphosa collapsed and died at the scene of the assault however the group continued to beat up Chatunga who later collapsed. Both bodies were dragged away and left in the bush. Chatunga is reported to have died on arrival at

Chikuku Hospital in Bikita. ZANU PF supporters Nhongo William and Musoro Shadreck were arrested and charged with the two murders.

A few murders occurred in connection with the highly politicised Fast-track Land Reform Programme, which has currently resulted in the invasion of hundreds of commercial farms by government-sponsored militias and squatters. 5 farm workers and 2 commercial farmers were killed between 1 June 2001 and 30 June 2002.

Case Study:

Marondera East

15 March 2002

Darlington Vikaveka, an MDC supporter and a farm worker at Oxford Farm, was reportedly severely assaulted on accusations that he sympathised with the MDC. The assault took place in the early morning in the presence of Constable Chikowe, of the ZRP and Obert Makiwa, a ZANU PF supporter. Farm owner John Rutherford was also assaulted after he was accused of ordering the destruction of farm occupiers' housing on the farm and giving a cell phone to his worker so that he could tell the MDC about illegal settlers. Darlington later died en route to Marondera.

Some victims weren't necessarily established members of the opposition. However, going to ZANU PF meetings or rallies was seen as a symbol of one's support for the ruling party, and was often made "compulsory." Failure to attend these meetings voluntarily often translated into one's support for the MDC. In a few cases, this perception cost the victim's lives.

Case Study:

Kwekwe

13 March 2002

Funny Mahuni was allegedly killed after his abdomen had been slit open by ZANU PF supporters. Mahuni was en route from work (from a night shift) in Mbizo, Kwekwe. He had refused to allow his two daughters to attend ZANU PF pungwes (ie all-night propaganda sessions) in Mbizo. The leader of Mbizo Base had allegedly told him he would be killed for refusing to obey ZANU PF orders prior to his death.

Participation or collusion by state agents in politically motivated violence perpetrated against perceived opposition supporters was not an uncommon occurrence, highlighting the rapid politicisation of the police force and national army. In a couple of instances they were allegedly involved in politically motivated murder.

Case Study:

Mutasa

7-25 March 2002

Donald Jeranyama, an MDC Polling Agent, was arrested under the Public Order and Security Act at St Martin's while awaiting deployment to a polling station. He was allegedly tear-gassed and assaulted in the police cells. He sustained severe injuries resulting in continuous bleeding through the ear upon his release. These injuries subsequently led to his death.

ATTEMPTED MURDER

Most cases of attempted murder involved stabbing. In some cases, a firearm was employed. Again, the majority of individuals targeted were perceived or actual MDC members, officials or supporters.

Case Study:**Mazowe**

12 February 2002

PF was warned via a neighbour that he was 'selling out the country'. Two days later two men came to his house and threatened to kidnap him within the next two days. On 12 February 2002 PF was on his way home from a funeral wake at 3am when he was apprehended in Dandamera Township. One of the assailants stuck a gun in his ribs and forced him into a white Land Rover with 7 men. They drove him to a bushy area and he was told they wanted information from him. One man stabbed him in the neck with a knife and another hit him on the head with an empty beer bottle. When he struggled, he was cut along his right eye with a knife. He broke free and escaped and went to the hospital to have his wound stitched up. He then made his escape to Harare. PF had a swollen and painful neck and has had to have 4 wounds on his head stitched.

UNLAWFUL DETENTION AND UNLAWFUL ARREST

There is a subtle but important distinction between arrest and detention. While both are usually perpetrated by state agents, usually from law enforcement agencies, the difference between detention and arrest lies in the fact that in cases of unlawful detention the victim is detained longer than 48 hours and then released without formal charges being served against him/her or alternatively the victim is detained for longer than 48 hours before they are arraigned before the courts. On the other hand unlawful arrests are made when the arresting officer has no reasonable suspicion that an offence has been committed.

Arrest and detention were almost always accompanied with some form of torture. Often, multiple torture techniques were employed at any one time on the victim. Some torture methods employed included beatings with batons, whips, or sjamboks, including falanga; the use of water, including mock drowning; choking; sexual humiliation, including injury to the genitalia, or removal of clothing before being beaten; humiliation or torture in front of family members; being beaten while blind-folded; and the use of tear gas. Sometimes the victims were forced to shout ZANU PF slogans, or salute a picture of the state president.

Case Study:**Zengeza**

14 November 2001

Davis MTETWA and Steven Chasara

"About 7 men arrived at my home and introduced themselves as police officers. They asked us to open up, myself and Chasara. The men had obviously climbed over the gate and were not in uniform. One of them identified himself to Chasara and produced an ID. They asked us to open the doors and the thoroughly searched our house - every nook and cranny was searched. All MDC membership cards, campaign material, files etc were confiscated as well as about 40 party constitutions. We were then asked to carry all the material outside to a blue 323 and a white Nissan Sunny parked outside. At no point did these officers produce a warrant or tell us that we were under arrest. We were force marched to the car and taken to Highlands Police Station. They gave us pieces of paper and told us to write our autobiographies. I wrote less than half a page and was told that that was not enough. All along these officers were liasing with police personnel at Highlands Police Station.

They accused us of not being comprehensive enough and began interrogating us. We were asked why we had joined the MDC and where our party portfolios, families and relatives were. They even retrieved the numbers from my phone and asked for my pin number. They questioned us about the operations of our party, who and how many whites provided the party

in our province with money. In the mean time Chasara was in custody at Highlands Police Station.

When I indicated that no white person I knew had given us money, they began beating me and alleged that I knew that the MDC was sponsored by whites. They used a sjambok made of hippopotamus skin to hit me on the head. After that they handed me over to the custody of a police officer at the reception. The ordeal had lasted about 5 hours. After they had interrogated Chasara they took us to Harare Central Police Station. They had bought sadza at Rhodesville and one of them offered me sadza, I had no appetite and I refused.

At Harare Central they took us to the CIO offices in the basement. They then indicated that the time they had been waiting for had arrived. They said they now wanted us to tell them the truth and stop messing around. They also indicated that there was a way of us being implicated in the murder of Cain Nkala. Chasara was then taken out. I told them that I didn't know anything about the murder of Nkala. They severely tortured me, beating me with a sjambok underneath the feet. They rotated the administration of the beatings among themselves. In the meantime they were saying "munhu ngashandwe" (meaning "do a good job on him").

I lost all power to cry out. They further inquired as to how much was in the provincial account. They asked about vehicles that were allegedly bought by a certain Puzzey for the MDC as well as what farmers had offered the MDC money. This lasted from about 3pm till 11pm.

After that Chasara was called in and I was taken into another room. I was asked to salute a picture of Mugabe on the wall as well as toyi-toyi and chant ZANU PF slogans. After the beatings, both of us were taken together under guard and they indicated that they would then brief their boss upstairs.

Chasara was then released on the same day having sustained severe injuries. I was taken to Matapi Police Station where I was put in a cell with seven other inmates. We were denied drinking water. Four of them came for me at around 9 am. They took me to a Nissan Sunny and blindfolded me and asked me to lie down. They took me to a room in an area I couldn't identify.

I was interrogated further on the same issues as before and then I was asked who I would vote for between Tsvangirai and Welshman Ncube. They also asked me what I thought about Masundire's leadership in the province and what role I had played in his suspension, i.e., what information I had given to the commission of inquiry into the factionalism that took place. I was also asked who we would make the MDC mayoral candidate and among the member of the police and army, who supported the MDC. I was further beaten with a sjambok.

At around 2pm, they went through the files they had seized and questioned me about each piece of correspondence. I was further slapped, knocked about and booted. They threatened me saying that I could disappear and that I was lucky to be going back in one piece. In the evening, I was blindfolded and taken back to the officer in charge, Law and Order section, who asked me to write a statement regarding the death of Nkala. He took my fingerprints and then asked me to sign the statement. I was refused the services of a lawyer.

Before I was released the CIO officers involved said that I should not talk to the press and that I should take that seriously. They said my wife would be in trouble if I talked to the press. I was taken home in a white Defender and passed by the officer-in-charge at Morris Depot before proceeding home. I went to the Avenues Clinic but left as soon as my case had been reported. I am scared for my life. I have stopped going to work. They said that if I wanted to go back to work I should be prepared to campaign for ZANU PF.

TORTURE

By far, torture encompasses the preferred method of coercion and intimidation in Zimbabwe today. It has proved a brutally effective tool in stamping out political opposition. This is mainly because the consequences of torture not only affect the individual victims themselves, but also the individual's family, and the community at large. With the absence of mechanisms for accountability, the effects of torture are exponentially magnified.

Case Study:

Hurungwe West

12 November 2001

Maxwell BIDI

"I was abducted at about 3pm by 14 war veterans and ZANU PF supporters.

I was on my way to Chinhoyi from my home area Magunje. When I disembarked in Karoi, waiting for a bus that would take me straight to Chinhoyi, I saw Gift Sabadza at one of the call boxes and went to speak to him. I saw 2 ZANU PF guys crossing towards the ZANU PF offices. I did not suspect anything at the time.

When the Pioneer bus was about to leave, I said bye to Gift Sabadza but at the moment I started running to catch the bus, I heard a lot of noise behind me and people shouting at me to run. I saw a group of ZANU PF youth surrounding me and they started to beat me. I failed to get into the bus, which drove away. I asked them why they were beating me and they said it was because I was the very person they had been hunting for a long time. I was grabbed by the neck and was kicked by the group. I shouted for help but the crowd just watched in fear and some ran for their lives.

They dragged me to their office, which was 50 metres away from the bus terminus. They ran into the office shouting, "kill him, kill him". In the office I was beaten with stones, chains, baton sticks and beer bottles.

I fell unconscious for some minutes and when I woke up the youths were pouring water over me with plates and there was blood everywhere. I saw Gift Sabadza, who was also bloody. I do not know how they got him. I begged them to release him and keep me instead because I was almost dead anyway. They released him and dragged me onto a table. One of the war vets took out his knife and cut my trousers into pieces until I was left naked. He pulled out some rubber band and started hitting my private parts with them. Then the other two war veterans started beating me again. By that time their boss, war veterans chairman John Dungiro had walked in. He told me to stand up and clapped me with his left hand and I fell down. He kicked me and beat me then placed one foot on my head and the other on my neck. I know Dungiro, we are related, but he holds a grudge against me because I am an MDC supporter.

I was already badly wounded when the war veterans started beating me again. They were asking, "Who is Morgan? What is the MDC, What is chinja (change)?" Then they said, "chinja tione!" ('let's see you change then'). One of them ordered the youths to tie my legs and hands and hang me from the roof. It was getting dark and it was after 5pm when I heard people saying that the police had arrived. The policemen came and talked to Dungiro and the other war veterans outside. I saw the policemen peep through the window and they saw me hanging there. When our eyes met I thought I was going to be rescued but then I heard them being ordered not to interfere with politics. The policemen were told to come back tomorrow and they left. I was then asked about the whereabouts of Cain Nkala, where MDC gets its money from and which farmers support the MDC. At that stage I was no longer able to talk so they gave me a pen and paper to write the information down on but I was no longer able to do that either. As a consequence I was told I would be dead by 2 o'clock.

They started operating in shifts, some beating me and others drinking beer. At about 12 o'clock a new gang of four came in. They asked me if I had been told I was going to die before

2 o'clock. I did not answer them. One of them brought a coffin beside me and told me that I only had 10 minutes left. When they went out of the room for a discussion I managed to untie my hands and escaped through the window. I took cover in a 3 metre trench that surrounds the office. From there I crawled into an office that is still being built.

I saw the youth running around looking for me and accusing each other of leaving the window unattended. At about 3 o'clock I started crawling to Simon Mudzingwa's house. It is about 1km from the bus terminus. When I got there his wife pulled me into the house. She cleaned my wounds and gave me some clean clothes to wear. At about 4 o'clock they hired a taxi to ferry me to Chinhoyi.

I went to Chamagamba Police Station to make a report and they said they would write a letter to the Karoi police to action the case. I was given a referral to the Hospital. Mr Karemba from Chinhoyi phoned the Amani Trust and asked them to assist me. I was referred to a private hospital. I am still receiving treatment. Items taken from me during the abduction were my ID, passport, drivers licence, party cards, party programmes and \$5 000 in cash."

ABDUCTION/KIDNAPPING

All abductions between June 2001 and June 2002 were carried out with the intention of later torturing and/or interrogating the kidnapped victim. Most victims were perceived or actual members or supporters of the MDC, including MDC election agents, individuals seen distributing MDC materials, or hapless individuals found without ZANU PF party cards. If victims weren't physically taken to constituency torture bases, they were tortured and then released in various locations.

Case Study:

Guruve North/South

1 March 2002

RS was returning home to Guruve South after distributing MDC pamphlets. He was stopped at a road block at Mbizi Business Centre by ZANU PF youths. RS attempted to escape but the youths fetched the war veterans and gave chase. He was captured at Mukwango Growth Point by the youths and taken to their base. There he was detained for nine hours, whipped with sjamboks, kicked, made to run, received verbal abuse, and was told that his head would be cut off.

RAPE AND SEXUAL TORTURE

SEXUAL VIOLENCE DURING POLITICAL VIOLENCE

In situations of political conflict, sexual violence is used as a weapon to spread terror, destabilise society, and humiliate the opposition.¹ Women are targeted because they are physically weaker and are unlikely to report the matter to members of their community or the authorities. Women are also targeted on a symbolic level. Female bodies are seen as property to be despoiled as well as fecund vessels for a new generation of opposition supporters.

¹ Monitoring and Investigating Sexual Violence, Amnesty International and CODESRIA

Case Study:**Buhera North***February 2002*

Linda Moyo's ID was confiscated by ZANU PF youths in a late night raid on her Buhera North home. The youths ordered her to come out of the house naked after they threatened to petrol bomb her house if she remained inside. They assaulted her on her private parts accusing her of giving birth to MDC supporters. They then seized her identity particulars and told her that she would not vote since she was a known MDC supporter.¹

RAPE IN ZIMBABWE

Rape is a vastly under-reported crime in Zimbabwe. The cases reported to the Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum are thought to be but a fraction of the total number of violations occurring in the country. This is so as victims may be hesitant to report a rape because of shame, trauma, social stigma, fear of retribution and culturally held beliefs that women must bear the burden of sexual violence in silence. There are practical obstacles to reporting a rape that must be taken into account as well. Medical aid and legal counsel are not readily available in the rural areas, and often victims must travel long distances to the urban centres to receive help. The crime may be reported weeks or months after it took place, which leads to a plethora of evidentiary problems pertaining to physical evidence and the credibility of the plaintiff.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE STATE

Rape is prohibited under international human rights law and humanitarian law. Although Zimbabwe is party to a number of international human rights treaties including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), there has been little practical enforcement of laws protecting the bodily integrity of women. The state is not liable for human rights violations committed by private actors unless there is a pervasive pattern of inaction on the part of the state authorities which would violate Article 3 of the ICCPR guaranteeing equal protection under the law for both men and women. In terms of rape we can see two patterns of negligence emerging – one being police inaction in cases involving violence against women in general and another being inaction in cases involving violence against opposition party members who happen to be female. Rape will persist as long as perpetrators are granted *de facto* freedom from prosecution. There is an unfortunate perception that the police and the courts give little consequence to alleged rapes committed by members and supporters of the ruling party.

STATISTICS

Eleven cases of rape were reported to the Zimbabwe Human Rights Forum during the period of June 2001 to June 2002. Rapes were reported in the following areas: Bikita West, Mhondoro, Bindura, Mount Darwin, Chimanimani, Rushinga and Marondera. The age of the victims ranged from 13 to 32. Seven out of the eleven cases reported involved multiple assailants (gang rape).. In three cases, the women were raped in the presence of their husbands. In all cases, reference was made to the supposed political affiliation of the victims (MDC). Some of the women were referred to as "Tsvangirai's whores" and told that they were being raped for supporting the opposition or for their husband's affiliation with the opposition.

¹ Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum, "Political Violence Report: Consolidated Report - February 2002"

PHYSICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES

Rape carries with it not only the initial violation of the attack but also the secondary consequences that are likely to occur with forced, unprotected sex. These include pregnancy and an increased risk of contracting Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI's) and HIV/AIDS. In cases of gang rape, the risk of pregnancy and exposure to STI's and HIV/AIDS multiplies with the number of assailants.

Common physical complaints reported by victims included abdominal pains, pain on urination, headaches, impaired memory, impaired concentration, sleeplessness and pain in limbs. Psychological symptoms such as anxiety, suicidal ideation, and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder were also observed.

The effect of rape on the social well being of the victim is far-reaching. On a personal level, it may be difficult for family members to cope with the knowledge that a loved one has been hurt and violated. On a communal level, rape, when used as a tool of political intimidation becomes a violation of the entire community and may produce feelings of shame and humiliation similar to those felt by the actual victim. In such cases, the community may prefer to ignore the crime and thus avoid such feelings. The victim may be blamed for encouraging the rapist or bringing it upon herself. In such situations, it becomes especially difficult for rape victims to receive the support they need to deal with the physical and psychological effects of the rape and to bring the perpetrator to justice.

Indeed, the social ramifications of rape can be so extreme that victims are forced to relocate. Younger victims find it difficult to return to school and often face teasing and jeering from male classmates who assume that being raped is in some way akin to being sexually promiscuous. Married women are reluctant to tell their husbands that they have been raped for fear of rejection and desertion. The spectre of HIV/AIDS makes the resumption of marital relations risky and tense until the woman can determine whether or not she has been infected.

Case Studies:

Bikita West

22 December 2001

PM (Female)

*"I was fast asleep at my homestead when I suddenly found myself surrounded by a group of war veterans carrying machetes. They were headed by Charles Chinyike and Johanes Mugomeri, who are the local war veterans. They broke down the door and some window panes in order to get inside and they grabbed me. I was raped with a pile of clothes over my face and then they took me to where they had left their vehicles. They left me unconscious by the side of a mountain." Reported to Constable Philip on 23 December 2001. **Alleged perpetrators – Charles Chinyike and Johanes Mugomeri**]*

Mhondoro

7 March 2002

BM (Female)

Approximately 12 ZANU PF youths who were camped at Masisamhuka Township came to B.M.'s homestead around 9 pm. Two youths forced their way into the house and demanded MDC campaign material from B.M., her husband and their three children. They denied that they had such material in their possession at which point the youths assaulted and overpowered the husband, tying both his hands and feet. B.M. and her husband were then dragged outside where she was raped by both youths. Her husband was forced to watch while being assaulted with sticks. The youths continued to demand campaign material and after failing to get it, threatened the husband with death and disappearance, took him to their camp and later released him. The matter was reported to the police in Nyamweda the next day.

Marondera East/ West

11 March 2002

BM (Female)

Earlier in the month, a group of about 20 people set fire to two houses owned by the victim and her husband. All of their property was destroyed. She and her husband ran to seek shelter at Mr. Kundishora's homestead. Two days later, the same group followed them and beat them as well as Mr. Kundishora's parents, wife and 2 sisters.

"A group of 7 men took me with them to a hill and they said they were going to do what they want with me since I and the women were Tsvangirai's prostitutes. I tried to resist their advances but one of them tripped me, hit me on the head with a thick stick and kicked me on the left side of the chest. They took turns to rape me and I must have passed out because I do not remember what happened. I regained my senses at daybreak and discovered that I was in Mr. Kundishora's house."

*The property damage was reported to Masomera Police Station. The rape was not reported for fear of further victimisation. No medical attention was sought immediately after the event. Since the rape, the victim has experienced headache, dizziness, loss of memory, loss of concentration, pains in her limbs and abdomen and difficulty sleeping. The victim has been in hiding since the incident occurred and has not told her husband what happened. **Alleged perpetrators - Oliver Chomwene, Mr. Tigere, Mr. Nherudzo.***

Chimanimani

21 March 2002

AC (Female)

*At least 10 ZANU PF youths including Chamunorwa came to A.C.'s home and asked whether her husband was around. Her husband is an election agent. They abducted A.C., her father-in-law and her two sisters-in-law. The youths took the group to a rocky place and tied up A.C. with ZANU PF flags. Chamunorwa and two others took turns raping her. A.C. fell unconscious and when she came to, she found that the youths had disappeared. She went to the home of the village chairperson where she spent the night. The next day, A.C. and her mother-in-law went searching for the others that had been abducted. They found her father-in-law in critical condition. The father-in-law claimed that he had seen one of his daughters who said she had also been raped. The family fled to Rusape and reported the matter to the village chairman and the Dirori police. The victim suffers from headaches, abdominal pains, impaired concentration and memory and is having trouble sleeping. **Alleged perpetrator - Chamunorwa Mungenge.***

Rushinga

27 May 2002

RM (Female)

*RM's husband was alleged to be an MDC supporter because he was employed as a nurse-in-charge at Pachanza Clinic. He was victimised and dismissed from work because he was not a war veteran and was labelled an MDC supporter. RM is a member of Kunzwana women's club in her area. When she went to their usual meeting, she and others were pinpointed as being wives of MDC supporters and were to be "fixed" by two ZANU PF youths, Tapiwa and James Mukoka. On the same evening as the meeting, the Mukoka brothers came to her house and attacked herself and her husband. Her husband's hands were tied with a wire and he was thrown to the floor. RM was gagged with a cloth and thrown on the bed. Both Tapiwa Mukoka and James Mukoka raped her repeatedly. She claims that she did not immediately report the matter to the police because she did not think the police would believe her because her husband supports the MDC. The matter was reported four days later to the Mount Mary Police and RM was referred to the hospital. The Mukoka brothers were later arrested. **Alleged perpetrators - Tapiwa Mukoka and James Mukoka.***

UMP

27 January 2002

CK & FM (Male & Female)

*CK was accosted in Murehwa by ZANU PF youths and asked for his Zanu card. They accused him of having a false card and beat him with batons, kicked him and slapped him. He was then forced to rape a woman in the Zanu offices while they all watched. The woman Fungisai Mutemaringa from Mutoko was killed. The names of 3 of the alleged perpetrators are: **Collin Zimura, Esam Kasambarawi, and Shambare**. CK has received bruising and a severe STD as a result*

PROPERTY RELATED VIOLATIONS

Property-related human rights violations were the second most frequent type of violation recorded over the course of the past few years. Increases in the frequency of cases of arson and property damage have coincided with periods of election and by-election related violence and intensified commercial farm invasions.

Petrol bombings have been a popular campaign tactic for both political parties. Vehicles, homes and other movable and immovable property have been destroyed in the name of intimidation and retaliation. There have also been several deaths due to the use of petrol bombs.

Recently there has been an upsurge in property-related violations in the Buhera North constituency. Arson and other methods of demolition are being used to turn MDC supporters out of their homes in retaliation for supporting the opposition in the Presidential elections.

Farm invasions conducted under the aegis of the Land Resettlement Program have been the source of numerous violations of property. It has been common practice of farm invaders to loot and destroy the property of the farm owners and farm workers. War veterans have burned valuable cash crops, destroyed farm equipment and torched or razed the homes of farm workers.

The motives behind property-related violations can be divided into four categories:

1. Intimidation of opposition leaders, supporters and civil servants.

Case Study

Guruve North

1 March 2002

War veterans and ZANU PF supporters said they didn't want DM at school because he was an MDC sympathiser. He was forcibly transferred from the school to one in Upper Guruve. He left his car and other property at his former school. When he returned, he found that his car had been damaged and parts had been stolen. The looters returned on 11 November 2002 and damaged the vehicle completely and set it ablaze. On 3 February 2002, DM was beaten up by ZANU PF supporters. They threatened to kill him if he went back to teach in that area.

2. Retaliatory attacks perpetrated by both ZANU PF and MDC
3. Post-election retributive attacks targeting MDC members and supporters
4. Farm invasions and occupations.

CHAPTER SEVEN

ALLEGED VIOLATORS AND THEIR VIOLATIONS

HARARE

Hatfield

Alleged Violators: *Bandera; Chihona; Chivata; Kazembe; Maumburudze; Ndlovu; Tunha*

Case 1: EK (Male) – 3 March 2002

Assaulted for supporting the MDC. The group numbered over a hundred persons and EK identified some of them as they are his neighbours. They came, destroyed his door and abducted him. EK was assaulted all over the body with sticks and sustained multiple injuries on the hands, head and back. He was then taken to the war veterans base in Epworth where the assault continued with iron bars. He was also assaulted under the feet with sticks (falanga). The police came and took him to Dombo Police Station and later referred him for medication.

Case 2: EM (Male) – 30 June 2001

Assaulted by ZANU PF supporters and war veterans. He was attacked on his way home. They took him to his house and ordered him to sit outside and demanded MDC campaign material but he had nothing. One of them took out a knife and cut off his dreadlocks. They went off but returned just after a few minutes and told him that they were taking him to the police but took him to a war veterans base instead. On the way they dropped him headlong on stones and he suffered a deep gash. The assaults continued on arrival at the war veterans base. He was assaulted all night long and released around 6am after they demanded money from those that had been abducted. One of the victims paid \$200. EM sustained a dislocated right wrist, a broken toe and two broken ribs.

Case 3: FJ (Male) – 30 June 2001

Assaulted by ZANU PF supporters who came to his house and accused him and many others of supporting the opposition. They took him to the war veterans base in the area and continued to assault him. Four people who were there at the same time as him died as a result of the beatings. FJ sustained multiple injuries on the head, ears, left leg and a fractured left hand. They were made to lie prostate and assaulted all over. They were then stripped naked and made to sit very close to the fire. One of the war veterans ordered him to pay \$200 so that he could be released. They were released at around 5am. Report made to ZRP Hatfield however no arrests made.

Case 4: RS (Female) – 1 June 2001

*RS was abducted by war veterans among them were, **Kazembe, Ndlovu and Maumburudze**. They came after midnight and accused them of arson and of belonging to the MDC. She was taken together with 16 others from the neighbourhood. Her husband managed to flee. She was taken to their 'base' where they were undressed and beaten with baton sticks and iron bars all over the body. RS suffered multiple injuries including on the left hand and ribs. The assaults continued until they passed out and regained consciousness around 7am. She was threatened with death if she dared to report the assault but she went and reported at Harare Central Police and arrests were made.*

Alleged Violator: Ndlovu**Case 1: RS (Female) – 1 June 2002**

Before elections RS was harassed by J. Dube and Ndlovu and successfully applied for a peace order. After elections, the violators abducted her children who were threatened if one dared stay in their house. RS no longer can afford renting and wants to go back home but is scared for her safety. These same culprits are the ones accused in the murder of John Kaomenera. While RS was in hiding, the culprits told the children that their mother was an MDC supporter and she could not continue residing at her premises because ZANU PF had won the elections. If she wanted to stay there she had to pay \$48 000.

Alleged Violator: Chimunondo, Givemore**Case 2: DC (Male) – 10 July 2001**

DC received death threats from Givemore Chimunondo, who is a ZANU PF supporter, and the base commander for Epworth. The reason given for the threat was that DC was too young to be engaging in politics and should not be a member of the MDC. While DC was away, ZANU PF supporters came and ransacked his house. They were clad in camouflage and armed with sticks and machetes. The group camped at his house all night while another group took his brother back to their base and assaulted him all night.

Case 7: SM (Male) – 10 July 2001

A group of ZANU PF supporters came to SM's house and demanded to see him. His father was assaulted for failing to tell them where SM was. (he was hiding in another room.) They told his father that they were going to kill SM when they found him. SM fled as soon as the group left. Sam managed to identify among the group a man named Givemore Chimunondo who is the base commander for the area. SM did not go to the police to make a report because the police station is next to the base.

Kambuzuma**Alleged Violator: Mr Banda****Case 8: AK & PM (Female) – 28 January 2002**

On the day in question the AK, PM, both MDC members, were abducted from their homes and taken to Mabvuku Police Station. They were accused of causing violence in the area. No details were given on when they were released.

Mbare East/West**Alleged Violator: Nyamweda, Prayer****Case 9: PC (Male) – 19 January 2002**

PC was struck with a brick by one Prayer Nyamweda after being suspected of being an MDC supporter. was struck on the left jaw and suffered fractures on both sides. Case was reported at Mbare ZRP and case is pending.

Case 10: SM (Female) – 19 January 2002

Prayer Nyamweda arrived at the victim's homestead while she was doing her laundry. He came and messed up the laundry. When she questioned his conduct he hit her all over the face with fists. She had a child on her back. She rushed into the house to tell her husband who was attacked with a brick when he went outside. When her husband went to report the case to the police the young man came back and continued the assault. He told her that her husband would die for nothing as they were MDC supporters. Report made to Mbare police station

MANICALAND

Buhera North

Alleged Violator: Jambwa, Detective

Case 11: KM (Male) –30 June 2002

Victim's husband is the MDC Chairman in Buhera. was assaulted by ZRP Support Unit officers from Buhera police station. They came looking for her husband. They asked the victim's mother-in-law who couldn't provide them with his whereabouts. They started beating her up and when the victim went outside to find out what was happening, she was assaulted by one Dzambwa and Dongo (CIO) both based at Buhera. Assaulted with open hands. Had bruises.

Case 12: OC (Male) – 17 June 2002

The assailants were around 17 and 20. He was ordered to lie down and was beaten on the back, under the feet, and on the chest with baton sticks and rifles. Only members from the Support Unit assaulted him. The assailants also came looking for him on 13 July 2002, alleging that he took part in the burning of a house in Murambinda. OC fled to Harare.

Case 13: WM (Male) –6 June 2002

WM is a district secretary for MDC in Murambinda. On 6 June 2002, the police Support Unit under the guidance of Murambinda officer-In-Officer Inspector Muyambo came to his residence and demanded MDC material, MDC bank statements and weapons. Amongst the officers he also identified a Detective Jambwa from ZRP Buhera. He was taken to the police station where a cloth was tied around his eyes. He was ordered to lie down, beaten on the buttocks and under the feet and in the ribs. On 18 June 2002 they returned and cut his fence down and broke down the door in order to gain entry to his premises. He was struck across the face and taken to the police station where MDC material was demanded from him once again. On 26 June 2002 the police came once again and searched his house. In the process they damaged the VCR, colour TV and radio. They confiscated video tapes, a copy of the Presidential Election voters roll and a file that contained the names of all the MDC executive members.

Case 14: CC (Male) – 26 May 2002

*CC was picked up by the Buhera police for allegedly inciting other people to be violent in the area. Taken to ZRP Buhera and assaulted with baton sticks and booted feet. They used the falanga method. He was detained for 4 days at Buhera cells. He was taken and appeared in court at Rusape on 29 May 2002. Remanded in custody to 17 June 2002. CC was being charged with arson, assault and also under POSA. He was granted \$ 4000 bail and is to appear in court on 26 July 2002. He was assaulted by **Jambwa and Mahuwa** both based at Buhera ZRP.*

Case 15: MR (Male) – 14 June 2002

MR was arrested by ZRP Buhera and taken to Buhera where he was interrogated by one Jambwa and another one, on accusations of arson. He was assaulted with baton sticks under his feet and on the knees, while being forced to confess to the allegations that he was part of the group that burnt the shop belonging to war veteran Makuwe. Was taken to Murambinda court where he was remanded in custody to 9 of July 2002. Was released but doesn't know the date he is to appear in court.

Alleged Violators: Machona, Constable; Mahuwa, Constable; Manzunzu, Constable

Case 16: WT (Male) – 26 May 2002

Was arrested on 26 May 2002 on allegations of arson and having attended an illegal MDC meeting at Makuvise in Buhera. The house which was allegedly set on fire by WT belonged to one Mbwende who is a ZANU PF supporter. He appeared in court on 12 June 2002 and is out on bail of \$12000. In the court WT was also charged under POSA. He was assaulted by officers Nyanyire, Onenyika and **Jambwa**, all based at Buhera ZRP. Used fists, baton sticks, open hands and chains to force them to confess to the arson charge. Sustained injuries under the feet and buttocks. He is to appear again on 26 July 2002. He suffered injuries to the back, buttocks and under the feet.

Case 17: LT (Male) – 7 April 2002

LT is the MDC constituency intelligence officer in Buhera. 13 police officers from Buhera police station armed with rifles and baton sticks came to client's homestead and accused him of destroying councillor Dube's houses (a ZANU PF councillor). He was assaulted with baton sticks after which he was taken to ZRP Buhera and appeared in court where he was remanded to 10 May 2002 in custody. One of assailants was **Cst. Machona** from Buhera and others. On 25 May 2002, at Garamwera Business Centre, he was again arrested by 11 police officers from Buhera Police Station amongst which was Chief Inspector Muyambo, **Detective Sgt Mahuwa**. He was taken to ZRP Buhera on allegations of arson where he was detained for 7 days, but no charges were preferred against him. LT was assaulted during interrogation by **Cst. Machona and Manzunzu**. Again on 9 June 2002 victim was arrested together with 2 youths, GM aged 17 and FM aged 16,5 on allegations that they had petrol bombed a shop at Jagers shopping centre between 8 and 9 June 2002. **Cst Manzunzu** and Gora came into the charge office and assaulted client together with 16 others, using broom handles, batons and sticks. The officers were drunk and were not uniformed. They were detained from 9 to 14 June 2002 but were released without having been charged. LT was warned to leave Buhera North constituency and threatened his wife with death. He then fled the area on 30 June 2002.

Case 18: NZ (Male) – 26 May 2002

NZ was arrested at Manjengwa village by the Buhera police on allegations that he had attended an illegal MDC meeting. Was assaulted by the police and the Support Unit. The officer who assaulted him is one **Machona** based at Buhera ZRP. He used a wire baton stick and booted feet. NZ was beaten whilst naked and suffered injuries all over the body.

Case 19: VV (Male) – 10 June 2002

VV was assaulted by members of the CID from Harare and Mutare after they alleged that he took part in the burning down of houses and shops in Buhera. They took him from home around 6am and detained him at Buhera ZRP. Around 8pm he was taken to the CID where he was beaten on the soles of the feet, booted, punched and threatened with death, up till the next day. After being tried at Murambinda court and remanded in custody in Rusape, to 9 July 2002, he sustained head, left ball, and hip joint injuries.

Case 20: CPM (Male) – 25 May 2002

Client was attending an MDC meeting at Buhera. Police arrived from ZRP Buhera, ordered client to get into their vehicle and took him to ZRP Buhera. He was assaulted on allegations that he and some others had burnt down one of the local villages. Assaults were conducted by **Mahuwa and Manzunzu** both based at the ZRP Buhera. He was assaulted with an iron bar and baton sticks on the soles of the feet and on the buttocks for 2 days. He was detained up to the 29 May 2002 when they appeared in court on charges of arson, robbery, attempted rape, and rape. He was then remanded into custody to 12 June 2002 and was granted \$ 4000 bail. He was left by his wife and 2 children whilst in remand prison. Case was reported to the Magistrate (Murambinda Court).

Alleged Violators: Mapungwana, James; Wevhu, Sigauke**Case 21: AM (Male) 6 April 2002**

Victim is the MDC District Vice Secretary. The two war veterans approached him at Jekenisheni Church, leading 25 youth all wearing ZANU PF T-shirts bearing the THIRD CHIMURENGA inscription. They assaulted him and he sustained multiple injuries all over the body. They took with them 10 bags of 50 kg ground nuts with a total value of \$20 000.

Case 22: CC (Male) 6 April 2002

Victim left home to go to church at Chapanduka Business Centre, Buhera North. During the church service, about 100-200 ZANU PF youth, led by the local war veterans operating in the area and dressed in ZANU PF T-shirts with the inscription [THE THIRD CHIMURENGA] came to the church and started assaulting the congregation using sticks, iron bars, sjamboks and accused them of being MDC supporters. Victim sustained injuries all over the body and was treated and discharged at Murambinda General Hospital. The following week, he received a dismissal letter from the War Veteran leader James Mapungwana to leave employment at Chapanduka clinic where he was employed at the time as a nurse aid. Reported to ZRP Murambinda.

