

ZIMBABWE HUMAN RIGHTS NGO FORUM

POLITICAL VIOLENCE REPORT

OCTOBER 2003

27 November 2003

A report by the Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum

OVERVIEW

Zimbabwean citizens' enjoyment of freedom of expression and association remains extensively curtailed. Widespread national, regional and international calls for the Zimbabwe Government to respect these freedoms and protect them through their law enforcement arm, the Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP), have evidently been unfruitful. The apparent attempt by the Zimbabwe Government to restrict the right to freedom of expression and association has manifested itself in the continuous harassment of human and labour rights activists through arrests whenever they attempt to peacefully demonstrate. The frequent arrest of National Constitutional Assembly (NCA) Chairman Dr Lovemore Madhuku and other NCA members, in particular, appears to have become a regular form of harassment.

Sections of the Public Order and Security Act (POSA) and the Miscellaneous Offences Act (MOA) are being continuously and consistently used to impede freedom of expression, movement and association. This was clearly manifested in the arrest of over 170 members of the Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions (ZCTU) on 8 October 2003 demonstrating over high taxation and violations of trade union and human rights. Approximately 150 members of the NCA were arrested on 22 October 2003 for participating in a demonstration to call for a new democratic constitution. Members of both groups were charged either with violating sections of POSA or of MOA. These arrests also display the contempt for labour rights which has also been accommodated under POSA and MOA. The Congress of South African Trade Unions noted, in a statement released on 8 October 2003, as *"regrettable that the Zimbabwe government sees trade unions as one of its main opponents...Instead of understanding that workers are duty bound to protest against attacks on their living standards, it sees them as antagonists."*¹

The Human Rights Forum deplors the excessive use of force by members of the Zimbabwe Republic Police when effecting arrests. EG, QD, SZ, NM, PN, TT, LK, KM, NK, TC, MG, VN, LM, CJ, TS, SM and OM were demonstrating, with other NCA members when they were all reportedly assaulted with baton sticks by the riot police at the time of their arrest. The assaults took place in the centre of Africa Unity Square in full view of members of the public and signify the level of impunity and lack of accountability of the ZRP.

We further note with concern the prevailing climate of impunity for certain police officers who are alleged perpetrators of human rights violations. This selective impunity for perpetrators of human rights violations within the ZRP has simply had the effect of perpetuating further human rights violations. BM was arrested for his participation in the NCA demonstration of 22 October 2003. The victim claims that he was held in his own cell and was forced to stand on one leg for prolonged periods. He also alleges that he was forced to stand on his head with the poster he had been seen

¹ The full statement may be accessed at <http://www.cosatu.org.za/press/latest.html>

carrying covering his face, while two policemen slapped him in the face. The victim claims that one Detective Inspector Dhowa instructed 15 members of the riot police to each give him 10 strokes while he lay in a prone position before he was taken to join the other demonstrators. He further claims that he was forced to face the wall and was given another 80 strokes by the police using baton sticks. He asserts that he was forced to polish the policemen's shoes using his hat and then tear into 50 pieces the NCA T- Shirt he was wearing. He claims that he was forced to sleep in a wet cell and that he sustained severe bruises on the buttocks. He was later taken to join the other demonstrators in their cell.

Detective Inspector Henry Dhowa has been implicated in several incidents of torture in the past, prior to his deployment as part of a UN peace-keeping force in Prizren, Kosovo. However no action was taken against him for incidents perpetrated in 2002 before his departure nor upon his return. These allegations are regrettable as they suggest that the impunity enjoyed by Detective Inspector Henry Dhowa allows him to continue to perpetrate torture against those taken into custody at Harare Central Police Station.

The Human Rights Forum strongly condemns the harassment and alternatively the arrest of individuals when they attempt to report an incident in which they have in fact been the victim. This can have no other outcome than the establishing a culture in which Zimbabwean citizen's, acting on their diminished faith in the police force, desist from reporting crimes committed against them.

On 18 October 2003, 3 MDC youths were allegedly shot by one Advocate Chihota a tenant at their offices in Harvest House, Harare. The police officers who attended to the scene reportedly spent an hour searching for "hidden guns" before emerging with Chihota who was not handcuffed. Instead the police indicated that they would charge the 3 youths with attempted murder and claimed that the youths had "shot themselves" with Chihota's gun."² Prior to this incident on 12 October 2003, human rights lawyer, Beatrice Mtetwa was assaulted as she attempted to report an attempted car-jacking perpetrated against her. The police officers from Borrowdale Police Station in Harare accused Mrs Mtetwa of being under the influence of alcohol and yet failed to conduct a breathalyser test. As the World Council Of Churches noted in a letter to the Minister of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs, Patrick Chinamasa, *"the case of Mrs Mtetwa is not an isolated incident of police excesses. There have been several such incidents resulting in grave and serious human rights violations of human rights defenders."*

Alleged perpetrators such as members of the infamous ZANU PF "Top Six" gang from Chinhoyi, including Saidi and Josephat Chiweshe, have also been involved in numerous incidents of political violence in the past.³ In October 2003 the gang was active in the intimidation, victimisation and assault of MDC members that effectively resulted in ZANU PF candidates being elected unopposed

² The Standard, 19 October 2003

³ see *Are They Accountable? Examining alleged violators and their violations pre and post the Presidential*

Election March 2002 by the Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum, pp 69 & 70

in 13 wards in Chinhoyi as well as to the post of Executive Mayor. It is particularly discouraging to note that the police, who maintain that they had received no report of such incidents⁴, were allegedly present and watched with acquiescence as ZANU PF members assaulted MDC members at the venue of the Nomination Court in Chinhoyi and prevented them from entering the building. In one incident the police were allegedly the perpetrators of an assault on an MDC member who wished to enter the Nomination Court. GK, MDC Administrator for Mashonaland West Province and other MDC supporters, were reportedly surrounded and assaulted by the "Top Six" gang (ZANU PF supporters) with fists, booted feet, iron bars and broomsticks. GK had gone to the Nomination Court to pay the nomination fee for the aspiring MDC candidate in the upcoming Mayoral Elections.

The MDC Mayoral candidate for Chinhoyi, Edeline Huchu, ultimately withdrew her candidature from the elections following an attack on her at her home. ZANU PF supporters allegedly attacked Edeline, assaulting both her and her uncle. One of the assailants, Saidi, a member of the "Top Six" gang, reportedly threatened EH and told her that she would never become the Mayor of Chinhoyi. Among the assailants were Domie, Josephat Chiweshe, Paddington and Gwemba. After assaulting her, the group reportedly demanded that she give them her nomination papers, which she denied being in possession of. The Zanu PF supporters also allegedly assaulted officials from the Registrar General's Office for accepting the nomination papers for MDC candidates. It is further alleged that the ZANU PF supporters then seized the papers and took them away.