Case 23: CM (Male) –1 March 2002

On 28 February 2002 victim failed to attend the ZANU PF Presidential campaign rally at Dune Primary School 15 km away from Chapanduka Secondary School. As a result he was accused of being an MDC supporter and of training MDC youth at Matsago and two other centres west of the school. Well-wishers who had attended the rally informed him that a march was to be held that week to campaign for his dismissal from the school. On 01/03/2002 between 0930 and 1030 hrs a group of about 122-300 ZANU PF youth descended at the school campus singing and chanting slogans. Victim was then taken to the Administration offices. One of the leaders came in carrying a placard written 'CM to stop work with immediate effect from 01.03.2002. and not to be at any polling station'. Victim had however been trained as an election monitor before that date. He reported the case to a local headman Mr. Shimba and district office and was told to remain and work as normal. On 25 March 2002 well after the election, he went to Mutare on business to post an "O" level entry schedule and while he was away from the school, 24 ZANU PF youths approached his wife at the school and demanded that she remove all their belongings from the school. They locked the house and gave the keys to the acting Headmaster Shungwa. The property was collected for safekeeping.

Alleged Violator: Mazhindu, Charles**Case 24: NC (Female) 20 June 2002**

NC is the MDC women's league secretary. Towards the 2002 elections, she was assaulted by ZANU PF youths from her neighbourhood and whom she knows by name. She fled the area in March. When she went back she was confronted again. This time they demanded food from her and sang revolutionary songs throughout the night at her homestead. They dispersed around 4a.m. They returned the following day but she had fled and slept in the bush with her family. Fled on the 20 June 2002 to Harare and has not returned since. Alleges that they are being sent by her husband's brother who is a ZANU PF councillor in the area.

Case 25: AC (Male) 4 February 2002

Victim was approached whilst at school by Charles Mazhindu and Marximos, both ZANU PF war veterans, and Loverage Mupundu, a member of the ZNA based at Dzivaresekwa Presidential Guards in Harare. They arrived in a green Mazda B1600 and asked victim and one Philemon Chiripanyanga, a teacher, to approach their car. When they did they were assaulted severely all over the body and sustained multiple injuries. They accused them of being supportive of the MDC in Buhera North. Victim was taken to Chivhu General Hospital

for treatment. Reported the assault to ZRP Murambinda but no arrests were made. The officers refused to take down the report in writing.

Alleged Violator: Shoko, Shepherd

Case 26: FM (Male) – 16 June 2002

FM is on the ZANU PF wanted list. He is an MDC member based in Buhera. A group of ZANU PF supporters came to his place. As FM had been warned before, they were not able to find him and started interrogating his parents. They threatened to kill him before they left, after they had beaten and threatened several others in his neighbourhood. They left but returned about 5 times between 16 and 24 June 2002 when FM fled the area. FM managed to evade them each time they came looking for him. He knows some of the people who are after him.

Case 27: CC (Male) – 25 February 2002

On 25 February 2002 CC was assaulted by ZANU PF militia for not attending ZANU PF meetings. He was assaulted with bicycle chains and iron bars. CC is an MDC activist. The case was reported but no action was taken despite having furnished the police with the names of the assailants : **Shepherd Shoko**, Last Maupa, Biggie Mugazi and many other ZANU PF youths. On 17 June at around 2 a.m. police officers, war veterans and militias came to client's homestead looking for him. CC managed to escape but his wife who is 7 months pregnant was beaten with baton sticks. Couldn't identify them. He lost his fowl when they attacked and stole \$700 when they searched the house. He fled the area on 17 June 2002 and has not yet returned.

Chimanimani

Case 28: EC (Male) – 21 February 2002

A ZANU PF rally was organised by the above named ZANU PF officials at Rusitu High School, interrupting 'A' level lessons. they forced the students to attend, however the students ran away due to fear. The officials then accused the victim and three other teachers of having something to do with MDC and threatened to order ZANU PF youth militia to kill them. The following day the ZANU PF youth militia surrounded the headmaster's home armed with axes and knobkerries. The victim managed to escape and went into hiding. report made at ZRP Chimanimani

Case 29: GU (Male) – 21 February 2002

The three interrupted 'A' level lessons at the school where the victim teaches and forced students to attend a ZANU PF rally. The students ran away as they were afraid of the soldiers in uniform. The officials then accused him and three other teachers of having links with MDC. The other teachers are Elijah Chitambo, Howard Sibanda, Taona Tsopo. **Major Zephania** told the rally that he would arrange with ZANU PF militia to kill me. The following day ZANU PF youth armed with axes, catapults and knobkerries surrounded his house. he managed to escape and went into hiding. report made at ZRP Chimanimani

Case 30: HS (Male) – 21 February 2002

ZANU PF held a rally at the school and forced 'A' level students to attend. The students ran away and hid out of fear for the soldiers. The soldiers then accused school teachers of being MDC supporters. **Major Zephania** told the rally that he would arrange with ZANU PF youth to kill teachers who supported MDC. The following day, ZANU PF youth came to the school armed with axes and knobkerries and surrounded the headmaster's house. The victim escaped and is in hiding. A report was made at ZRP Chimanimani.

Alleged Violator: Mukono, Pedzayi**Case 31: EG (Male) – 25 March 2002**

ZANU PF supporters led by the above person went to his home demanding her husband's whereabouts. He was however not at home at the time. They threatened to kill him for supporting MDC and being a polling agent during the Presidential Elections. They then assaulted him all over her body with sticks and bicycle chains. EG escaped and sought refuge in Chimanimani. He made a report at ZRP Cashel but to the date of report no arrests was made.

Case 32: MT (Male) – 2 March 2002

MT approached the victim acting as if he wanted to buy some chickens. The victim claims that MT had come to find out if the victim was home. MT later came back with a group of about eight youths, singing ZANU PF songs. They accused him of being an MDC member. The victim managed to escape and sought refuge in Chimanimani town. Report made at ZRP Cashel but as at the date of reporting nothing had been done.

Chipinge South**Alleged Violator: Mabhunu, Luke****Case 33: AS (Male) – 2 April 2002**

*The victim is a ward secretary(MDC) in Chipinge South. A meeting was held at Mtandawe Primary School by ZANU PF and was addressed by **Porusungazi**, Leeya Nyoni and Mazhure. One **Luke Mabhuku** a ZANU PF chairman, Reuben Chihangalazi and Elias Hobwani attacked the victim after they were instructed to eliminate all MDC supporters. They went to the victim's homestead and started assaulting him with sticks alleging that he was a sell-out and demanded that he produce the MDC register. The victim was left unconscious. His wife was also assaulted after she tried to save the client from further assault. All his children witnessed the assault. They destroyed all his property worth over \$100 000. The victim suffered multiple injuries all over the body. A report was made to the police (ZRP Chisumbanje) on 7 April 2002. The police came and saw the assailants who had come to assault him again but only dispersed the assailants*

Case 34: HM (Male) – 31 March 2002

About 150 ZANU PF supporters attacked the victim with stones, logs and sjamboks accusing him and his family for supporting MDC. They left him unconscious. He sustained deep cuts on the forehead, back and broke his left arm. Report made at ZRP Chisumbanje.

Alleged Violator: Mauchezani, Danmore**Case 35: BM (Male) – 16 March 2002**

*The victim is employed by the Ministry of Education and Culture based at Birirano Primary School. A ZANU PF rally was held at Birirano "B" Satellite School on a farm taken in the fast track resettlement programme. During the rally two youth leaders named above accused the victim of being an MDC member. They told people at the rally that the youth was going to bet him up soon. On 10 March 2002 a youth leader and another ZANU PF youth followed the victim to Musani Bus stop where he was waiting to board a bus to Birchenough bridge. They accused him of promoting MDC programmes at his school and promised to mobilise youths to assault him. On 19 March 2002 **Mauchezani** led a group of about 20 youths to Birirano primary School. The victim was however in Chipinge collecting the teachers' pay. On arrival they surrounded the school and asked for the victim. They then called for a parents meeting that was also attended by the Deputy Headmaster, Mr Mwanandimai. During the meeting they alleged that the \$10 000 which was donated to the school was money given by the MDC. The victim alleges that the youths were still looking for him*

Case 36: GS (Male) – 29 March 2002

The victim was approached by the youth militia while he was at Tanganda Halt. He was wearing an MDC t-shirt. They assaulted him and took possession of his t-shirt. He also lost \$1 630. made a report to the police.

Alleged Violators: Porusungazi, Enock (see also case 33)**Case 37: MM (Male) – 4 March 2002**

*Victim is a driver for MDC officials in Chipinge South. He was approached at his residence by ZANU PF supporters being led by **Enock Porusungazi**, a ZANU PF youth Provincial Chairman for Manicaland. They accused him of being an MDC supporter and he was severely assaulted all over the body. He sustained injuries which were treated at Chiredzi Hospital. On 17th April 2002, he was transferred to Avenues clinic in Harare for surgery on a damaged ear drum. All in all, medical treatment cost \$ 209 000. Reported to ZRP Chisumbanje*

Case 38: ZM (Male) – 4 March 2002

Victim was in the company of Morgan Mushunje, the MDC officials driver in Chipinge South, when ZANU PF supporters approached them and accused them of being MDC supporters. They assaulted victim and his companion severely using sticks and sjamboks. They then detained them at Chisumbanje ZRP. After 3 days of detention they were released. Made an official report to ZRP Chisumbanje with Investigating Officer Constable Tukura.

Alleged Violator: Shoko, Gilbert**Case 39: TB (Male) – 22 January 2002**

*Victim was walking in Rusape at about 1400 hours when he was abducted by war veterans being led by **Gilbert Shoko** of the Central Intelligence Organisation. He was put in a Defender truck and was driven to ZANU PF district at Muller building. On arrival, he was assaulted with sticks and sjamboks, threatened with death and his cash (\$ 3000) and a bag with some clothes were taken from him. He was released at 1800hours, and decided to proceed to the police station to make a report. They followed him there and detained him in cells. The very same people have pending cases for public violence in which they are on \$5000 bail pending trial.*

Case 40: PM (Male) – 22 December 2002

Victim was at Symex Take away foods in Rusape when the named people arrived in a defender truck. They grabbed him, tied his hands up using a rope, bundled him into the back of the truck and drove into the nearby bush approximately 10 km away from the take away. They severely assaulted him using sticks and sjamboks and then left him unconscious. A passer by picked him up and took him to Mutare General Hospital for treatment. He was later transferred to Avenues hospital on the advice of James Mukwaya (Mutare Provincial Organising secretary) and Roy Bennett (Hon MP-Chimanimani). The perpetrators stole his mobile phone valued at \$ 50 000, \$ 26 000 cash and a pair of shoes. They then proceeded to his house at number 110 Vengere T/ship and conducted a search and stole six blankets, clothes, and a radio. All property is valued at \$ 76 000. He has since left Rusape and taken refuge in Mutare. Reported to ZRP Rusape CR 332/11/2002

Makoni East**Alleged Violators: Bukutu, Lovemore, Mambohaatumwi, Arnold; Nenge, David****Case 41: BL (Male) – 16 February 2002**

About 20 ZANU PF supporters led by the above named war veterans descended at the victims home. They were wearing ZANU PF t-shirts. They first set fire to the kitchen, then the fowl run and goat pen. They then burnt a granary and a storage house for paprika, destroying all

the paprika inside. Finally they petrol bombed the main house destroying everything inside. The group also assaulted Chief Ephraim Gandanzara for sympathising with the MDC. They alleged that Didymus Mutasa had ordered the arson. reported at Munatsi Police Base, under Rusape Rural Police Station. RRB No 035312 and the investigating officer is Constable Musimbe. No arrests had been made as at the date of this report.

Case 42: CG (Male) – 10 February 2002

The victim received a report that BLK's homestead had been set on fire by the named war veterans. Shortly after that they arrived at the Chief's homestead. They criticised him for condemning violence in the area and not campaigning for ZANU PF. said that Didymus Mutasa had ordered, the arson and the attack. They then assaulted him all over his body and sustained serious injuries. CG made a report at Rusape Police Station- RRB No 053312-053313.

Makoni North

Alleged Violators: Chin'ono Godfrey, Machangwe, Jacob; Muzhizhi, Andrew; Chin'ono, Godwin; Mairos, Kenneth, Mufundisi, Dzingai

Case 43: EM (Male) – 16 April 2002

About 30-40 ZANU PF youth militia went to the victim's home while he was sleeping. They accused him of being an MDC supporter. He was assaulted with bicycle chains and logs. They then ordered him to remove all his property from the house and set it on fire. They then torched 23 bales of tobacco. The total value of the property destroyed is \$2 500 000. A report was made at ZRP Inyati, CR 192/4/2002

Case 44: MZ (Male) –16 April 2002

The victim alleges that the perpetrators were working on the instructions of Mutasa MP. About 30-40 ZANU PF youths dressed in t-shirts inscribed "The Third Chimurenga" went to the victim's home. He noticed that two of the war veterans were armed with AK rifles. They accused him of being an MDC supporter. He was severely assaulted with the logs and bicycle chains. His arm was broken in the assault. He was ordered to remove all his property from his house. He could not do so because his arm had been broken. They set all his houses on fire and torched his barns as well. The value of the property destroyed is \$2 330 000.

Case 45: MM (Male) –16 April 2002

30 - 40 ZANU PF supporters went to the victim's home. Two were armed with AK rifles. He was accused of being an MDC supporter and was then assaulted. His 20-year-old son was dragged out off the house and also assaulted. They finally set fire to all the houses. The total value of the property destroyed is \$100 000. A report was made at ZRP Inyati, CR 192/4/2002.

Case 46: NM (Male) –16 April 2002

About 30-40 ZANU PF youth militia led by the above individuals went to the victim's homestead. Two of them were armed with rifles. They accused him of being an MDC supporter. They then assaulted him before setting fire to 23 bales of tobacco, and a thatched kitchen. Property destroyed is worth \$1 500 000. A report was made at ZRP Inyati

Case 47: EM (Male) –16 April 2002

40 ZANU PF youths and war veterans armed with 2 AK rifles went to the victim's village. They accused him of being an MDC supporter. He was assaulted with sticks and sjamboks. They then set on fire a thatched kitchen destroying kitchenware valued at \$30 000. They proceeded to his two tobacco barns and set them on fire destroying them completely. The tobacco was valued at \$2 500 000. report made at ZRP Inyati, CR 192/4/2002

Makoni West

Alleged Violator: Mhiripiri, Punish

Case 48: DC (Male) –9 February 2002

Victim is the MDC District Chairperson for Makoni West. He was approached at Halfway bus stop in Rusape by ZANU PF supporters and youth who were being led by D. Mutasa the ZANU PF Member of Parliament for Makoni North and Mhiripiri, a war veteran leader in Makoni. They demanded to see a ZANU PF card and asked to search his bag. When victim refused and tried to run away, they followed and caught up with him and pulled off his shoes, grabbed his portfolio, searched it and took the Voter's roll for his District. They then ordered him to double march to their base but he refused to go for fear of his life. They then started hitting him all over the body with sticks, fists and kicks after which they took him to the police station in Rusape but the police told the war veterans to go and solve their problems outside the premises because he said it was political.

Victim refused to leave the police station so they grabbed him and tried to forcibly drag him outside. When this failed he ran back to the charge office asking for help but instead the war vets followed him back into the charge office and handcuffed him. The police detained him for 18 hours under an order from the vets. He spent the night handcuffed. The police then phoned Mhiripiri and D. Mutasa who instructed them to keep him at the charge office until they came to collect him but they did not come until the following day at which time the war vets had already sought transport to take him from the police Station to Headlands. The motor vehicle which belonged to MIDSEC Security company, Rusape ferried them from the police station to the bus stop where they then boarded a Tenda bus to go to the ZANU PF Offices. Victim was handcuffed all this time. Mhiripiri, D.Mutasa and other ZANU PF officials were waiting for them at the offices.

They told victim that they had been looking for him for a long time and took everything he had including campaign material and identity documents. They then handed him over to the war veteran Major who took him to their base camp for torture. at the base He was taken to a torture chamber where he was told to take his shoes and jacket off and then beaten up. They interrogated him on the party's (MDC) campaign strategies. When they finally stopped hitting him they took him back to Rusape charge office where they were told by the police that his lawyers had been looking for him so they released him.

Case 49: MM (Female) –17 February 2002

*Victim is married to Headman Chideuro's son and is the MDC Deputy Organising Secretary for Makoni West. On 17 February 2002 at 1400 hours there was a ZANU PF rally at Dewedzu Business Centre in Makoni West which she did not attend but her father-in-law Headman Chideuro was in attendance. Headman Denedzu who was one of the ZANU PF officials at the rally indicated to **Punish Mhiripiri**, the ZANU PF Chairman for Makoni, that there was a troublesome woman who is married to the Headman's son. As a result, her father-in-law was then ordered by Mhiripiri to go and get her from her home so as to instruct her to join ZANU PF and surrender all MDC membership cards. Her father-in-law complied with the order but when she managed to escape from him he did not return to the rally. A vigorous search by ZANU PF militia was conducted but they failed to locate her as she was already in hiding. She has nowhere to go and nowhere to live. She reported the matter to ZRP Rusape*

Case 50: TBM (Male) –13 January 2002

ZANU PF youths dressed in ZANU PF t-shirts (inscribed "Third Chimurenga") went to the victim's home. They were escorted by three soldiers who were armed with AK rifles. They ordered him to come out. When he got out they assaulted him with sticks, wire and sjamboks. When his mother came out to investigate she was also assaulted and sustained some body bruises and a broken left arm. They ordered him to hand over all MDC property and join the militia. they searched the house for MDC t-shirts and cards but found nothing.

Mutare South

Alleged Violators: Chitsa, Panganai, Masaka, Onias

Case 51: SM (Male) – 28 February 2002

*On 28 February 2002 at about 0130 hours, about 100 ZANU PF youths dressed in ZANU PF shirts with the inscription [THE THIRD CHIMURENGA] approached victim's homestead accusing him of being an MDC supporter. They started to destroy his 2-roomed house with an asbestos roof damaging 8 * 12m asbestos sheets and broke all the window panes. They then proceeded to a grass thatched kitchen adjacent to the main room. They set it on fire destroying all kitchenware. The following property was destroyed : - toilet, tables, chairs, 50 kg white maize and all the doors. The total damage was \$ 160 000 and nothing was recovered. Case reported at Marange police post, under ZRP Odzi where he was referred to Mutare Central, but to date nothing has been done.*

Case 52: KM (Male) – 27 February 2002

*On 27 February 2002 at about 2200 hours, a group of about 100-130 ZANU PF youths and war veterans led by Onias Masaka and Panganai Chitsa, the local war veterans in the area, descended at victim's homestead singing 'MORGAN ZANU YARAMBA'. They accused him of sympathising with the MDC and started hitting him all over the body with ropes and sticks. They then destroyed his house : a 3 roomed house with an asbestos roof, damaging 16 * 12ft asbestos sheets. They then proceeded to a kitchen adjacent to the main room destroying it completely. About 16 standard windowpanes were broken. All kitchenware was also destroyed. All in all, total value of damaged property was \$ 300 000 and nothing was recovered. Matter reported at Mutare Central on the 27th of February 2002 but to date nothing has been done.*

Mutare West

Alleged Violators: Chigwizura, Samuel; Muchingami, Adam; Muzama, Lucky

Case 53: DM (Male) – 7 March 2002

On 7 March 2002 at 0145 hours, a group of ZANU PF youth arrived at victim's home in Mutare West. They knocked on the door and demanded to know where he was since he had recently escaped from them in another incident. When his wife refused to open the door, they proceeded to the cattle pen, which they set on fire killing 46 goats. The chicken run was also set alight killing 7 chickens. Thatched kitchen was burnt down and all kitchenware was destroyed bringing total damage costs to approximately \$ 40 000.

Case 54: LN (Male) – 7 March 2002

On 7 March 2002 at 0100 hours, 20 ZANU PF youth led by the above named war veterans went to victim's home and knocked on the door demanding to know of his whereabouts as he was not home. They demanded that the door be opened and when wife would not comply, they proceeded to a thatched kitchen and granary and set both on fire, destroying kitchenware. Approximate value of food and property lost is \$ 50 000.

Case 55: SM (Male) – 6 March 2002

*About 10-20 war veterans led by **Lucky Muzama** and **Samuel Chigwizura** descended on victim's home armed with sticks, iron bars and sjamboks. They knocked on the bedroom door, demanding for it to be opened and when he refused they began to shout "pasi newe SM" and proceeded to a thatched kitchen which they set on fire destroying all kitchenware. Property damaged valued at \$ 15 000.*

Case 56: SC (Male) – 27 February 2002

Victim is an MDC member. On 27 February 2002 at 2030 hours victim was at home when the six named ZANU PF youth came to her place. They demanded matches to light their cigarettes. On opening the door she was attacked using sticks and sjamboks and was accused of being an MDC sympathiser. They then set fire to a thatched bedroom and all her belongings were destroyed. Property destroyed with an approximate value of \$ 40 000.

Mutasa**Alleged Violators: Chimanga, Chimbo, Simba, Mabvirakure, Rutendo****Case 57: EN (Male) – 14 February 2002**

About 200 ZANU PF youths went to the victim's homestead to arrest him on the orders of Chief Mandeya (allegedly the youths' leader). When the victim resisted they left to return later. They forced open the door to gain entry into the house. they threatened to burn down his home if he did not comply with the Chief's order. The victim, his brother, KN, and SD armed themselves with axes, spears and hoes in self defence resulting in the youths running away. The next day the three were arrested on allegations of intimidating ZANU PF youths namely Rutendo Mabvirakure, Simba Chimbo and Enock Chimanga. They were detained at ZRP Ruda. They appeared at the Mutare magistrate's court on 20 February 2002 and were remanded on \$2 000 bail to the 6 March 2002

Case 58: KM (Male) – 14 February 2002

The four violators are ZANU PF militia led by Chief Mandeya. the victim was at his brother's homestead when 200 ZANU PF youths came to arrest his brother EN on Chief Mandeya's order. His brother resisted the order and the youths left. They returned shortly afterwards and threatened to burn down all his houses. the victim and his brother armed themselves and threatened the youths who left. The next day police from Ruda ZRP arrested them for intimidating ZANU PF supporters. Were detained for four days. Taken to court on 20 February 2002 and remanded out of custody on \$2000 bail.

MASHONALAND CENTRAL

Elliot Manyika, the present Minister for Youth, Gender and Employment Creation, together with Dickson Mafiosi, the Mashonaland Central Provincial Youth Chairman for ZANU PF, was allegedly involved in several acts of political violence in the run-up to the Bindura by-election in which he stood for election as Member of Parliament on a ZANU PF ticket.

Involvement of the police in the violence was also reported in this province. Ngonidzahse Mungofa of Chiwaridzo Police Post was reported as having presided over acts of torture. In Guruve North, Inspector Musukwa of Mushumbi Pools Police Station allegedly allowed the torture of MDC supporters in the province by refusing to assist MDC supporters who made reports of political violence.

Bindura**Alleged Violator: Gutsa, Paul (see also case 70)****Case 59: PM (Male) – 22 July 2001**

*PM and his brother GM, were allegedly waylaid at a roadblock by a group of ZANU PF supporters led by **Paul Gutsa**. When they stopped, PM was struck with an axe by one **Lovemore Ushongani**. Some members of the ZANU PF attacked the car, shattering its windows. PM was admitted in hospital for about four months while he was being treated for injuries sustained in the attack. A report was made at Nyava Police Station, Musana, Bindura to Sgt Mandevhani.*

Alleged Violator: Mafiosi, Dickson (See also case 70); Manyika, Elliot (see also case 70)**Case 60: ACM (Male) – 28 December 2001**

The evening after his son's burial about twenty ZANU PF supporters came and damaged windows at his home. The next day he went to inspect the grave site with eleven other relatives. On their way back they were allegedly attacked by a group of about thirty ZANU PF supporters armed with knives and other dangerous weapons. The group allegedly at the instigation of Dickson Mafiosi and Elliot Manyika. ACM and his relatives ran away and went to Chiwaridzo Police Station where the riot police intervened. However the group managed to capture his brother-in-law, Moffat Chivaura, when he had stopped to rest. ACM claims that they killed him and dumped his body on a hill at Nicholas Goche's farm. They only got to know about his death on 20 January 2002 when the body of Chivaura was discovered at the farm. ACM was ordered to leave his home and he left all his property in the house. He alleges that the ZANU PF supporters then used his house as a militia base.

Case 61: TK (Male) – 6 January 2002

Six ZANU PF youths allegedly came to TK's house and kicked the door open. TK used a spade to hit the six who fled towards the gate with TK following behind them. However, when he got to the gate he found a mob of ZANU PF supporters led by Dickson Mafiosi waiting outside. The mob that was outside to assaulted him with stones and fists. His ear was perforated in the assault he can no longer hear properly. The mob destroyed windows, asbestos sheets, doors and household goods in his four-roomed house. They were then threatening to get into the house when the police arrived and intervened. However the police arrested TK, the victim for assault (GBH) and he was taken to court and was acquitted on 11 January 2002.

Alleged Violator: Mungofa, Ngonidzashe**Case 62: SM (Male) – 7 June 2001**

ZANU PF and MDC supporters had a clash earlier on. Approximately one week later, SM and other MDC supporters were at the township when a mob of ZANU PF supporters and five police officers, among them Ngonidzashe Mungofa, descended on them. SM claims the police brought him down to the ground and assaulted him with booted feet and baton sticks. They took him to the police station where his hands were handcuffed behind him and he was further assaulted with handcuffs and batons. SM was detained for five days without being charged. Eventually on the day of his release some policemen arrived and asked why he had not been charged with the assault of a policeman. They allegedly forced him to sign an admission of guilt form and to pay \$500. SM claims that he was warned of further assaults if he continued to support the MDC.

Case 63: ND (Male) – 7 June 2001

Assaulted by ZRP officers at Bindura who alleged that ND had verbally abused and harassed a police officer. Taken to Chiwaridzo Police Post and assaulted for nearly thirty minutes using baton sticks. Assaulted all over the back, especially the neck. One of the policemen trampled on ND's neck with boots. They were transferred to Bindura Police Camp and detained there overnight. At around 12am a member of CID armed with a gun came and started assaulting the three of us with booted feet. ND's head was bashed against the door. Detained for five days and tortured again on the last day of their detention. The other two detained appeared in court on 11 June. ND was made to pay \$80 admission of guilt fine before being taken to court. ND sustained multiple injuries all over his body including his chest. did not report as he was now afraid of the police

Bindura & Shamva

Alleged Violators: Bhiza, Godfrey; Kaimba, Obey

Case 64: AM (Female) – 14 December 2001

ZANU PF youths forced open the victim's door at around 11:00pm. They started to assault her using sticks. She was accused of being an MDC supporter. The assailants were putting on ZANU PF t-shirts. The matter was reported to Madziva police station. A Sgt. Mudavekure told the victim that she was supposed to agree with the political affiliation of the majority of the village. Assailants not arrested or charged. Matter referred to ZWLA.

Case 65: MM (Female) – 14 December 2001

The victim is an MDC district chairperson in Madziva. a group of ZANU PF youths went to her home around 1 am and destroyed window panes and burnt down two buildings, the main house and a kitchen. the victim woke up when the property had been set on fire. Some of the youths burnt the scotch cart and some property in the dining room. MM went to report to the police on 15 December 2001. The police did not arrest the suspects. Instead, the member-in-charge, Mudawekure, allegedly advised her to surrender to ZANU PF and that she would be assaulted or killed for her allegiance to ZANU PF

Alleged Violators: Chigega, Never Noel; Chigega Norbert; Chigombe, Golbert; Mishamiviri, Mrs

Case 66: EM (Male) – 31 December 2001

EM was asleep with his family when a group of ZANU PF youths came to homestead. They asked him to come outside and he refused. The group started to break the windows and **Never Chigega** set fire to the bed and other property through the window. The others broke in and started to assault his son. Rebecca and Edsard handed Never some material to lit a fire (matches, grass, paper etc). **Gilbert Chigombe**, Blessing and Kenwel started to assault EM before running away. They later came back and assaulted him and further destroyed the house and property. The ring leaders were **Never Chigega, Edsard**. The youths destroyed property worth about \$1 million dollars. Property destroyed includes: thirty blankets, clothes for 11 people, sofas, 16 asbestos, 150 plates, 20 pots, 36 tea cups, 18 water glasses, a kitchen unit, radio, 12 pairs of shoes, 1 bed, a three bed roomed house, 10 acres of maize and cotton crops, twenty bags AN fertiliser, thirty bags D fertiliser, 24 and 15 chickens. The matter was reported to the police on the 31 December 2001.

Case 67: TM (Female) – 31 December 2001

A group of ZANU PF supporters came to the TM's place and forced their way in by burning the door and breaking the asbestos sheets. They demanded that he rejoins ZANU PF. Client knows some of them: **Gilbert Chigombe, Nerbart Chigega, Never Chigega, Luke Munongoverwa, Mai Mishamiviri and Mrs. Mushawenyoka**. TM was ordered out and the house was burnt down resulting in him losing all his household goods. they also destroyed two other houses and the granary. They started assaulting the client with various weapons, including knobkerries. TM suffered multiple injuries all over the body. case was reported to Madziva Police. Only four people were arrested, **Never Chigega, Gilbert Chigombe, Luke Munongoverwa and Norbert Chigega**. The leaders of the group were not even recorded as suspects. Case is pending at Bindura Magistrates Court. Suspects are out on Bail.

Case 68: DJ (Male) – 11 March 2002

Some ZANU PF youth came around 11pm and let out cattle as a ploy. When the victim came out he was grabbed by about people and severely assaulted. They were using booted feet, open hands and fists. the victim passed out until 2am. He was being accused of being an MDC sympathiser. Matter not reported as the police were saying its a war situation in which they could not assist in any way.

Case 69: MW (Male) – 18 March 2002

*Edsard Dhumu a ZANU PF office holder and Noel Never Chigega organised the youth on the 18 March 2002 to come and break into and damage a house in the MW's rural home alleging that client was sympathetic to the opposing party. Hurling threats and abuses. On 30 August 2001 MW's son, IW had been assaulted by the youths led by a **Norbert Chigega**. On 30 March 2001 this young man accompanied by a friend threatened to do more harm. MW's wife can not reside at the homestead because of the youths who told her to leave the area as they no longer deserve the land. Reported on 15 March 2002 to Madziva Police Base.*

Alleged Violators: Chikono, Nelson; Chitate, Muzvondiwa; Gutsa Paul**Case 70 : MM (Male) –21 June 2001**

*MM is an MDC youth based in Bindura. On 21 June 2001 ZANU PF held a rally addressed by Elliot Manyika. After the rally they started patrolling the area. Prior to the rally they had raided his home but he had escaped and gone to his friend's place but they followed looking for him. The following day they launched a manhunt for him. When they found him a whistle was blown. The group numbered more than 200. He tried to cross the main road but he came across a group in a maroon vehicle. In the car was Manyika, Dick Denhere, Kudzanai Chikono and **Nelson Chikono** plus another person from the Chikono family. Manyika pointed a gun at him and threatened to shoot him. The group then assaulted him and he sustained multiple injuries on the shoulder, head and left leg. After this they went and confiscated his property which included plates, blankets, burnt clothes and his bed. They returned on 22 July 2001 and burnt the house.*

Those that burnt his house are Alfonse Madzudzu, Jonah Masiwa, Novhoro Mutapati, Paulo Gutsa Muzvondiwa Chitate and others. Reported at Nyava Police Station, provided violators names but no arrests made.

Case 71: MC (Male) – 3 July 2001

A group of ZANU PF supporters went to his homestead and assaulted him for being an MDC supporter. They demanded that he open the door, when he refused, they forced their way in by breaking down the door. They assaulted him with a wire all over his body. One of them used a thick stick to hit him on his left hand and he suffered a fracture. The victim fled the area. On the same day they burnt down three houses belonging to the client. He lost all his property. He could only identify the people who burnt down his houses. reported the matter at ZRP Bindura. No arrests were made.

Guruve North**Alleged Violators: Gomo, Desmond; Kumukiyani, Emmanuel; Mudzongachiso, Bibi; Musauki, Joseph; Musauki, Nyande; Musauki, Pius****Case 72: SC (Male) – 11 November 2001**

I am a male and live at Nyakatondo village near Mushumbi Pools in the Dande Communal Land of Guruve North.

On 11 November 2001 Mahamba Munyambari came through my home and told me that we were wanted at a ZANU PF youth training point. We quickly took off to the point.

Whilst we were there, Koshiwe Jonasi told me and the others, Ephraim Gatsi and Manikidzo Munyambari, that we were supposed to proceed to Kabvuma or Chitepo village to meet with ex-combatants.

With others I went to Chitepo village. Trouble started when I got there. I was called by Pius Musauki. He started questioning me why I had joined MDC. Also he said that on the run up to the parliamentary election we had created a headache for ZANU PF that led to the Star Rally being addressed by President Robert Mugabe. From there he started beating me using a

wooden log. As the tension grew, he demanded that I start some military drills and rolling on the hot sand of the riverbed. After that, he rubbed a hot material huriri (buffalo bean) against my body.

This torture carried on for about 6 hours and included beatings, putting my head in a hole and barking like a dog and lying on the hot sand. The most severe torture came when **Pius Musauki**, with the help of **Emmanuel Kumukiyani** (Dombo), **Nyande Musauki** and **Bibi Mudzongachiso**, forced me down onto the ground. They forced back my foreskin and anus and sprinkled the hot material huriri in. I nearly died out of the pain and thirst as they said my existence is equal to Satan. I cried for their mercy but they left me unattended for almost thirty to 40 minutes. Lastly my clothes were mixed with the huriri and I was forced to wear them home.

Until now I am in great pain. May I be rescued from here. I have not reported to the police in Mushumbi as the Member in Charge is a war veteran and known ZANU PF supporter. PISI Constable Tarwira was there at the beginning of the incident but when he saw what was to happen he quickly left and obviously did not report the matter to his superiors as nothing was done to try to stop this torture. We did not report to the police as the Member in Charge is a war veteran and known ZANU PF supporter.

Case 73: KZ (Male) – 11 November 2001

I live at Jurujena village near Mushumbi Pools in the Dande Communal Land of Guruve North.

On 11 November 2001 I was called by **Joseph Musauki** and another war veteran Karomo. I was told that I had failed to give them information about MDC, so if I had cotton seed it was advisable to sell it. This implies I had failed to give them grenades and pistols which they think we were given. This is very untrue as we have no weapons at all, so I cannot give them things we do not have.

On 12th November 2001 they wrote a letter to five MDC members who including myself, EM, IM, EM and TG telling us to go to them. We did not go there.

During the night of 13 November 2001 at about 10:15 pm about 10 people arrived at my house looking for me. I was away at a church service. They told my wife that I was supposed to go to Ward 9 or they were to come back for me.

I had heard about the torture taking place at Ward 9 so I decided to leave my home for safety as they wanted to torture me for things I do not know.

A lawyer for the Zimbabwe Human Rights Forum had obtained a peace order against these people but they are continuing their hostilities against me and the police know this but do nothing.

Case 74: EM (Male) – 11 November 2001

I live at Nyakatonda village near Mushumbi Pools in the Dande Communal Land of Guruve North.

On 11 November 2001 I was called to a ZANU PF Youth Training point. Drills or military training take place there every day. Whilst there Koshiwe Jonasi told me with others that we were wanted at Chitepo village by a group of war veterans. We went to Chitepo village. The war vets quickly took us to the Dande river where there is a base camp. **Bibi Mudzongachiso** started assaulting me using a wooden log. He assaulted me on the face and everywhere on the body.

He then handed me over to **Joseph Musauki**, **Emmanuel Kirmukiyani** (Dombo) and one Zuze, Vice Chairman for Youth, who tied me up hand and foot and carried on to assault me for six hours. The assault was by beating, making me roll in the hot sand for more than 150 metres, lying on the hot sand without moving, putting my head in a hole and barking like a dog and doing military drills.

During this time Musauki brought huriri, a very hot plant powder, (buffalo bean) and spread it around my body for about 50 minutes. The itchiness nearly cost me my life. During this time they left me in the hot sun for hours without drinking water. After about two hours of the assault I lost consciousness for a moment and Musauki poured water on me, and then they continued to assault me.

When the end came they beat me with eighteen cuts and put huriri into my clothes. I was forced to wear those clothes when going home.

Until now I cannot walk properly. I could not report to the police in Mushumbi Pools as this will further my insecurity as the Member in Charge, Inspector Musukwa, is not helping as he is a war veteran. We did not report to the police as they are in cahoots with the war veterans. Especially Inspector Musukwa

Case 75: MK (Male) – 11 November 2001

I live at Nyakatondo village near Mushumbi Pools in the Dande Communal Land of Guruve North.

*On 11 November 2001 I was assaulted by **Nyande Mausauki, Desmond Gomo, Joseph Musauki, and Emmanuel Kumukiyani (Dombo)** They assaulted me for about six hours using wooden logs, fists and huriri (buffalo bean) and rolling me in the hot sand of the riverbed. This is the worst treatment I encountered in my life. My clothes were dipped in water with huriri and I was forced to wear them and instructed not to wash them for some time. They said I must not remove those clothes. To survive that torture I am no longer moving from my home.*

The assault has created difficulties for me when moving. I have a swollen elbow and wrist and suspect they are broken.

I am not safe and also fearing that they might come again to attack me one day or night.

I could not report the incident to the police as we know they will do nothing. PISI Const Tarwira was there at of that day. The Member in Charge, Inspector Musukwa, has said he cannot help MDC supporters. He is a war veteran and ZANU supporter. MDC supporters who are assaulted cannot get help from the clinic so we have to suffer by ourselves. We did not report to the police as they are in cahoots with the war veterans. Especially Inspector Musukwa

Case 76 : MM (Male) – 11 November 2001

I live at Nyakadondo village near Mushumbi Pools in the Dande Communal Land of Guruve North.

*On 11 November 2001 I was called to a ZANU PF Youth Training centre at the old Neshangwe Primary School. The meeting was being conducted by **Koshiwe Jonasi**, the ZANU PF Youth Chairman. Whilst there I was surprised when my name was called out and I had to stand out in front of the other youth with MK, WK, EK, PN and HC. **Koshiwe Jonasi** told us that we were wanted by the war veterans at Chitepo village in Ward 9. We walked all the way to the village.*

*To my astonishment we were called to a place in the bush near the Dande river. Joseph Musauki, a war vet leader and ZANU PF commissariat secretary, called me to come closer to him. He clapped me and then started to strongly assault me with a wooden log. I was forced to lay flat on the riverbed on the hot sand. He assaulted me with that log countless times. He then handed me over to **Emmanuel Kirmukiyani (Dombo), Desmond Gomo, Nyande Musauki and Pius Musauki**, who tied me up hand and foot and carried on to assault me for six hours. The assault was by beating, making me roll in the hot sand for more than 150 metres, lying on the hot sand without moving, putting my head in a hole and barking like a dog and doing military drills.*

During this time Dombo brought huriri, a very hot plant powder, (buffalo bean) and spread it around my body from time to time. During this time they left me in the hot sun for almost three

hours without drinking water. I felt that I was dying. Finally I was offered a cup of water which I could not finish as they hit it down after I took two sips. They left me and told me to go and rest under a tree after they notice that I was momentarily losing my breath.

Lastly Dombo opened the foreskin of my penis and brushed the huriri against my penis. With the help of **Desmond Gomo, Nyande Musauki and Pius Musauki**, he opened my buttocks and dropped this hot stuff inside. While I was in agony with this huriri they then beat me with eighteen cuts. I was then told to go home after they had mixed the huriri into my clothes. I was forced to wear those clothes. As I am speaking my penis has some paining cracks and my anus is developing a wound. I am definitely desperate. They have said they want to set an example on me to show that ZANU can kill.

This victimisation is a plot by ZANU PF to silence opposition members. And mainly their agenda on me is to make sure that I feel intimidated to the bone. I am the shadow councillor for MDC in Ward 9. They definitely know that if I am allowed to campaign ZANU PF would never stand a chance. I could not report to the police in Mushumbi Pools. The Member in Charge, Inspector Musukwa, has vowed not to help MDC supporters as he is a war veteran. I could not report to the police in Mushumbi Pools. The Member in Charge, Inspector Musukwa, has vowed not to help MDC supporters as he is a war veteran.

Alleged Violator: Nguwoyembudzi, Dick

Case 77: SM (Male) – 26 November 2001

On the day in question war veterans rounded up people for a ZANU PF meeting. They accused the SM of arranging MDC meetings in the area. Some youths from the next village to attack him and destroy his property. The next day at 11am about 200 youths and war veterans led by the war veteran chairman, Cephaz Mabhodho, **Dick Nguwoyembudzi, Black Gandanga, Bernard Gumbo and Jack E. Boroma** attacked and destroyed his home. He was ordered to lay on his stomach and struck times with huge sticks. they urinated on his head. SM received death threats from four men who said they wanted to kill him. He then fled to Harare. On 8 January 2002 the youths threatened his wife with death and she also fled to Harare. the four youths went and uprooted his cotton and maize plants. They also slaughtered a cow for their food at their bases. Matter reported at Mushumbi Pools Police Station

Case 78: CM (Female) – 6 January 2002

A war veteran Nguwoyembudzi and a large group of youths went to the victim's home in Nagwikwi Village, Guruve. It was around 10pm. They accused her and her family of being MDC informers after her houses that had been destroyed earlier had appeared in the paper. The group started to assault the victim and her family with sticks and whips made from hippo tails. She was assaulted on her back and buttocks. Four of her daughters were also assaulted. She ran away from her home and came to Harare

Alleged Violator: Musauki, Joseph

Case 79: MM (Male) – 31 January 2002

MM is a cell chairman (MDC) in Guruve. Was coming from Harare where he had gone to collect some MDC campaign material among them pamphlets. Arrived at Mashumbi pools growth point and the war vets started searching the client's bag. Found some pamphlets and started harassing client. Sought the protection of a police officer who openly told him that client would not receive his protection because he was a "sell out". He was assaulted with a baton stick. The officer based at ZRP Mashumbi's name is Musuka. He had his arm broken and suffered multiple injuries. He was thrown into a gully that contained water and only managed to move around 4a.m. He managed to identify 3 of the assailants by name. Case was reported but no action has been taken to date. He was hospitalised from 19 February for about a month. MM's house was also burnt down on 19 February 2002 and lost all property.

Case 80: RC (Female) – 5 September 2001

On 5 September 2001 Mudzvova and Marufu organised a ZANU PF meeting at the victim's homestead knowing that she is an MDC supporter. On the day in question the five went to the victim's home together with about 200 ZANU PF supporters. They looted food and damaged a door, roof sheeting and her furniture. The victim then fled the area. On 26 September 2001 the victim was recognised and assaulted by Musauki's supporters. She was robbed of all money and ID. The victim claims that the five have threatened her on several occasions. Her kraal head has stopped her from using her fields. The victim made a report to the police about the first incident but no action was taken. She later applied for a peace order from the Magistrates Court.

Alleged Violators: Jonasi, Koshiwe (see also case 32)**Case 81: MS (Male) – 26 September 2001**

On 25 September 2001 Elliot Manyika came to Jurujena and said that he had brought with him money for projects. He said the money was going to be given to those who distinguished themselves in silencing Jurujena, an MDC stronghold.

On 26 September 2001 some war vets invaded the village around 10am. There was about 400 of them. They asked for me and if anybody said that they did not know where I was they were assaulted. I escaped but my property was damaged. The MP then bought the group some beer and they dispersed.

On 2 October they came back and forced villagers to surrender their MDC membership. On 3 October they burnt down my kitchen. Reported to the Member in Charge at Mushumbi Police Station- CR 74-78/09/01, but he is a war veteran and said he would not help MDC supporters until they left the party.

Case 82: IM (Male) – 26 September 2001

On 25 September Elliot Manyika came to Jurujena and said that he had brought with him money for projects. He said the money was going to be given to those who distinguished themselves in silencing Jurujena, an MDC stronghold.

On 26 September some war vets invaded the village around 10am. There was about 400 of them. They asked for me and if anybody said that they did not know where I was they were assaulted. I escaped but they beat up my relatives. The MP then bought the group some beer and they dispersed. Reported to the Member In Charge at Mushumbi Police Station; CR 74-78/09/01 but he is a war veteran and said he would not help MDC supporters until they left the party.

Mazowe West**Alleged Violator: Jimmy Lindon Gumbakumba****Case 83: W.S. (Male) 2 March 2002**

WS was ordered to go to a rally in Mvurwi despite the fact that he was on duty at Mondynes farm. The ZANU PF supporters used the farm owner's vehicle to transport the farm workers. When they arrived at Mvurwi WS was ordered into a bar at the bus terminus where he was assaulted with barbed wire and sticks. He sustained injuries to the abdomen, right leg and foot during the assault. One of the assailants was Jimmy, a work-mate of his. The matter was reported at Mvurwi Police Station on the same day and the suspects were arrested but then later released.

Case 84: P.C. (Male) 2 March 2002

A group of ZANU PF supporters went to Mondynes farm and ordered farm workers to go to Mvurwi. They confiscated the farm owner's car and used it to ferry farm workers to Mvurwi about 15km away. At Mvurwi PC was assaulted with broomsticks, cooking sticks and empty

crates. He was accused of being an MDC supporter. He sustained injuries to his left leg, buttocks, lower lip and right thumb. He reported the matter at Mvurwi Police Station and Mutorashanga but the perpetrators were released on the same day that they were arrested.

Case 85: K.K. (Male) 2 March 2002

Victim assaulted for allegedly failing to give farm workers mealie meal. KK is responsible for distributing mealie-meal at Mondynes farm and because of the shortages rationing was introduced. KK was accused of being an MDC supporter who wanted to see the workers starved. As a result, the victim was abducted to Mvurwi Bus Terminus. He was blindfolded and then beaten up with a cooking stick on the hands and shoulders. He was also beaten up with sticks. Reported the matter at Mvurwi Police Station on 2 March 2002 and four arrests were made. The matter is now pending.

Mount Darwin South, Bindura, Rushinga

Alleged Violators: Dzimbanhete, Mhaka, Musoni; Zishiri

Case 86: GM (Male) – 3 July 2001

Abducted in Bindura together with 26 other MDC youths by war vets armed with pistols. The war vets were wearing police uniforms and took them to Bindura Police Station. The youths were searched for arms of war but nothing was found. At Bindura Police Camp they were assaulted by police officers who claimed to be members of the Support Unit and war vets. They used wooden sticks to beat them on the soles of their feet. They were then placed in the cells but were later driven to Rushinga where the assaults continued from around 6 pm until 9 pm.

Forced to give them their names. At around 12:15 am they dropped them off in groups along the Rushinga Road. They walked to Mount Darwin. Along the way they were assaulted by groups of war veterans who are stationed at each of the shopping centres along the route. They managed to board a bus but were forced off because they did not have bus fare. The war vets had taken all their money. GM sustained injuries to his back and to the soles of his feet.

Case 87: MT (Male) – 13 July 2001

Abducted in Bindura together with 26 other MDC youths by war vets armed with pistols. The war vets were wearing police uniforms and took them to Bindura Police Station. The youths were searched for arms of war but nothing was found. At Bindura Police Camp they were assaulted by police officers who claimed to be members of the Support Unit and war vets. They used wooden sticks to beat them on the soles of their feet. They were then placed in the cells but were later driven to Rushinga where the assaults continued from around 6 pm until 9 pm.

Forced to give them their names. At around 12:15 am they dropped them off in groups along the Rushinga Road. They walked to Mount Darwin. Along the way we were assaulted by groups of war veterans who are stationed at each of the shopping centres along the route. They managed to board a bus but were forced off because they did not have bus fare. The war vets had taken all their money.

Muzarabani

Alleged Violators: Kagodo, Ivo; Kagodo, Last

Case 88: CC (Male) – 13 January 2002

Client is the son-law of the Makanyi family which is accused of being MDC supporters. He was accused of having a gun and was beaten with baton sticks, booted feet, broken ribs and left him for dead. \$2000 was stolen. client remembers **Last Kagodo, Ivo Kagodo** (war veteran) and about thirty youths. Reported on 13 January 2002 at Muzarabani Police Station. The matter was not followed up as client was chased away. Legal action to be considered.

Case 89: EM (Male) –10 March 2002

The victim was forced to defect from MDC giving up his membership card and t-shirt. they took him to their base at Muriwadzuva School where he was severely assaulted. the beating was referred to as 'the baptism' of someone who had repented. just before the elections his crops were destroyed, that is, an acre of cotton and two of his houses were burnt down

Case 90: AGM (Male) –10 November 2001

*On the day in question, AGM's house was set alight in which about seven children were sleeping. the alleged arsonist was identified as **Last Kagodo** who was seen fleeing the place. Property worth \$500 000 was destroyed. The police came to investigate and interviewed some of the children that were in the house, however, he was later forced to withdraw charges by ZANU PF youths.*

MASHONALAND EAST

There was a total of 159 perpetrators that were identified by victims. The highest number of perpetrators were identified in the two constituencies of Uzumba Maramba Pfungwe and Murehwa North, which had 39 and 32 violators respectively. In Mutoko a council officer, Councillor Makoni was said to have led a group of ZANU PF supporters in assaulting two people for being MDC supporters. The councillor is alleged to have issued death threats against one of the victims. In UMP, the local Member of Parliament, Mr. Kenneth Mutiwekuziva is alleged to have instructed ZANU PF supporters to 'discipline' MDC supporters. The instruction is alleged to have been given at a ZANU PF rally.

Chikomba

Alleged Violators: Mark Nhokwara and Gwawkata

Case 91: JB (Female) 1 March 2002

JB boarded a bus intending to come to Harare. At Sengwe two men (ZANU PF youths) instructed her to get off the bus. They took her to a bush near the township and interrogated her on where she was going. They accused her of being an MDC supporter and having attended a workshop organised by Ndanga (MDC) who stood for the parliamentary seat in Chikomba last year. She was beaten up as they wanted to know who else had attended the workshop. They were using logs and whips.

Alleged Violators: Mr Magzvenzi, Nhokwara, Sengwe

Case 92: RB (Female) 1 February 2002

Some men were sent by Mr Magzvenzi to collect the victim. Nhokwara using sticks assaulted her. Sengwe a war veteran was also present. RB was accused of being an MDC supporter. The victim was set free with instructions to return but she later escaped to town. The matter was not reported as the victim had fled the area.

Goromonzi

Alleged Violator: Norman Kamuti

Case 93: Unnamed female) 19 January 2002

A group of youths from Chikurubi presumably policemen's children, went to Kamombe in the evening breaking down doors and demanded ZANU PF cards from those sleeping and about. They beat up the victim and others who did not have them. The perpetrators appeared in court and Norman Kamuti was still in custody at the time of the report.

Hwedza

Alleged Violators: Dauka, Milton Chiraya

Case 94: JM (Male) - 20 February 2002

The victim was assaulted for refusing to give ZANU PF youths mealie meal. JM is responsible for the shop and goods bought on credit by farm workers. Some of the ZANU PF youths are employed at the farm. They sent their wives to get mealie meal from him and he refused. He was abducted and taken to their base in Hwedza Township. Dhauka and Milton Chiraya led the ZANU PF youths. He was assaulted with open hands and booted feet. He was also struck on his eye with a bottle and made to sleep in the open with wet clothes. The police came in the morning at 11am and he was released after signing a paper saying that he had not been assaulted. No one has been arrested so far.

Alleged Violators: Mai Magomo, Salim Abraham, Samkange, Kasambarare, Zanga

Case 95: CM (Male) 9 January 2002

A ZANU PF rally was held at Muswe hall, which the victim attended. CM was singled out together with others as being MDC supporters who should be disciplined. He was taken away from the crowd and was assaulted with sticks all over. The ring leaders were Mai Magomo, Salim Abraham, Samkange, and Kasambarare. Zanga was the youth commander who prescribed the number of times one was to be beaten. The police and the village head were present during the assaults. They went to his home and destroyed 8 x 50kg fertiliser bags and a pump. He also lost one herd of cattle to the ZANU PF supporters.

Case 96: PP (Male) 21 February 2002

The victim was abducted by ZANU PF youths and taken to their base in Hwedza Township. Dhauka and Milton Chiraya led the ZANU PF youths. He was beaten with sticks on his back several times forcing him to answer the questions they were asking. Dhauka also punched him in the throat. The police came in the morning at 11am and he was released after signing a paper saying that he had not being assaulted.

Alleged Violators: Reuben Makuwa, Mbari Nyamazana, Nicolas Zambezi, Chirumbiro (base commander), Petros Jongwe

Case 97: HM (Male) 11 February 2002

ZANU PF members allegedly assaulted the victim, who is a village head, for supporting MDC. He was coming from the DA's office in Hwedza when he was forced marched to the ZANU PF base at Madzimbabwe. They assaulted the victim under the feet with a stick (falanga) from around 7pm to 4am. They took turns to beat up the victim causing him to suffer injuries on the shin and under he feet. He was kept hostage for three days. A report was made at ZRP Mukamba and the victim alleges that some of the perpetrators paid admission of guilt fines.

Alleged Violators: Constable Dzvairo, Constable Mugari

Case 98: WM (Male) 26 February 2002

WM had been distributing MDC material the previous day at 10pm. He left Harare and was dropped in Hwedza at 1 am to start to distribute the materials. He encountered ZANU PF youths accompanied by a Constable Dzvairo, Force number 049-076S who is stationed at Hwedza. They asked who he was and what he was up to. He was taken, handcuffed, to an MDC activist's home. In the commotion that occurred at that house the victim was shot with a pistol (pistol number was BACP292). He was then taken to a ZANU PF base where his ID and \$2300 were confiscated. He was made to lie down at the back of the building and assaulted. Dzvairo and Constable Mugari ordered him to catch a bus by the roadside. When he reported at Hwedza charge office he was detained until 28 February 2002. He was taken to court and

granted \$500 bail. He did not have the money, so he stayed there until 7 March 2002 when Christian Hanz bailed him out.

Alleged Violators: Loverage Zambezi, Petros Jongwe

Case 99: FC (Male) 11 February 2002

The victim was assaulted by ZANU PF youths for supporting MDC. He had gone to purchase mealie meal at Hwedza Growth Point when the youths confronted him and accused of getting financial assistance from the MDC. The victim alleges that he is a ZANU PF supporter. **Loverage Zambezi and Petros Jongwe** beat him on the soles of his feet and genitals using sticks. He reported the case at Mukamba Police Post in Hwedza but no arrests were made. The police alleged that the case had been prescribed because he reported at the end of March 2002.

Alleged Violators: Lakeness Makaza, Givemore Kasambarare, Ibrahim Salim, Mrs Mission Muskwe, Mrs Aaron Muskwe and Mr Mutiwekuziva (MP)

Case 100: EM (Male) 28 December 2001

Victim is an MDC member. Some ZANU PF members who are neighbours, Mrs Mission Muskwe and Mrs Aaron Muskwe went and invited a mob of ZANU PF members to come and assault opposition members. EM, on realising the danger that the mob was causing, tried to run away but fell into a pit. They caught up with him and started assaulting him with sticks all over the body. He suffered multiple injuries. They also ordered victim to surrender MDC cards but he fled into the bush and spent three days staying in the bush. He fled the area on 2 January 2002 to Harare. The case was not reported because the police could not help. The victim alleges that the MP, Mr Kenneth Mutiwekuziva is leading the mob.

Marondera West

Alleged Violators: James Dhokwani, Oswal Mazhazha

Case 101: ED (Male) 13 April 2002

ED was a polling agent (MDC) in Marondera West during the Presidential Elections. He recruited some of his relatives and when he went to his rural home he was summoned by the village head but refused to attend. During the night a group of people came demanding to see him and to explain why he was in the area, which 'belongs to ZANU PF'. He managed to escape through the window. Some of his property was destroyed and clothing burnt and he didn't have anywhere to stay.

Murehwa South

Alleged Violators: Chamunorwa Mungenge, Gilbert Basimeni, Enias Mushayabasa, Mushangwe

Case 102: JUK (Male) 6 March 2002

Nine ZANU PF youths, four of whom were Chamunorwa Mungenge, Gilbert Basimeni, Enias Mushayabasa and Mushangwe came to victim's rural home looking for victim's son who was allegedly engaged in MDC activities. When they failed to find his son, GK, they started assaulting victim's other son, PK who was ill at the time. When the victim protested, the perpetrators started to harass and intimidate him saying that after all he was with Kay, a white farmer. JUK was abducted and then taken to a mountain where he was assaulted with baton sticks, chains, and booted feet on the face, back, waist and left knee. His right arm was also injured. His lips were bruised and teeth broken. The case was reported on 6 March 2002 at Marondera Police Station (Police report RRB no. 054214) to an officer Chikopera.

Murehwa South/North

Alleged Violators: Chanyorowa (leader), David Matega, Tirivashoma Maguta, Musafari Mutize and Cleopas Kufuka

Case 103: LC (Female) 8 December 2001

A District meeting was called and the victim attended. He was called aside by ZANU PF youths and beaten up. The assailants demanded MDC cards and money. In September 2001 Musafari Mutize and Cleopas Kufuka destroyed the victim's property including 15 goats, 2 calves and furniture. A report was made at Mutawatawa Police station.

Alleged Violators: Dungu Marau, Cephass Chiota, Douglas Mupesa, address Matiirira, Mutyora Mwendo, Murefu, Tori Mutabwe (soldier), Clara Mutata, Cuthbert Dzvairo

Case 104: NM (Female) 14 December 2001

War veterans went to the victim's home and asked for her husband. They told her to lie down, attempted to burn her and then proceeded to beat her up with whips on her back, head and on the soles of her feet. The victim was six months pregnant then. They also used shoes to beat her up and she bled profusely. When she went to the clinic the next day they approached her and assaulted her again ordering her not to go to the clinic. The beatings led to complications when she was giving birth. A report was made at Mutawatawa Police Station.

Murehwa North

Alleged Violators: Clever Magaya, Rosemary Makokoro

Case 105: PM (Male) 30 April 2002

Two people, Clever Magaya and Rosemary Makokoro, who were singing a Hondo Yeminda song (A song from the Album "Hondo Yeminda" (ie"War For the Land") by ZANU PF), approached the victim and after a while a group of other people besieged his home also singing. He managed to escape and sought refuge at his young brother's place. They followed him and forced him to flee again into the mountains where they could not find him. He eventually fled to Harare.

Case 106: LC (Male) 31 October 2001

The victim went to Macheke where he has a stand. Makoni a ZANU PF youth, went to his house and asked him to utter a ZANU PF slogan and asked for party cards. He was with eight others, including Clever Magaya and Rosemary Makokoro. He was hit with an iron bar on his head and legs. He lost consciousness. A friend took him to his home before taking him to Macheke clinic the following day.

Mutoko North

Alleged Violator: Raga Chanyuruka

Case 108: PC and EM (Male, Female) 4 November 2001

PC is the ZANU PF District Chairman while his wife EM is the ZANU PF District Chairwoman. They attended a meeting at Chisambiro Township. They were accused of having defected to the MDC and that their sons were in possession of MDC regalia. They denied this but were made to lie down and beaten up with sticks.

Ebrahim Salimu, Give Kasambarare, Ten Zanga, Marvelous Sivakurima, Brian Mudimu, Mrs Mission Muskwe, Mr Mission Muskwe, Leckness Makasi, Clever Magaya

Case 109: MG (Male) - 29 December 2001

MG is the District Vice Secretary for MDC in UMP. He was assaulted by a group of ZANU PF supporters being led by Givemore Kasambarare for supporting the opposition party. They used sticks, fists and booted feet. They tied his hands with a wire behind his back and beat him up. He was ordered to surrender his MDC membership card, which he did and was set free. His wife carried him in a wheelbarrow to his homestead after suffering multiple injuries all over the body. He did not report the matter because of fear of victimisation and fled the area to Harare the following day.

Mutoko South

Alleged Violators: Councillor Makoni; Nyakarare, Jongororo

Case 110: RM (Male) 14 October 2001

A group of ZANU PF supporters went to the victim's homestead and burnt down one house. They were alleging that he was an MDC supporter. He was ordered to resign from the party and join ZANU PF. He was beaten and told to surrender. During the Presidential election, he was an MDC election agent and when he went back to his homestead he was threatened with death by Councillor Makoni, Hodzi (a war veteran), Nyakarare, and Jongororo. He fled with his family and later reported the case at ZRP Makosa on 15 October 2001 where he was told to join ZANU PF. No arrests were made but property worth \$ 40 000 was lost.

Alleged Violators: Councillor Makoni; Enock Jongororo; Nyakarare

Case 111: VM (Male) 24 October 2001

The victim was assaulted for being an MDC supporter. A group of 15 ZANU PF supporters, four of them armed with rifles, came to his homestead. The others had axes and sticks. They demanded to see him, following which they burnt his granary and he lost some grain, 2 bags of cement, 2 bicycles and 6 asbestos sheets. The victim was forced out of the house and was struck on the forehead with an axe, he fell down. He was also struck on both legs and arms and seriously injured. They took with them a radio and a Monarch Bag and they destroyed his bed and wardrobe. He was told to go and stay in the UK. He was later admitted at Mutoko hospital. The case was reported at Nyamakosi ZRP to Sergeant Maturi who advised the victim and other MDC supporters to surrender to the ZANU PF. No arrests were made. The value of the property he lost is \$ 70 000.

UMP

Alleged Violators: Alfred Muramba, Givemore Kasambarare

Case 112: WN (Male) - 4 January 2002

Was assaulted two times by war veterans and youths. Oliver Mazvimba, Tashinga Kambarami, Amon Nyamagura, Raymond Manhando, Alfred Muramba, Rudolf Chipaware, Givemore Kasambarare Gora and Taurai Gururewere were the culprits. The victim was assaulted by ZANU PF supporters for having taken part in the Uzumba Development Trust's Rapoko Project, which was ill-perceived as being initiated by MDC. The victim is a ZANU PF member.

Alleged Violators: Givemore Kasambarare, Alfred Muramba, Zvikombero Kangana

Case 113: LM (Male) - 4 January 2002

A ZANU PF meeting was called for the district. All the people who had been given inputs by Uzumba Development Trust were required. At the meeting war veterans and ZANU PF Youth

started beating up the attendees accused of being given inputs by MDC people. The victim is a card carrying member of ZANU PF. War veterans present were Givemore Kasambarare, Alfred Muramba, Zvikombero Kangana and others. The matter was not reported as the police were present including the local MP.

Alleged Violators: Dhungu Marao, Cephass Chiota, Douglas Mpesa, Address Matirira, Murefu, Chikwerarwendo, Clara Mutata

Case 114: MM (Male) 7 December 2001

War veterans, Dhungu Marao, Cephass Chiota, Douglas Mpesa, Address Matirira, Murefu, Chikwerarwendo and Clara Mutata came to my homestead, burnt the house and assaulted my pregnant wife before sending her to her rural home.

Alleged Violators: Claus Muskwe, Aaron Muskwe, Tanyanyiwa

Case 115: EM (Male) 1 January 2002

Sometime in December last year the Chairman of ZANU PF, Claus Muskwe, kraal head Aaron Muskwe and Tanyanyiwa came and started asking people where the MDC chickens were kept. They came to my place afterwards and alleged that I had bought some chickens using MDC resources. They started harassing me so I ran away and hid. When they asked my family where I was they were told that I had gone to Mutoko. They came with Mission Muskwe's child who showed them my place. I ran away and came to town. For this reason I have not yet been able to cultivate my land or attend to my chickens (100 in total). My wife is sick and suffering from stress.

Alleged Violator: MP Kenneth Mutiwekuziva

Case 116: TG (Male) 29 December 2001

Local MP Kenneth Mutiwekuziva had a list of MDC supporters in his constituency and he read them out at a ZANU PF rally. He instructed his supporters to go and discipline them so that they defect to ZANU PF. On the above date two youths came and invited the victim to a 'dare' (indaba). When he refused they force-marched him there. On arrival he was told to surrender all MDC material. He was assaulted with sticks all over the body and sustained injuries. They went and searched for MDC material at his home but found nothing. The case was not reported.

Alleged Violator: Abraham Salim and Shepherd Chihota

Case 117: TM (Male) 29 December 2001

The victim was threatened by ZANU PF members, Abraham Salim and Shepherd Chihota and a host of others unknown to him. He is an MDC member. They came to his homestead and threatened to behead him and three of his family members. He spent three days sleeping in the open in the nearby mountains before fleeing to Harare on 2 January 2002.

Alleged Violators: MP Kenneth Mutiwekuziva, Ebrahim Salim, Brian Mudimu

Case 118: EM (Female) 29 December 2001

The victim's name was read out at a rally by the local MP Kenneth Mutiwekuziva as being one of the MDC members. She is the MDC Organising Secretary in her district. A group of ZANU PF supporters then descended on her village threatening to kill her but she managed to escape and ran into the bushes where she spent 3 days. The group then proceeded to steal some fertiliser when they realised that she had fled. Ebrahim Salim, one of the local teachers threatened to kill her. They alleged that she was a sell out and that she was to be eliminated. She fled the area on 1 January 2002. The perpetrators were reportedly visiting her homestead everyday and she was afraid to go home.

Case 119: TG (Male) – 15 January 2002

Mushangwe, Stewart Chitundu, Ebrahim Salim and Muroza came to my place and asked me why I had taken part in the Uzumba Development Trust Rapoko Project. They threw me into a defender and detained me from 6pm until 11pm. The next day I met these guys again and they threatened to throw me into a dungeon and I had to run away from the place and cannot go back.

Case 120: TC (Male) – 7 February 2002

*Members of the police, war veterans and ZANU PF's youth harassed the victim. The victim was in his house with friends when armed police, war veterans and youths came to his home. They then searched his house and found nothing of interest. **Godfrey Chikono** led these people. The matter was reported to Central Police Station on 7 February 2002 (IR-0207/2).*

MASHONALAND WEST**Chegutu****Alleged Violator: Josphat Chiweshe****Case 121: EM and MG (Male) 27 February 2002**

The victim is a known MDC youth with cards and t-shirts for the party. ZANU PF youths namely Josphat, Taurai Botha, Percy Sibanda, Khumalo Biggie Zengeza and others went to the victim's home and said that they were Murombedzi (an MDC youth). He opened the door and was abducted to a hall where his hands were tied. He was also blindfolded and beaten up. He was asked what the MDC was plotting and they attempted to burn him with paraffin. A ZANU PF youth, Wilson went to the victim's home and collected MDC material. The victim was put in a hall (ZANU PF base) and beaten under the feet and chest using sjamboks and iron bars. MG was assaulted together with the victim. The next day they were ferried in a Municipal vehicle to a ZANU PF office where they were made to clean toilets.

Chinhoyi**Case 122: CM (Male) 20 October 2001**

CM is an MDC employee in Chinhoyi. In April or May 2001 he had an altercation with Biggy Spunga who was arrested and made to pay a fine. Biggy holds a post in ZANU PF. On Saturday October 20, CM was confronted by Biggy after an MDC meeting and was threatened with assault. He jumped into his vehicle and went to ZRP Chinhoyi to make a report. The group of ZANU PF supporters then started attacking his colleague. CM returned with seven police officers, but while they were still in the premises of the police station he was struck on the left cheek with an object by Josphat Chiweshe. The police did not take any action despite witnessing the assault. CM was referred for medical treatment. The matter was reported at Chinhoyi Police station.

Case 123: FH (Female) 20 October 2001

*The victim was assaulted with open hands and booted feet by a ZANU PF supporter named **Josphat Chiweshe** who resides in Gadzema, Chinhoyi. She was coming from an MDC meeting in Chinhoyi town when she was confronted and assaulted. She sustained injuries to the rights eye and leg and is having difficulties working. She reported the matter at Chinhoyi Police Station and was referred to the hospital. Despite the fact that FH pointed out her assailant, Chiweshe, who was present, the officers at the station did not arrest him. Chiweshe went on to harass all persons in the station who were making reports and bragged that no one was ever going to charge him or his colleagues. Still no action was taken.*

Alleged Violators: Josphat Chiweshe, Saidi Areas, Hlupiko Mavata, Issac Makwananzi**Case 124: LC (Male) 6 May 2002**

Some well known ZANU PF youths came to the victim's home and assaulted him severely. The group comprised members of the Top Six Gang. He was attacked for being an MDC activist. A report was made to Chemagamba Police Station to a Constable Jongwe (RRB No 086563.)

Alleged Violator: Evans Musamba**Case 125: CN (Male) 26 January 2002**

The victim was assaulted by a fellow ZANU PF member who is also his next door neighbour for not supporting violence. He was being accused of being an MDC supporter. The victim was assaulted with a chain and sjamboks. He was taken to Chinhoyi Hospital for treatment.

Alleged Violators: Zuze Gomo, Evans Musamba**Case 126: ET (Male) 26 January 2002**

ET was harassed and assaulted by a mob of ZANU PF youths accusing him of being a member of the opposition party MDC. The victim was assaulted with a chain in the sight of his children and was treated at a local clinic. Reported the matter to the police.

Hurungwe West**Alleged Violators: Mr Mutema and Sam Charise****Case 127: 3 Unnamed (male) 2 February 2002**

Mutema an MDC supporter went and attacked ZANU PF youths who were at Chikangwe rank, chanting slogans and flashing red cards was assaulted with a rope and belt.

Alleged Violators: Mashumba, Shonhiwa, Thomas Tsavanhu, Collen Tsavanhu**Case 128: TY (Male) 23 January 2001**

TY was assaulted by ZANU PF supporters and war veterans for refusing to vacate his house so that they could occupy it. They used sticks to assault him and he sustained bruises. Shonhiwa was armed with a gun and used it to hit TY several times and also threatened to shoot him. He bled from the mouth and the nose. A report was made at Karoi ZRP but no arrests were made. This led to TY being assaulted for making a report.

Case 129: DK (Male) 23 January 2002

Victim was assaulted for refusing to vacate his home so that the war veterans could occupy it. The leader, Mashumba assaulted him with sticks, while Shonhiwa, who was armed with a gun, threatened to shoot him. The muzzle of the gun was pointed into DK's ear and he was ordered to lie down and was beaten. The assaults on DK, who was accused of being an MDC supporter continued until about 10pm. A report was made at Karoi Police Station but no arrests made.

Case 130: MN (Male) 23 January 2001

A group of war veterans came to MN's place and called for a meeting. One of the war veterans, Shonhiwa was armed with a gun. On arrival they started assaulting him and when he refused to lie down, the assault escalated with some of the youths joining in. MN managed to escape into the bush at about 3am and went home. One of the guys known as 'Sharp Guy' brags that the police are never going to arrest him because he is a ZANU PF supporter. A report was made to Karoi ZRP but no arrests were made.

MASVINGO

There was a total of 41 perpetrators that were identified by victims in their reports. Of these 23 of the violators came from the two constituencies of Bikita, that is, Bikita East and West.

Bikita West

Alleged Violator: Charles Chinyike

Case 131: TM (Male) 22 December 2001

A group of ZANU PF youths led by a war veteran named Charles Chinyike came to my house at midnight asking for me and when they discovered that I was there, they started to destroy the door in order to enter the house. They then went on to make a hole in the wall through which they entered. They burnt my family's blankets and clothing. I managed to escape but got hurt as I was running away. Reported the matter on 23 December 2001 to a Police Constable Phillip Mutambadiki.

Case 132: ED (Female) 23 December 2001

A group of ZANU PF youths led by war veteran Charles Chinyike came asking for my husband and when they could not find him they started attacking me alleging that I was an MDC member

Case 133: PM (Male) 22 December 2001

I was fast asleep at my homestead when I suddenly found myself surrounded by a group of war veterans and they were carrying machetes. They were headed by Charles Chinyike and Johannes Mugomeri who are the local war veterans. They broke down the door and some window panes in order to get inside and they grabbed me. I was wrapped with a pile of clothes over my face and then they took me to where they had left their vehicles. They left me unconscious by the side of a mountain. Reported on 23/12/2001 to Constable Phillip Mutambadiki ZRP Bikita and a police docket was opened.