Following the closure of Nomination Courts on 28 October 2003, the Registrar-General's Office declared Zanu PF candidates unopposed winners in one mayoral and 13 urban wards in Chinhoyi, a mayoral seat in Marondera and 7 rural District Council wards. Zanu PF's Risipa Kapesa, won the Chinhoyi mayoral seat "unopposed" while in Marondera, Ralph Chimanikire, was declared the mayor after the MDC "failed" to nominate a candidate. Violence was also reported surrounding the holding of the Nomination Court for the Kadoma Central parliamentary by-election. CT was barred from entering the Nomination Court by a group of about 400 ZANU PF supporters when he had accompanied the MDC candidate to present his papers for the Kadoma Central Parliamentary seat. A fight is said to have ensued between the two party supporters. CT fled, but the assailants reportedly caught up with him. He claims that he was assaulted with iron rods on the back and was kicked in the jaw with booted feet until he lost consciousness. He asserts that his assailants took him to a nearby sewage, assaulted and dumped him there. He later received treatment at a local hospital where he was admitted and discharged on the following day as the hospital was being patrolled by ZANU PF youths. Additionally ZANU PF supporters at the Kadoma Nomination Court allegedly assaulted RK when he had accompanied the MDC candidate to present his Nomination papers. He was reportedly stoned on his head, right shoulder and left forearm.

"According to reports by ZESN long term monitors, the sight of ruling party supporters barricading nominations courts is now a familiar one in many elections. The nomination courts have almost

⁴ *The Standard*, 2 November 2003, Police Spokesperson, Wayne Bvudzijena was quoted as saying "

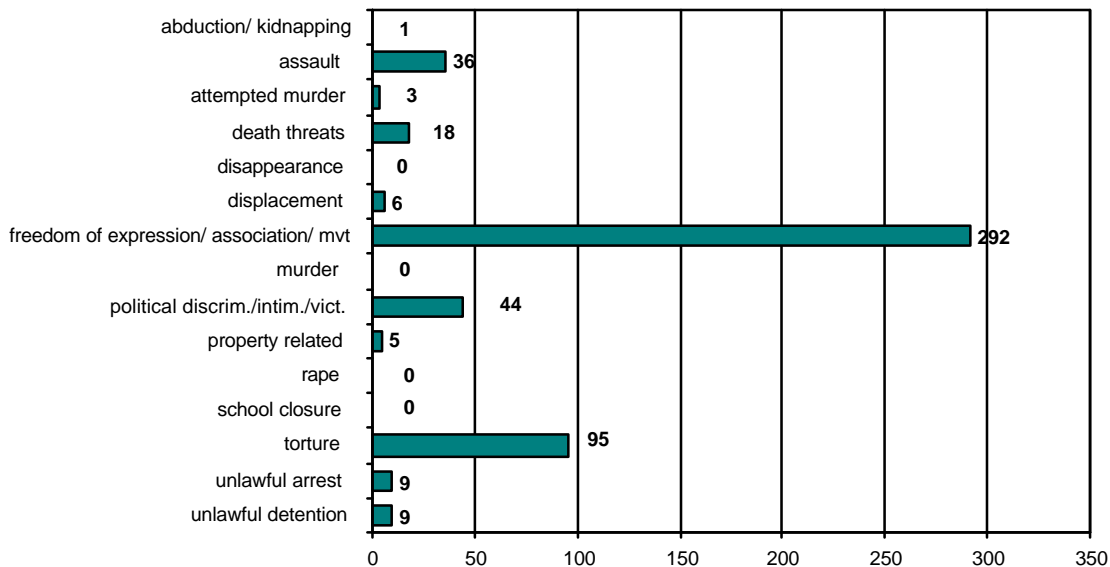
*become a sacred ground where only the very brave may enter.*⁵ Violence surrounding the process of nomination prior to the conduct of elections was also widely reported in July⁶ during the run-up to the August Local Government Elections. Although the opposition parliamentary candidate for Kadoma Central was eventually registered, the highly polarised political environment and attendant violence will undoubtedly have an impact on the ability of the electorate to exercise their right to vote freely and fairly. Based on the events of October 2003 it is the Human Rights Forum's contention that persisting conditions in Zimbabwe do not yet "adequately allow for a free expression of will by the electors."⁷

⁵ Zimbabwe Election Support Network, *The Zimbabwe Electoral Environment Post March 2002 – Any Changes for Better or Worse?*, November 2003

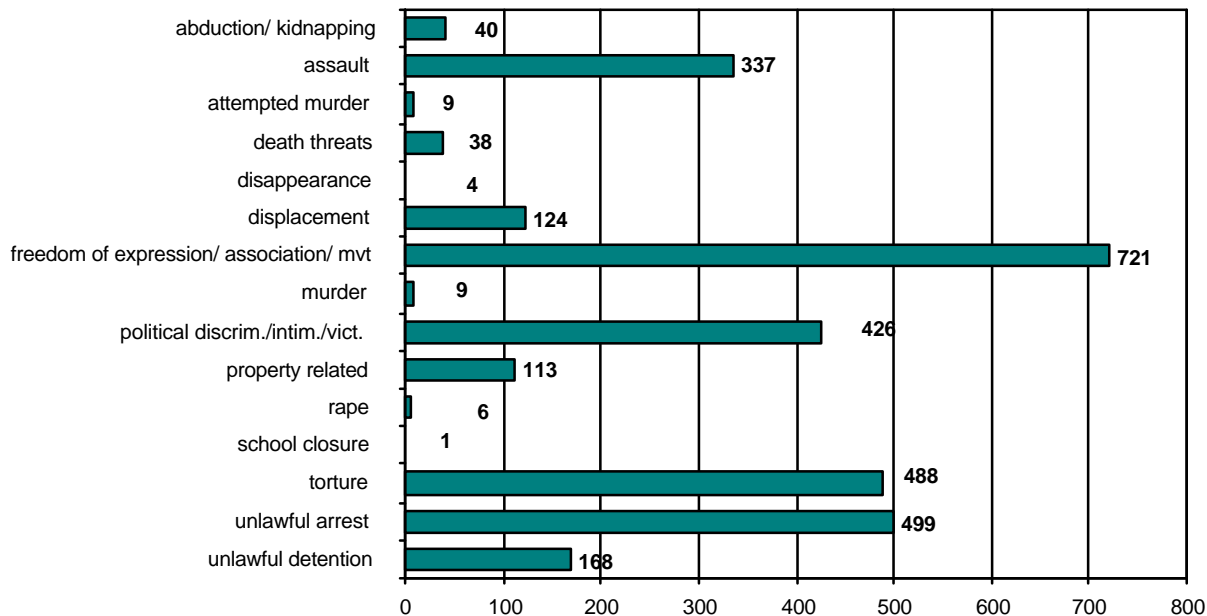
⁶ The *Political Violence Report – July 2003* by the Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum details similar incidents in which candidates were prevented from attending nomination and being registered as candidates due to violence and intimidation.

⁷ This observation was made by the Commonwealth Chairperson's Committee on Zimbabwe in the *Marlborough House Statement of 19 March 2002*.