Alleged Violator: Kudzai Matonhodze

Case 134: CTN (Male) – 1 January 2002

Around 10am the victim's homestead was surrounded by ZANU PF youths. They accused him of being a member of MDC and ordered him to lie down. He was assaulted with thick sticks. They then took him to their base when they tired of beating him they took his ID and only returned it when he assured them that he was a ZANU PF member. He was ordered to report to them daily, which has disrupted his farming activities. He was ordered not to go to the police and the hospital.

Case 135: ZPG (Male) – 17 January 2002

The victim, an Agritex extension worker, was beaten by about 30 ZANU PF supporters. He was assaulted on the back part of the body sustaining injuries on his back, thighs, buttocks, right leg and right hand.

Gutu North

Alleged Violators: Nhamo Chiremba, Steven Mpandawana, Farai Mupandawana

Case 136: GM (Male) 14 February 2002

The victim is an MDC member based in Gutu. On the above date a group of ZANU PF supporters came to his place and assaulted him with fists for supporting the MDC. The victim was ordered to walk bare footed and undressed to the ZANU PF base. His clothes had been

torn. At the base they used sticks to further assault him all over the body. Police arrived after about two and half hours and ordered the people to disperse, including the assailants. No arrests were made despite the fact that the assailants were identified before the police. The victim was left lying on the ground by the police and sought medication the following day.

Alleged Violators: Nhamo Chiremba, Kennedy Makoni, Steven Mpandawana and Farai Mpandawana

Case 137: SM (Female) 14 February 2002

SM was assaulted by ZANU PF members for supporting the MDC. They went to her home and Nhamo struck her with a fist causing her to fall down. She was trampled on and then ordered to go to their base at Guzha Township. On the way there she was forced to walk barefooted on thorns. The assaults continued on the way. The victim's husband was also present. SM suffered back injuries and could hardly walk. The case was reported but no arrests were made despite the assailant being positively identified. The assailants live in the same neighbourhood as the victim.

MATABELELAND SOUTH

Victims in the province were able to identify only twelve perpetrators. The perpetrators were members of either the ZNLWVA, ZANU PF or ZPS. There were only five types of violations that were carried and these were torture, assault, death threats, displacement and property related. Of these, torture was the most carried out violation.

Bulilimangwe North

Alleged Violators: Leon Khupe, Leonard Ndlovu

Case 138: JN and JD (Male) 29 December 2001

War veterans were transported from Plumtree to Village 27 where they teamed up with ZANU PF supporters to beat up members of the opposition party. They also beat up civilians. The victims were assaulted with logs, stones, sjamboks, fists and booted feet. J.N. was badly assaulted after being accused of selling MDC party cards. J.D. was injured and was hospitalised at Plumtree.

Matobo

Alleged Violators: Silozwe, Matobo, Stulo and Thando Moyo

Case 139: CN (Male) 6 March 2002

A group of about 20 ZANU PF supporters went to the victim's home on the afternoon of 5 March 2002. They were marching in military style and stopped at the victim's gate and started to sing their party songs. They then left. He was advised by his friend that the group planned to burn him in his house that night. He escaped to the nearby hill. In the early hours of the morning the same group including Stulo and Thando Moyo went to the victim's home. They chased away a relative of the victim before they set the house on fire destroying everything. The victim was an MDC polling agent during the Presidential elections. The matter was reported to Matopo Police Station on the same day. However nothing has been done to bring the culprits to book despite they having been positively identified.

Case 140: CN (Male) 6 March 2002

A group of about 20 ZANU PF supporters descended on the home of the complainant, an MDC polling agent in the Presidential election. The complainant and his family had sought refuge in the nearby hills, sensing an attack. When the group arrived they checked the houses

and set three huts on fire as there was no-one to stop them. In the house was property which included a bed, wardrobe, a wooden table and chairs and a 3 piece dining room suite. All his clothing items and those of his family were burnt in the arson attack. Some members of the group were identified as Thando Moyo and Stulo.

MIDLANDS

Midlands province was characterised by high levels of violence in the two constituencies of Gokwe Central and Gokwe North. There was a total of 103 perpetrators for the whole province. Gokwe Central accounted for 29 of these while Gokwe North had 25. Most of the violations were perpetrated against people who were MDC or suspected to be MDC supporters. Violators were mainly ZANU PF supporters, members and in some cases state agents such as the police and the CIO. Violations that were carried out were torture, intimidation, assault and property-related violations. The province also saw the setting up of bases that were used as re-education centres and spring boards for political violence (see Base list).

Gokwe Central

Alleged Violators: Patrick Chikowore, Kuruza Dzenga, Godfrey Mazhara, Cephas Binduko, Bernard Siziba, Chisaga, Musekiwa

Case 141: MK and JM (Male) - 16 August 2001

We were coming from burying our District Secretary, Vusimuzi Mukweli, who had died in detention after being assaulted by police officers and ZANU PF supporters. Upon arriving at our offices, ZANU PF supporters (numbering about 500) came singing armed with metal rods, clubs, shovels, picks and catapults. They began throwing stones at us and beating us up and so we fled. They then broke into the office and burnt all our personal belongings. Some of us were seriously injured in the attack. The group then went to my (MK) house and stole my bed before burning all my other belongings. My wife was also chased away from her vegetable stall by the mob that declared "MDC supporters were not allowed to make a livelihood on ZANU PF soil". The matter was reported to the Officer in Charge at Gokwe Police Station but no action was taken.

Alleged Violators: Bernard Siziba, Godfrey Mazhara

Case 142: LC (Male) - 12 August 2001

A CID officer in the company of ZANU PF supporters arrived at the MDC offices at Gokwe centre calling out for us. The CID officers came on the pretext that they wanted to facilitate a meeting between ZANU PF youths, namely Ramios Masvusvu, Cruzer, James Masvusvu, Obert Chinyama, Bernard Siziba and Godfrey Mazhara and us. The CID officers then promptly left. There were about 100 ZANU PF supporters. They said they were looking for MDC supporters and began throwing stones at us. Later we were arrested by the police who beat us up alleging that we had taken part in public violence. But they did not charge us.

Alleged Violators: Bernard Siziba, Cephas Binduko

Case 143: AC (Male) - 30 July 2001

Victim was in the company of twelve MDC activists. They were approached by a group of about 150 ZANU PF supporters and were attacked with stones and iron bars. The police were present but did not stop the violence. AC sustained a fractured ankle. The following day the victim was arrested together with seven others. One of his fellow members, Vusimuzi Mukweli, died in police custody after a result of being denied medical treatment. They were also denied food. The matter was reported in July 2001 to Gokwe Police Station to a Sergeant Gumbu. AC was advised by police to retaliate because they would not intervene.

Gokwe North

Alleged Violator: Mabasa Munotengwa (ZANU PF Secretary)

Case 144: MM (Male) – 4 October 2001

On 4 October a crowd of ZANU PF supporters surrounded MM's homestead at about 4 p.m. and he and his family ran into the house. They stoned the house until he and his family ran out. They tied him up and took him to the Zanu (PF) base at Tenda School. They severely beat him until about 4 a.m. with thick poles, clenched hands and made threats against him and his family. He was forced to simulate sexual motions while stripped naked and he and his fellow abductees were forced to beat each other's toes. The police arrived and took him to the Mutora Clinic. As a result of the attack, he has the following physical ailments: he has a painful red eye and substantial swelling on the bottom of both feet from falanga. He suffers from headaches, palpitations, and severe pain in the legs and feet. He is psychologically affected by the incident and suffers from disturbed sleep, and finds it difficult to perform daily activities.

Case 145: JR (Male) – 19 December 2001

ZANU PF youth being led by one Mabasa Munotengwa (Jnr), Mabasa Munotengwa (Snr) and Sinyoro Mabasa went to the victim's homestead and alleged that he was a sell out and they wanted to discipline him. They destroyed his three-roomed house, destroyed all windowpanes. A solar panel (\$7 000), a radio (\$7 000), wardrobe, one set of sofas and a kitchen dresser were also destroyed in the attack. A herd of 13 cattle was also stolen after three days. The victim was assaulted with iron bars, logs, hands and booted feet and broke one of his ribs. A report was made at ZRP Choda on 20 December 2001 but no arrests were made because the police alleged that they only assist ZANU PF card carrying members.

Alleged Violators: Mabasa Munotengwa jnr, Given Mapfumo

Case 146: MNM (Male) – 10 October 2001

ZANU PF youths came to my home, tied me with a rope and beat me. They took me to their base. They beat me along the way. KR was already at the base. He was badly injured and lying down but was still talking. I was beaten throughout the night. There were six of us who had all been abducted. They burnt us with as well with naked flames. The following day they took us to a bush near the township. KR was now unconscious. The following were also unconscious, MN, IM, MM and MM. At around 11 am, police from Nembudziya rest camp came to the base. I remember the name of one of them, Sibanda. We were taken to Mutora Hospital in a police truck. An officer called Makope gave us documents to enable us to go to hospital. The six of us were witnesses in the Gokwe North election petition and the beating was some kind of reprisal for having been witnesses. I sustained burns on the back and sores on the soles of my feet. I sometimes urinate blood. The leader of the group that abducted us is called Cletos Mabika. Mabika is the ZANU PF chairman in the District.

Alleged Violator: Nhamo, Mapfumo (See case 146)

Case 147: IM (Male) 3 October 2001

On 3 October I.M. was assaulted at his home by a group of ZANU PF supporters with catapults, clubs and stones. He managed to escape and ran for 4 kms but they caught up with him and beat him again. They tied his hands with wire and walked with him for 3 kms to a rally point at Makotore Business Centre. He was forced to jump and chant slogans (toyi-toyi). They deprived him of food and water. He received verbal abuse and threats. He was released on 5 October and visited a local clinic for treatment. The ZANU PF supporters also destroyed his house and stole 6 bags of maize. When he realised that they were hunting for him again he fled to Harare. As a result of the attack, he has bruises on his back, shoulders, left abdomen,

and left arm. He experiences dizziness and pain in the neck, abdomen and joints. No arrests were made despite identification of assailants.

Kwekwe

Alleged Violators: Mutandavari, John Munandi, Munyaradzi Murada, Jefta Mushowe, Ernest Chipinda, Tichaona and Chrispen Mukwena, Pasi (Police officer)

Case 148: CG (Male) - 12 January 2002

On 5 January 2002, four police officers came to his residence armed with rifles. The victim was arrested by officers from Mbizo ZRP, led by one Pasi who is attached to PISI, on allegations that he possessed a firearm without a licence. They searched the whole house without a search warrant. No firearm was found in the search. He was taken to ZRP Mbizo. He was detained from 5 to 9 January 2002 and released without being charged. CG is the MDC Ward Chairman in Mbizo and was a District Representative in the Provincial team. On 12 January 2002, over 150 ZANU PF youths came to the victim's residence. Pasi was leading them. They started throwing stones at the windowpanes, broke down the doors and entered the house. They started beating up CG's wife asking for his whereabouts. The victim was taken outside and ordered to lie down and the assaults continued. All the furniture was looted and the house and car were set ablaze. Property lost was worth about \$ 3.5m to \$ 4m. The case was reported at Kwekwe Police Station.

Alleged Violators: Mutandavari, John Munandi, Munyaradzi Murada, Jefta Mushowe, Ernest Chipinda, Tichaona and Chrispen Mukwena, Pasi (police officer)

Case 149: CMG (Female), 12 January 2002

On 12 January 2002, over 150 ZANU PF youths came to the victim's residence. They were being led by a police officer by the name of Pasi who is based at Mbizo ZRP. They started throwing stones at the windowpanes, broke down the doors and entered. They started beating up her up asking for her husband's whereabouts. Her husband was taken outside and ordered to lie down and the assaults continued. All the furniture was looted and the house and car were set ablaze. Property lost was worth about \$ 3.5m to \$ 4m. The case was reported at Kwekwe ZRP and the investigating officer was identified as one Constable Gumbo (CID law and order). No arrests have been made since having furnished him with the names of the assailants.

Mberengwa East

Alleged Violator: Ezekiel Mutati

Case 150: TH (Male) - 21 December 2001

We were abducted on 21 December at midnight by a large number of ZANU PF youths. We were just coming from Mataga Growth Point with the intent of making final wedding preparations for DH As we approached Mundi Bridge we saw the youths who demanded that we stop. They asked us to produce ZANU PF cards and searched us. They used my belt to tie my hands. We were taken to their base at Chingoma Secondary School. At the school we were questioned. They vowed that DH who was supposed to exchange marriage vows the next day would not do so. I failed to answer several of the questions that they asked and was slapped for this. We were then taken to an empty water tank and tortured. I sustained chest injuries and bruises on my back. I managed to sneak out of the school when my arrived and chased the assailants away. The following morning I was dumbfounded to find that the police were filing charges of public violence against me when I was in fact the victim. I was taken into custody and spent the next 6 days in the police cells under terrible conditions. I developed heat rash due to poor ventilation.

Case 151: TH (Male) - 21 December 2001

I was kidnapped at Mataga Bridge by ZANU PF youths. I was with DH and TH. We were stopped by two ZANU PF youths who demanded our ID cards. The two immediately called their counterparts who were hiding under the bridge. There were about 150 of them. They made us lie down on our stomachs and assaulted us with logs. They then force-marched us to Chingoma Secondary School where we were severely assaulted with logs, whips and stones. Our hands were tied with wire and ropes and we were thrown into an unused tank. They continued assaulting us and threatened to kill us. They took off my trousers and one of the youths tried to fold my penis in half, which was extremely painful. At about 2am some MDC youths came to the school and rescued us. We went to make a report to the police via telephone, as we feared the youths may have been blocking the roads. Sergeant Mvulo refused to take a report and accused us of assaulting ZANU PF youths instead. I made a report to a Constable Nyoni who gave me a referral to go to the clinic and was then taken to the clinic by TH.

Alleged Violator: Elias Shiri (see also case 150)**Case 152: DH (Male) - 21 December 2001**

We went to DH's wedding and when it was finished I went home with T.H. in his car and proceeded together with GM to the Growth Point. On our way there we met some ZANU PF youths near Chingoma Secondary School. They asked for my ID but I told them that I did not have it on me. They then asked for my ZANU PF card and I told them that I did not have one of those either but that I had an MDC one. They then took hold of me and dragged me into the school fence where I was beaten. They beat me with sticks and told me that I was going to die on that day.

Zhombe**Alleged Violators: Elliot Chinembiri, Tauya Mativenga, Simon Gava, Nelson Mufari, Webster Danda, Lazarus Denere and Collin Mavingwa****Case 155: LD, RP, MC, EH and unnamed (Male) 16 February 2002**

ZANU PF youths were demanding party cards from villagers and those who did not have were severely assaulted. The villagers were accused of supporting MDC since Learnmore Jongwe comes from this area. The victims were assaulted by ZANU PF youths because they did not have ZANU PF cards.

CHAPTER EIGHT

MILITIA GROUPS AND BASES

GENERAL

The Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum received a substantial number of reports from victims alleging that they were abducted and taken to bases operated by militia consisting of ZANU PF supporters and 'war veterans'. At these bases victims were reportedly tortured or severely assaulted by their abductors. The bases were used as springboards for attacks in as much as they were torture camps. There were reports of violations taking place at these bases throughout the period reviewed by this report. Of the 978 victims whose cases are examined in this report, 10% (98) of the victims were abducted to a base in their area. The establishment of torture and 're-education' bases dates back to 2000, when these were set up after the 'no' vote in the Referendum, in the run up to the June 2000 Parliamentary Elections and the 2002 Presidential Elections. Despite calls by civic society to have these bases disbanded, the authorities concerned did nothing. Militia bases were still in operation after the Presidential Election, with reports of violations at bases coming in for as late as June 2002.

Case Study

Bindura

MM (Male) – 21 June 2002

MM was assaulted by ZANU PF youths. The youths later took the victim's property from his home and took it to their base. They are said to have used Elliot Manyika's Defender to remove the victim's property.

MILITIA GROUPS

The concept of militia groups is not new in the Zimbabwean political arena. The existence of these groups can be traced back to the year 2000 after the Constitutional Referendum. The composition of the militia groups remained much the same as those formed in 2000. They still consisted of "individuals with experience of organised violence, usually war veterans ... unemployed youths."¹ Amnesty International states that 'political violence has intensified as the government has given military training to over 1 000 National Youth Service Members, who then joined or formed militias'². National Youth Service trainees from the Border Gezi National Training Centre in Mount Darwin reportedly assisted in the abduction and beating of victims. The first group of graduates from the training camp was formally passed out in November 2001.

Weapons remained elementary in that they were not complicated but were what the violators could find, such as sticks, logs, chains, wire, iron bars, axes and sjamboks. Reports have shown that most (97) of the bases were established by ZANU PF supporters of militia with a few (24) of them being established with the help of war veterans. The establishment of the bases seemed to have been a calculated move to quell opposition support in the areas where the bases were set up. The mere presence of the bases was enough to intimidate the electorate not to support the opposition. So established were these bases that they had commanders or leaders who were in charge of particular bases. The methods of torture

¹ Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum, Who is responsible? : A preliminary of pre-election violence in Zimbabwe, June 20 2000

² Amnesty International, Mugabe Opponents Disappear in Apparent Campaign of Terror, May 20, 2002

that were often used at these bases point to the fact that the militia was given at least rudimentary training in organised violence.

Case Study

Marondera West

CM (Male) – 22 February 2002

The victim claims that he found his wife being assaulted by ZANU PF youths who were being led by Mudzingwa a youth commander at Mahusekwa base. When he arrived, he chanted a ZANU PF slogan and they responded. He asked why they were assaulting his wife. He was accused of not having attended a ZANU PF meeting and supporting MDC. He was assaulted with chains and poles. He reported the matter at Mahusekwa police station and was ordered to go to the hospital. A docket was opened for his case. He sought the assistance of Brigadier Chedondo from the President's office and that of Mrs. Masango at the Provincial Office for the perpetrators to be arrested.

At times the militia groups were made up of youths that did not reside in the area concerned. Youths were brought in from other outside areas. This effectively meant that in some cases the victims could not identify their violators because they were unfamiliar to them. Apart from creating difficulties for victims to identify perpetrators, the bringing in of youths from external area may have been used to instil fear in the prospective electorate. Familiarity may not have bred the required fear in victims and thus the bringing in of 'unknown' individuals may have been used to do this. The bringing in of people from other areas can be used to explain the need for the establishment of bases. Since the militia did not reside in the areas that they were operating in they could not gather from their homes whenever the attacks were carried out and they therefore needed somewhere to operate from.

LOCATION OF BASES

Militia bases were located at various places namely growth points, townships, business centres, resettlement and mining areas. Bases were also reported to exist in major cities such as Harare and Bulawayo. More specifically, bases were located at schools, community halls, farms, council offices, war veterans offices ZANU PF offices and at times at individuals' residences.

In some instances militia bases were reported to have been located next to police stations or bases. This made it difficult for the victims to report their cases, because it meant that, after being released, the victims would walk 'next door' to make their reports under the watchful eyes of their abductors.

In the run up to the 2002 Presidential Elections some bases were located at places that were later used as polling stations. This affected the electorate from exercising their right to vote without fear when they were expected to go and vote in locations, which they knew too well to be ZANU PF and/or war veteran bases. Some polling stations were located next to the militia bases. 'The election's 4,689 polling stations were in public places, but were situated alongside ZANU PF militia camps in several areas.'¹

Case Study

Hatfield

SM (Male) – 7 October 2001

A group of ZANU PF supporters came to SM's house and demanded to see him. His father was allegedly assaulted for failing to tell them where SM was. (He was hiding in another room.) They told his father that they were going to kill the victim when they found him. The victim fled as soon as the group left. SM managed to identify among the group a man named

¹ Business in Africa, Special Report – Zimbabwe, April/May 2002

Givemore Chimunondo who is the base commander for the area. SM did not go to the police to make a report because the police station is next to the base.

The location of bases next to police stations could also point to knowledge on the part of state agents of the existence and operation of these bases. However, no move appears to have been made to disband these groups.

THE POLICE AND BASES

State agents, especially the police, reportedly aided the flourishing of militia bases. From victim reports, the police perceivably did this in three main ways, and these are:

- Refusal by the police to help victims of the militia bases
- Direct involvement of the police in the violation of victims at these bases
- The rescuing of victims by the police from these bases without the corresponding arrests of those operating the bases and those found assaulting or torturing victims.

1. Refusal by the police to help

The refusal by police to help victims of militia bases could be either expressed or implied. In some instances the police would not respond to calls of help from the victims or those who sought their release from militia bases. The victim's colleagues at times were left with no option but to rescue their colleagues in the face of the danger of being abducted themselves. And when they did this, only then would the police show up and sometimes arrest the victims and not the operators of the bases.

Case Study

Mberengwa East

PM (Male) – 22 December 2001

“On December 22 after I received information about the abduction of the Hove brothers by ZANU PF members at Mataga Growth Point, we phoned Mataga Police Station to inform them of this but they said that they could not render any assistance. Later we organised ourselves to go and rescue those that had been kidnapped. At Chingoma School we managed to rescue the Hoves without fighting anybody but by just blowing our whistles upon which the kidnappers fled. We then informed Mataga Police Station about the proceedings. Still Sergeant Mvulo said that he could not give us any help. We then phoned our party's regional head office and informed them that the police at Mataga had refused to help us. This was around 4am. At about 7am we escorted our brothers to their home, close to Chingoma Secondary School (the ZANU PF base). ZANU PF youths flooded the Hove homestead. We persuaded them not to fight and moved from the homestead to the school to carry out our discussions. The police then arrived to arrest us and in the process let the ZANU PF people assault us. In spite of this we were the ones arrested for public violence. We were taken to court on 27 December and remanded in custody to January 10th when we were remanded on \$3000 bail each to 5 February 2002. At the prison we had been detained under bad conditions”.

In some instances the police failed to protect victims from violence. Instead of arresting perpetrators of violence and protecting victims from further assault or torture, the police sometimes distance themselves by saying that they could not be involved in political issues. Perpetrators and victims were often advised to work their problems out among themselves.

Case Study

Makoni West

Case: DC (Male) – 9 February 2002

DC, the MDC District Chairperson for Makoni West claimed that ZANU PF supporters and youths approached him at Halfway bus stop in Rusape. They were being led by Didymus Mutasa, the ZANU PF Member of Parliament for Makoni North, and Mhiripiri, a war veteran leader in Makoni. They demanded to see his ZANU PF card and asked to search his bag. When DC refused and tried to run away, they followed and caught up with him, pulled off his shoes, grabbed his portfolio, searched it and took the Voter's roll for his District. They then ordered him to double march to their base but he refused to go for fear of his life. They then allegedly hit him all over the body with sticks, fists and kicks after which they took him to the police station in Rusape but the police told the war veterans to go and solve their problems outside the premises because he said it was political. Victim refused to leave the police station so they grabbed him and tried to forcibly drag him outside. When this failed he ran back to the charge office asking for help but instead the war veterans followed him back into the charge office and handcuffed him. The police detained him for 18 hours under an order from the veterans. He spent the night handcuffed. The police then phoned Mhiripiri and Didymus Mutasa who allegedly instructed them to keep him at the charge office until they came to collect him but they did not come until the following day at which time the war vets had already sought transport to take him from the police Station to Headlands. The motor vehicle, which DC claims belonged to MIDSEC Security Company, Rusape, ferried them from the police station to the bus stop where they then boarded a Tenda bus to go to the ZANU PF Offices in Rusape. Victim was handcuffed all this time. Mhiripiri, Didymus Mutasa and other ZANU PF officials were waiting for them at the offices. They told victim that they had been looking for him for a long time and they took everything he had including campaign material and identity documents. They then handed him over to the war veteran Major who took him to their base camp for torture. At the base he was taken to a torture chamber where he was ordered to take his shoes and jacket off and the tortured him. They interrogated him on the party's (MDC) campaign strategies. When they were through with the torture they took him back to Rusape charge office where the police told them that his lawyers had been looking for him so they released him.

Victims allege that at times police help was not forthcoming, as they were partisan and were not interested in helping MDC members. Some police officers were identified as war veterans or ZANU PF supporters. It was also reported that in some cases the police officers clearly stated that they were ZANU PF supporters and would not assist MDC supporters. In most cases this meant that MDC members/supporters were liable to be arrested even when they were the victims.

Case Study

Mberengwa East

SS (Male) – 21 December 2001

The victim is one of the security officers in MDC. He was guarding Sekai Holland's house together with 17 others when they learnt that three of their colleagues had been abducted by ZANU PF members and taken to Chingoma Secondary School. They phoned Mataga Police Station and talked to Sergeant Mvulo who advised them to go and free them because they couldn't go to the ZANU PF base and rescue the MDC members. With 17 others they went to the school where violence broke out but they managed to rescue all that had been abducted. SS reported that one of the police officers, Inspector Magumise openly told them that he was a ZANU PF officer and bragged that they will only arrest MDC members. The victim fled the area and the police are looking for him so that they can charge him on allegations that he and others attacked ZANU PF members.

So pronounced was police inaction that a Mutoko couple, Ephraim Tapa and Faith Mukwakwa, had to spend about twenty three days at Mushimbo Base in Mushimbo Township. ZANU PF supporters

allegedly intercepted the couple as they came from a ZCTU meeting in Harare. They were first taken to Masvitsi School and then later to Mushimbo base. There was no action by the police despite the report of the abduction and detention of the couple, and the request by the ZCTU to the government to investigate the abduction. It was only after High Court Judge Benjamin Paradza gave the Minister of Home Affairs, the Commissioner of Police and Assistant Commissioner Masango, the Officer Commanding Mashonaland East, a 10-day interim order to storm Mushimbo base and all other bases in Mashonaland East if Tapa and his wife were not found there, that the police acted. The couple was found three days later, on 11 March 2002, and were released.

2. Direct involvement of the police in the violation of victims at bases

The police were at times involved in the abduction, detention and subsequent torture of victims at militia bases.

Case Studies

Seke

LZ (Male) – 11 February 2002

The victim had gone to Philips farm, adjacent to Koppies, in Ruwa to see someone and spread MDC gospel. Initially approached by 3 people around 5pm. ordered him to go back to Philips. They met a green Defender with Solomon Mujuru, and ZANU PF youths. Taken to a ZANU PF base in Goromonzi, commanded by a Mano. Mujuru ordered client to be interrogated but not beaten up. The victim was left in hands of ZANU PF youths. Was interrogated, searched and beaten with logs, chains, fists and feet, numbering about 100. Beaten from about 7pm. to 10p.m. and passed out. Awoke at 2a.m. and had copy of Daily News burnt over his body, scorching him. Further interrogated on MDC guns, safe houses, Uganda military training and South Africa links. Again beaten. Following morning, 12/02/2002, saw white Mazda pick up. Someone came out, ordered 4 people to get bread and sugar from the truck. Mujuru asked Mbande if client had been beaten, and he said no. LZ feared reprisals and did not intervene. At 11.00a.m 2 CIO members in a white Toyota pick up came and interrogated him. They said they would come again in an hour. At around 1.00p.m. They took him to Marondera CIO offices where he was interrogated. At 5pm LZ was taken to Marondera Police Station where policemen on duty were instructed to put him in a cell for the Tuesday night. Wednesday client was taken by the same CIO details and given some drugs, cafemol tablets and a glass of Mazoe drink. LZ was interrogated and had his documents taken: writings, newspaper cuttings addresses, business cards and some photos. Was threatened with death if he ever involved himself in politics again and given \$ 300 by a Moyo as bus fare to go back. Client proceeded to Harare make a report to Daily News.

Mhondoro

CK (Male) – 17 February 2002

CK is the ward organising secretary (MDC) in Mhondoro. A group of ZANU PF supporters allegedly came to his place, abducted him, and took him to their base. Among the group was a member of the police, Const. Machivenyika.

Nkulumane

MM (Female) – 29 March 2002

The complainant heard a knock at the door and when her husband opened the door, four policemen confronted them, asking them why they had not come to investigate the source of the noise outside. They also said they were looking for a gun and forced their way into the house. They were about 50 in number and those who remained outside started to severely assault the complainant and her husband until they were told to escape into a car parked outside their gate. This was however the vehicle which was to be used to abduct them. In the vehicle they found their neighbour, Shambo Matamba and her entire family bundled. They

were taken to S'conda Hall, a ZANU PF youth base, where they were to be taken to an unspecified place. Here the complainant's husband was further assaulted until a police vehicle arrived at the scene. The complainant sustained head and back injuries as well as bruise on the arms and feet. Property was smashed to pieces and all their documents were destroyed. The front wall of their house was also damaged.

3. The rescuing of victims by the police from these bases without the corresponding arrests of those operating the bases and those found assaulting or torturing victims.

While in some cases the police would rescue the victims from their abductors, they sometimes failed to arrest the perpetrators of violence even when these were pointed out to them.

Case Study

Mazowe West

LF (Male) – 3 March 2002

ZANU PF supporters at Glendale forced the victim off a bus. He is a known MDC supporter and LF knows the assailants. They started assaulting him with open hands and booted feet and he was taken to the community hall (their base) where the assault continued. He was forced into the shower and then beaten whilst wet. The police arrived and rescued LF but no arrests were made. The assailants vowed to eliminate him if he continued living in Glendale. LF then fled to Harare. He suffered chest and side injuries.

BASES AND PROPERTY RELATED VIOLATIONS

Although it seems that the bases were well established, it is not clear how those operating the bases were making their livelihood. The Human Rights Forum, however, received reports of victims who had their property taken from them and taken to the bases. From the reports, it seems that the militia needed articles varying from food and blankets to pots and plates.

Case Study

Mutasa

SK (Male) – 5 April 2002

ZANU PF supporters went to the victim's home accusing him of being an MDC supporter. They assaulted him and broke all his window panes (\$28 000). They then got inside of the house and took 12 blankets worth \$30 000. The blankets were taken to their base.

CHAPTER NINE

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSIONS

As can be seen from this report, evidence indubitably exists that organised violence and torture is taking place on an unremitting basis in Zimbabwe. The victims are disproportionately members of the MDC or persons suspected of being members of the MDC. The police have seemingly taken little action to protect persons against the widespread political violence but have enforced the law with partiality.

Although violence on the commercial farms certainly deserves attention, the violence is widespread and is by no means confined to the commercial farms. There have been cases of violent human-rights abuses reported in every province of Zimbabwe. Therefore violence is unquestionably taking place on a national scale. What remains subject to contention is the scale in each province and the comparative scale of violence between provinces.

The Human Rights Forum attributes reports of continuing human-rights violations by private militia, said to be sponsored by the state, to the climate of impunity which the Zimbabwean government has established for perpetrators of gross human-rights violations through deliberately ineffective and partial prosecution.¹ "Thus the integrity and impartiality of the police force has been undermined and further violations perpetuated. Time and time again this established norm of impunity for those who intimidate and torture on behalf of the state has been reinforced." The Government of Zimbabwe has not aided the situation by continuously trying to defend the situation in Zimbabwe as one of peace and tranquillity.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Human Rights Forum condemns the continued violence perpetrated on ordinary Zimbabweans on an organised basis and the attempts to erode the basic freedoms of citizens and civil society organisations through the passing of draconian legislation. The Human Rights Forum calls upon the African Union, SADC, the Commonwealth and the African Commission on Human and People's Rights to strongly urge the Zimbabwean Government into ensuring a return to the rule of law and an end to political violence.

¹ Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum: Monthly Political Violence Report: 1-30 June 2002

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The Standard

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APPENDICES

Constituency

Organisation

Date

Alleged Violation

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF ALLEGED PERPETRATORS

THE LIST OF ALLEGED PERPETRATORS

The following list contains the names of alleged perpetrators as provided by their victims. Some names have been mentioned in numerous cases. The number of cases for names mentioned more than once is given in brackets. The constituency and province in which each alleged incident of political violence occurred is also listed. Some victims were either unable to remember or did not know the names of those who victimised them. There are therefore countless unnamed perpetrators. The Human Rights Forum has tried to be as accurate as possible with the names but, in some cases, only part of a name or a title was known. We have included all we have at present, and the list is constantly being updated and corrected as new information comes in. At present it is far from complete.

Following our list of alleged perpetrators from unpublished sources is one derived from press reports. The aim of its inclusion in this report is to provide the reader with a comparison of perpetrators named by interviewed victims and those named in public press reports. People who are named as perpetrators in the list derived from press reports are generally either those whose names were given by victims to the press when they made statements to reporters, or suspects arrested by the police on suspicion of committing the offences concerned. Those named in the unpublished lists are solely the people who were named by their victims as the alleged violators.

Both the unpublished and the published lists record only the names of persons against whom allegations have been made. They do not purport to record the names of persons actually responsible for the violations concerned. Compiling a complete list of offenders and offences should be the job of a much-needed independent judicial commission to examine all cases of violence surrounding the Presidential Election

LIST OF ALLEGED PERPETRATORS – FROM UNPUBLISHED SOURCES

BULAWAYO PROVINCE

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Dube, Ndabezimhle	Unknown	ZNLWVA	2/9/01	abduction, assault
Dube, Sergeant	Bulawayo South	ZRP	9/2/02	unlawful arrest, unlawful detention, assault

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Mangena, Ndumiso	Makokoba	ZANU PF, ZPS	3/3/02	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)
Mathwasa, Lovemore	Unknown	ZNLWVA	2/9/01	abduction, assault
Moyo, Lovemore	Unknown	ZNLWVA	2/9/01	abduction, assault
Ndlovu, Tapson	Pumula-Luveve	ZANU PF ZNLWVA	3/3/02	property-related (arson), political intimidation
Nyoni, Itai	Pumula Luveve	ZANU PF. ZNLWVA	3/3/02	property related (arson,)
Sibanda, Jabulani	Makokoba	ZANU PF, ZPS	3/3/02	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)

HARARE PROVINCE*Name of Alleged Perpetrator*

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Banda, Mr (3)	Kambuzuma	ZANU PF	28/1/02	abduction
Bandera (3)	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/ abduction, torture
Bumhira, Enock	Mbare East/West	ZANU PF	23/3/02	torture (blunt violence)
Chakwizaira, Mrs	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Chibiko, Teresa	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Chihona (4)	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/ abduction, torture
Chimunondo, Givemore (2)	Hatfield	ZANU PF	7/10/01	political intimidation
Chinoda, Tendai	Highfield	ZANU PF	17/2/02	assault
Chitsaka, Reuben	Harare South	unknown	5/3/02	torture (blunt violence)
Chitsuro Jenni, Mrs	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Chivata (5)	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/ abduction, torture
Dhliwayo, Mr	Harare Central	State: ZRP	16/6/02	assault
Dongo, Nickson	Highfield	ZANU PF	18/1/02	assault
Dube, Jesta	Epworth	ZANU PF	1/6/02	victimisation, torture (blunt violence)
Dzingira, Mrs	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Gendi, Mr	Harare North	ZNLWVA	26/3/02	murder

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Hurudza, Mr	Mbare East/West	ZANU PF	27/3/02	torture, property related(theft)
Kazembe (6)	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/ abduction, torture
Kazembe, Mrs	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Mapefende	Harare South	State: ZRP	16/6/02	assault
Marapira, Mrs	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Marufu	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/ abduction, torture
Maumburudze (5)	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/ abduction, torture
Mavhengere, Mrs	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Mnangagwa	Harare South / Murehwa North	state: ZRP	11/1/02	torture (blunt violence), property-related (damage)
Mujuru, Mr	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Musakwa, Mr	Harare North	ZNLWVA	26/3/02	murder
Muza, Mrs	Harare East	ZNLWVA	15/3/02	political intimidation
Muzmani, Mr.	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Ndambakuwa, Edmore	Mbare West	ZANU PF	21/3/02	torture (blunt violence)
Ndlovu (4)	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/ abduction, torture
Ndlovu, Mrs (3)	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Nevhunjere, Mr	Harare North	ZNLWVA	26/3/02	murder
Nhandu, Brian	Harare South	ZANU PF	3/4/02	torture (blunt violence)
Nyamweda, Prayer (3)	Mbare East/West	unknown	19/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Sceda	Chitungwiza	ZANU PF	14/4/02	torture (blunt violence)
Tariro, Mr	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Tsongoro, John	Dzivaresekwa	ZANU PF	23/2/02	political intimidation
Tunha, Mrs (2)	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Zambe	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Zaranyika, Jesika	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture
Zaranyika, Mr	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Ziyachecha, Chipo	Hatfield	ZANU PF	30/6/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture

MANICALAND PROVINCE

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Bangidza, Colonel (3)	Chimanimani	State: ZNA	21/2/02	death threats, political intimidation, torture
Birirano, Musani	Chipinge North	ZANU PF	16/3/02	political intimidation
Bukutu, Lovemore (2)	Makoni East	ZNLWVA	10/2/02	torture
Chadambuka, Funny	Mutare West	ZANU PF	16/2/02	political Intimidation
Chapwanya, Primrose	Buhera	ZANU PF	17/2/02	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Chapwanya, Steven	Buhera North	ZANU PF	20/6/02	political Intimidation
Chawatama, Learnmore	Makoni East	ZANU PF	13/1/02	assault
Chibato, Lazarus	Mutare West	ZANU PF	16/2/02	political Intimidation
Chibodo, John	Bikita West	ZANU PF	1/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Chidengedzu, Headman	Makoni West	ZANU PF	17/2/02	political intimidation
Chidhaka, Hazvineyi	Mutare West	ZANU PF	16/2/02	political Intimidation
Chidzamba, Maxwell	Makoni West	ZNLWVA	22/1/02	Abduction, torture
Chigwiza, Charles	Mutare West	ZANU PF	27/2/02	torture, property related (arson)
Chigwizura, Adam	Mutare West	ZANU PF	7/3/02	property related (arson)
Chigwizura, Samuel (2)	Mutare West	ZNLWVA	6/3/02	property related (arson)
Chihanyalazi	Chipinge	ZANU PF	2/4/02	assault, property related
Chikunguru, Steward	Makoni East	ZANU PF	7/2/02	property related (arson), assault
Chimanga, Enock (2)	Mutasa	ZANU PF	14/2/02	political intimidation, political discrimination
Chimbo, Simba (2)	Mutasa	ZANU PF	14/2/02	political intimidation, political discrimination
Chimombe, Chimwanzi	Makoni East	ZANU PF	9/3/02	political intimidation, assault, property related
Chimuka	Buhera North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	13/1/02	Assault, abduction

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Chin'ono, Godfrey (3)	Makoni North	ZANU PF	16/4/02	assault, property related (arson)
Chineka, Constable	Buhera North	state: ZRP	14/4/02	unlawful arrest and detention, torture, property related
Chinembiri, Constable	Chimanimani	State: ZRP	12/4/02	unlawful arrest and detention, torture (blunt violence)
Chinono, Godwin (2)	Makoni North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	16/4/02	torture, property related (arson)
Chinyoka, Chief Inspector	Chipinge South	state: ZRP	25/10/01	Assault
Chinzamba, Maxwell	Chipinge South	ZANU PF	22/12/01	Abduction, assault, property related (theft)
Chipanga, Shadreck	Makoni East	State: ZNA	9/4/02	abduction, torture
Chiradzo, Freddy	Chimanimani	ZANU PF	19/3/02	property related
Chirere, Constable	Chimanimani	state: ZRP	12/4/02	unlawful arrest and detention, torture (blunt violence)
Chirombe, James	Nyanga	ZANU PF	2/3/02	abduction, firearms offence
Chitsa, Panganai (2)	Mutare South	ZNLWVA	27/2/02	torture, property related
Chitsa, Prisca	Mutare South	ZANU PF	28/2/02	property related (arson)
Dube, James	Buhera North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	6/4/02	Assault
Dube, Mapungwana	Buhera South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	1/3/02	political Intimidation
Dzambwa, Detective (3)	Buhera North/ South	state: ZRP	17/6/02	torture (blunt violence) (cross check with Jambwa)
Dziya, Lazarus	Chipinge North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	7/4/02	torture, property related (arson)
Garamwena, Charles	Buhera North	ZNLWVA	26/1/02	Assault, property related (arson)
Gomomuriro, Tapiwa	Makoni East	ZANU PF	7/2/02	property related (arson), assault
Gono, Mai	Buhera North/ South	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	19/6/02	torture (blunt violence)
Gopo, Tinashe	Buhera North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	13/1/02	Assault, abduction
Gumbo, Constable	Chimanimani	State: ZRP	12/4/02	unlawful arrest and detention, torture (blunt violence)
Guvature, Emmanuel	Buhera	ZANU PF	17/2/02	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Gwara, Beriton	Buhera South	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	7/3/02	property related, assault
Hobwan, Elias	Chipinge	ZANU PF	2/4/02	assault, property related
Jambwa, Detective (2)	Buhera North/ South	state: ZRP	14/6/02	torture (blunt violence)
Jamu, Emmanuel	Chimanimani	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	25/3/02	torture

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Kangwere, Fidelis	Makoni East	ZANU PF	13/1/02	assault
Karimazondo, Memory	Makoni East	ZANU PF	13/1/02	assault
Mabhunu, Luke (2)	Chipinge	ZANU PF	2/4/02	assault, property related
Mabhunu, Tongai	Chipinge	ZANU PF	2/4/02	assault, property related
Maboke, Rwisai	Bikita West	ZANU PF	1/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Mabvirakure, Rutendo (2)	Mutasa	ZANU PF	14/2/02	political intimidation, political discrimination
Machakaire, Alois	Buhera North	ZANU PF	16/6/02	political Intimidation, death threats
Machakaire, Batsirai	Buhera North	ZANU PF	16/6/02	political Intimidation, death threats
Machakaire, Simon	Buhera North	ZANU PF	16/6/02	political Intimidation, death threats
Machangwe, Jacob (3)	Makoni North	ZANU PF	16/4/02	assault, property related (arson)
Macheka, Silous	Mutare West	ZNLWVA	7/3/02	property related (arson)
Machona, Constable (4)	Buhera North	state: ZRP	26/5/02	torture (blunt violence), unlawful arrest, detention
Madiyanikwe, John	Chimanimani	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	25/3/02	torture
Madzikatire, John	Chimanimani	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	17/1/02	property related (arson)
Madzikatire, Silvester	Chimanimani	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	17/1/02	property related (arson)
Madzima, Peter	Buhera North	ZANU PF	19/6/02	political Intimidation
Madziturira, John	Buhera South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	13/1/02	Assault, property related
Magadzire, Mai	Buhera North	ZANU PF	20/6/02	political Intimidation
Magebe, Pakani	Buhera South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	13/1/02	Assault, property related
Mahanga, Tongai	Chipinge North	ZANU PF	31/1/02	assault
Mahlathini, Marximos	Buhera North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	4/2/02	Assault
Mahuwa, Constable (2)	Buhera North	state: ZRP	26/5/02	torture
Mairos, Kenneth (2)	Makoni North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	16/4/02	torture, property related (arson)
Makoni, Tonderai	Makoni East	ZANU PF	13/1/02	assault
Mambohaatemwi, Arnold (2)	Makoni East	ZNLWVA	10/2/02	torture
Manasava, Godayi	Chipinge North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	7/4/02	torture, property related (arson)

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

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Mandiwona, Ford	Mutare West	ZANU PF	16/2/02	political Intimidation
Mangwende, Cecilia	Chimanimani	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	23/2/02	political intimidation, torture
Manzini, Tawanda	Chipinge North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	7/4/02	torture, property related (arson)
Manzunzu, Constable (3)	Buhera North	state: ZRP	26/5/02	torture
Mapasure, Maria	Buhera North	ZANU PF	20/6/02	political Intimidation
Mapaunzi, Guilt	Bikita West	ZANU PF	1/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Mapaunzi, Sungisai	Bikita West	ZANU PF	1/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Mapete, Constable	Chimanimani	State: ZRP	12/4/02	unlawful arrest and detention, torture (blunt violence)
Mapungwana, James (2)	Buhera North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	6/4/02	Assault, political discrimination
Masabeya, Captain (3)	Chimanimani	State: ZNA	21/2/02	death threats, political intimidation, torture
Masaka, Jasman	Mutare South	ZANU PF	28/2/02	property related (arson,)
Masaka, Onias (2)	Mutare South	ZNLWVA	27/2/02	torture, property related
Masama, Annanias	Buhera	ZANU PF	17/2/02	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Masiyaneya, Godfrey	Chipinge North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	7/4/02	torture, property related (arson)
Masiyaneya, Pardon	Chipinge North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	7/4/02	torture, property related (arson)
Masunga, Muchineripi	Buhera	ZANU PF	17/2/02	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Matanga, Rodwell	Buhera North	ZANU PF	20/6/02	political Intimidation
Materere, Cuthbert	Mutasa	ZANU PF	14/2/02	political intimidation, political discrimination
Matingwe, Zondayi	Chipinge North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	7/3/02	torture
Matombe, Onisimo	Nyanga	ZANU PF	2/3/02	abduction, firearms offence
Matsika, James	Nyanga	ZANU PF	2/3/02	abduction, firearms offence
Mauchezani, Danmore (2)	Chipinge North	ZANU PF	16/3/02	political intimidation
Maupa, Last	Buhera	ZANU PF	25/2/02	torture, property related (theft), displacement
Mazhindu, Charles (2)	Buhera North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA, ZNA	4/2/02	assault
Mazhove, Edson	Buhera South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	1/3/02	political Intimidation
Mdhrazi, Edmore	Chipinge	ZANU PF	2/4/02	assault, property related

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

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Mhembere, Maud	Buhera North	ZANU PF	3/5/02	political intimidation, displacement, death threats
Mhiripiri, Punish (3)	Makoni West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	9/2/02	torture, abduction
Mpindu, Reward	Buhera North	ZANU PF	13/6/02	political intimidation
Mubayi, Nicholas	Buhera	ZANU PF	17/2/02	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Muchingami, Adam (2)	Mutare West	ZANU PF	27/2/02	torture, property related (arson)
Muchingami, Nyasha	Mutare West	ZANU PF	7/3/02	property related (arson)
Muchingami, Samuel	Mutare West	ZANU PF	7/3/02	property related (arson)
Muchuwa	Buhera North	ZANU PF youth wing	1/11/01	torture (blunt violence)
Mudonhi, Columbus	Buhera	ZANU PF	17/2/02	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Mudzamba, Jay	Chimanimani	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	25/3/02	torture
Mudziwepasi, Edward	Chimanimani	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	25/3/02	torture
Mufundisi, Dzingai (2)	Makoni North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	16/4/02	torture, property related (arson)
Mugazi, Biggie	Buhera	ZANU PF	25/2/02	torture, property related (theft), displacement
Mukono, Pedzayi (2)	Chimanimani	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	25/3/02	torture
Mukoyi, Lovemore	Chimanimani	ZANU PF (40)	22/3/02	assault, rape
Mukundu, Chengetayi	Chimanimani	State: ZRP, ZANU PF	12/2/02	abduction, assault
Munjoma, Getrude (2)	Makoni West	ZNLWVA	22/1/02	Abduction, torture
Munyandiani, Silas	Mutare West	ZANU PF, ZRP	1/1/02	Assault, abduction
Mupombwa, Alex	Mutare West	ZANU PF	27/2/02	torture, property related (arson)
Mupundu, Loverage	Buhera North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA, ZNA	4/2/02	Assault
Murove, Sainai	Buhera	ZANU PF	17/2/02	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Musangayo, Kumbirayi	Chimanimani	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	2/3/02	political intimidation
Musasi, Saul	Mutare West	ZANU PF	7/3/02	property related (arson)
Mushando, Stephen	Chipinge North	ZANU PF	29/3/02	assault, property related (theft)
Mutapurwa, Richard	Chipinge North	ZANU PF	31/1/02	assault
Mutasa, D.	Makoni West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	9/2/02	torture, abduction

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Muterere, Cuthbert	Mutasa	ZANU PF	14/2/02	political intimidation, political discrimination
Mutindindi, Lovemore	Makoni East	ZANU PF	13/1/02	assault
Muyambo, Inspector	Buhera North	state: ZRP	6/6/02	torture, property related, unlawful arrest
Muzama, Lucky (2)	Mutare West	ZNLWVA	6/3/02	property related (arson)
Muzhizhi, Andrew (3)	Makoni North	ZANU PF	16/4/02	assault, property related (arson)
Muziwi, Pindukai	Mutare West	ZANU PF, ZRP	1/1/02	Assault, abduction
Muzuva, Prosper	Buhera	ZANU PF	17/2/02	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Muzvaba, Stewart	Buhera	ZANU PF	17/2/02	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Mwale, Joseph	Chimanimani	ZRP, ZNA, C.I.O	27/4/02	Torture, unlawful arrest, unlawful detention
Nenge, David (2)	Makoni East	ZNLWVA	10/2/02	torture
Neutso, Lovemore	Buhera	ZANU PF	17/2/02	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Nyakuru, Jelous	Mutare West	ZNLWVA	7/3/02	property related (arson)
Nyanyire, Officers	Buhera North	ZRP	26/5/02	torture
Nyatora, Chipo	Makoni East	ZANU PF	13/1/02	assault
Nzuma, Saul	Buhera North	ZNLWVA; state: ZRP	16/6/02	assault
Porusingazi, Enoch (3)	Chipinge South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA, CIO, ZRP	22/1/02	Assault, abduction
Ruparangana, Emma (2)	Chimanimani	ZANU PF	21/2/02	death threats, political intimidation
Saurombe, Madzinza	Mutasa	ZANU PF	26/2/02	assault, abduction, death threats
Shoko, Gilbert (2)	Makoni West	ZNLWVA	22/1/02	Abduction, torture
Shoko, Shepherd (3)	Buhera North / South	ZANU PF	23/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Shumba, Sergeant	Buhera North	ZRP	14/4/02	unlawful arrest and detention, torture, property related
Siguake, Fabion	Chimanimani	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	17/1/02	property related (arson)
Sithole, Samuel	Chipinge North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	7/4/02	torture, property related (arson)
Taderera, Tafara	Buhera North	ZANU PF	11/2/02	torture (blunt violence)
Tafa, Sekayi	Mutare West	ZANU PF	16/2/02	political Intimidation
Tasa, Mushando	Chipinge North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	7/3/02	torture

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Tswatswa, Joshua	Makoni West	ZANU PF	17/2/02	political intimidation
Utete, Victor	Buhera North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	13/1/02	Assault, abduction
Wevhu, Sigauke (3)	Buhera North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	6/4/02	Assault
Zephania, Major (3)	Chimanimani	State: ZNA	21/2/02	death threats, political intimidation, torture
Zheke, Patrick	Buhera	ZANU PF	17/2/02	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Zimunya, Aaron	Mutare South	ZANU PF, CIO, ZNLWVA	10/3/02	torture, property related (theft)

MASHONALAND CENTRAL PROVINCE*Name of Alleged Perpetrator*

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Bhando, Clifford	Rushinga	ZANU PF	22/4/02	torture
Bhiza, Godfrey (2)	Shamva/ Bindura	ZANU PF	14/12/01	torture (blunt violence)
Boroma, Jack E.	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	26/11/01	property-related, death threats, torture (blunt violence)
Bumhira, Enock	Muzarabani	ZANU PF	11/5/02	assault
Chaukura, Micha	Guruve South	ZANU PF	2/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Chibanda, Tafadzwa	UMP	ZANU PF	18/8/01	property-related (damage & arson)
Chibvongodze, Tanaka	Guruve North/South	ZANU PF	15/1/02	torture
Chichetu, Muza	UMP	ZANU PF	18/8/01	property-related (damage & arson)
Chidamba, Clever	Bindura	ZANU PF	21/6/02	assault, property related(arson)
Chigabe, Kenwell	Bindura	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (incl arson)
Chigega, Blessing	Bindura	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (incl arson)
Chigega, Gilbert	Bindura	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (incl arson)
Chigega, Norbert (3)	Bindura + Shamva	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (destruction)
Chigega, Never Noel (4)	Bindura + Shamva	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related
Chigombe, Gilbert (2)	Shamva	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related
Chigubu, Leonard	Guruve North	ZANU PF	26/9/01	property-related (damage), death threats

Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum				Are They Accountable?
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Chigubu, Themba	Guruve South	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	29/12/01	torture, displacement
Chiguma, Steven	Guruve South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	24/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Chikerema, Edward	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Chikono, Godfrey	Guruve South	ZNLWVA	29/12/01	political victimisation, torture (blunt violence)
Chikono, Kudzanai	Bindura	ZANU PF	21/6/01	torture, property-related (damage & arson)
Chikono, Nelson (2)	Bindura	ZANU PF	21/6/02	assault, property related(arson)
Chikwiriro, Kasirai	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	26/11/01	property-related (incl theft), death threats, torture (blunt violence)
Chimonzo	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Chimutsa, Franco	UMP	ZANU PF	18/8/01	property-related (damage & arson)
Chinondakufa, Solomon	Bindura	ZANU PF	5/2/02	property related, displacement
Chinyama, Mrs	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Chinyani, Jona Murape	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Chinyere	Muzarabani	ZANU PF	15/1/02	Assault, death threats
Chitate, Muzvondiwa (2)	Bindura	ZANU PF	21/6/01	torture, property-related (damage & arson)
Chitehwe, John	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Chiyanike, Gore	Shamva	ZANU PF	28/2/02	political intimidation
Denhere, Dick	Bindura	ZANU PF	21/6/01	torture, property-related (damage & arson)
Dhumu, Edsard	Shamva	ZANU PF	18/3/02	property related, political intimidation
Dzimbanhete (2)	Mt Darwin/Bindura/Rushinga	ZNLWVA, state: ZRP	13/7/01	kidnapping/abduction, unlawful arrest & detention, torture
Fakero, Kenneth	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	3/3/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Gandanga, Black ?	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	26/11/01	property-related (damage & theft), death threats, torture (blunt violence)
Gode, Godfrey	Mt Darwin North/South	ZANU PF	13/3/02	property related(arson), rape
Gomo, Desmond (3)	Guruve North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	11/11/01	abduction, assault, torture

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

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Goredema, Never	Guruve North	ZANU PF	5/1/02	property related, torture
Gotosa, Stalin	Mt Darwin North/South	ZANU PF	14/6/02	assault, property related
Gumbakumba, Jimi	Mazowe west	ZANU PF	2/3/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Gumbo, Benard	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	26/11/01	property-related (damage & theft), death threats, torture (blunt violence)
Gurupira	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Gutsa, Paul (2)	Bindura	ZANU PF	21/6/02	assault, property related(arson)
Gutsa, Savha	Bindura	ZANU PF	21/6/02	assault, property related(arson)
Gwahwara, Hazvinei	UMP	ZANU PF	18/8/01	property-related (damage & arson)
Gwaze, Francis	Guruve North	ZANU PF	5/1/02	property related, torture
Gwegwe, Tichaona	Bindura	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (damage & arson)
Hadji, Sam	Shamva	ZANU PF	28/2/02	political intimidation
Jonhasi, Christopher	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	26/11/01	property-related (damage & theft), death threats, torture (blunt violence)
Jonhasi, Koshiwe (4)	Guruve North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	11/11/01	abduction/ kidnapping, torture, property-related (damage & arson)
Kagodo, Exidos	Muzarabani	ZANU PF	15/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Kagodo, Ivo (2)	Muzarabani	ZANU PF/ ZNLWVA	10/3/02	abduction, assault, property related (arson), torture (blunt violence)
Kagodo, Last (3)	Muzarabani	unknown	10/11/01	property-related (damage)
Kaimba, Obey (2)	Shamva	ZANU PF	14/12/01	torture (blunt violence)
Kaingidza, George	Shamva	ZANU PF	14/12/01	torture (blunt violence)
Kambazvi, Godfrey	Guruve North	ZANU PF	26/9/01	property-related (damage), death threats
Kambazvi, Jerina	Guruve North	ZANU PF	26/9/01	property-related (damage), death threats
Kamunhukamwe, Peter	Guruve South	ZNLWVA and ZANU PF	30/12/01	property-related (damage)

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Kandoro, Mufundirwa	Guruve South	ZNLWVA and ZANU PF	30/12/01	property-related (damage)
Karidza, Pondai	UMP	ZANU PF	18/8/01	property-related (damage & arson)
Kasambarara	UMP	ZANU PF	28/12/01	torture (blunt violence)
Kauswa, Silver	Guruve North	ZANU PF	26/9/01	property-related (damage), death threats
Kavhimba, Stephen	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Kawoswamhiro, Batsirai	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Kazaka, Joshua	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Kenneth, Nyandoro	Guruve South	ZNLWVA and ZANU PF	30/12/01	property-related (damage)
Kirmukiyani, Emmanuel (5)	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	11/11/01	torture, abduction/ kidnapping
Kwacha, Costa	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	26/11/01	property-related (damage & theft), death threats, torture (blunt violence),
Mabande, Tawabarira	UMP	ZANU PF	18/8/01	property-related (damage & arson)
Mabhodho, Cephas	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	26/11/01	property-related (damage & theft), death threats, torture (blunt violence),
Mabvanyika, George	Kambuzuma	ZANU PF	17/6/01	torture
Mabvindi, Mike	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	3/3/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Machingawuta, Lloyd	Bindura	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (damage & arson)
Madiga, Simon	Bindura	ZANU PF	22/10/01	torture (blunt violence)
Madzudzo, Alfonso	Bindura	ZANU PF	21/6/02	assault, property related(arson)
Madzudzu, Alfonse	Bindura	ZANU PF	21/6/01	torture, property-related (damage & arson)
Mafiosi, Dickson (3)	Bindura	ZANU PF	6/1/02	property-related (damage), torture (blunt violence)
Magwedere	Muzarabani	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	23/3/02	property related (arson)(torture)
Mahuni, Flaviano Tichatonga	Guruve South	ZNLWVA and ZANU PF	30/12/01	property-related (damage)
Majaya, Austin	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	26/9/01	property-related (damage & arson)
Majombedza	Guruve North/South	ZANU PF	12/3/02	torture (blunt violence)

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Makaza, Wirimai	UMP	ZANU PF	18/8/01	property-related (damage & arson)
Malunga, Elias	Shamva	Unknown	20/4/02	Assault
Mandeya(2)	Mt Darwin Sth, Bindura, Rushinga	ZNLWVA, state: ZRP	13/7/01	kidnapping/abduction, unlawful arrest and detention, torture
Mangirazi, Tsika Chirembwe	Muzarabani	ZANU PF	10/3/02	abduction, assault, property related (, arson)
Manyanga, Ernest	Guruve North	ZANU PF	26/9/01	property-related (damage), death threats
Manyanga, Mrs	Guruve North/South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	8/9/01	political intimidation, property related (arson, theft,), displacement
Manyetera, Nylon	Muzarabani	ZANU PF	10/3/02	abduction, assault, property related (, arson)
Manyika, Elliot (MP) (5)	Bindura	ZANU PF	21/6/02	torture, property-related (damage & arson)
Marufu, Mutami (Kraalhead)	Guruve North/South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	8/9/01	political intimidation, property related (arson, theft,), displacement
Masiwa, Jonah	Bindura	ZANU PF	21/6/01	torture, property-related (damage & arson)
Matangira, Remgio	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Matangira, Tawanda	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Matavire	Mazowe west	ZANU PF	29/3/02	torture (blunt violence), property damage
Mausauki, Nyande	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	11/11/01	torture, abduction/ kidnapping
Mavhangira, Sydney	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Mazarura, Tatchwell	Muzarabani	ZNLWVA	13/1/02	property-related (theft), torture (blunt violence)
Meda, Master	Guruve South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	24/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Mhaka (2)	Mount Darwin South, Bindura	ZNLWVA, state: ZRP	13/7/01	kidnapping/abduction, unlawful arrest and detention, torture
Mishamiviri, Mrs (2)	Bindura + Shamva	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (arson & destruction)
Motsi, Joseph	Bindura	ZANU PF	21/6/02	assault, property related(arson)
Moyo, Manjanje	Guruve South	ZNLWVA and ZANU PF	30/12/01	property-related (damage)

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Mudanwa, Wellington	Guruve North/South	ZANU PF	15/1/02	torture
Mudzongachiso, Bibi (2)	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	11/11/01	torture, abduction/ kidnapping
Mudzvova, Paul	Guruve North/South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	8/9/01	political intimidation, property related (arson, theft), displacement
Mugaradziko, Zondai	Bindura	ZANU PF	14/12/01	property-related (damage & arson)
Mukanyanise	Mt Darwin North/South	ZANU PF	14/6/02	assault, property related
Mukoka, James	Rushinga	Unknown	27/5/02	Rape
Mukoka, Tapiwa	Rushinga	Unknown	27/5/02	Rape
Mukonoweshuro, Afuraneti	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	26/11/01	property-related (damage & theft), death threats, torture (blunt violence)
Munaki, Trust	Bindura	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (damage & arson)
Mungofa, Ngonidzashe (2)	Bindura	state: ZRP	7/6/01	torture, unlawful arrest
Munongewa, Luke	Bindura	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (damage & arson)
Munongoverwa, Luke	Shamva	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (arson & destruction)
Mupesa, Boniface	Bindura	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (damage & arson)
Musauki, Joseph (6)	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	11/11/01	political victimisation, displacement
Musauki, Nyande (3)	Guruve North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	11/11/01	torture, abduction/ kidnapping
Musauki, Pius (3)	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	11/11/01	torture, abduction/ kidnapping
Muserkua, Itai	Guruve North	ZANU PF	26/9/01	property-related (damage), death threats
Museruka, Public	Guruve North	ZANU PF	26/9/01	property-related (damage), death threats
Mushamuviri, Edsard	Bindura	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (damage & arson)

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Mushanya, Dickson	Rushinga	ZANU PF	22/4/02	torture
Mushawemhuka, Tiraido	Guruve North	ZANU PF	5/1/02	property related, torture
Mushawenyoka, Mrs	Shamva	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (arson & destruction)
Mushowenyika, Rebecca	Bindura	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (damage & arson)
Musiyiwa, Naomi	Bindura	ZANU PF	31/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (damage & arson)
Musoni(2)	Mount Darwin South, Bindura	ZNLWVA, state: ZRP	13/7/01	kidnapping/abduction, unlawful arrest and detention, torture
Mutandadzi, Mrs	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Mutapati, Novhoro	Bindura	ZANU PF	21/6/01	torture, property-related (damage & arson)
Mutasa, Fordson	Guruve South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	24/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Mutekaire, Shepherd	Bindura	ZANU PF	22/7/01	torture (blunt violence)
Mutematsaka, Max	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	27/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Mutsvairo, Caleb	Shamva	ZANU PF	28/2/02	political intimidation
Muwi, Reuben	Rushinga	ZANU PF	22/4/02	torture
Nechibaba, Constable	Mazowe West	ZRP	5/3/02	Assault
Nganzara, Hurungwe	Rushinga	ZANU PF	22/4/02	torture
Ngoroma, Kraalhead	Guruve North/South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	8/9/01	political intimidation, property related (arson, theft,), displacement
Nguwoyembudzi, Dick (2)	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	26/11/01	property-related (damage & theft), death threats, torture (blunt violence),
Nhende	UMP	ZANU PF	28/12/01	torture (blunt violence)
Nhete, William	Guruve North	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	26/9/01	political victimisation
Nyandoro, Alfred	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	3/3/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction

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Nyauna, S	Bindura	ZANU PF	5/2/02	property related, displacement
Pfunde, Sheperd	UMP	ZANU PF	18/8/01	property-related (damage & arson)
Raphael, More	Bindura	ZANU PF	3/7/01	assault, property related (arson)
Runyanga, Edward	Muzarabani	ZANU PF	10/3/02	abduction, assault, property related (arson)
Rwodzi, Knowledge	Bindura	ZANU PF	28/12/01	property related, political intimidation
Sengwe	Guruve South	ZNLWVA and ZANU PF	30/12/01	property-related (damage)
Shokora	Guruve South	ZANU PF	2/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Tandare, James Mari	Muzarabani	ZANU PF	10/3/02	abduction, assault, property related (, arson)
Tembo, Chris	Shamva	ZANU PF	28/2/02	political intimidation
Tindike, C	Guruve North	ZANU PF	5/1/02	property related, torture
Tindike, Justice	Guruve North	ZANU PF	5/1/02	property related, torture
Usayi	Mazowe East	ZNLWVA; state: ZRP	9/2/02	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)
Ushonjani, Lovemore	Bindura	ZANU PF	22/7/01	torture (blunt violence)
Yambani, Godfrey	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	3/3/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Zengenai, Champion	Bindura	ZANU PF	5/2/02	political intimidation, property-related (damage & arson)
Zigomo	Muzarabani	ZANU PF	10/3/02	abduction, assault, property related (, arson)
Zishiri(2)	Mount Darwin South, Bindura	ZNLWVA, state: ZRP	13/7/01	kidnapping/abduction, unlawful arrest and detention, torture
Zvakavapano, A	Guruve North	ZANU PF	5/1/02	property related, torture

MASHONALAND EAST PROVINCE

Bako, Philip	Hwedza	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	5/3/2002	property related(arson), torture
Basimeni, Gilbert	Hwedza	ZANU PF	6/3/2002	abduction, assault
Chakwizira, Wellington	Mutoko North	ZANU PF	4/1/2002	property-related (arson & damage), kidnapping/ abduction, torture

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Chanyorowa	Mutoko North	ZANU PF	8/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Chanyuruka, Raga (2)	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	4/11/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Chaparadza, Douglas	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	6/3/2002	assault
Chibaya, Ngoni	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	4/2/2002	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)
Chigubu, Themba	Murehwa North	ZNLWVA	29/12/2001	political victimisation, torture (blunt violence)
Chihota, Shepherd	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	death threats, displacement
Chikanga, Never	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	7/3/2002	death threat
Chikanye, Francis	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	4/2/2002	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)
Chikono, Godfrey	Murehwa North	ZRP, ZNLWVA,	7/2/2002	political intimidation
Chikwerarwendo	Murehwa North	ZNLWVA	7/12/2001	property related(arson)
Chimombe, Chimwanza	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	10/3/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Chinhamora, Oliver	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	26/2/2002	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Chiota, Cephas (2)	Murehwa North	ZNLWVA	7/12/2001	property related(arson)
Chiota, Kurai	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	4/3/2002	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Chipaware, Rudolf	Murehwa North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	4/1/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Chipere,	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	16/2/2002	abduction, torture, property related(theft)
Chiraya, Milton (2)	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	20/2/2002	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)
Chirinda (2)	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	16/7/2001	political intimidation/ discrimination, displacement,
Chiriseri, Elias	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	4/1/2002	property-related (arson & damage)
Chirumbiro	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	11/2/2002	abduction/kidnapping, torture
Chitima	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	26/2/2002	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Chitundu, Stewart	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	15/1/2002	kidnapping/ abduction
Chiwanika, Albert	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	19/2/2002	torture (blunt violence), abduction/ kidnapping
Dhakiwa, Dauti	UMP	ZANU PF; STATE: ZRP	5/2/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Dhauka (2)	UMP	ZANU PF	21/2/2002	torture (blunt violence)

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Dhlamini, Chakanyuka	UMP	ZANU PF	4/1/2002	property-related (arson & damage), kidnapping/abduction, torture
Dhokwani, James	UMP	ZANU PF	13/4/2002	intimidation, property-related (damage)
Dzvairo, Constable	UMP	ZANU PF, ZRP	26/2/2002	abduction, torture, firearms offence
Dzvairo, Cathbert	UMP	ZNLWVA	14/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Garan'anga, Nicodimus	UMP	ZANU PF	4/1/2002	property-related (arson & damage), kidnapping/abduction, torture
Garan'anga, Tafireyi	UMP	ZANU PF	4/1/2002	property-related (arson & damage), kidnapping/abduction, torture
Garura, Rudofu,	UMP	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Godzi, Itai	UMP	ZANU PF	20/2/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Gwakwata	UMP	ZANU PF	1/3/2002	kidnapping/ abduction; torture (blunt violence)
Gwata, Brady	UMP	ZANU PF	4/1/2002	property-related (arson & damage)
Hodzi	UMP	ZANU PF	14/10/2001	torture, property related (arson)
Hungwe, (Mrs) Muchineripi	UMP	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Hweta,	UMP	ZANU PF	16/2/2002	abduction, torture, property related(theft)
Jongororo, Enock (2)	Marondera East	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	24/10/2001	torture
Jongwe, Petros (2)	Marondera East	ZANU PF	11/2/2002	abduction/kidnapping, torture
Kabayanjiri	UMP	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	19/2/2002	Assault
Kambarami, Tashinga	UMP	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	4/1/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Kamunhukamwe, Peter	UMP	ZANU PF	8/2/2002	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Kamuti, Norman (2)	Hwedza	ZANU PF	19/1/2002	rape
Kangana, Zvikombero	Hwedza	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	4/1/2002	assault
Kapere (2)	Hwedza	ZNLWVA	12/12/2001	Assault
Karimanzira, Augustin	Hwedza	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Kasambarare	UMP	ZANU PF	9/1/2002	torture (blunt violence), property-related (destruction)

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Kasambarare, Givemore (7)	Goromonzi	ZANU PF	28/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Kasambarere, Collins	Hwedza	ZNLWVA	18/12/2001	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence & sexual torture)
Kasambarere, Esam	Hwedza	ZNLWVA	18/12/2001	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence & sexual torture)
Kattabvu (Ms)	Mudzi	unknown	1/11/2001	property related(MIP)
Khanyiziyo Mugovha	Mudzi	ZANU PF	4/3/2002	torture (blunt violence), property-related (theft)
Kondo, Fungai	Mudzi	ZNLWVA	28/3/2002	property related(arson)
Kufuka, Abel	Marondera east	ZANU PF	1/9/2001	displacement, property-related (damage)
Kufuka, Mande Cleopas	Marondera West	ZANU PF	1/9/2001	displacement, property-related (damage)
Madzivanyika, Taurai	Marondera West	ZANU PF	4/1/2002	property-related (arson & damage)
Magaya, Clever (2)	UMP	unknown	30/4/2002	intimidation
Magomo (3)	Hwedza	ZANU PF	9/1/2002	torture (blunt violence), property-related (destruction)
Maguta, Tirivashoma	Hwedza	ZANU PF	8/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Magzvenzi (Mr)	Hwedza	ZNLWVA	1/2/2002	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Maisire	Hwedza	ZANU PF	14/2/2002	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Majaha.	Seke	ZNLWVA	29/12/2001	political victimisation, torture (blunt violence)
Makaza, Lakeness (3)	Goromonzi	ZANU PF	28/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Makokoro, Rosemary	Goromonzi	unknown	30/4/2002	intimidation
Makoni, (Councillor) (3)	Chikomba	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	24/10/2001	torture
Makuwa, Reuben	Chikomba	ZANU PF	11/2/2002	abduction/kidnapping, torture
Mandizha, Forbes	Chikomba	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	5/3/2002	property related(arson), torture
Manhando, Raymond	Chikomba	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	4/1/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Manjanje	Murehwa South/North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	26/10/2001	property-related (arson), torture (blunt violence)
Manyame, Dominic	Murehwa South/North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	5/3/2002	property related(arson), torture
Manyame, John	Murehwa South/North	ZANU PF	16/2/2002	abduction, torture, property related(theft)