Totals: 1 October 2003 – 31 October 2003



Cumulative Totals 1 January 2003 to 31 October 2003



Sources: The information contained in this report is derived from statements made to the Public Interest Unit of the Zimbabwe Human Rights Forum, statements taken by the member organisations of the Human Rights Forum. *(See last page for list of member organisations)*, newspaper reports, Justice for Agriculture (JAG), Combined Harare Residents Association (CHRA), Zimbabwe Community Development Trust (ZCDT) and Zimbabwe Congress of Trades Unions (ZCTU).

Notes to the tables:

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, 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, destruction, and theft.

Key Abbreviations

AIPPA – Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act

CIO – Central Intelligence Organisation

MDC – Movement for Democratic Change

MP – Member of Parliament

NAGG - National Alliance for Good Governance

NCA – National Constitutional Assembly

OVT – Organised Violence and Torture

POSA – Public Order and Security Act

PTUZ – Progressive Teachers Union of Zimbabwe

UMP – Uzumba Maramba Pfungwe

Zanu PF – Zimbabwe African National Union Patriotic Front

ZNA – Zimbabwe National Army

ZNLWVA – Zimbabwe National Liberation War Veterans Association

ZPS – Zimbabwe Prison Service

ZRP – Zimbabwe Republic Police

ZIMTA – Zimbabwe Teachers Association

ZCTU - Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions

ZUPCO – Zimbabwe United Passenger Company

Cases of Political Violence

Note: *The identities of victims whose names have not been published in the press and are not public officials are protected by the use of initials. This is done in order to protect the victim from further violence, intimidation and possible recriminatory attacks.*

The purpose of this report is to record the nature of the politically motivated violence and intimidation that continues to prevail in the country. The Monthly Political Violence Reports are primarily based on victims' accounts, accompanied by medical evidence where possible, obtained from member organisations of the Human Rights Forum and other partner organisations. Use is also made of press reports on politically motivated violence. The situation prevailing in the country is such that it has not been possible to verify all of these accounts. The Human Rights Forum has done what it can to verify the reports, and is satisfied that the vast majority of them are substantially true. It is not possible to rule out whether a victim's account is exaggerated or contains inaccuracies.

All reports derived from the press are denoted with the symbol .

BULAWAYO

Bulawayo North East/ South

8 October 2003

- 10 ZCTU members were arrested during a demonstration to protest against high taxation, the soaring cost of living, transport problems and the persistent violation of human and trade union rights in Zimbabwe. Among those arrested was Samuel Khumalo, Bulawayo City Councillor for Pelandaba. Khumalo asserts that he was severely beaten and later taken to hospital for treatment. He had to have 12 stitches on his head. The protest was reportedly violent as people were attacked by the police. Those arrested claim that they were blindfolded by the police and taken to Nyamayendlovhu, 40km from Bulawayo, where they were beaten and left there. Also arrested were Uthile Dengu and Runesu Mandinyeya, ZCTU activists. Peter Sami, an ordinary citizen was reportedly assaulted, while Moses Moyo of the National Engineering Workers Union, was also assaulted but not arrested. The police then charged them for contravening Section 24(1) of POSA, which criminalizes the failure to notify the regulating authority at least 4 days before protesting or carrying out a demonstration. The night before the arrest of some of the victims, the police allegedly hunted down ZCTU activists and officials, some of whom were picked from their homes and detained for a maximum of 15 hours at the Central Police Station. They purport that during their stay, they were physically manhandled and harassed by the police from the Criminal Investigating Department (CID). David Shambare (Regional Vice President), Percy Mcijo (Regional Organiser), Ambrose Manenji, Charles Kembo and Hilda Phiri, all members of the Communication and Allied Services Workers Union of Zimbabwe, were also arrested but later released without any charges being preferred against them. Two other ZCTU members, Thabani Ndlovhu and Khumbulani Moyo, both from the National Engineering Workers Union, appeared in Court on 23 October 2003 and were further remanded to 4 January 2004. They were charged under the Miscellaneous Offences Act and are on free bail.

HARARE

Budiriro

15 October 2003

- PM reportedly assaulted a group of ZANU PF supporters with a sjambok when they were having a meeting, because he did not appreciate their holding a meeting in the area. He claims that the ZANU PF supporters then retaliated by stoning him. He sustained bruises on the elbows and buttocks.

30 October 2003

- RU relocated to Budiro following an attack by ZANU PF supporters in the year 2001. She alleges that she is now being forced to relocate to Dzivaresekwa as the assailants have followed her again and are victimizing her. She fears for her life. No reason was given for the attack.

Chitungwiza

1 October 2003

- ZRP officers reportedly arrested BM on allegations of supporting and participating in MDC activities in the area. No further detail is provided.

Dzivaresekwa

12 October 2003

- An unnamed teacher who was watching a soccer match at the Neighbours' Sports Club at the National Sports Stadium, was reportedly assaulted by ZANU PF youths after he laughed at the appearance of Joseph Chinotimba on television. Chinotimba is the former ZNLWVA Chairman – Harare Province. The assailants are said to have accused the victim of belittling Chinotimba, and then severely assaulted him with whips, sticks, clenched fists, and booted feet all over the body. He sustained serious injuries and a ruptured eardrum. The victim reported the matter to the police.

Glen View

12 October 2003

- MR purports that he was assaulted by ZANU PF supporters because he supports opposition party politics.
- Blessing Negonde, Raymond Madziva, Alfred Mudyiradima, and Chamunorwa Mangenge (ZANU PF supporters) allegedly assaulted GG, MR, and JM on accusations of having caused the arrest of George Horomba, a ZANU PF supporter. The victims were at home when the assailants arrived chanting revolutionary songs and wielding sticks. George Horomba is said to have earlier assaulted one Alfred Horomba, his own brother, also a friend of MR as well as a member of the MDC.

Harare Central

8 October 2003

- 41 ZCTU members were arrested during a demonstration they held to protest against high tax rates, high cost of living, transport problems, cash shortages, as well as human and trade union rights violations by the Zimbabwe government. Among those arrested were Lovemore Matombo (ZCTU President); Wellington Chibhebhe (ZCTU Secretary General); Lucia Matibenga, Collen Gwiyo; Elias Mlotshwa (ZCTU Vice Presidents); and Raymond Majongwe (Council Member)⁸. The

⁸ See Appendix I for the list of names

victims were reportedly rounded up by the police, forced to stop the proceedings and sit on a pavement. They were later taken to Harare Central Police Station, where they were initially charged under POSA Section 19(1a). POSA Section 19(1a) prohibits any person from participating in an illegal demonstration, with the intention of disturbing the peace, security and public order. 19 of those arrested admitted guilt and paid deposit fines of \$5 000 each, while the remainder refused to pay the fine as they felt that they were not guilty of any crime. All were later released but those that refused to pay fines were called in the following day and were charged under the Miscellaneous Offences Act. The police then reportedly took warned and cautioned statements from them the following day, and stated that they will proceed by way of summons. Victims also claim that the riot police confiscated posters and reading materials that they had prepared as literature for the public. Among the police officers who arrested the victims were Detective Inspector Makedenge, Detective Inspector Shoko, Detective Inspector Mapuranga, Superintendent Mabasa, C/ Superintendent Madzingo and Officer Commanding C/ Superintendent Mutema.