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

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Marau, Dungu (2)	Murehwa South/North	ZNLWVA	14/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Maroodza, Justice	Murehwa South/North	ZANU PF	5/2/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Maruwa (Mrs)	Marondera West	ZANU PF	15/5/2002	victimisation, displacement
Matega, David	Marondera West	ZANU PF	8/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Matiirira, Address (2)	Marondera West	ZNLWVA	14/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Mawire, Obert	Marondera West	private individuals (farm invaders)	11/4/2002	torture
Mazhazha, Oswal	Marondera West	ZANU PF	13/4/2002	intimidation, property-related (damage)
Mazvimba, Oliver	Marondera West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	4/1/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Moyo	Marondera West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	26/10/2001	property-related (arson), torture (blunt violence)
Mpesa, Douglas	Marondera West	ZNLWVA	7/12/2001	property related(arson)
Mtizi, Rafael Musafaii	Marondera West	ZANU PF	1/9/2001	displacement, property-related (damage)
Mubaraka, Robert	Marondera West	ZANU PF	26/2/2002	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Mudimu, Brian (2)	Hwedza	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	death threat, intimidation
Mugare, Safare	Hwedza	ZANU PF	4/2/2002	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)
Mugovha, Khanyiziyo	Marondera East/West	ZANU PF	4/3/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Mujuru, Solomon	Marondera East/West	ZANU PF	11/2/2002	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Mundenya, Isaiah	Marondera East/West	ZANU PF	4/1/2002	property-related (arson & damage)
Mungenge, Chamunorwa (2)	Marondera East/West	ZANU PF (10)	21/3/2002	kidnapping/ abduction, rape, torture (sexual torture)
Mupesa, Douglas	Marondera West	ZNLWVA	14/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Muramba, Alfred (2)	Marondera West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	4/1/2002	assault
Murefu (2)	Murehwa South/North	ZNLWVA	7/12/2001	property related(arson)
Mureverwi, Cephas	Murehwa North/South	ZANU PF	26/2/2002	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Murosa, Big	Murehwa North/South	ZRP, ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	7/2/2002	political intimidation
Muroza	Murehwa North/South	ZANU PF	15/1/2002	kidnapping/ abduction
Musarara, Moses	Murehwa North/South	ZANU PF	20/2/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Musauki, Peace	Murehwa North/South	ZNLWVA	29/12/2001	political victimisation, torture (blunt violence)

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Mushamba, Sherperd	Murehwa North/South	ZRP, ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	7/2/2002	political intimidation
Mushangwe (2)	Murehwa North/South	ZANU PF	6/3/2002	abduction, assault
Mushayabasa, Enias	Murehwa North/South	ZANU PF	6/3/2002	abduction, assault
Mushonga, (2)	Murehwa North	ZANU PF	4/3/2002	torture (blunt violence), property-related (theft)
Mushonga, Joseph	Marondera East/West	ZANU PF	4/1/2002	property-related (arson & damage), kidnapping/ abduction, torture
Muskwe, (Mr) Mission	Hwedza	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Muskwe, (Mrs) Mission	Hwedza	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Muskwe, Aaron	Hwedza	ZANU PF	1/12/2001	Displacement
Muskwe, Claus	Hwedza	ZANU PF	1/12/2001	Displacement
Muskwe, Tanyanyiwa	Hwedza	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Mutabwe, Tori	Marondera East/West	ZNA	14/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Mutanga, Dudzai	Marondera East/West	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Mutata, Clara (2)	Chikomba	ZNLWVA	14/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Mutiwekuziva (MP) (2)	Chikomba	State: MP, ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture
Mutundumura, Charles	Chikomba	ZNLWVA/ZANU PF	27/2/2002	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Muzambi, Brighton	Chikomba	ZANU PF	26/2/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Mwareni	Chikomba	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	26/10/2001	property-related (arson), torture (blunt violence)
Mwendo, Mutyora	Chikomba	ZNLWVA	14/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Nerudzo, Steven	Chikomba	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	26/10/2001	property-related (arson), torture (blunt violence)
Ngorosha, Panganai	Chikomba	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Nhau (Ms)	Hwedza	unknown	1/11/2001	property related(MIP)
Nhede, John	Marondera West	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Nhokwara, Mark (2)	Marondera West	ZANU PF	1/3/2002	kidnapping/ abduction; torture (blunt violence)
Nhokwara, Maxwell	Hwedza	ZANU PF	16/2/2002	abduction, torture, property related(theft)

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

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Nyahunzvi, Wellington	Hwedza	ZANU PF	4/1/2002	property-related (arson & damage), kidnapping/abduction, torture
Nyakarare (2)	Hwedza	ZANU PF	14/10/2001	torture, property related (arson)
Nyamagura, Amon	UMP	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	4/1/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Nyamazana, Mbari	UMP	ZANU PF	11/2/2002	abduction/kidnapping, torture
Nyamukapa	UMP	ZNLWVA	20/2/2002	torture
Nyandoro, Kenneth	UMP	ZANU PF	5/2/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Nyawasha, Lovemore	UMP	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Nzombe, Jeremiah	UMP	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	5/3/2002	property related(arson), torture
Pasipamire	UMP	ZANU PF	10/3/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Pfani, Wunganai	UMP	ZANU PF	4/1/2002	property-related (arson & damage), kidnapping/abduction, torture
Phiri, Philip	UMP	ZANU PF	1/9/2001	displacement, property-related (damage)
Rubenura, Jonnah	UMP	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Salim, Abraham (6)	UMP	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	death threats, displacement
Samkange	Murehwa South	ZANU PF	9/1/2002	torture (blunt violence), property-related (destruction)
Samuriwo, Matthew	Murehwa South	ZANU PF	15/5/2002	victimisation, displacement
Sande, Gabriel	UMP	ZANU PF	1/9/2001	displacement, property-related (damage)
Sengwe	Murehwa South	ZNLWVA	1/2/2002	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Shaweni Katere	Murehwa South	ZANU PF	1/9/2001	displacement, property-related (damage)
Sithole (2)	Mutoko South	ZNLWVA	29/12/2001	political victimisation, torture (blunt violence)
Sivakurima, Marvellous	Mutoko South	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Stanford, Vareta	Mutoko South	ZNLWVA/ZANU PF	27/2/2002	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Tambara, Munyaradzi	Mutoko South	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Tanyanyiwa	Mutoko South	ZANU PF	1/12/2001	Displacement
Togo, Michael	Mutoko South	ZANU PF	23/10/2001	property-related (damage & arson)

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

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Tsvekutsveku (Jnr)	UMP	ZANU PF	8/2/2002	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Tunha, Skefington	UMP	ZANU PF	20/2/2002	torture (blunt violence)
Zambezi, Loverage	UMP	ZANU PF	11/2/2002	torture
Zambezi, Nicolas	Murehwa North/South	ZANU PF	11/2/2002	abduction/kidnapping, torture
Zanga, Ten (2)	Goromonzi	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Zengenene, Makuwaza	Goromonzi	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Zinyama, Francis	UMP	ZANU PF	15/5/2002	victimisation, displacement
Zuze, Noah Chigubu	UMP	ZANU PF	29/12/2001	torture (blunt violence)
Zvarehwa, Fungai	UMP	ZANU PF	4/1/2002	property-related (arson & damage), kidnapping/ abduction, torture

MASHONALAND WEST PROVINCE*Name of Alleged Perpetrator*

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Areas, Saidi	Hurungwe East	ZANU PF, Top Six	6/5/02	torture
Botha, Taurai (2)	Chinhoyi	ZANU PF	27/2/02	abduction, torture
Chamunorwa, Black Jesus	Chinhoyi	ZANU PF	28/2/02	torture (blunt violence & sexual torture), kidnapping/ abduction
Charise, Sam (3)	Chegutu	MDC	2/2/02	assault
Chinyama, Shepherd Chando	UMP	ZANU PF/ZNLWVA	31/12/01	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Chiweshe, Josephat (4)	Hurungwe West & Chinhoyi	ZANU PF, Top Six	6/5/02	torture
Deria, Last	Hurungwe West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	13/11/01	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence, suspension)
Dungiro, John (war veterans chairman in Karoi),	Hurungwe West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	13/11/01	abduction, torture (blunt violence, suspension)
Emmanuel, Gift	Hurungwe West	ZNA	24/2/02	firearms offence

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

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Gomo, Zuze	Hurungwe West	ZANU PF	26/1/02	assault
Jingura, Petros	Chinhoyi	ZANU PF	12/3/02	intimidation, displacement
Jongororo	Mhondoro	ZANU PF	13/3/02	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)
Jongwe (Inspector)	Hurungwe East	state: ZRP	6/8/01	unlawful arrest and detention; conditions of detention
Khumalo (2)	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	27/2/02	torture
Kolowa, Makina	Mutoko South/north	ZANU PF	2/3/02	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)
Machivenyika (Constable)	Hurungwe East	ZANU PF; state: ZRP	17/2/02	kidnapping/ abduction
Mahuni, Flaviano Tichatonga	Mutoko South/north	ZANU PF/ZNLWVA	31/12/01	abduction/ kidnapping, torture (blunt violence)
Makaza, Robert	Hurungwe East	ZANU PF	4/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Makombe, Tendai	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	13/3/02	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)
Makuni	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	13/3/02	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)
Makwananzi, Issac	Mazowe West	ZANU PF, Top Six	6/5/02	torture
Masango	Mhondoro	ZANU PF	13/11/01	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)
Mavata, Hlupiko	Mhondoro?	ZANU PF, Top Six	6/5/02	torture
Mudzwapasi (Member In Charge				
Chinhoyi Rural)	Chegutu	state: ZRP	6/8/01	unlawful arrest and detention; conditions of detention
Munyorwa, Gina	Chegutu	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	13/11/01	abduction, torture (blunt violence, suspension)
Murenje, Shingi	Chegutu	ZANU PF	25/10/01	property-related (arson)
Musamba, Evans(2)	Chinhoyi	ZANU PF	26/1/02	assault
Mutema (3)	Chinhoyi	MDC	2/2/02	assault
Shonhiwa, Mashumba (3)	Chegutu	ZNLWVA	23/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Sibanda, Percy (2)	Chegutu	ZANU PF	27/2/02	torture
Spunga, Biggy	Chinhoyi	ZANU PF	20/10/01	torture (blunt violence)
Taruvinga, John	Hurungwe West	ZANU PF	2/3/02	torture (blunt violence)
Tsavanhu, Collen (3)	Chinhoyi	ZNLWVA	23/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Tsavanhu, Thomas (3)	Chinhoyi	ZNLWVA	23/1/02	torture (blunt violence)

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

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Zengeza, Biggie (2)	Hurungwe West	ZANU PF	27/2/02	abduction, torture

MASVINGO PROVINCE*Name of Alleged Perpetrator*

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Bhobho	Gutu North/South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	9/1/02	political intimidation
Chinaka, Ben Dzingai	Bikita East/West	ZANU PF	7/2/02	torture (blunt violence), death threat
Chinaka, Macdonald	Bikita East/West	ZANU PF	19/1/02	torture
Chinyike, Charles (3)	Bikita West	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	22/12/01	Ill-treatment, Damage to property
Chiremba, Nhamo (2)	Gutu North	ZANU PF	14/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Goni, Chareka	Bikita East	ZNLWVA	18/9/01	political victimisation, torture (blunt violence)
Hazvidihope	Zaka West	ZANU PF	12/3/02	torture (blunt violence)
Joe, Elisha	Bikita East	ZNLWVA	18/9/01	political victimisation, torture (blunt violence)
Kandoro, Mufundirwa	Bikita East	ZANU PF	16/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Mabasa, Sukumidzai	Bikita East	ZNLWVA	18/9/01	political victimisation, torture (blunt violence)
Mahoya, Brighton	Zaka East	ZANU PF	10/1/02	torture (blunt violence), intimidation, displacement
Mahove, Johwa	Gutu	ZANU PF	28/2/02	torture (blunt violence)
Majirira, Aaron	Zaka East/West	ZANU PF	16/12/01	intimidation, displacement
Makaranga, Piason	Bikita East	ZANU PF	12/2/02	torture (blunt violence), political victimisation
Makaye, Farirai	Bikita East	ZNLWVA	18/9/01	political victimisation, torture (blunt violence)
Makaye, Sylvester	Bikita East	ZNLWVA	18/9/01	political victimisation, torture (blunt violence)
Makeme	Zaka East	ZANU PF	10/1/02	torture (blunt violence), intimidation, displacement
Makenyani	Gutu North/South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	9/1/02	political intimidation
Makoni, Gerald	Gutu North	ZANU PF	14/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Makoni, Kennedy	Gutu North	ZANU PF	14/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Mapanje, Eddmore	Zaka East	ZANU PF	10/1/02	torture (blunt violence), intimidation, displacement

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

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Maringwadza, John	Bikita East/West	ZANU PF	1/1/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Marume, Francis	Bikita East/West	ZANU PF	1/1/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Mashamva, Sally	Bikita East/West	ZANU PF	1/1/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Mashanda, Crispen	Bikita East	ZANU PF	12/2/02	torture (blunt violence), political victimisation
Mashanda, Mambunya	Bikita East	ZANU PF	11/2/02	torture (blunt violence), property-related (destruction)
Mashanda, Saliwe	Bikita East/West	ZANU PF	17/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Matonhodze, Kudzai (2)	Bikita East/West	ZANU PF	1/1/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Maveto, Tawanda	Bikita East/West	ZANU PF	17/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Mpandawana, Farai (2)	Gutu North	ZANU PF	14/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Mpandawana, Steven (2)	Gutu North	ZANU PF	14/2/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction
Mugomeri, Johanes	Bikita West	ZNLWVA	22/12/01	Torture, ill treatment, damage to property, rape
Murahwi, Nehemia	Bikita East	ZANU PF	16/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Musharavati, Pedzisai	Bikita East	ZANU PF	11/2/02	torture (blunt violence), property-related (destruction)
Tanyara, Piniel	Bikita East/West	ZANU PF	17/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Wekwa Mangwenzi, Abraham	Bikita East/West	ZANU PF	17/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Zima, Tasara .	Bikita East/West	ZANU PF	1/1/02	torture (blunt violence), kidnapping/ abduction

MATABELELAND NORTH PROVINCE*Name of Alleged Perpetrator*

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Khiwa	Nkayi	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	7/2/02	Death threats
Mhlanga, Gibbon	Nkayi	ZNLWVA	29/4/02	torture (blunt violence)

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
MATABELELAND SOUTH PROVINCE				
<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Dube, Victor	Bulilimamangwe North/South	ZNLWVA, ZPS	29/4/02	torture
Dube, Lot (2)	Umizigwane	ZNLWVA, ZPS	29/4/02	torture
Khupe, Leon (2)	Bulilimamangwe North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	29/12/01	torture
Mahachi	Matobo	ZNLWVA and ZANU PF	30/12/01	property-related (damage)
Mhondo, Bernard	Matobo	ZNLWVA and ZANU PF	30/12/01	property-related (damage)
Mklandla,	Matobo	ZNLWVA	5/1/02	torture
Moyo, Thando (3)	Matobo	ZANU PF	6/3/02	property related (arson)
Ndlovu, Leonard (3)	Bulilimamangwe North/South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	29/12/01	torture
Nleya, Vincent	Bulilimamangwe North/South	ZANU PF	14/3/02	Assault, death threats, displacement
Seka, Godwin	Bulilimamangwe North	ZNLWVA and ZANU PF	30/12/01	property-related (damage)
Stulo (2)	Bulilimamangwe North	ZANU PF	6/3/02	property related(arson)
Yusuf	Bulilimamangwe North	ZNLWVA and ZANU PF	30/12/01	property-related (damage)

MIDLANDS PROVINCE

Bheka, Shepherd	Gokwe West	ZANU PF	4/7/01	torture
Banda, Masauso (2)	Kwekwe	ZANU PF	13/2/02	assault
Barangwe, Musolin	Gokwe Central	Unknown	4/7/01	Assault
Bheka, Shepard	Gokwe Central	Unknown	4/7/01	Assault
Binduko, Cephass (2)	Gokwe Central	ZANU PF	16/8/01	political victimisation, torture (blunt violence)
Chandakabata, Phillip	Gokwe Central	Unknown	4/7/01	Assault
Chifamba, Godi	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (sexual)

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Alleged Violation</i>
Chikowore, Patrick (2)	Gokwe Central	ZANU PF	16/8/01	property-related (destruction & theft), torture (blunt violence)
Chimedza	Gokwe North/East/West	state: ZRP	13/1/02	torture (blunt violence), unlawful arrest, unlawful detention
Chinembiri, Elliot (5)	Zhombe	ZANU PF	16/2/02	Assault
Chinyama, Obert	Gokwe Central	ZANU PF	12/8/01	torture (blunt violence), unlawful arrest
Chipinda, Ernest (2)	Kwekwe	ZANU PF, ZRP	12/1/02	property related (MIP)
Chisaga (2)	Gokwe Central	ZANU PF	16/8/01	property-related (destruction & theft), torture (blunt violence)
Chisango, Douglas	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (sexual)
Chisango, Simba	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (sexual)
Chiutsi, Taurai (2)	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (sexual)
Chokuza, Fortune	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (sexual)
Danda, Webster (5)	Zhombe	ZANU PF	16/2/02	assault
Denere, Lazarus (5)	Zhombe	ZANU PF	16/2/02	assault
Dhliwayo, Tinos	Gokwe Central	Unknown	4/7/01	Assault
Dzenga, Kuruza (2)	Gokwe Central	ZANU PF	16/8/01	political victimisation, torture (blunt violence)
Gacha, Simba	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (sexual)
Gadzira, Lovemore	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (sexual)
Gava, Simon (5)	Zhombe	ZANU PF	16/2/02	assault
Hove, Gan'eni	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	15/1/02	property related(arson), torture
Hove, Josikia (3)	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	21/12/01	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)
Hove, V.	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	21/12/01	kidnapping/abduction, torture (blunt violence), death threat
January, Itai (2)	Gokwe Central	Unknown	4/7/01	Assault
January, Katande (2)	Gokwe West	ZANU PF	4/7/01	torture

Name of Alleged Perpetrator

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January, Makomo (2)	Gokwe West	ZANU PF	4/7/01	torture
Kapondo, Tambara	Gokwe West/ Central	ZANU PF	4/7/01	torture
Karombo, Bigboy	Zhombe	ZANU PF	8/4/02	property related(arson)
Mabika, Cletos (2)	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (sexual)
Mabika, Sinyoro	Zhombe	ZANU PF	19/12/01	torture (blunt violence), property-related (destruction)
Macheke, Baison	Gokwe Central	Unknown	4/7/01	Assault
Machena, Felias	Gokwe Central	Unknown	4/7/01	Assault
Magaja, Judas	Gokwe Central	Unknown	4/7/01	Assault
Makature, Cephas	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (sexual)
Mangondo, Rainos (2)	Gokwe West	ZANU PF	4/7/01	torture
Mapfumo, Given (3)	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	3/10/01	torture, kidnapping/ abduction
Masinama, Douglas	Gokwe West	ZANU PF	4/7/01	torture
Masvusvu, James	Gokwe Central	ZANU PF	12/8/01	torture (blunt violence), unlawful arrest
Masvusvu, Ramios	Gokwe Central	ZANU PF	12/8/01	torture (blunt violence), unlawful arrest
Mativenga, Tauya (5)	Zhombe	ZANU PF	16/2/02	assault
Mavingwa, Collin (5)	Zhombe	ZANU PF	16/2/02	assault
Mazhara, Godfrey (3)	Gokwe Central	ZANU PF	16/8/01	political victimisation, torture (blunt violence)
Mbaimbai	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (blunt violence & falanga)
Monotengwa, Maxwell	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (blunt violence & falanga)
Mpofu, George (2)	Zhombe	ZANU PF	13/2/02	assault
Muchahanya, Tazvi	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (blunt violence & falanga)
Mucheche, Chirasha	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	21/12/01	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence), death threat
Muchofiya, Michael	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (blunt violence & falanga)
Mudungwe, Luckson	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (blunt violence & falanga)
Mufari, Nelson (5)	Zhombe	ZANU PF	16/2/02	assault

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Mufuwambwa,	Gokwe Central	Unknown	4/7/01	Assault
Mugo, Chamunorwa	Gokwe Central	Unknown	4/7/01	Assault
Mukwena, Chrispen (2)	Kwekwe	ZANU PF, ZRP	12/1/02	property related (MIP)
Mukwena, Tichaona (2)	Kwekwe	ZANU PF, ZRP	12/1/02	property related (MIP)
Munandi, John (2)	Kwekwe	ZANU PF, ZRP	12/1/02	property related (MIP)
Munotengwa, Mabasa (4)	Gokwe North & Zhombe	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (blunt violence & falanga)
Mupukuta, Lovemore	Gokwe Central	ZANU PF	30/7/01	Ill treatment, Assault, GBH
Murada, Munyaradzi (2)	Kwekwe	ZANU PF, ZRP	12/1/02	property related (MIP)
Musekiwa (2)	Gokwe Central	ZANU PF	12/8/01	torture (blunt violence), unlawful arrest
Musengezi, Takawira (3)	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	21/12/01	torture, death threat
Mushowe, Jefta (2)	Kwekwe	ZANU PF, ZRP	12/1/02	property related (MIP)
Mutandavari (2)	Kwekwe	ZANU PF, ZRP	12/1/02	property related (MIP)
Mutati, Ezekiel (2)	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	6/1/02	torture (blunt violence)
Ncube, Christina	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	22/12/01	intimidation, torture (blunt violence)
Nhamo	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (blunt violence & falanga)
Nhauzawanda, Wilbert	Gokwe West	ZANU PF	4/7/01	torture
Nhauzawanda, William	Gokwe Central	Unknown	4/7/01	Assault
Nkomo, Jezeni	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	22/12/01	intimidation, torture (blunt violence)
Nkomo, Lesson	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	22/12/01	intimidation, torture (blunt violence)
Nyawani, Misheck	Gokwe Central	Unknown	4/7/01	Assault
Nyoni, Misheck	Gokwe West	ZANU PF	4/7/01	torture
Pasi (2)	Kwekwe	ZRP	12/1/02	property related (MIP)
Ringiro, Edmond (2)	Gokwe Central/ West	ZANU PF	4/7/01	torture
Shiri, Elias Masendu (2)	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	22/12/01	intimidation, torture (blunt violence)
Shoko, Lock	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	22/12/01	intimidation, torture (blunt violence)
Shumba, Aleck	Zhombe	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	5/4/02	property related(arson)

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Shumba, Lifa	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	15/1/02	property related(arson), torture
Sibanda, Sifiso	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	22/12/01	intimidation, torture (blunt violence)
Sigauke, Cephas	Gokwe West	ZANU PF	22/6/01	torture, kidnapping/ abduction
Sikangere	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	22/12/01	intimidation, torture (blunt violence)
Siziba, Bernard (4)	Gokwe Central	ZANU PF	16/8/01	property-related (destruction & theft), torture (blunt violence)
Siziba, Chinyama	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (blunt violence & falanga)
Sokuseka,	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (blunt violence & falanga)
Tavengerweyi, Joseph	Gokwe Central	ZANU PF	15/4/02	property related (arson)
Tawedzerwa,	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	4/10/01	torture (blunt violence & falanga)
Tumbe, Alexio	Gokwe North	ZANU PF	23/10/01	kidnapping/ abduction, torture (blunt violence)
Zhou, Canaan	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	15/1/02	property related(arson), torture
Zhou, Fana	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	15/1/02	property related(arson), torture

LIST OF ALLEGED PERPETRATORS –PUBLISHED IN THE PRESS**BULAWAYO PROVINCE**

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>
Dile, Stanley	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/01
Dropa, Ferdinand	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/01
Dulini-Ncube, Fletcher	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/02
Khanye, Alexander	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/02
Mangala, Sithabiso	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	15/11/01
Masera, Moyo Sonny	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/01
Mkandla, Thembi	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/01
Moyo, Gilbert	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/01
Moyo, Remember	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/01
Mpofu, Sazini	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/01
Ncube, Sakhile	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/01
Sibanda, Khetani Augustine	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/01
Sibanda, Silas	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/01
Sigoga, Eddie	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/01
Spooner, Simon	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/01
Zulu, Ronnie	Lobengula-Magwegwe	MDC	5/11/01

HARARE PROVINCE

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>
Bandera	Hatfield	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	3/7/01
Berejena, David	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02

Chagadama, Joseph	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Chamunorwa, Lovemore	Kambuzuma	MDC	1/10/01
Chihombe, Fungai	Zengeza ?	MDC	29/3/02
Chikaka, Collin	Mbare East	ZANU PF, MDC	5/1/02
Chikanya, Langton	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Chikeya, Mrs	Dzivaresekwa	ZANU PF	14/2/02
Chimala, Michael	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Chinamaranga, Kennedy	Kambuzuma	MDC	1/10/01
Chinguware, Freddie	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Chinotimba, Joseph (6)	Harare South	State: ZRP; ZANU PF	12/1/02
Chipungu, Prosper	Kambuzuma	MDC	1/10/01
Chipunza, David	S.t. Mary's	ZANU PF including 2 MDC defectors	1/10/01
Chituwu, Abisha	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Dhliwayo, Stephen	St. Mary's	private individual acting alone	1/3/02
Dowa, Asst Insp	Harare North / Central	State: ZRP	14/12/01
Dube, Jester	Hatfield	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	3/7/01
Dzizangwe, Gilbert	Mbare East	ZANU PF, MDC	5/1/02
Dzotso, Fungai	Ghitungwiza	MDC	1/9/01
Frank, Nelson	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Gombe, Annanias	St. Mary's	ZANU PF	22/4/02
Goto, Andrew	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Kagande, Davison	Dzivaresekwa	ZANU PF	14/2/02
KanhukaMWe, James	Hatfield	ZANU PF	1/3/02
Karengwa, Lee	Chitungwiza	MDC	1/9/01
Kwari, Lloyd	mbare East	ZANU PF	25/4/02
Mabande, Givemore	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02

Mabvunyika, George	Kambuzuma	ZANU PF	17/6/01
Madzimure (2)	Glen Norah	ZANU PF	14/2/02
Madzore, Paul (3)	Mbare East / West ?	MDC	13/1/02
Magaya, Taurayi	St. Mary's	MDC	24/9/01
Makore, Nicholas	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Mandipaka, Jethro	Budiriro	private individual (brother)	13/4/02
Manjengwa, Ali Khan	Mbare East	ZANU PF	14/2/01
Manyonganise, Boniface (2)	St. Mary's	ZANU PF (including two MDC 'defectors')	1/10/01
Maphosa, Peter	Kambuzuma	MDC	1/10/01
Marufu, Raised (2)	Hatfield	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	2/7/01
Marwa	Harare South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	1/3/02
Matienga, William	Chitungwiza	MDC	17/6/01
Mau-Mau, Stalin	Harare East	ZANU PF	1/1/01
Maumburudze, Lucky	Hatfield	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	3/7/02
Mazhara-Mhaka, David	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Mombeshora, Herbert	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Moyo, Tinashe	Dzivaresekwa, Kuwadzana	MDC	1/3/02
Mubvanyika, George	Kambuzuma	ZNLWVA	5/9/01
Muchairi, Edmore	S.t. Mary's	ZANU PF including 2 MDC defectors	Jan-02
Mudiwa	Kambuzuma	ZANU PF	17/6/01
Mudyavanava, Jani	mbare East	ZANU PF	25/4/02
Mujiri, Sam	Mbare East	ZANU PF, MDC	5/1/02
Mukoto, Daniel	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Mupite, Agrippa	Hatfield	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	3/7/01
Murayi, Aleck	Kambuzuma	MDC	1/10/01
Murayi, Brian	Kambuzuma	MDC	1/10/01

Mutamba, Lovemore (2)	St. Mary's	MDC "	3/4/02
Mutero, Jethro	Kambuzuma	MDC	1/10/01
Mutetwa	Harare South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	1/3/02
Mutinzwe, Tawanda	Hatfield	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	3/7/01
Muzenga, Taruwona	Hatfield	ZANU PF	1/3/02
Ncube, Munene	Hatfield	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	3/7/01
Ndlovhu, Everisto	Hatfield	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	2/7/01
Nhere, Sunny	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Nyakapanga, Tendai	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Nyamudzanga, Loveness	Mbare East	ZANU PF, MDC	5/1/01
Sagonda, Mary	Kambuzuma	MDC	1/10/01
Shanje, Maxwell	Dzivaresekwa, Kuwadzana	MDC	1/3/02
Shumba, Onias	Harare South / Central	MDC	1/1/02
Sikhala, Job (MP St Mary's)	St. Mary's	MDC	24/9/01
Sithole, Lovemore	Glen Norah	unnaMED	6/11/01
Sitiya	Kambuzuma	ZANU PF	17/6/01
Sondla, John	St. Mary's	MDC	24/9/01
Sudya, Trymore	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Svinurai, Alfred	Dzivaresekwa	unknown	1/3/02
Tambure, Shorai George	Chitungwiza	MDC	Sep-01
Thorne, Richard	Mbare East	ZNLWVA; ZANU PF; private individuals acting collectively	9/6/01
Tonderai, Richard	S.t. Mary's	ZANU PF including 2 MDC defectors	27/9/01
Yotamu, Anderson	S.t. Mary's	ZANU PF including 2 MDC defectors	27/9/01
Zhuwawo, Dobson	Mbare East	Zanu (PF), ZNLWVA	9/6/01
Zibvumbi, Nhamoinesu	Hatfield	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	30/6/01
Zuze, David	Hatfield	ZANU PF	1/3/02

Zvikaramba, Tendai	Mbare East	ZANU PF, MDC	5/1/02
Zvinorova, Morgan	Kambuzuma	MDC	1/10/01

MANICALAND PROVINCE

Bezuidenhout, Phillip	Mutare West	private individual	14/7/01
Bhero, Tafadzwa	Makoni East	ZANU PF	16/3/02
Charamba, (Capt)	Chimanimani	State: CIO, ZNA, ZRP	6/10/01
Chimuka, Fundisai	Chimanimani	MDC	24/4/02
Chinamasa, Patrick	Chimanimani	ZANU PF	7/10/01
Chipanga, Shadreck (MP)	Makoni East	ZANU PF; State	11/4/00
Chipunza, Charles (2)	Makoni East	ZANU PF	16/3/02
Duma, Shadreck	Chimanimani	MDC	24/4/02
Gabaza, Jasper	Chimanimani	MDC	24/4/02
Garafa, Obert	Makoni East	ZANU PF	8/7/02
Gowero, Wilson	Makoni East	ZANU PF	8/7/02
Gwarada, Gono	Mutare South	ZNLWVA, ZNA, ZANU PF	1/6/02
Gwete, Claud	Makoni East	ZANU PF	16/3/02
Magutu, Pardon	Chimanimani	MDC	24/4/02
Makuvise, Paul	Buhera North/South	MDC	11/6/02
Mangwanani, Jeniasi	Chimanimani	MDC	24/4/02
Manyame Taurai	Makoni East	ZANU PF	16/3/02
Maphosa, Tendai	Chimanimani	MDC	24/4/02
Maphosa, Washington	Buhera North/South	MDC	11/6/02
Mazingaizo, Phille	Makoni East	ZANU PF	8/7/02
Mazingaizo, Shepherd	Makoni East	ZANU PF	8/7/02
Mbada	Mutare West	ZNLWVA	1/8/01
Mhiripiri, Nathaniel (4)	Makoni West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	5/4/02

Mhiripiri, Punish (3)	Makoni West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	7/7/01
Mujuru, (Ass. Insp)	Chimanimani	State: CIO, ZNA, ZRP	6/10/01
Mupindu, Reward	Buhera North	ZANU PF	27/1/02
Mutasa, Didymus (4)	Makoni West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	5/4/02
Muzawazi, Obert (2)	Makoni East	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA, local government	20/12/01
Mwale, Joseph (6)	Chimanimani	State: CIO, ZNA, ZRP	6/10/01
Nerwande, Tendai	Makoni East	ZANU PF	16/3/02
Ngirazi, George	Makoni East	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA, local government	20/12/01
Ngorima, Chief	Chimanimani	ZANU PF	1/3/02
Ngwenya, David	Makoni East	ZANU PF	8/7/02
Nyakuvimba, Keniasi	Chimanimani	MDC	24/4/02
Nyamushaya, Andrew	Buhera North/South	MDC	11/6/02
Nyawo, J (councillor)	Buhera North / South	ZANU PF	1/5/02
Nyoni, Elijah Zenzo	Makoni East	ZANU PF	16/3/02
Sekani, Callisto	Makoni East	ZANU PF	16/3/02
Shumbanhete, Simon Thomas	Buhera North/South	MDC	11/6/02
Soko, Gilbert	Makoni East	ZANU PF	16/3/02
Tsvangirai, Komborera	Buhera North/South	MDC	11/6/02
Zephenia, Major Mutisi	Chimanimani	znlwa, ZANU PF; State: ZNA, CIO	25/2/02

MASHONALAND CENTRAL PROVINCE

Chanda, Richard (2)	Mazowe West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	13/3/02
Chareka, Kumbukani	Bindura	ZANU PF	23/12/01
Chasi, Roy	Bindura	ZANU PF	23/12/01
Chibvongodze, Chakasara	Guruve North	ZANU PF	15/3/02
Chidavaenzi, Edgar	Mazowe West ? East	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	13/4/02
Chikasha, Simba	Mazowe East	ZANU PF	2/3/02

Chikono, Kudzai	Bindura	ZANU PF	12/3/02
Chiwawa, Emergency	Bindura	ZANU PF	23/12/01
Dangwa, Lazarus	Rushinga	State: ZRP, ZNA; ZNLWVA	18/1/02
Disto, Wadi	Bindura	ZANU PF	23/12/01
Dzunye, Patrick	Mount Darwin North	ZANU PF	26/2/02
Gomo, Shepherd	Bindura	ZANU PF	23/12/01
Hakata, Newton	Bindura	ZANU PF	13/3/02
Hwadza, Muchaziya	Mount Darwin North	ZANU PF	26/2/02
Kajokoto, Cain	Bindura	ZANU PF	23/12/01
Kamukan'a, Dombo	Guruve North	ZANU PF	15/3/02
Kapeta, James	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	Jan-02
Konde	Bindura	ZANU PF	13/3/02
Machingura, Headman	Muzarabani	ZANU PF ?	2/4/02
Maengera, Frank	Mount Darwin North	ZANU PF	26/2/02
Makumbe, Makumbe	Bindura	ZANU PF	24/3/02
Mandundu, Washington	Bindura	ZANU PF	23/12/01
Mangoma, Never	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	Jan-02
Manjengwa, Herbert	Guruve South	State: ZNA	15/10/01
ManoMano, Remember	Mazowe East	ZANU PF	2/3/02
Manyika, Elliot (Acting Governor, MC; MP) (2)	Bindura	State: governor + ZANU PF	3/6/01
Mapita, Ngonidzashe	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	Jan-02
Maravanyika, Patrick	Mount Darwin North	ZANU PF	26/2/02
Marufu, Reward (2)	Bindura	ZANU PF	1/4/02
Masimbiti, Tafadzwa	Mazowe East	ZANU PF	2/3/02
Matuta, Zacharia	Bindura	ZANU PF	23/12/01
Mavhangira, Sydney	Bindura	ZANU PF	13/3/02

Miriyisi, Naison	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	Jan-02
Moyo, Mike (national secretary)	Mazowe West	ZNLWVA	Jan-02
Mubadza	Bindura	private individual (Agritex officer)	18/12/01
Mubvuma, Mike	Mount Darwin North	ZANU PF	26/2/02
Muchabaiwa, Nelson	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	Jan-02
Mukabvepi, Searchmore	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	Jan-02
Musifuta, Musa	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	Jan-02
Mutambo	Guruve North	ZANU PF	15/3/02
Mutengwa, Daisy	Mazowe East	ZANU PF	2/3/02
Mutengwa, Fortunata	Mazowe East	ZANU PF	2/3/02
Ndomene, Joe	Guruve South	State: ZNA	15/10/01
Ngulube, Lastino	Bindura	ZANU PF	23/12/01
Nhete, William	Guruve North	ZANU PF	15/3/02
Nyabote, William	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	Jan-02
Nyamakope, Tendai	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	Jan-02
Nyanyiwa, Innocent	Mazowe East	ZANU PF	2/3/02
Pasipamire, Chris	Mazowe West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	1/1/02
Sakunzeka, Nison	Bindura	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	1/7/01
Timoti (2)	Bindura	ZANU PF, State: NS Youths	5/5/02
Vusimuzi, Gimet	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	Jan-02
Zambezi, Joseph	Guruve North	ZANU PF	1/11/01
Zvamusiyi, Moses	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	Jan-02
Zvanezero, Ngonidzashe	Mazowe West	ZANU PF	1/1/02

MASHONALAND EAST PROVINCE

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>
Chigwedere	Hwedza	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	1/8/02
Chikowe, Const	marondera east	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA; State: ZRP	15/3/01
Chin'ono, Godfrey	Makoni North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	16/4/02
Dehwa, Luke Sande (2)	Murehwa South	MDC	24/1/02
Dhera, (Cde)	chikomba	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	27/2/01
Gidza, Officer	Marondera East /West	STATE: CID, ZRP	14/12/01
Gombe, Ananias (v-chair Manyame district)	Seke	ZANU PF	20/3/02
Jera, Edward	Marondera East	ZANU PF	13/10/01
Kasawe, Admire Dickson (3)	Murehwa South	MDC	24/1/02
Machangwe, Jacob	Makoni North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	16/4/02
Madhaka, Cde	chikomba	ZNLWVA	1/2/02
Makiwa Obert	marondera east	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA; State: ZRP	15/3/01
Mufamba	Makoni North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	16/4/02
Mufundisi, Cde.	Makoni North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	16/4/02
Murwisi, John	Murehwa North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	16/2/02
Mutinhiri, Ambrose (MP)	marondera West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	13/4/02
Muuya, Officer	Marondera East /West	STATE: CID, ZRP	14/12/01
Muzhizhi, Andrew	Makoni North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	16/4/02
Padera, (Cde)	chikomba	ZNLWVA	1/2/02
Pemhiwa, Oscar	Mabvuku	MDC	13/1/02
Spicer, Tawanda	Mabvuku	MDC	13/1/02
Venteri, Martin Johannes	Seke	private individual (farm owner)	1/9/01

MASHONALAND WEST PROVINCE

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>
Banda, Shepherd	Kadoma Central	MDC	28/11/01
Bangiro, John	Hurungwe West	ZNLWVA	12/11/01
Barkley, Anthony	Chinhoyi	private individuals (farmowners)	6/8/01
Bemba, William	Chinhoyi / Zvimba North	private individuals (settlers on Hunyani farm)	12/3/02
Benhilda	Hurungwe East	ZANU PF	20/12/01
Chaita, Chance	Hurungwe East	ZANU PF	20/12/01
Chihota	Zvimba North	ZANU PF	14/1/02
Chihuni	Zvimba North	ZANU PF	14/1/02
Chimbetu, Colin	Mhondoro, Marondera West	ZANU PF	14/3/02
Chirimanyemba, Pomerai	Chinhoyi / Zvimba North	private individuals (settlers on Hunyani farm)	12/3/02
Chishaya, Taurayi	Kadoma Central	MDC	28/11/01
Chiza, Elizabeth	Chegutu	ZNLWVA	30/11/01
Damani, Anthony	Kadoma Central	MDC	28/11/01
Dambudza	Zvimba North	ZANU PF	14/1/02
de Jager, Ben Lawrence	Chinhoyi	private individuals (farmowners)	6/8/01
Diza, Ngoni Benjie	Hurungwe East	ZANU PF	20/12/01
Dzukwa, Malvin	Mhondoro	ZANU PF	2/4/02
Fanwell, Solomon	Kadoma Central	MDC	28/11/01
Gendi, David	Zvimba South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	13/3/02
Gumireshe, Caestino	Kadoma Central	MDC	28/11/01
Jambaya, Harrison	Mhondoro	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	18/3/02
Jansen Arnoldus	Chinhoyi	private individuals (farmowners)	6/8/01
Kabanda, Shingirai	Mhondoro	ZANU PF	2/4/02
Kangachepi	Zvimba North	ZANU PF	14/1/02

Katendera, Peter	Mhondoro	ZANU PF	3/1/02
Kawanzaruva, Harrington	Mhondoro	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	18/3/02
Kembo, Sandram	Zvimba North	ZANU PF	14/1/02
Kowo, Never	Zvimba South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	26/4/02
Kudemba, Tinashe	Kadoma Central	MDC	28/11/01
Kwaramba, Oska	Hurungwe East	ZANU PF	20/12/01
Maduveko, Tawanda	Kadoma Central	MDC	28/11/01
Mafuta, Picket	Kadoma Central	MDC	28/11/02
Majoyi, Oswald	Chegutu	ZANU PF	11/3/01
Makiwa Shusha (sgt)	Zvimba North	State: ZRP	18/11/02
Makuwerere, Japhet	Hurungwe East	ZNLWVA	1/8/02
Makwiramiti, Sekesai	Chinhoyi / Zvimba North	private individuals (settlers on Hunyani farm)	12/3/02
Manambi, Joyce	Zvimba North	ZANU PF	14/1/02
Mango, Marks	Mhondoro	ZANU PF	2/4/02
Marillier, Scott	Chinhoyi	private individuals (farmowners)	6/8/01
Marufu, Kenny	Mhondoro	ZANU PF	2/4/02
Matenga (2)	Hurungwe West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	1/7/02
Matinere	Hurungwe East	ZNLWVA	30/8/02
Mauza, Costa (2)	Mhondoro	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	18/3/02
Mavata, Hlupeko (2)	Chinhoyi	ZANU PF	7/3/02
Mazvidzwa, Butane	Kadoma Central	MDC	28/11/01
MClaine, Charles	Kadoma Central	MDC	28/11/01
Mhambe, Emmanuel	Zvimba North	ZANU PF	14/1/02
Mhike, Kizito	Kadoma Central	MDC	28/11/01
Moyo, (Cde)	Chegutu	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	22/2/02
Muchenje, Abel	Mhondoro	ZANU PF	2/4/02

Mukwanzi, Easu (2)	Chinhoyi	ZANU PF	7/3/02
Mupedzesi Lazarus (2)	Zvimba South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	26/3/02
Musaiwale, Gift	Zvimba North	ZANU PF	14/1/02
Musora, Vernon	Chinhoyi / Zvimba North	private individuals (settlers on Hunyani farm)	12/3/02
Muyamba, Colin	Mhondoro, Marondera West	ZANU PF	13/3/02
Muzambi, Garikai	Chinhoyi / Zvimba North	private individuals (settlers on Hunyani farm)	12/3/02
Ndlovu, Biceps	Chinhoyi	ZANU PF	7/3/02
Nyabadza, Basil	Chegutu	ZANU PF	25/10/01
Nyanzira, Joseph	Chegutu	ZANU PF	25/10/01
Nyaude, Misheck	Hurungwe East	ZANU PF	20/12/01
Pembedza, Duncan	Kadoma West	ZNLWVA	14/11/01
Phiri	Kadoma Central	ZANU PF	23/4/02
Rusike, Agnes	Mhondoro / Chegutu ?	ZANU PF	1/3/02
Ruzvidzo, Evans	Kadoma Central	MDC	28/11/01
Shumba, Malaba	Kadoma Central	ZNLWVA	1/4/02
Sinclair, Jim	Mhondoro	private individuals acting collectively	12/6/01
Sopa, Jealous	Chinhoyi / Zvimba North	private individuals (settlers on Hunyani farm)	12/3/02
Steele, James	Chinhoyi	private individuals (farmowners)	6/8/01
Steele, William	Chinhoyi	private individuals (farmowners)	6/8/01
Zhanda, Paddy	Chegutu	ZANU PF	25/10/01
Zuze, Jane (2)	Chinhoyi	private individuals (farm workers)	8/8/01
Zvikaramba, Hollyman	Chinhoyi / Zvimba North	private individuals (settlers on Hunyani farm)	12/3/02
Zvikaramba, Mrs.	Zvimba South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	26/4/02
Zvoushe, Eliah	Zvimba North	ZANU PF	14/1/02

MASVINGO PROVINCE

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>
Baloyi, Aaron(MP)	Chiredzi South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	7/7/01
Chadema, Gilbert	Masvingo Central	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	25/10/01
Charumbira, Fortunate Chief	Masvingo North?	private individual acting collectively	9/8/02
Chirove, Winterton (2)	Masvingo North	ZANU PF	4/4/02
Hungwe, Josiah	Masvingo North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	1/1/01
Jeremani, Luke	Masvingo Central	MDC	2/2/02
Mabhunu, Tongai	Chiredzi North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	2/4/02
Macheka, Poto	Chiredzi North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	2/4/02
Mahofa, Perita	Gutu North	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	14/12/01
Mahofa, Shuvai	Gutu North	State (dep min youth etc), ZANU PF	9/3/02
Mahonye, Michael (2)	Masvingo Central / South	private individuals (villagers)	10/8/02
Makaye, Joseph	Bikita East / West	STATE: CIO	18/9/01
Mayenga, Mayenga	Bikita East/ West	ZANU PF	20/1/02
Mazanhi, Ishmael	Masvingo North	State: ZNA	14/2/02
Mujuru, Petros	Masvingo North	State: ZNA	14/2/02
Musiri, Justice	Masvingo North	State: ZNA	14/2/02
Musoro, Shadreck (2)	Bikita East/ West	ZANU PF	20/1/02
Nganduni, Robert	Chiredzi South / North	private individual (farm guard)	11/11/01
Nheve, Samson	Masvingo Central	MDC	2/2/02
Nhongo	Bikita East/ West	ZANU PF	20/1/02
Rapozo, George	Masvingo North/ South	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	20/1/02
Rukwara, Vaina	Zaka East/West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	18/6/02
Sithole, Darlington	Masvingo Central	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	1/1/02
Sonono, Blessing	Masvingo North	ZANU PF	4/4/02

MATABELELAND NORTH PROVINCE

Mhoti	Nkayi	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	8/8/01
Mugande, MVelenga	Binga	ZANU PF	10/4/02
Nkomo, Leonard Councillor	Tsholotsho	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA, CIO	1/2/02
Johnson, Peter	Nkayi	private individuals	6/4/02
Lamprecht, Timothy John	Nkayi	private individuals	6/4/02
Pascal, Richard	Nkayi	private individuals	6/4/02

MATABELELAND SOUTH PROVINCE

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>
Joubert, Andrew David	Bubi-Umguza	private individuals (farm owner + farm guards)	6/8/01
Mohadi, Kembo	Beitbridge	State: Deputy Minister of Higher Education	May 2002
Ncube, Samson	Bubi-Umguza	private individuals (farm owner + farm guards)	6/8/01
Ncube, Wellington	Bubi-Umguza	private individuals (farm owner + farm guards)	6/8/02
Ndlovhu, Frank	unknown	private individuals (farm invaders)	1/9/01
Ndlovhu, Tennyson	Umzingwane	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	7/4/02

MIDLANDS PROVINCE

<i>Name of Alleged Perpetrator</i>	<i>Constituency</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Date</i>
Bhebbhe, Fidelis	Kwekwe	ZANU PF	18/9/01
Chinyoka	Gokwe South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA; State ZRP	1/10/01
Chitoro Kufa, Wilson (2)	Mberengwa East	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	1/12/01
Chitoro, Divine	Mberengwa East/ West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	20/3/02
Chivererwa, Lot	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	20/3/02
Chokowore, Patrick	Gokwe South	ZANU PF; ZNLWVA; State ZRP	31/7/01

Jere, Stella	Kwekwe	ZANU PF	Sep-01
Kasukuwere, Saviour	Gokwe North	State: CIO	1/1/01
Koke, Nyasha	Mberengwa East / West	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	1/10/01
Madove, Matthias	Kwekwe	ZANU PF	11/3/02
Madyira (district chair)	Gokwe East	State: ZRP (cid); ZANU PF	Dec-02
Manisa, Emmanuel	Gokwe West	ZANU PF	29/3/02
Manisa, Tapiwa	Gokwe West	ZANU PF	29/3/02
Maphosa, Hapyson	Gweru Rural	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	13/2/02
Matanga, Ben (ex-MP)	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	20/3/02
Mazhambe	Gokwe South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA; State ZRP	31/7/01
Mazhara, Godfrey	Gokwe South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA; STATE ZRP	31/7/01
Mbambai	Gokwe South	zanu- pf, ZNLWVA; STATE ZRP	31/7/01
Mucheche, Chirasha	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF	6/1/02
Mucheregwa, Walter	Mberengwa East / West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	Jan-02
Mugabe	Gokwe South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA; STATE ZRP	31/7/01
Mujikwa, Never		MDC	23/2/02
Mukuwe, Paul (2)	Gokwe South	MDC	5/7/00
Mutimwi, David	Kwekwe	ZANU PF	1/1/01
Muzenda (3)	Kwekwe	ZANU PF ‘	22/4/02
Ncube, Luke	Gokwe West	ZANU PF	29/3/02
Ndowani, Douglas	Gokwe West	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	1/7/01
Nhidza, Crispen	Kwekwe	ZANU PF	18/9/01
Nkomo, Thulani	Gokwe West	ZANU PF	2/10/01
Sakahowa, Lovemore (3)	Shurugwi	ZNLWVA, ZANU PF	28/12/01
Saurombe, Raymond Chief (2)	Gokwe	ZANU PF	20/3/02
Shiri, Elly	Mberengwa East	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA	20/3/02

Shumba (CID officer)	Gokwe East	State: ZRP (cid); ZANU PF	1/12/01
Siziba, Bernard	Gokwe South	ZANU PF, ZNLWVA; STATE ZRP	17/6/01

APPENDIX 2: LIST OF REPORTED POLITICALLY MOTIVATED MURDERS

Full alphabetical list of reported deaths related to political violence of as from 1 June 2001 – 30 June 2002 with the date of death, and location (i.e. province and constituency)

Note: *This list is subject to update and correction as and when new/additional information becomes available.*

1. **CHACHA, Augustus**, (MDC), 08 December 2001, Midlands, Shurugwi

Circumstances surrounding death: Reportedly abducted by suspected ZANU PF supporters. Body found floating in Gonye dam near his home two days later (Monday 10 Dec). Chacha had complained of being tailed by strangers after he had been forced to leave Gokwe in August where he had been an MDC organiser

Source: Daily News 11 December 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

2. **CHAKWENYA, John**, (MDC), 2 July 2001, Harare, Hatfield (Epworth)

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly abducted to a war veterans base, tortured and killed.

Source: Daily News 7 December 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: unknown

Organisation/ Party: ZNLWVA

3. **CHAMBATI, Milton**, (MDC), 20 December 2001, Mashonaland West, Hurungwe East

Circumstances surrounding death: Reportedly stabbed to death and head hacked off. The perpetrators are suspected of being a part of a ZANU PF militia, which graduated from the Border Gezi Youth Training Centre in Mount Darwin. Officially the centre was set up as a Nation Service training facility. A businessman at the growth point, Godfrey Munhuweyi Gumbo, witnessed the attack; his store was looted following the attack. The police intervened after the attack on Gumbo's store and took Chambati's body to Karoi hospital mortuary.

Source: Daily News 24, 28 December 2001, 11 January 2002; Herald 29 December 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Perpetrators arrested, charged with murder, remanded in custody

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Ngoni Benjie Diza, Misheck Nyaude, Chance Chaita, Benhilda, Oska Kwaramba

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

4. **CHATUNGA, Richard**, (MDC), 20 January 2002, Masvingo, Bikita East

Circumstances surrounding death: Died after ZANU PF supporters allegedly assaulted him. ZANU PF supporters force-marched him from his homestead at night and ordering him to denounce his MDC membership. Assaulted with sticks in full view of about 140 other

ZANU PF youths. The group continued to beat up Chatunga until he collapsed. Body dragged and left in the bush. Nhongo William and Musoro Shadreck were arrested and charged with the murder. Chatunga died on arrival at Chikuku Hospital in Bikita.

Source: *Herald* 22, 29 January 2002; *Daily News* 1 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Nhongo and Musoro charged with murder, denied bail and not asked to plead, Mayenga still at large

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Nhongo William, Musoro Shadreck and Mayenga
Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

5. **CHEMVURA, Lameck**, UZ Student, 24 November 2001, Manicaland, Makoni East

Circumstances surrounding death: Reportedly assaulted aboard a train by a uniformed soldier who accused him of being an MDC supporter. Thrown off the moving train. Lameck Chemvura was travelling from Harare to Mutare by train. There were 6 ZNA officers in the same coach as him. They accused him of being a MDC supporter and started assaulting him with booted feet and fists. One of them strangled him and pressed him against the coach floor until he died. Lameck was then thrown out of the moving train. All in all there were 150 soldiers on the train travelling from Inkomo Barracks to Grand Reef in Mutare. Only one of the soldiers, Sam Kuwa, was arrested and is being charged for the murder. He is currently in remand prison.

Source: *Daily News* 26 November 2001; *Herald* 27 November 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Six soldiers reported arrested (DN) and in custody at Odzi army barracks; (H) reported 1 soldier arrested and to appear in court

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Private Kugwa + unnamed
Organisation/ Party: ZNA

6. **CHIDARI Micah**, (ZANU PF), 2 April 2002, Mashonaland West, Mhondoro

Circumstances surrounding death: Reportedly dragged from home in the early hours of the morning and taken to a ZANU PF torture base, together with his mother Rudia and 11-year-old brother Tachapera. He was beaten for 2 hours with a fan belt for allegedly stealing bananas and sugarcane from a woman from the same area. He died as a result of the beating.

Source: *Sunday Mail* 7 April 2002; *Daily News* 6 April 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: The five perpetrators were charged with murder; remanded in custody to 21.5.02

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Dzukwa, Malvin; Kabanda, Shingirai; Mango, Marks; Marufu, Kenny; Muchenje, Abel

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

7. **CHITEHWE, Mr**, (ZNLWVA), January 2002, Harare, Hatfield

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly hit on the head by a fellow war veteran at a base in Epworth. Died instantly

Source: *Daily News* 18 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Marufu on the run after he was arrested and then later released

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Raised MARUFU

Organisation/ Party: ZNLWVA

8. **CHITEMRERE, Mhondiwa**, (MDC), 30 October 2001, Mashonaland East, Murehwa South

Circumstances surrounding death: No details available of incidents leading to his death

Source: *Daily News* 7 December 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: Unknown

9. **CHIWAURA, Moffat Soka**, (MDC), 29 December 2001, Mashonaland Central, Bindura (body found on 18 January)

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly abducted from a funeral in Bindura in December by ZANU PF supporters. Remains found wrapped in a plastic bag on Atherstone farm. Chiwaura, who is Trymore Midzi's brother-in-law, was abducted from his funeral; Atherstone Farm belongs to Nicholas Goche (Minister of State Security in the President's office + MP for Shamva)

Source: *Daily News* 22 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

10. **COBBET, Robert Fenwick**, (commercial farmer), 6 August 2001, Midlands, Kwekwe

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly attacked with an axe after the attackers attempted to strangle him with a wire. Sustained deep cut to his head and died of resultant injuries. War veterans occupied Cobbet's farm last year and have been parcelling out land, stealing cattle and disrupting activities.

Source: *Daily News* 06, 11 August 2001; *Herald* 06, 11 August 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: Unknown

11. **DHLIWAYO, Willis**, (ZNLWVA), 25 December 2001, Manicaland, Chipinge North

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly killed and dumped on the Chipinge-Mt Selinda Road. Had a cut on scalp, perforated wound on right side of head and stab wounds on his stomach.

Source: *Herald* 28 December 2001; *Daily News* 3 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: A ZANU PF activist was allegedly arrested in connection with the murder but was subsequently released after war veterans' leaders and ZANU PF politicians are said to have intervened.

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: suspected MDC (H), ZANU PF (DN)

12. **DUBE, Nqobizita**, (MDC), 1 March 2002, Bulawayo, Nkulumane

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly assaulted by ZANU PF supporters after the MDC had attacked ZANU PF youths at a funeral. Dube, who was the MDC driver, was assaulted and died as a result of the wounds

Source: *Herald* 2 March 2002; Statement by father to ZHRF – death certificate, police report

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: Unknown

13. **DUMUKANI, Zondani**, (farm worker) 9 June 2001, Harare, Mbare East

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly assaulted with booted feet and clubs by ZANU PF youths and war veterans. Died of head injuries sustained.

Source: *Herald/Daily News* 12 June 2001; *Daily News* 17 October 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Zhuwawo charged with murder and remanded on 15.10.01 in custody to 25.10.01

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Dabson ZHUWAWO and others

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF, ZNLWVA

14. **FORD, Terry**, (commercial farmer), 18 March 2002, Mashonaland West, Mhondoro

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly killed by members of ZANU PF and ZNLWVA..

Two farm occupiers demanded Ford's gun late at night but he refused after phoning neighbours and the police. He fired a shot to scare them off. He was struck with an axe on the head and assaulted with a gun butt and an axe. The farmer was run over by his truck and finally shot five times. His body was found by a security guard in the morning, who had heard five shots during the early hours but had been too scared to investigate.

Source: *Herald* 19, 20, 22 March 2002; *Daily News* 19 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: 4 arrested, charged with murder and remanded in custody to 5.4.02, by ZRP who denied receiving any calls for help; ZRP still searching for Dread + others

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Jambaya, Harrison (21); Kawanzarurwa, Harrington (19); Mauza, Costa (22); Siyabweka, Joseph (21) + 'Dread' and others

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF, ZNLWVA

15. **GATSI, Ernest**, (MDC) 19 March 2002, Mashonaland Central, Guruve North

Circumstances surrounding death: Alleged that he was severely assaulted during the campaigning period. Hospitalised and died on 19 March 2002 at Guruve hospital.

Source: *Daily News* 20 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF, ZNLWVA

16. **GWAZE, Tafirenyika**, (MDC polling agent Rukwenjere), 12 March 2002, Mashonaland East, Mutoko South

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly abducted from a bus and taken to a torture camp by ZANU PF and ZNLWVA militia. He was beaten overnight before being released the following day. He died of multiple injuries.

Source: *Independent* 22 March 2002; *Financial Gazette* 21 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF, ZNLWVA Militia

17. **GWENZI, Gilson**, (MDC), 27 July 2001 (assaulted in June), Mashonaland Central, Mwenezi

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly assaulted and seriously injured and hospitalised. Did not recover from the assault until his death on 27 July 2001.

Source: *Daily News* 8 August 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

18. **GWIDZIMA, Noah**, (ZANU PF), 4 April 2002, Manicaland, Makoni North

Circumstances surrounding death: Reportedly stabbed to death after ordering MDC supporters out of their homes after the presidential election. ZANU PF Member of Parliament for Makoni North Didymus Mutasa is on record as having declared Makoni and Rusape a ZANU PF stronghold. Mutasa initiated an 'Operation Chinyavada' just before the elections intended clearing Makoni of MDC activists.

Source: *Daily News* 9 April 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: MDC

19. **JEFTHA, Peter**, 3 March 2002, Harare, Harare South

Circumstances surrounding death: Braai interrupted by menacing youths who returned after driving past; as braai-ers fled, Jeftha was struck and killed by Tenda bus heading for Zengeza as they tried to escape. ZANU PF youths in metallic blue Nissan hard body pickup; description from Jeftha's friend, Colin Schoultz of 18 Hampton Court, Seke Rd.

Source: *Daily News* 6 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

20. **JEKA, Petros**, (MDC polling agent), 4 April 2002, Masvingo, Masvingo North

Circumstances surrounding death: Reportedly stabbed several times in back by ZANU PF supporters at Bondolfi Mission Business Centre on 1 April 2002 after an argument. He was admitted to Masvingo General Hospital where he died of his injuries on April 4 2002. Masvingo. On 6 April, Jeka's body was dumped at Winter Chirove's (ZANU PF district

Youth Chairperson) homestead 'hundreds of disgruntled villagers'. Chirove was accused of Jeka's murder.

Source: *Daily News* 9,10, 24 April 2002; 5, 8, 31 May 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: 3 remanded in custody on murder charge by Masvingo magistrate Shortgame MUSAIONA; on 7.4.02 Jeka's body was dumped at Chirove's homestead at request of deceased before he died by 'hundreds of disgruntled villagers'. The state has lined up 10 witnesses to testify in the case in which Winterton and two others allegedly murdered Jeka. Police are expected to complete their investigations this month (April 2002).

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Chirove, Winterton (43) (district youth chair); Chirove, Winterton (25) (jnr); Sonono, Blessing (18)

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

21. **JERANYAMA, Donald**, (MDC polling agent), 25 March 2002, Manicaland, Mutasa

Circumstances surrounding death: Jeranyama was among the MDC polling agents who were allegedly intercepted and battered by members of the army while on their way to monitor the elections at their respective polling stations. He was arrested under POSA at St Martin's while awaiting deployment and was tear-gassed and assaulted in the cells. He sustained severe injuries, resulting in continuous bleeding through the ear on release but was discharged from hospital without being given any drugs. These injuries subsequently led to his death.

Source: MDC Statement, *Daily News* 28 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZRP

22. **KAMONERA, John**, (MDC), 3 July 2001, Harare, Hatfield (Epworth)

Circumstances surrounding death: Reportedly abducted to a war veterans' base, tortured and killed. Violent clashes erupted in Epworth after a house belonging to a Zanu (PF) supporter was petrol bombed. The victim together with three others were abducted and assaulted at the farm, which is being used as a base by the war veterans.

Source: Herald 4 July 2001; *Daily News* 6, 7, 9 July, 24 August, 30 October, 7 December 2001; Financial Gazette 5 July 2001; Standard 8 July 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: 8 suspects initially arrested; 7 named above charged with two counts of murder and remanded in custody by magistrate Dominic Muzavazi to 12 November 2001 for High Court trial

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Mutinzwe Tawanda (33) BANDERA, Jester DUBE, Munene Ncube, Raised MARUFU, Lucky MAUMBURUDZE, Agrippa MUPITE, Everisto NDLOVU

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF, ZNLWVA

23. **KATEMA, Thomas**, (MDC), 2 August 2001, Harare

Circumstances surrounding death: No details available of incidents leading to his death

Source: *Daily News* 7 December 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: Unknown24. **KATSAMUDANGA, Tichaona** (MDC), 5 February 2002, Harare, Harare North

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly accosted by ZANU PF supporters in a Mazda 323 who took him to their base in Hatcliffe at about 4pm on 28 January 2002. He was questioned about where the MDC meetings were being held and the names of the people in the MDC party structures. He was tortured by being squeezed with great pressure around his diaphragm and then had electrodes from the battery of the car attached to his inner thighs and under his fingernails and was given electric shocks. They beat him on the head and legs with sticks and then forced him to swallow an herbal mixture that caused severe diarrhoea. Katsamudanga died as a result of the attack on Tuesday 5 February 2002.

Source: *Daily News* 6 February 2002, **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

25. **KUMALO, Khape**, (MDC), 6 February 2002, Mashonaland West, Mhondoro

Circumstances surrounding death: Killed by suspected ZANU PF supporters.

Source: *Daily News* 12 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

26. **KUVHEYA, Lawrence**, (MDC), March 2002, Mashonaland East, Chikomba

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly killed by ZANU PF supporters and war veterans for voting for MDC.

Source: *Daily News* 20 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF, ZNLWVA

27. **LUPAHLA, Limukani**, (ZANU PF), 29 October 2001, Matabeleland North, Lupane

Circumstances surrounding death: Abducted and beaten to death by MDC youths.

Source: Herald 2 November 2001, 19 April 2002; Standard 21 April 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: 2 MDC youths arrested; the Herald later linked Zwelithini Msimanga (who had skipped bail) to Nkala-Lupahla murders

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: MDC

28. **MADHOBHA, Tipason**, (MDC polling agent), 2 May 2002, Midlands, Gokwe Central

Circumstances surrounding death: The body of Tipason Madhobha, who went missing on April 10, was found in a shallow stream near Ganye Dam. Madhobha left home with four neighbours to go and look for his 5 missing cattle. The search led them to Ganye where they were informed that ZANU PF youths in Ganye did not tolerate any strangers there.

While in the area the group encountered and were summoned by some unidentified people following which they fled in different directions. Madhobha went missing in the resultant panic. Furere Makumucha (who was with Madhobha) went and made a report at Sesame Police Base where the police assisted him in carrying out a search for Madhobha. Madhobha was an MDC polling/election agent at Sungwiza Primary School.

Source: *Daily News* 10, 16 May 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: post mortem still to be conducted; post mortem allegedly carried out by a Dr Chimusoro but no details given of the results

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

29. **MADZVIMBO, Fanuel**, (resettled farmer), 16 September 2001, Mashonaland East, Hwedza

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly attacked with axes, steel chains, spears, sticks, knobkerries and stones and killed when they arrived to occupy plots that had been allocated to them at the farm. CFU claim two (Madzvimbo and Alexio Nyamadzawo) fell off the lorry in a stampede and were trampled to death as driver drove off to avoid violence caused by settlers' torching of farm workers' housing.

Source: Herald 17, 19, 20, 28 September 2001, Financial Gazette 20 September 2001; Daily News 27 September 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Murder charges preferred against John Alfred Joseph Bibby + 30 farm workers who were arrested and remanded in custody to 4 October 2001 but granted bail of \$20 000 by High Court on 27 September 2001; Attorney General consented to bail since there was no evidence from ZRP justifying incarceration; son Peter Bibby reportedly arrested but not on farm at time of incident; one complained of police assault, another that he had not even been at the scene; Hwedza District Heroes Fund contributed to funeral expenses for two deceased though they were not declared heroes

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: Private Individuals (Farm workers)

30. **MAHUNI, Funny**, 13 March 2002, Midlands, Kwekwe

Circumstances surrounding death: Mahuni had refused to allow his two daughters to attend ZANU PF pungwes in Mbizo. The leader of Mbizo base told him he would be killed for refusing to obey ZANU PF orders. Allegedly killed en route to work (for a night shift) in Mbizo, Kwekwe. His abdomen was slit open.

Source: *Daily News* 15 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: ZRP refused comment

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

31. **MANYARA, Owen**, (MDC), 17 March 2002, Mashonaland Central, Mount Darwin

Circumstances surrounding death: Reportedly severely assaulted by members of ZANU PF, ZNLWVA and militia. The assault resulted in his death.

Source: *Zimbabwe Independent* 22 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF, ZNLWVA militia32. **MAPENZAUSWA, Phibion**, (resettled farmer), 14 July 2001, Manicaland, Mutare West

Circumstance surrounding death: New settler on commercial farm run over and dragged for 20 metres by farm owner in his Isuzu pickup; died on admission to hospital.

Source: Herald 16, 18, 19 July, 1 November, 6 December 2001; Daily News 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 July 2001, 16 August 2001; Financial Gazette 13 September 2001; Daily News 21 May 2002; Herald 21, 22 May 2002; Daily News 27 May 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Bezuidenhout convicted of murder by Judge Hlatshwayo of the High Court (on 18 September 2002) and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: BEZUIDENHOUT, Phillip

Organisation/ Party: Private Individual

33. **MAPHOSA, Richard**, (MDC), 20 January 2002, Masvingo, Bikita East

Circumstances surrounding death: Died after he was assaulted by ZANU PF supporters. ZANU PF supporters force-marched him from his homestead at night and ordering to denounce his MDC membership. Assaulted with sticks in full view of about 140 other ZANU PF youths. Maphosa collapsed and died. Body dragged and left in the bush. Nhongo William and Musoro Shadreck were arrested and charged with the murder.

Source: *Herald* 22, 29 January 2002; *Daily News* 1 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Nhongo and Musoro charged with murder, denied bail and not asked to plead, Mayenga still at large

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Nhongo William, Musoro Shadreck and Mayenga

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

34. **MAPHOSA, Stephen**, (ZANU PF), 2 February 2002, Harare, Budiro

Circumstances surrounding death: Maphosa, a ZANU PF supporter was struck on the head and fell off the top of the bus he was travelling on. He subsequently died after falling off the carrier.

Herald: The bus full of ZANU PF supporters was passing by a group of MDC supporters when the deceased was struck by a brick and died instantly. Also reported later in the Herald as having died on admission to hospital.

Daily News: Reported the bus in which the deceased was travelling was ferrying ZANU PF supporters to Budiro, where they assaulted scores of residents accusing them of supporting MDC. According to residents the deceased fell from the top of the bus when the residents started hitting back at fleeing ZANU PF supporters. Eyewitnesses said the police watched helplessly as the angry mob attacked the ZANU PF supporter.

Source: *Herald* 11, 12 February 2002; *Daily News* 11 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: MDC

35. **MAPINGURE, Atnos**, 9 January 2002, Masvingo, Zaka

Circumstances surrounding death: Mapingure abducted from his home, found buried in a shallow grave.

Source: *Sunday Mail* 20 January 2002; *Herald* 22 January 2002; *Daily News* 22 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: 4 unnamed MDC youths arrested

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: MDC

36. **MASARIRA, Gibson**, (ZANU PF), 9 January 2002, Masvingo, Zaka

Circumstances surrounding death: Abducted by MDC supporters and beaten with logs, hoes, axes. Died of injuries sustained.

Source: *Daily News* 15 January 2002; *Herald* 11, 12, 14, 19, 22 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: MDC provincial chairman, Edmore Marima, Bonnie Pakai, Richard Mugwagwa, Lucia Masekesa (losing candidates in parliamentary elections for Bikita West, Zaka East, Mwenezi respectively) + 27 unnamed MDC supporters (total of 31) arrested; released without charge

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: MARAVA, Misheck (chief suspect) + suspected MDC

Organisation/ Party: MDC

37. **MATARUSE, Peter**, (MDC), March 2001, Mashonaland Central, Muzarabani

Circumstances surrounding death: Chased into flooded Musengezi river by ZANU PF supporters, drowned.

Source:

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: Unknown

38. **MASEVA, Amos Misheck**, (ZNLWVA), 8 March 2002, Masvingo, Gutu North

Circumstances surrounding death: Assaulted by group loyal to Berita Mahofa, hospitalised at Gutu Mission Hospital for 3 weeks before he died. ZNLWVA dumped his body at Mahofa's house in Gutu-Mupandawana and relatives refused to bury him before Shuvai Mahofa paid Z\$4 million in compensation.

Source: *Herald* 19, 20, 21 March 2002; *Daily News* 26 March 2002; *Zimbabwe Independent* 5 April 2002, 7 June 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: 3 arrested, as reported initially for dumping coffin at Mahofa's house in Mupandawana; later report says ZRP looking to 'interview' B/Perita, who denied any involvement and said she had visited ZRP Masvingo on 19.3.02; Z\$2 million reportedly paid by Shuvai Mahofa, + resignation document from deputy minister's position

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Berita/Perita Mahofa / Masendeke + unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF, ZNLWVA

39. **MATEMA, Hilary**, (MDC), 15 October 2001, Mashonaland Central, Guruve South

Circumstances surrounding death: While in ZRP custody on suspicion of unlawfully possessing firearm was accused by soldiers of being MDC supporter. Assaulted with

booted feet and batons and thus tortured to death in Police Internal Security Intelligence office at Guruve ZRP station.

Source: *Daily News* 18, 22 October 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Two persons charged with murder, remanded in custody by magistrate Feyi Tito (Bindura).

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZNA

40. **MATOPE, Kenneth**, (MDC), 13 January 2002, Mashonaland Central, Guruve

Circumstances surrounding death: Found dead along a footpath. Matope had been abducted by ZANU PF youths the day before and taken to a ZANU PF rally following an unsuccessful search for MDC cards at his home.

Source: *Herald* 16 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: Unknown

41. **MAZAVA, Felix**, (MDC), 11 September 2001, Mashonaland East, Chikomba

Circumstances surrounding death: Mazava abducted from his school by persons in a white truck; taken to Chivhu-Marondera road where he was bludgeoned with iron bars. He died early the following morning. The post-mortem revealed Mazava had deep stab wound on left side of the chest, which led to internal bleeding. ZANU PF members had threatened Mazava on four different occasions prior to his murder.