8 October 2003

- Endy Mhlanga - ZNLWVA Secretary General, was reportedly assaulted with clenched fists and had three tyres to his car deflated by war veterans, for allegedly embezzling funds from the Liberation Fighters' Company. The group allegedly verbally abused him as he fled from them. Three of the assailants were arrested. The war veterans were at a hearing for the Zimbabwe Ex-Combatants Fund (ZEXCOM) - a fund for war veterans, which was placed under Judicial Management in March 2001 after the war veterans applied to the High Court for an order to liquidate the company.

12 October 2003

- Beatrice Mtetwa, a human rights lawyer, was the victim of an attempted car-jacking on Sunday 12 October 2003. Mtetwa claims that the police officers that attended the scene of the attempted car-jacking recognised her and accused her of being drunk. Mrs Mtetwa says the police officers then told her "you are no longer a lawyer, you are a suspect" Officer Mutumwa allegedly assaulted her when he noticed her taking down the names and ranks of the police officers attending to the scene. Mrs Mtetwa was then transported to Borrowdale Police Station with the assault continuing in the vehicle and at the police station. She sustained injuries on the face, head, arms, back and thighs. Mrs Mtetwa lodged a complaint with the Officer in Charge at Borrowdale Police Station.

18 October 2003

- Three MDC youths, Wellington Kanyanga, Ambitious Muzuva and Milson Chigoro, were reportedly shot by one Advocate Chihota, a tenant at Harvest House, the MDC headquarters in Harare. Chihota allegedly arrived at the Harvest House offices wearing a gun belt with a pistol on it and proceeded past the security checkpoint without stopping. The MDC security personnel reportedly followed Chihota and informed him that he was not allowed to enter the building with a gun. The youths allege that Chihota then pulled out his pistol and ordered them not to move. When Kanyanga grabbed Chihota by the gun belt he shot him in the chest. Chihota then reportedly shot Muzuva in the arm as he attempted to run away. Chigoro, who guards vehicles outside of Harvest House, went into the building to investigate the shots and found Kanyanga lying on the floor, injured. Chigoro claims that Chihota then ordered him to lie down on his stomach before he shot him in his left leg. The three youths were later taken to hospital for treatment with Kanyanga reportedly being in a critical condition. Police officers who attended to the scene reportedly spent an hour searching for guns at in the MDC offices before emerging with Chihota who was not handcuffed. Commenting on the incident Police Spokesperson, Wayne

Bvudzijena, claimed that the youths had “shot themselves” with Chihota’s gun and that the police were investigating “the matter on which the MDC youths were being charged for attempted murder.”⁹

22 October 2003

- Dr. Lovemore Madhuku, National Constitutional Assembly (NCA) President, was arrested in Harare on allegations of mobilising people in Harare to hold a public demonstration, demanding a new constitution. The NCA organized a demonstration to demand a new constitution and a return to the rule of law. 78 members of the NCA were charged under Section 7 of the Miscellaneous Offences Act and were released upon payment of Z\$5000 fines. Dr Madhuku however refused to pay a fine and was subsequently charged with contravening Section 24(6) of the Public Order and Security Act for holding a demonstration without notifying the police. Another 66 NCA members were reportedly transported by the police away from Harare Central Police Station and then assaulted before being dumped along Airport Road.
- EG, QD, SZ, NM, PN, TT, LK, KM, NK, TC, MG, VN, LM, CJ, TS, SM and OM were amongst NCA members participating in the NCA demonstration. They were reportedly assaulted all over their bodies with baton sticks, and threatened with being shot by the riot police. SZ sustained bruises on the buttocks and is experiencing chest pains. NM is experiencing a cough, an itch and a rash on the buttocks. KM asserts that she was kicked three times in the stomach, was beaten on the chest, had her breasts pulled by the riot police, and was detained overnight in wet cells. She complains of pains in the abdomen, breasts and chest. LM fell and injured his knee as he tried to run away in the ensuing melee. EG and TS sustained bruises on the buttocks and are complaining of chest pains.
- 1r0TEXTdosa@Uahers were ordered to sit in groups according to the Provinces they represented. One policeman purportedly punched LK all over the body when he asked to use the toilet. He and the others were released the following day at 2:00pm having paid a Z\$5 000 admission of guilt fine. Two brothers, Cosmos and Tonderai Ndira, who were among the arrested NCA members, were reportedly further detained, on allegations that there were pending cases in which the two were implicated in the acts of property destruction in Harare.
- Blessing Zulu (Zimbabwe Independent Journalist); Newton Spicer (Zimbabwe Independent Photographer); Simon Sithole (Herald Photographer); and Takunda Mawodza (Herald Staffer) were reportedly arrested by the police while covering the NCA demonstration in the City Centre. The victims were among the 159 NCA members who were rounded up at the Africa Unity Square by the police. They claim that they were beaten with baton sticks, and asked to go to Britain if they were pro-white. They purport that they were forced to sleep on wet floors at Harare Central Police Station, that the toilets were blocked, and that they were later released without charge at 11:00am after the Zimbabwe Independent lawyer intervened. The victims allege that the police officers increased brutality on Zulu when they learnt that he was a Zimbabwe Independent Journalist. They also purport that the police released Mawodza and Sithole from custody without charge on learning that they worked for the Herald. The NCA demonstration was a call for constitutional reform and a repeal of the country’s repressive laws.
- BM reports that on his return from the University of Zimbabwe, Belvedere Teachers’ College and the Harare Polytechnic where he was mobilizing students for the NCA demonstration, he found the riot police assaulting NCA demonstrators that they had arrested. BM and his colleagues

⁹ *The Standard*, 19 October 2003

reportedly went to Harare Central Police Station where they opposed the arrest of the NCA members. BM alleges that he then put up a poster on one of the walls at the Police Station and was arrested for doing so. The victim claims that he was held in his own cell and was forced to stand on one leg for prolonged periods. He also alleges that he was forced to stand on his head with the poster he had been seen putting up to cover his face while two policemen slapped him in the face. The victim claims that one Detective Inspector Dhowa instructed 15 members of the riot police to each give him 10 strokes while he lay in a prone position before he was taken to join the other demonstrators. He further claims that he was forced to face the wall and was given another 80 strokes using baton sticks. He asserts that he was forced to polish the policemen's shoes using his hat and then tear into 50 pieces the NCA T- Shirt he was wearing. He claims that he was forced to sleep in a wet cell and that he sustained severe bruises on the buttocks. He was later taken to join the other demonstrators in their cell.

26 October 2003

- Directors of the Associated Newspapers of Zimbabwe (ANZ), the publishers of the *Daily News*, Washington Sansole (Bulawayo based), Samuel Nkomo Sipepa (Chief Executive), Rachel Kupara, Michael Mattinson, and Brian Mutsau were arrested by the police on allegations of giving a directive to publish the paper, a move described by the Administrative Court as operating illegally. The Administrative Court delivered a judgement for the Media and Information Commission to grant the ANZ a certificate of registration on or before November 30 2003, failure of which the group would be deemed registered on that date. The police are said to have confiscated 428 copies of the paper and posters, which were written, "Thank God we are back." The victims assert that the police demanded statements from each of them on who had authorised the publication of the *Daily News*. The police are reported to have earlier isolated Senior Managers Vengai Mapuranga and Henry Mushunje, in an effort to investigate and get information from them, before they decided to arrest the ANZ Directors. Sansole was held in police custody in Bulawayo and then released the following day. The other 4 directors were arrested and detained in Harare and then later released on 29/10/2003 after a hearing at the Magistrates Court.

Harare North

27 October 2003

- AM was reportedly suspended by authorities at the University of Zimbabwe, on accusations of leading students during a demonstration for fund disbursements. He alleges that he was suspended because he is being linked to MDC activists as he is a Students' Representative Association member (SRA), although he is not affiliated to the party.
- SS, a student and Student Representative Council (SRC) President at the University of Zimbabwe 2003 – 2004, was reportedly suspended from the institution after addressing students who were demonstrating for the disbursement of late payouts, and a change in the agreed amounts. He believes that he was suspended because the authorities linked his position in the SRC to the opposition MDC.

Hatfield

October 2003

- 6 ZANU PF youths allegedly attacked SC at his home. 3 of them reportedly urinated in his mouth and forced him to swallow the urine. SC is a farmer and he claims that this is a second attack following an earlier attempt by the Border Gezi National Youth Service Training Centre graduates

to get MDC membership cards from him. He is an MDC supporter and he has left the area for fear of further victimization.

Highfield

22 October 2003

- The police allegedly arrested RW and other NCA members during the demonstration held in October 2003. She alleges that on her return home, she was beaten and chased from her lodgings by her landlord, on allegations of supporting the opposition MDC and of having NCA posters hanging in her room. The landlord is alleged to have dumped all her belongings outside the house. She claims that when she arrived home, all the property had been destroyed.

Mbare East/ West

1 October 2003

- DC and DG reported that ZANU PF supporters wielding knobkerries, sticks and catapults chased them from home because they support the opposition MDC. DC claims that they accused him of participating in NGO activities, of organizing NCA demonstrations and of mobilizing people for the NCA march held in October.

27 October 2003

- JM asserts that he is being victimised by ZANU PF supporters in the area because of his leadership position in the MDC as well as his involvement in the NCA activities.

MANICALAND

Buhera

1 October 2003

- FG asserts that he was arrested by the police on allegations of supporting and participating in MDC activities in the area.

Mutare Central

6 October 2003

- Approximately 100 members of the ZCTU were arrested and detained in a fenced area at Mutare Central Police Station for the duration of the day and only released at 8:00pm. They were held in police custody on allegations of organising and participating in a demonstration without notifying the police. They were released having paid fines under Section 7 of the Miscellaneous Offences Act. A human rights lawyer was reportedly denied access to the victims when he went to the police station to defend them. Police officers reportedly raided the ZCTU offices, confiscated materials such as placards, flyers, and T - Shirts.

MASHONALAND CENTRAL

26 October 2003

- MM was reportedly displaced from his home by ZANU PF supporters prior to nomination of Rural District Council candidates for the by-election, scheduled for November 2003. He was victimized on allegations of campaigning for the aspiring MDC candidate for the post of councillor in the area. The assailants purportedly sang Chimurenga songs, beat suspected MDC supporters, and chased them away, stating that Mashonaland was a no go area for the MDC.

Guruve North/ South

20 October 2003

- RC claims that she was beaten twice and then displaced by ZANU PF supporters because she supports the MDC. She purports that the youths have, in the past, beaten her and chased her from the area. She is afraid to return and collect her belongings as she suspects further victimization by the assailants.

MASHONALND EAST

Marondera East/ West

1 October 2003

- SM is reportedly receiving death threats from ZANU PF supporters because he supports the opposition MDC. The youths allegedly told the victim that if he dies, he would not be buried in Marondera, as MDC supporters have no place at cemeteries in Marondera. He claims that his fellow MDC supporters have advised him to relocate to save his life.

3 October 2003

- GK asserts that he was assaulted by ZANU PF youths on allegations of supporting the opposition MDC together with his friend Horomba, an MDC activist. He sustained severe injuries all over the body. GK reported the case to the police and he claims that the gang attacked him again when they heard of the police report. He purports that they forced him to stop supporting the opposition MDC. He now fears for his life.

7 October 2003

- ZANU PF supporters reportedly assaulted GS on the basis of his political affiliation. He sustained injuries on his right arm. The victim asserts that he was attacked on allegations of being an MDC supporter.

13 October 2003

- ZANU PF youths reportedly approached EN's home in Cherutombo around 12:00 midnight, with the aim of attacking Mr. B. Nyandoro, an MDC supporter, for allegedly absconding from ZANU PF activities/ meetings. When they did not find him, they allegedly broke all windowpanes to the house, set it on fire and destroyed property worth millions of dollars.

28 October 2003

- AM, an aspiring MDC candidate for the Rural District Council by-election in Marondera's Ward 16, purports that ZANU PF supporters threatened him with unspecified action because he intended to stand for election as a Councillor. He also claims that he received a warning that they were planning to abduct him. He alleges that assailants once beat him earlier in the month, and he is now contemplating relocating to another area. He subsequently did not register as a candidate.

MASHONALAND WEST

Chegut

- At Chegutu Police Station, Investigating Officer Sergeant Machingura confirmed the presence of 5 ZCTU members who were arrested and were being charged with contravening Section 24 (6) of POSA for failing to notify the police/ regulating authority on intention to hold a public gathering. The victims were purportedly detained overnight on allegations of demonstrating illegally. The ZCTU had called for the demonstrations as a response to the economic upheaval in the country.¹⁰

Chinhoyi

October 2003

- ZANU PF's "Top Six" gang is alleged to have assaulted some MDC officials and prevented them from submitting their papers to the Nomination Court for the Mayoral Elections. Three officials from the Registrar General's Office assert that they were also assaulted by the youths, and that they were accused of being sell-outs by accepting the MDC nomination papers. The youths are alleged to have planned to block the presentation of the papers by MDC candidates. The ZANU PF supporters are said to have confiscated all MDC nomination papers, and the ZANU PF candidate subsequently won the elections unopposed. MDC Mayoral candidate for Chinhoyi, Edeline Huchu and another candidate for Ward 3, Cleopas Watama, were reportedly attacked at their homes and ordered to withdraw their candidatures. They were treated at Chinhoyi Provincial Hospital overnight after the attack.