Source: *Daily News* 14, 17 September 2001; *Herald* 15 September 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: ZRP investigating

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

42. **MIDZI, Trymore**, (MDC), 23 December 2001, Mashonaland Central, Bindura

Circumstances surrounding death: Abducted from Chipadze Bottle Store by ZANU PF youths assisted by suspected National Service youths. Beaten with chains, sticks and knives; died of the injuries sustained. Post mortem confirmed Midzi died of multiple bruises, stab wounds, abrasions and a skull fracture caused by a sharp object.

The perpetrators are suspected of being a part of a ZANU PF militia, which graduated from the Border Gezi Youth Training Centre in Mount Darwin; officially the centre is was set up as a Nation Service training facility.

Source: *Daily News* 25, 28, 29 December 2001, 1, 12, 20 January 2002, 11 April 2002; *Independent* 11 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: nine suspects arrested and remanded in custody to 11 January 2002; further denied bail and remanded to 24.4.02; court dismissed application by ZRP CID O/C Dennis Tswarayi (?Pswarayi) to discharge Mandundu who is allegedly related to top ZANU PF government official in Bindura; murder hearing started 18.3.02.

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Washington Mandundu, Zachariah Matuta, Chareka Khumbukani, Emergency Chiwawa, Shepherd Gomo, Lastino Ngulube, Chasi Roy, Gain Kajokoto, Disto Wadi (9)

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

43. **MIJONI, Simwanja**, 15 January 2002, Midlands, Kwekwe

Circumstances surrounding death: Found dead in sanitary lane following clashes between MDC activists, police officers and soldiers (from the report was not clear if the deceased was an MDC activist only that he was neither a soldier nor a police officer).

Source: *Herald* 17 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: ZRP are still investigating the death

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZRP/ZNA

44. **MOYO, Henry**, (MDC), 7 February 2002, Masvingo, Masvingo Central

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly murdered by suspected ZANU PF supporters. His body was found floating in Muccheke River after he had been missing for three days.

Source: *Daily News* 11 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Police in Masvingo suspect foul play since the body had injuries suggesting that he was murdered. By 10/02/2002 none had been arrested for the murder.

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

45. **MPOFU, Muchenje**, (MDC), 19 January 2002, Midlands, Mberengwa East

Circumstances surrounding death: ZANU PF youths allegedly killed Mpofu and attacked his two wives and five others.

Source: *Daily News* 9 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Police at Mataga police post declined to comment and referred all questions to the police general headquarters in Harare. Police spokesperson Wayne Bvudzijena declined to comment.

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

46. **MTETWA, Davis** (MDC), 27 April 2002, Harare, Zengeza

Circumstances surrounding death: Severely assaulted by policemen and soldiers during the election and died of injuries sustained having failed to recover.

Source: *Daily News* 29 April 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZRP and ZNA

47. **MUGODOKI, Michael**, (farm security guard), 6 December 2001, Mashonaland East, Chikomba

Circumstances surrounding death: Body found hacked to death and missing head day after he had left home to guard construction equipment on the farm.

Source: Herald 15 December 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: ZRP investigating

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: Unknown

48. **MUKAKAREI, Tabudamo**, (MDC), 14 February 2002, Masvingo, Masvingo North

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly abducted from pottery roadside market by ZNA members. Later beaten to death and his body dumped at ZRP Nemanwa from where he was taken to Morgenster Hospital Mortuary.

Source: *Daily News* 15 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: MAZANHI, Ishmael; MUSIRI, Justice; MUJURU, Petros

Organisation/ Party: ZNA

49. **MUKWELI, Vusimuzi**, (MDC), 9 September 2001, Midlands, Gokwe South

Circumstances surrounding death: In April 2000 suffered head injuries in ZANU PF assault, which were treated at Avenues Clinic. Died in custody at Gokwe ZRP on September 9 after being refused medical attention. Mukweli had been arrested the previous Wednesday for allegedly inciting violence as he campaigned for election as a councillor in Ward 22, Gokwe.

He is reported to have collapsed and died after the police had denied him food and medication.

Source: Financial Gazette Supplement 27 September 2001; *Daily News* 7 December 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: ZimRights sought explanation from Gokwe ZRP

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZRP, ZANU PF

50. **Munyaradzi** (no surname given) (farm worker), 14 February 2002, Mashonaland East, Marondera East

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly beaten by ZANU PF militia, died of the resultant injuries.

Source:

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source:

Alleged Perpetrators: Name:

Organisation/ Party:

51. **MUNANDISHE, Peter**, (MDC), 22 July 2001, Mashonaland Central, Bindura

Circumstances surrounding death: Munandishe was an MDC youth activist. He and three other activists were abducted from a beer hall in Bindura by suspected ZANU PF thugs and severely assaulted. Three of the four are reported to have died, including Peter. The other one is said to be still missing. After he was murdered he was dragged and dumped in the middle of the road where he was later found. His family only learnt of his death nearly two weeks later when his wife who stays in Harare came to find out why he had not

come home at the end of July. She searched for him at Police Stations and at Bindura Hospital, eventually locating him at Bindura Mortuary.

Source:

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source:

Alleged Perpetrators: Name:

Organisation/ Party:

52. **MUNIKWA, Isaac**, (ZANU PF), 17 January 2002, Masvingo, Zaka

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly abducted from his home and later found dead on outskirts of his homestead.

Source: *Herald* 22 January 2002; *Daily News* 22 January 2002; *Sunday Mail* 20 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: 4 unnamed MDC youths arrested

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: MDC

53. **MUPAWAENDA, Takatukwa Mamhova**, 16 February 2002, Mashonaland West, Zvimba South

Circumstances surrounding death: Mupawaenda, a spirit medium in Zvimba South, was reportedly dragged out of his bedroom in the morning by more than ZANU PF supporters. Other family members were told not to come out or they would be killed. The victim was accused of mobilising chiefs, headmen and other traditional leaders to persuade their people to vote for Tsvangirai in the presidential election. Sticks and sharp instruments were used to kill him.

Source: *Daily News* 19 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: the police at Murombedzi police station confirmed the killing but could not reveal the identity of Mupawaenda's murderers. The case is said to have been referred to the CID homicide section in Chinhoyi and investigations are on going.

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

54. **MUTEMARINGA, Fungisai**, (MDC), 27 January 2002, Mashonaland East, Murehwa

Circumstances surrounding death: Subjected to forced rape by a fellow abductee at the ZANU PF offices in Murehwa while other abductees and the perpetrators watched. Later died at the offices. The names of 3 of the alleged perpetrators are: Collin Zimura, Esam Kasambarawi, and Shambare. The fellow abductee was later released and made the report.

Source: Amani Trust

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source:

Alleged Perpetrators: Name:

Organisation/ Party:

55. **NCUBE, Mthokozisi**, (MDC), 26 January 2002, Bulawayo, Pelandaba

Circumstances surrounding death: Beaten and stabbed by ZANU PF supporters in a melee at White City Stadium in Bulawayo where an MDC rally was due to be held but was

disrupted by ZANU PF supporters. Ncube died of his injuries (internal bleeding) a week later at Mpilo Hospital.

Source: *Daily News* 29 January, 1 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

56. **NCUBE, Sambani** (MDC), 17 March 2002, Matabeleland North, Hwange East

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly killed by two soldiers from the 1.2 Infantry Battalion in Victoria Falls on 17 March, while returning home from Litinyu Shopping Centre.

The soldiers had gone on the rampage at the shopping centre, hunting for and beating up people who were suspected of voting for the MDC during the presidential elections, when Ncube was suddenly spotted. Two of the soldiers intercepted him, after accusing him of voting for Tsvangirai, and beat him to death.

His body was taken to Mpilo Central Hospital in Bulawayo for a post-mortem, where it was discovered that his spinal cord and ribs had been broken during the beatings.

Source: MDC Statement; *Financial Gazette* 28 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZNA

57. **NEMAIRE, Solomon**, (MDC), 23 January 2002, Manicaland, Makoni

Circumstances surrounding death: Stabbed in the abdomen and back by war veterans and ZANU PF supporters at Chiome. Died of injuries sustained in Mutare Provincial Hospital.

Source: *Daily News* 26 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF, ZNLWVA

58. **NGAMIRA, Genus**, (MDC), 5 May 2002, Mashonaland Central, Bindura

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly killed by ZANU PF supporters at the Junction of Chipadze Road and Mhaka Street in Bindura. Ngarima was attacked together with his two brothers, Christopher who sustained head injuries and David Joseph who escaped without injury. Seven members of the Timoti family, who are well known ZANU PF supporters in the area, attacked the trio with iron bars and sticks. One of the family members was reportedly dressed in the uniform of the National Youth Service. The group that attacked Ngamira then carried his body and dumped it about 50 metres from the scene of the attack but would not let the family retrieve the body until they went and fetched a police officer from Bindura Police Station. Ngarima was then taken to Bindura Hospital where he was pronounced dead 20 minutes after arrival. **Source:** *Daily News* 9 May 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: All seven family members were reported to have been arrested, however it is unclear whether they were charged with murder or not.

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: TIMOTI (7 members of 1 family - father, mother, 3 daughters and 2 sons)

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF, National service Youths

59. **NGUNDU, Shepherd**, (MDC), 5 February 2002, Mashonaland Central, Mount Darwin South

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly killed by ZANU PF supporters. Ngundu, a teacher at Sohwe Primary School was accused of being an MDC supporter and was beaten to death.

Source: *Daily News* 12 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

60. **NHEYA, Titus**, (MDC), 20 December 2001, Mashonaland West, Hurungwe East

Circumstances surrounding death: Stabbed to death by ZANU PF youths. Nheya was the losing MDC candidate in June 2000 for Zvimba South.

Source: *Daily News* 24, 28 December 2001, 18 January 2002; *Independent* 25 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

61. **NHITSA, Takesure**, (MDC), 20 February 2002, Mashonaland Central, Rushinga

Circumstances surrounding death: Died at Chimhanda hospital after he was severely beaten up by ZANU PF youths who accused him of cutting off water supplies.

Source: *Daily News* 26 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

62. **NKALA, Cain**, (ZNLWVA), 5 November 2001, Bulawayo, Lobengula-Magwegwe

Circumstances surrounding death: 10 men armed with Kalashnikov assault rifles in a truck arrived at Nkala's home at about 11:30pm and abducted him. He was found buried in a shallow grave on 13 November 2002.

Source: *Daily News* 8, 9, 14, 26 November 2001; *Daily News* 04, 19 December 2001, *Daily News* 19, 24 June 2002; *Herald* 07, 10, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 27, 28, 29, 30 November 2001, *Herald* 17, 18 December 2001, 21 January 2002, 19 April 2002, 8 June 2002; *Standard* 11, 18 November 2001, 16 December 2001; *Financial Gazette* 8 November 2001; *Independent* 16, 23 November 2001.

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: arrested persons included Simon Spooner, Thembi Mkandla, Gilbert Moyo, REMEMBER MOYO, Stanley Dile, Sakhile Ncube, Sazini Mpofu, Khetani Augustine Sibanda, Silas Sibanda, Ferdinand Dropa, Alexander Khanye, Eddy Sigoga, army/Ronnie Zulu, Sonny Masera Moyo, Sithabiso Mangala; FLETCHER DULINI-NCUBE; Spooner, Masera and Zulu, Sibanda, Moyo, Mpofu remanded in custody to November 29; further remanded in custody to December 13 Dulini-Ncube remanded in custody to December 3 then 2.1.02, denied bail by HC judge Chiweshe, appealed to the Supreme Court, bail granted by Justice Sandura; charge against Dile, Sigoga, Khanye, Dropa and Mangala changed from that of murder to one of contravening LOMA by

receiving military training & all five remanded in custody to December 4; Spooner re-detained after HC judge Kamocha granted bail, eventually freed after a month by Supreme Court order from Muchechetere J; docket handed over to AG for prosecution; on 19.4.02 Kamocha J reversed his bail of Z\$5 000 each and Remember Moyo was re-arrested - his brother Gilbert had meanwhile skipped bail. Khethani Augustine Sibanda (25), Sazini Mpofu(23) and Remember Moyo (30) facing two counts of murder (Cain Nkala and Lemikani Lumphahla) were further remanded in custody to June 20. Khami Maximum Prison officials have defied a High Court order for the release of two suspects in the murder who were granted bail last month. The lawyers sought to have Sibanda and Mpofu released immediately after Justice George Chiweshe granted them \$5000 bail each. Chief Justice Chidyausiku upheld an order by the Bulawayo High Court for the release on bail of Khethani Sibanda and Sazini Mpofu.

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Simon Spooner, Thembi Mkandla, Gilbert Moyo, Remember Moyo, Stanley Dile, Sakhile Ncube, Sazini Mpofu, Khetani Augustine Sibanda, Silas Sibanda, Ferdinand Dropa, Alexander Khanye, Eddy Sigoga, army/Ronnie Zulu, Sonny Masera Moyo, Sithabiso Mangala; Fletcher Dulini-Ncube

Organisation/ Party: MDC

63. **NYAMADZAWO, Alexio**, (resettled farmer), 15 September 2001, Mashonaland East, Hwedza

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly attacked with axes, steel chains, spears, sticks, knobkerries and stones and killed when they arrived to occupy plots that had been allocated to them at the farm. CFU claim two (Nyamadzawo and Fanuel Madzvimbo) fell off the lorry in a stampede and were trampled to death as driver drove off to avoid violence caused by settlers' torching of farm workers' housing.

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: murder charges preferred against John Alfred Joseph BIBBY + 30 farm workers who were arrested and remanded in custody to 4.10.2001 but granted bail of Z\$20 000 by HC on 27/09/2001; A-G's Office consented to no evidence from ZRP justifying incarceration; son Peter Bibby reportedly arrested but not on farm at time of incident; one complained of police assault, another that he had not even been at the scene; Hwedza District Heroes Fund contributed to funeral expenses for two deceased though they were not declared heroes

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: Private Individuals

64. **NYANZIRA, Tariro**, (ZANU PF), 8 February 2002, Manicaland, Buhera North

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly beaten to death and dumped into a stream by MDC supporters. The police confirmed the death as politically motivated and are still investigating the case. Initial investigations have indicated that Nyanzira's murderers lay in ambush around her homestead after she sheltered four fellow ZANU PF youths who had been attacked by a group of suspected MDC supporters. After offering her colleagues refuge Nyanzira mysteriously disappeared soon after she left her hut to use the toilet. Her body was discovered at the weekend with bruises floating in Mutorahuku River.

Source: *Herald* 11 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: police confirmed the death as politically motivated and are still investigating the case. initial investigations have indicated that Nyanzira's murders lay in ambush around her homestead after she sheltered four fellow

ZANU PF youths who had been attacked by a group of suspected MDC thugs. after offering her colleagues refuge Nyanzira mysteriously disappeared soon after she left her hut to use the toilet.

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: MDC

65. **NYATHI, Mbuso**, (ZNLWVA), 27 September 2001, Matabeleland North, Nkayi

Circumstances surrounding death: Killed in incident where pin was dislodged from grenade he was carrying, which exploded, ripping off his arm and killing him and injuring others from flying shrapnel, second such incident in Nkayi in two months; grenade hurled into packed bar in July failed to explode and was defused by ZRP bomb disposal squad; hospital staff refused to speak to DN; FG says war vets and state security have 'turned Nkayi into a no-go area for supporters of the labour-backed MDC'; following explosion and death, war vets assaulted everyone in sight.

Source: Daily News 1 October 2001; Financial Gazette 11 October 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: ZRP investigating; Nkululeko Mkandla (21) (assaulted, with stitched head wounds) was taken from Nkayi hospital by Nkayi ZRP and accused of throwing grenade - he fled to Bulawayo

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZNLWVA

66. **NYIKA, James**, (MDC), 3 July 2001, Harare, Hatfield (Epworth)

Circumstances surrounding death : Abducted to a war veterans' base, tortured and killed. Violent clashes erupted in Epworth after a house belonging to a Zanu (PF) supporter was petrol bombed. The victim together with three others were abducted and assaulted at the farm, which is being used as a base by the war veterans. Nyika died at Harare Hospital.

Source: Herald 4 July 2001; Daily News 6, 7, 9 July, 24 August, 30 October, 7 December 2001; Financial Gazette 5 July 2001; Standard 8 July 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source:

Alleged Perpetrators: Name:

Organisation/ Party:

67. **NYIKA, Rambisai**, (MDC), 24 December 2001, Midlands, Gokwe South

Circumstances surrounding death: Abducted and force-marched to a ZANU PF meeting at Manoti Business Centre. Attacked on her way back home, blunt object used to crush her head and ribs, body dragged and dumped inside a hut.

Source: Daily News 4, 14 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: 16 ZANU PF youths arrested

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

68. **PILOSI, Simon**, (MDC), 26 March 2002, Mashonaland West, Zvimba South

Circumstances surrounding death: Reportedly assaulted with steel bars and chains by war veterans and Zanu supporters.

Source: *Daily News* 1 April 2002; ZHRF LU Statement – by brother Isaiah Pilosi – notice of death; Tommy Bayley (Owner of Danbury Farm)

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: ZRP aware of situation and tried 'to cool things down' but passed responsibility for eviction of occupiers to Concession DA Tichagwa Mushininga

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF, ZNLWVA

69. **ROMIO, Edwin**, (MDC polling agent), March 2002, Mashonaland East, Mutoko

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly assaulted and killed at his home.

Source: *Zimbabwe Independent* 28 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

70. **RUKARA, Kufa**, (MDC), 19 November 2001, Midlands, Silobela

Circumstances surrounding death: Abducted 4 October and severely tortured for over 24 hours. Released and taken by ZRP to Mtora Hospital, from where they were transferred to Harare for specialist treatment for severe head injuries and broken tibia. Later transferred back to Gweru. Condition described as 'critical'; Died 19 November at Gweru General Hospital of resultant injuries.

Source: *Daily News* 21 November, 7 December 2001; ZHRF LU statement 29 November 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: unclear from report whether ZRP arrested perpetrators; all queries referred to Harare Central by Choda ZRP; Rugare Gumbo in Parliament claimed Rukara has been removed from Gweru Hospital by MDC 'and his whereabouts are still unknown'.

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

71. **SANYAMAHWE, Kuziva**, (MDC), 18 January 2002, Mashonaland East, Murehwa South

Circumstances surrounding death: Attacked at his home by ZANU PF supporters. Sustained a big wound in the back of the head; died of injuries sustained.

Source: *Daily News* 26 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

72. **SHELTON, Lloyd**, (ZANU PF) 27 February 2002, Mashonaland East, Chikomba

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly killed by MDC youths.

Source: *Herald* 6 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: MDC

73. **SIBANDA, Charles**, (MDC), 2 March 2002, Midlands, Zhombe

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly abducted and severely assaulted by ZANU PF members. His body was later found had his death reported by an MDC official in Kadoma.

Source: SW Radio Africa 5 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

74. **SIBANDA, James**, (MDC), February 2002, Matabeleland North, Nkayi

Circumstances surrounding death: Allegedly abducted to torture base, assaulted to death with stones and axes, disembowelled and intestines buried separately before his body was burned and buried in shallow grave - found 17 days later after his wife, Judith had found the charred remains of his clothing, while herding their cattle.

Source: *Zimbabwe Independent* 22 March 2002; *Daily News* 27 March, 1, 27 April 2002; *Financial Gazette* 11 April 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Msimanga / Ndiweni + 31 youths arrested

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Msimanga / Ndiweni, Rainfall

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF, ZNLWVA

75. **SIBINDI, Halaza**, (MDC), 30 January 2002, Matabeleland North, Tsholotsho

Circumstances surrounding death: Sibindi killed by 70 ZANU PF youths who were recently trained at the Border Gezi National Youth Training Centre

Source: *Daily News* 6 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

76. **SIBINDI, Joseph**, (MDC) January 2002, Bulawayo

Circumstances surrounding death: Reportedly Sibindi was battered to death with logs and knobkerries by war veterans.

Source: *Financial Gazette* 7 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: no suspects have been arrested for the murder. Police say they are continuing.

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZNLWVA

77. **SICWE, Jameson**, (MDC), 29 January 2002, Matabeleland North, Lupane

Circumstances surrounding death: Sicwe was hacked to death after being dragged from his home by suspected war veterans.

Source: *Daily News* 1 February 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZNLWVA

78. **SIKELE, Johannes Felix**, (resettled farmer), 11 November 2001, Masvingo, Chiredzi South

Circumstances surrounding death: Shot and killed.

Source: Herald 14 November 2001; Daily News 16 November 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Robert Nganduni

Organisation/ Party: Private Individual (farm guard)

79. **SIKHUCHA, Ravengai**, (MDC), 10 November 2001, Midlands, Mberengwa East

Circumstances surrounding death: Sikhucha was assaulted with booted feet, clenched fists, open hands and baton sticks. He was then forced into a Nissan diesel truck and the group drove off with him. He was later found dead.

Source:

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source:

Alleged Perpetrators: Name:

Organisation/ Party:

80. **TIGERE, Shepherd**, (MDC), 31 December 2001, Midlands, Gokwe South

Circumstances surrounding death: Beaten with sticks and iron rods, died of injuries in hospital.

Source: Daily News 14 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: 16 ZANU PF youths arrested

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

81. **Unnamed, (2)**, (farm guards), 23 January 2002, Masvingo, Mwenezi

Circumstances surrounding death: Shot and killed; found lying in fresh pools of blood in the farm compound. Another guard at the farm was shot and injured on the same day. The previous day a shooting incident had occurred between a settler and another guard in which the settler was injured in the thigh. However, the guards killed had nothing to do with the shooting of the settler

Source: *Herald* 24 January 2002; *Daily News* 25 January 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: Unknown

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Unnamed

Organisation/ Party: Private Individuals (Farm Invaders)

82. **VIKAVEKA, Darlington**, (MDC), 15 March 2002, Mashonaland East, Marondera East

Circumstances surrounding death: A farm worker at Oxford Farm, reportedly severely assaulted on accusations that he sympathised with the MDC. The assault took place in the early morning in the presence of Constable Chikowe of the ZRP and Obert Makiwa, a ZANU PF supporter. Darlington later died en route to Marondera Hospital.

Source: Herald 16 March 2002; Zimbabwe Independent 22 March 2002; Daily News 18 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: two arrested, seven sought by ZRP

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Makiwa, Obert + unnamed (9), Const Chikowe

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF, ZNLWVA, and ZRP

83. **WHITE, Fanuel**, (MDC polling agent), 29 March 2002, Mashonaland Central, Guruve North

Circumstances surrounding death: FW was a polling agent at Nyambudziya Polling Station.

When he tried to go back to work at ARDA on 15 March 2002 he was confronted by two guards who took him to Chakasara where he was beaten with clubs on his buttocks. His hands were handcuffed and legs tied up in barbed wire. He was also beaten under the feet. He was later released having been beaten from about 7am to 9am. He was evacuated to Harare and admitted to hospital after threats on his life. White later died from injuries sustained.

Source: Amani Trust; Statement ZHRF LU; MDC Statement 21 March 2002

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source:

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Nhete, William (ARDA security guard); Kamukanan'a, Dombo; Chibvongodze, Chakasara; Mutambo

Organisation/ Party: ZANU PF

84. **ZIWENI, Osborn**, (MDC), 18 September 2001, Masvingo, Bikita West

Circumstances surrounding death: Shot and killed. ZRP claim victim he was shot by accidental discharge from CIO agent, Joseph Makaye's service pistol. Family claim he was deliberately murdered because of his high-profile political role.

Source: Daily News 23, 31 October, 14, 19 December 2001

Prosecution/ restitution reported by source: family claiming 24 cattle + \$80 000 compensation from Makaye, after refusing to bury their son for two weeks and reluctantly doing so only after chiefly intervention - three months later, no compensation had been paid; Makaye charged with murder, remanded to 14.12.2001

Alleged Perpetrators: Name: Joseph Makaye

Organisation/ Party: CIO

Organisation/ Political Affiliation	Number of deceased persons
Commercial Farmer	2
Farm worker/ guard	5
Movement for Democratic Change (MDC)	55
Resettled farmer	4
Zimbabwe African National Union Patriotic Front (ZANU PF)	8
Zimbabwe National Liberation War Veterans Associaton (ZNLWVA)	5
Total	84

APPENDIX 3: LIST OF REPORTED BASES

Province	Constituency	Base Name	Political Affiliation of Militia
Bulawayo	Nkulumane	Sizinda Hall	ZANU PF
Bulawayo	Nkulumane	Sizinda Hall	ZANU PF
Bulawayo	Bulawayo North East	Hugh Beadle Primary School	ZANU PF
Bulawayo	Bulawayo South	Nketa 8 Hall	ZANU PF
Bulawayo	Pumula Luveve	Venture Camp-South Pumula	ZANU PF
Bulawayo	Pumula Luveve	Methodist Camp (Between Pumula and Gwabalanda Bush)	ZANU PF
Bulawayo	Lobengula-Magwegwe	Fusi Primary School, Gwabalanda	ZANU PF
Bulawayo	Makokoba	Davies Hall, 6th Avenue	ZANU PF
Bulawayo	Pelandaba	Salikazi Beer Garden, Njube	ZANU PF
Bulawayo	Mpopoma	Information Centre, Block 59, Mpopoma	ZANU PF
Bulawayo	Mpopoma	War Vets Offices, Esiporweni, Entumbani	ZANU PF
Bulawayo	Nkulumane	Yellow House, Nkulumane 12	ZANU PF
Bulawayo	Bulawayo North East	Jairos Jiri, Burnside	ZANU PF
Harare	Hatfield	Green Valley Farm, Epworth	ZNLWVA
Harare	Mbare West	Frank Johnson Primary School	ZANU PF
Harare	Hatfield	Chiremba Shopping Centre	ZANU PF
Manicaland	Mutare	Laverstock Farm	ZNLWVA / ZANU PF
Manicaland	Buhera North	Murambinda Growth Point	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Mount Darwin North	Kamutsenzere School	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Shamva	Chindunduma Secondary School	ZANU PF

Mashonaland Central	Bindura	1716 Chiwaridzo Township	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Mount Darwin South	Chikwira in Nembire	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Muzarabani	Mucheya Secondary School	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Muzarabani	Chidamakwenzi (along Centenary Road)	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Shamva	Wadzanai Township, Council Offices	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Bindura	Nyava Growth Point	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Bindura	Murembe Township	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Bindura	Gorwa Township	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Bindura	Miupandira Township	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Bindura	Chiwaridzo Council Bar	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Mazowe East	Glendale Township	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Mazowe East	Mazowe Council Bar	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Mazowe East	Guest House at Nzimbo Growth Point	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Mount Darwin South	Dande	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Mount Darwin South	Dotito Growth Point	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Mount Darwin North	Mavuradonha High School	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Mount Darwin North	Mukumbura Growth Point	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Mount Darwin South	Home of Sara Kasukuwere (Mt Darwin MP's Sister)	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Rushinga	Mukosa School	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Shamva	Madziwa Township	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Guruve North	Bakasa Township	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Guruve North	Mushumbi Pools	ZANU PF
Mashonaland Central	Guruve South	Mudhindho Growth Point	ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Marondera East	Dombotombo Township	ZANU PF

Mashonaland East	Chikomba	Zvichemo Business Centre	ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Marondera West	Mahusekwa Growth Point	ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Chikomba	Gokomere Hall	ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Marondera East	Nyagumbe Farm	ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Mutoko South	Masvitsa School, Hoyuyu Resettlement Area	ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Hwedza	Chudleigh Farm	ZNLWVA
Mashonaland East	Murehwa South (Macheke)	Twist Farm	ZNLWVA
Mashonaland East	Seke	Dema Business Centre	ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Seke	Charakupa	ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Goromonzi	Ruwa Rehabilitation Centre	ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Murehwa South	Irene farm (Macheke)	ZNLWVA / ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Murehwa South	Igava Farm (Macheke)	ZNLWVA / ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Murehwa South	PONDEROSA Farm (Macheke)	ZNLWVA / ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Murehwa South	Michel Farm (Macheke)	ZNLWVA / ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Murehwa South	Gumbeze farm (Macheke)	ZNLWVA / ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Murehwa South	Sheba Farm (Macheke)	ZNLWVA / ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Murehwa South	Nyagambe Farm (Macheke)	ZNLWVA / ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Murehwa South	Safari Farm (Macheke)	ZNLWVA / ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Murehwa South	TRANQUILLITY Farm (Macheke)	ZNLWVA / ZANU PF
Mashonaland East	Murehwa South	Mohoroza Farm (Macheke)	ZNLWVA / ZANU PF
Mashonaland West	Hurungwe West	Zvipane Growth Point	ZANU PF
Mashonaland West	Chinhoyi	Belltrees Farm	ZNLWVA/ ZANU PF
Mashonaland West	Chegutu	The Grove, Lot 1A	ZANU PF
Mashonaland West	Chinhoyi	Nyamgomba Farm	ZANU PF

Mashonaland West	Zvimba North	Machiroli Farm	ZANU PF
Mashonaland West	Chegutu	Shingwiri	ZANU PF / ZNLWVA
Mashonaland West	Chegutu	Rock Farm	ZANU PF / ZNLWVA
Mashonaland West	Chegutu	Pickstone	ZANU PF / ZNLWVA
Mashonaland West	Chegutu	Katawa	ZANU PF / ZNLWVA
Mashonaland West	Chegutu	Alpha Farm	ZANU PF / ZNLWVA
Mashonaland West	Chegutu	Mopani Farm	ZANU PF / ZNLWVA
Mashonaland West	Chegutu	Selous Town	ZANU PF / ZNLWVA
Mashonaland West	Chinhoyi	Chinoyi Old Hospital	ZANU PF
Mashonaland West	Chinhoyi	Chikonohono Township	ZANU PF
Mashonaland West	Chinhoyi	Alaska Mine	ZANU PF
Mashonaland West	Chinhoyi	Shackleton	ZANU PF
Mashonaland West	Makonde	Lions Den	ZANU PF
Mashonaland West	Zvimba South	Murombedzi Growth Point	ZANU PF
Masvingo	Zaka	Chinyabako Township (Macheke)	ZNLWVA/ZANU PF
Masvingo	Gutu North	Guzhe Business centre	ZANU PF
Masvingo	Zaka West	Jerera Growth Point (Macheke)	ZNLWVA/ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Setshanke Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Gwelutshena Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Bhubhu Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Ingwalathi Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Sebhumane Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Mathetshaneni Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Guwe Primary School	ZANU PF

Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Zenka Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Fudu Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Nkayi Community Hall	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Tohwe Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Zinyangani Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Tsholotsho	Khumbula Secondary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Tsholotsho	Mgomeni School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Gampinya Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Bhodobhodo Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Lukona Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Mkalathi Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Komayanga Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Mbuma Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Gwiji Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Mdlawuzeni Primary School	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Nkayi	Magazi, along Mvuma Road	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Tsholotsho	Tsholotsho Training Centre	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Tsholotsho	Tsholotsho Rest Camp	ZNLWVA
Matabeleland North	Tsholotsho	Dlamini Business Centre	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Hwange West	Sipepa Business Centre	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Tsholotsho	Mgodi Masili	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Tsholotsho	Matshangane Business Centre	ZANU PF
Matabeleland North	Tsholotsho	Jimila Business Centre	ZANU PF
Midlands	Kwekwe	Torwood, Redcliff	ZANU PF

Midlands	Kadoma Central	Rimuka Township	ZANU PF
Midlands	Mberengwa East	Inyala Mine + Mketi Primary School	ZANU PF
Midlands	Kwekwe	Near Senkwasi Irrigation Scheme	ZANU PF
Midlands	Kwekwe	Amaveni Community Hall	ZANU PF
Midlands	Kwekwe	Chara Primary School in Mbizo	ZANU PF

APPENDIX 4: CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

Period	Episodes of Political Violence	Levels of Human Rights Violations	National and International Events
June 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 32 teachers from Buhera North allegedly dismissed by war veterans for supporting the opposition 	Political discrimination/intimidation and victimisation predominant	
July 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ZNA deployed in Harare high density areas during national stay-away 2-3 July Violence on commercial farms reported MDC President's convoy attacked in Bindura 	Torture & Intimidation high	Bindura by-election 27-28
August 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Violence on commercial farms in Mashonaland West (Chinhoyi, Doma, Lions Den) 35 000 farm workers reportedly evicted in Mash East – 14 farms invaded and destroyed 	Incidents of property related violations (looting and damage) increase Numbers decrease in other categories	Abuja accord negotiations, resurgence of farm invasions
September 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm invasions reported in Mwenezi, Harare, Hwedza, Murehwa South 5 000 farm workers reported as having been displaced Daily News vendors and reporters allegedly assaulted in Bulawayo 	Torture & Prop Damage	Abuja Agreement signed, 8 Bulawayo mayoral and city council by-elections 8-9 Makoni West by-election 8-9 Chikomba by-election 22-23

October 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attacks on civil servants esp. teachers 500 member militia group sets up bases in Gokwe at Tenda and Mashuma Prim. Schools MDC President's convoy reportedly attacked in Kadoma (the second time inside 5 months) 	Property related violations damage drop dramatically	Abuja Foreign Ministers Group visits
November 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polling agents in Mount Darwin attacked (agents in which election) Wilson "Biggie" Kufa Chitoro released on bail on 6 November on the condition that he is not to participate in political activity 	Torture and property related violations rise again Property related violations rise	Presidential Election date not yet announced (speculation of January election)
December 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Border Gezi (Mount Darwin) youth militia reportedly unleash terror in Harare's High Density suburbs Wilson "Biggie" Kufa Chitoro sets up base at Chingoma Secondary School – youths terrorise villagers in Mberengwa 	9 murders, highest in any month of 2001	
January 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ZANU PF youth mount roadblocks and demand party cards in rural areas and Harare More militia bases set up MDC members arrested and assaulted when reporting crimes to ZRP 	A record 17 murders reported High incidence of kidnapping and torture	Presidential Election dates set as 9-10 March. Campaigns begin in earnest.
February 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MDC unable to campaign in Mount Darwin North and South, Guruve and Shamva in Mash Central, Uzumba Marambe Pfungwe in Mash East <p>Mutoko couple held at Masimbe Base after being abducted on 16 February 2002. Released on 11 March 2002 after the High Court had ordered Minister John Nkomo, Commissioner Augustine Chihuri and ZRP officer Masango to storm the base and find the couple.</p>	Torture hits all time high 13 murders	EU threatens sanctions Maize and sugar shortages General Law Amendment Act invalidated by Supreme Court

<p>March 2002</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MDC rally cancelled in Marondera • MDC Polling agents harassed, abducted, attacked. • Observer Missions attacked • Presidential Election 9-11 March • Resurgence of farm violence • Retributive attacks against MDC office bearers and supporters • Members of opposition forcibly displaced in rural areas 	<p>High incidence of torture and property related violations</p>	<p>Head of EU observer mission expelled – EU team banned</p> <p>EU, US, UK condemn the election and impose smart sanctions</p> <p>SADC endorses election</p> <p>Zimbabwe suspended for 1 yr from Commonwealth</p>
<p>April 2002</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some torture bases still open 	<p>3 murders</p>	<p>Mass farm eviction orders. Section 8 (of the Land Acquisition Act) notices served on farmers giving them 45 days to cease operations</p>
<p>May 2002</p>		<p>50% decrease in torture cases</p>	<p>Food shortages becoming acute</p>
<p>June 2002</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High incidence of violence reported in Buhera • Those attending an MDC commemoration of International Youth Day arrested 	<p>Resurgence of torture</p>	<p>Foreign currency crisis worsens</p> <p>Commercial farming largely halted. Evictions due to section 8 notices start taking effect</p>

APPENDIX 5: PHOTOGRAPHS

(Due to the vast increase in the size of the document when the photographs are added to the document, they have not been made available in the electronic version. There are however available in the hard copy of the report or may be sent electronically on request)