7 October 2003

- 3 members of ZCTU were reportedly arrested by the police while participating in a ZCTU demonstration which denounced the worsening economic conditions in Zimbabwe, as well as the violation of human and trade unions rights in Zimbabwe. The 3 were charged with violating the Miscellaneous Offences Act Section 7(b), for allegedly engaging in conduct likely to cause breach of the peace and were released later in the day.

26 October 2003

- Edeline Huchu, MDC Mayoral Candidate for Chinhoyi claims that a truck with ZANU PF supporters allegedly pulled up as she was opening her gate. The supporters alighted and reportedly assaulted her and her uncle, whom she had gone to warn about the activities of the ZANU PF supporters in the area. One of the assailants, Saidi, is reported to have threatened Huchu and told her that she would never become the Mayor of Chinhoyi. Among the assailants were Domie, Josephat, Paddington and Gwemba. They reportedly assaulted her and demanded the nomination papers from her, which she denied being in possession of. One of the assailants is said to have hit her neck with a rock and she lost her balance, falling to the ground. The assailants left her lying on the ground. She was later able to seek treatment. Blackmore Nyagairo – MDC candidate for Ward 13, claims that ZANU PF supporters also attacked him at his home in White City.

¹⁰ For a list of those arrested during the ZCTU demonstrations, please see Appendix 1.

28 October 2003

- GM was reportedly assaulted by the ZANU “Top Six” gang at the Chinhoyi Nomination Court when he had gone to pay the nomination fees and attend court on behalf of the MDC. GM and 4 of his colleagues were assaulted with empty bottles, kicked with booted feet and with clenched fists. The victim and his colleagues fled to Chinhoyi Central Police Station and reported the incident to the police. They assert that the officers guaranteed them safety on their return to the Nomination Courts, and were accompanied to the Court by one of the officers. GM however claims that after the officer left them, he was immediately dragged out of the building and assaulted. He claims that the police and CID personnel manning the Nomination Court did not intervene. He then went back to the Police Station where a second docket was opened for him. He claims that when he returned to the Court, he was severely beaten by ZANU PF youths and riot police.
- ZANU PF youths and the “Top Six” gang (Josephat and Dominic Chiweshe (brothers), Saidi, Admire Ndhlovu, Toddy, Tsuru and Gift Dodo) are said to have assaulted JC, BN and 3 of their colleagues at the Nomination Court. JC claims that when he tried to escape, he fell and the youths trampled on his hands and neck with booted feet, as he lay on the ground. He managed to escape and reported the incident to the police, whom he claims detained him on charges of inciting public violence. JC and his colleagues tried to go back to the Nomination Court after their release but they assert that they were denied entry by ZANU PF youths. Riot police officers reportedly tried to help JC and his colleagues gain access into the building at around 4:00pm but the assailants retaliated by throwing stones at them in an effort to keep them out. When JC and his colleagues attempted to flee they were allegedly ordered to lie down, and were assaulted with baton sticks on their buttocks by the police. ZANU PF candidates were subsequently elected unopposed in all the wards.
- MDC administrator for Mashonaland West Province, Gift Konjana, had gone to the Nomination Court to pay the nomination fee for the aspiring MDC Mayoral candidate, Edeline Huchu, when a group of about 30 ZANU PF supporters, reportedly led by the “Top six” gang (Josephat and Dominic Chiweshe (brothers), Saidi, Admire Ndhlovu, Toddy and Tsuru), surrounded and assaulted him. He was attacked with fists, booted feet, iron bars and broomsticks. The victim alleges that the Presiding Officer and his staff did not help him and his MDC colleagues when they were assaulted. The assailants are said to have carried the victim outside the Nomination Court and thrown him face down to the ground. The victim managed to report the incident at Chinhoyi Police Station to an Assistant Commissioner Kuyeri, who sent him back to the Nomination Court with Musara, under a police escort, since the victim had not yet completed his duties. GK claims that he was denied entry to the building on the pretext that the keys to the main door could not be found. He purports that when he noticed ZANU PF supporters going in and out of the building, he then forced his way into the building at the time when the door was opened for the Assistant Commissioner at around 11:00am. He alleges that when he went to the Registrar to pay the Z\$5 000 nomination fee, the “Top Six” approached him, confiscated the Z\$5 000 he had on his person, his bank card, diary and his wife’s Birth Certificate, and hurled him out of the Nomination Court again. The victim alleges that he has since reported the theft to the police. The “Top Six” are said to have ordered everyone out of the building including the Registrar and his staff. The victim tried to get back into the Nomination Court at 2:00pm but he was denied entry again. He claims that MDC youths had by now gathered outside the building and were fighting back the ZANU PF youths, and that the riot police officers fired teargas at the crowd. The victim and his colleagues were arrested and charged with inciting public violence. GK was reportedly handcuffed by the police, beaten on his back while lying down, and then taken to Chinhoyi Central Police Station where he was later released without any charges being preferred against

him. Konjana and the other MDC officials allege that they were detained and locked in an office until 6:00pm. MDC Provincial chairman, Silas Matamisa, said that one Superintendent Marisa had earlier dispatched riot police to control the ZANU PF supporters, but they were reportedly overpowered. Asked for a comment, Police Spokesperson Wayne Bvudzijena declared that his office had not received reports that MDC candidates were barred from presenting their papers.

Mhondoro

1 October 2003

- RM, an MDC supporter, was reportedly attacked by ZANU PF activists in Norton. He sustained injuries on both legs, on the knee cap, and on the hip. He cannot fend for himself and feels unsafe to keep staying in Norton.

MASVINGO

Chivi South

21 October 2003

- TT was coming from the shops when a Land Rover vehicle with ZANU PF supporters started for his house. He claims that they were chanting ZANU PF slogans, and that he had been warned earlier to vacate his home as the youths were planning to attack him. He alleges that he has since not returned home for fear of victimization.

Masvingo Rural/ Urban

7 October 2003

- 1 ZCTU member was reportedly arrested ahead of the planned protests. The victim was charged with violating the Miscellaneous Offences Act. He was released later in the day.

MIDLANDS

Gweru Urban

October 2003

- CM, a member of the Students' Representative Council at the Midlands State University, alleges that the University authorities expelled him from the University on suspicion that he took part in and led student activism at the institution.

6 October 2003

- In Gweru, ZCTU chairman Peter Munyukwi and 5 others were reportedly arrested on 6 October 2003, on allegations of distributing information about the ZCTU demonstration scheduled for 8 October 2003. The victims allege that they were taken to Gweru Police Station, detained overnight, and that they were released the following morning. Munyukwi claims that a day after they were released from prison, he was followed up by the police and beaten with baton sticks and boots. He sustained deep bruises on both buttocks, shoulders and upper arms. He is now having nightmares. Lingiwe Masawi (Regional Secretary); Isaac Thebethebe; Maxwell Murawo; Zachariah Chikwenya and Shaw Mataka (Regional Paralegal Officer) assert that they were also interrogated, assaulted, and verbally abused by the police.

Kadoma

28 October 2003

- It is reported that CC was severely assaulted by a group of ZANU PF supporters clad in ZANU PF T-Shirts at the Nomination Court, in an effort to bar the MDC candidate from signing the nomination papers. CC was part of a group of about 25 MDC supporters who were rallying behind the MDC candidate at the Nomination Court, when the group of ZANU PF supporters, chanting slogans, allegedly barred Zifunze from entering the building. It is further alleged that the MDC supporters withdrew and waited for the Registrar's arrival but the Registrar is said to have refused the candidate entry into the court. The ZANU PF supporters reportedly threw stones and bricks at the MDC supporters, dispersing them. CC tried to escape but was caught by 3 ZANU PF supporters who hit him on the head with an axe and with a plank that had protruding nails, thereby inflicting severe injuries on his left shin and left forearm. He fractured two of his fingers as he tried to ward off a blow.
- HG, MDC Treasurer, claims that a group of ZANU PF youths abducted him, drove him to a bushy area outside town, kicked him with booted feet, and then assaulted him under his feet with sjamboks. The assailants allegedly confiscated his pocketknife, screwdriver and Z\$72 000. The victim lost consciousness and crawled to the road where he got help.
- CT was barred from entering the Nomination Court by a group of about 400 ZANU PF supporters when he had accompanied the MDC candidate to present his papers for the Kadoma Central Parliamentary seat. A fight is said to have ensued between the two party supporters. CT fled, but the assailants reportedly caught up with him. He claims that he was assaulted with iron rods on the back and was kicked in the jaw with booted feet until he lost consciousness. He asserts that his assailants took him to a nearby sewage, assaulted and dumped him there. He later received treatment at a local hospital where he was admitted and discharged on the following day as the hospital was being patrolled by ZANU PF youths.
- ZANU PF supporters at the Kadoma Nomination Court allegedly assaulted RK when he had accompanied the MDC candidate to present his nomination papers. He was reportedly stoned on his head, right shoulder and left forearm.

30 October 2003

- DD claims that ZANU PF supporters had gathered at the Nomination Court to intimidate the MDC supporters and bar the presentation of their papers, not aware that the MDC papers had been presented when the Nomination Court sat on the previous day. A ZANU PF supporter, Mr. Jamaya, is reported to have brought some stones in his truck to assault MDC supporters. ZANU PF supporters allegedly stoned the victim and his MDC colleagues. He managed to escape but purports that he was caught along the way. He reported that he was beaten with an iron bar on his back and head, was blindfolded, had his feet bound together, and was thrown into the back of their truck. The victim alleges that the assailants undressed him and then attempted to castrate him with a knife but he refused to remove his hands from the genital area. The assailants are said to have severely assaulted him on the arm so that they could castrate him. He complained that he had been beaten on the soles of his feet (falanga), and that one of his left toes was crushed with an iron bar. The assailants reportedly dumped the victim in a bush when he started bleeding profusely from the mouth and head. He lost consciousness and was found by a 10-year-old boy who was herding cattle. The boy alerted the SPCA who rendered first aid to the victim and took him to a hospital.

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APPENDIX 1**MEMBERS OF THE ZCTU ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEMONSTRATION ON 8 OCTOBER 2003****HARARE**

BASIMON , Raphael	MLOTSHWA , Elias (ZCTU Vice President)	MUGEJI , Langton
CHENYIKA , Phibeon	MAJONGWE , Raymond (Council Member)	MUKUNDADZVITI , Lovemore
CHIBEBE , Wellington (ZCTU Secretary General)	MAKOZHO , Charles;	MUNGANDAIRE , Francis
CHINOWATA , Wakeup	MASAMBA , Tecla	MUNYAMANI , John
CHIMUDZI , Alois R	MATIBENGA , Lucia	MUSHONGA , Ignatious
GWYIO , Collen	MATONGO , Rhoda	NGWENYA Jabulani
INGWANI , Jairos	MHLANGA , Omen	NYAMBIRA , Wilson
JEREMIAH , M	MHIRIRO , Emelda	TARINGA , Edwell
KADUZA , Tendai	MOYO , Joel	SHUMBA Simbarashe
KHUPE , Vukile	MUDZINGANYAMA , J	ZIREVE , Arthur
MARANGE , Jeremiah	NGONDO , Moses	SIPANERA Godfrey
MATOMBO , Lovemore (ZCTU President)		MIDZI , Joseph

BULAWAYO; VICTORIA FALLS; HWANGE

DENGU , Uthile	MANENJI , Ambrose	NDLOVHU , Thabani
KEMBO , Charles	MATHE , Kenneth	SHAMBARE , David
KHUMALO , Samuel	MCIJO , Percy	PHIRI , Hilda
MANDINYEYA , Runesu	MOYO , Khumbulani	

GWERU

CHIBAYA , Amos	MASAWI , Lingiwe	MURAWO , Maxwell
CHIKWENYA , Zacharia	MATAKA , Shaw	THEBETHEBE , Isaac
MAKOZHO , Charles	MUNYUKWI , Peter (Chairman)	

MASVINGO

MPOSHI, Tinevimbo		
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REDCLIFF

KAVENGA, Moses		
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MUTARE

BHASERA , Lovemore	KUSEVA , Edmore	MUSIMWA , Promise
CHAGONDA , Masimba	KUSORWA , Edwin	MUSUKWENI , Jonathan
CHAMISA , Kevin	MACHIBIZA , Lovemore	MUTUMBANI , John
CHIBUWE , Paradzai	MAKONI , Gilbert	NAMATE , Shepered
CHIGOMERA , Life	MAMVURA , Israel	NDIURAYEI , Nechikwira
CHIKANGAISE , Victor	MANDITSERA , Phillip	NYABAWA , James
CHISANHA Johannes	MANEMA , Abisha	NYAMHONDERA , Martin
CHILEFU , Thomas	MATOWE , Christopher	PEDZISAI , Martin
CHIWARA , George	MUFONDA , Simon	RAZARU , Phillip
CHIWARA , Nelson	MUKWECHENI , Tendai	SAMBAWA , Misheck
DENGU , Howard	MUKUDU , Jeremiah	SAUROVE , Amos
DZVIMBA , Patrick	MUNDANGEPFUPFU , Nicholas	SIBANDA , Joseph
GADZANI , Godfrey	MUREYANI , Nicholas	TIVAONE , Wilbert
KAJAKAIRE , E	MUSEVE , Justice	TOMANI , John
KIZITO , Chitsinde		

MUTARE: PG SAFETY GLASS EMPLOYEES , A FFILIATE OF THE ZCTU

CHADAMBUKA , Innocent	MAKUYANA , Lazarus	MWAERA , Webster
CHIGODARA , Lazarus	MARAPI , Tawanda	MWASHITS , Claud
CHIMBARE , Amos	MUGUNHU , Simon	NEMAHWE , Joseph
CHINEPATI , George	MBARIRO , Innocent	PANDUKAI , Tawanda
CHINGWARA , Thomas	MDUDUZI , Bude	PFUUDZAI , Timothy
CHITAKA , Nesabert	MUNDEGUMA , Elias	PFUDZAI , Elias

GARAI , Emmanuel	MUNDOKO , Kimpton	RWATIVINGA , Murwiri
HAMANDISHE , Passmore	MUCHENA , Anesu	RUVINGA , Lovemore
JAIROS , Abel	MUGWISI , Charles	SAGONDA , George
KATIYUO , Emily	MUGUNHU , Simon	SAIKA , Gutsare
KUSENA , Zvidzai	MUKORA , Jeremiah	SHUNDAYA , Miriranai
MACHIGOMORA , Maxwell	MUPANERA , Steven	SOZA , Thomas
MACHIPANDA , Rinos	MUREVENI , Sungano	TAWORATOSE , Elias
MAFUKA , Nemrod	MUSA , Trymore	ZIMBANU , Robert
MAKAZIKA , Shepherd	MUSIYABAKO , Answer	ZIRUMA , Farai
	MUTENDA , Charles	ZVAVARUNDWI , Moses

CHIREZDI: MEMBERS OF THE ALLIED WORKERS UNION, AN AFFILIATE OF THE ZCTU

CHITENDIVA , Last (Vice Secretary)	MUKUKUTU , Peter (Vice Chairperson)	SHUMBA , Martin (Secretary)
MAZANI , Tawanda (Chairperson –Ostri -dile Section)	MUSHORE , Nelson (Chairperson)	

GWANDA: Associated Mine Workers

NKOMA , King	NYONI , Peter	
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CHEGUTU

CHIKUNGUWO , Alert (Communication and Allied Services Workers Union of Zimbabwe)	GUYO , Masimba G (Zimbabwe Textile Workers Union)	PASINA , Fidelis (Commercial Workers Union Of Zimbabwe)
GUSHA , Tarirai (Food Federation)	MANGEZI , J	

CHINHOYI

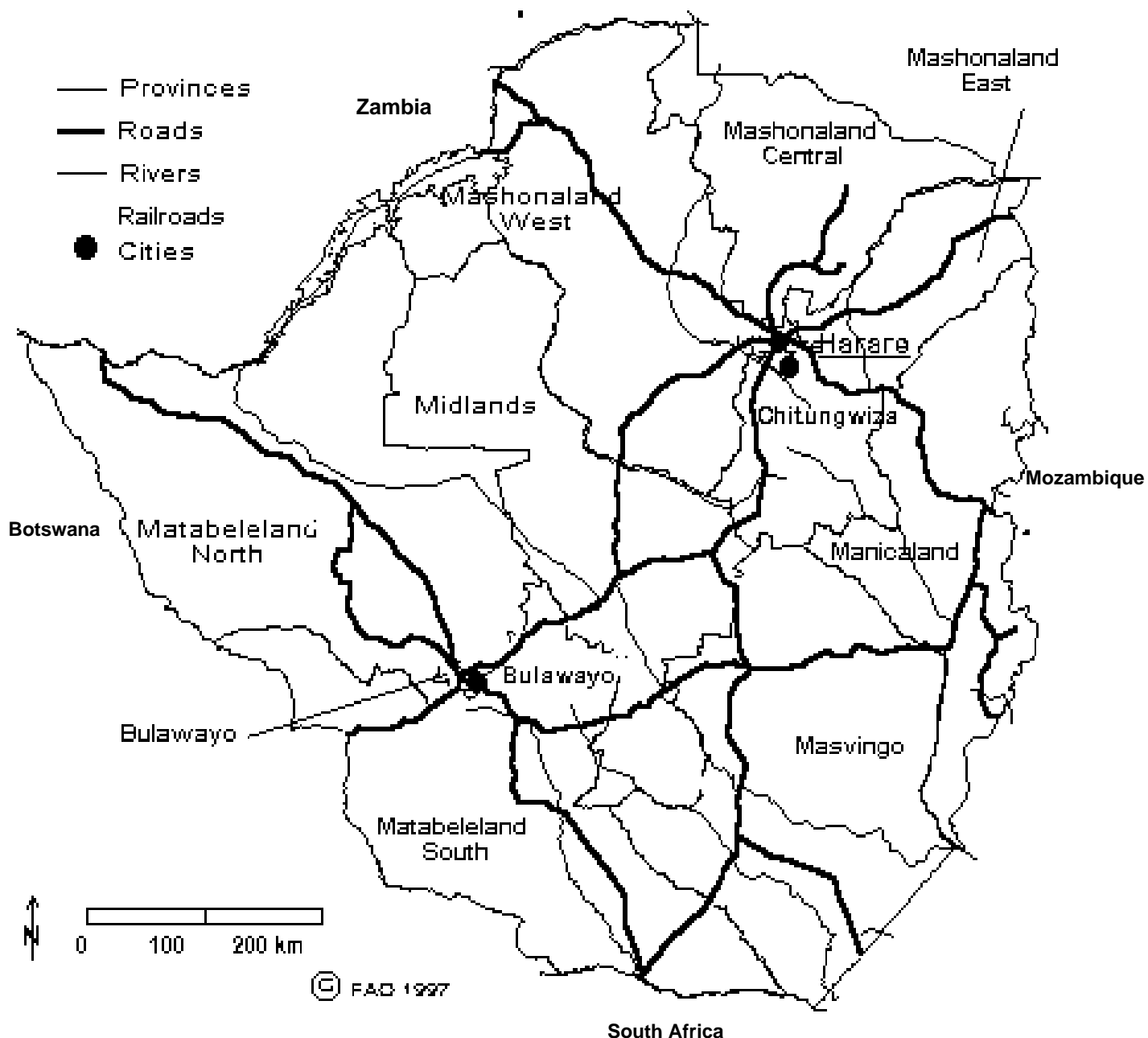
CHIPARAMUKA , Wellington (Regional Organising Secretary)	KAMBANJE , Wilson (Regional Para Legal Officer)	
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Full alphabetical list of reported deaths related to political violence 1 January to 31 October 2003 recorded indicating political affiliation, date of death, province and constituency.

TOTAL - 9: MDC - 5; ZANU PF – 2; UNKNOWN - 2

SURNAME	FIRST NAME (S)	POLITICAL AFFILIATION	DATE OF DEATH	CONSTITUENCY	PROVINCE
1 ALFONSO	Plaxedes	UNKNOWN	10/ 6/ 2003	Dzivaresekwa	Harare
2 KAGURU	Tichaona	MDC	2/ 6/ 2003	Mbare East/ West	Harare
3 KOMBO	Samson, Shawano	MDC	20/ 1/ 2003	Makoni East	Manicaland
4 MACHIRIDZA	Richard, Tonderai	MDC	18/4/2003	Kuwadzana	Harare
5 MANGWIRO	Tonderai	ZANU PF	20/ 1/ 2003	Kuwadzana	Harare
6 MATINYARARE	David	MDC	1/ 5/ 2003	Mufakose	Harare
7 NYADONGO	Amon	UNKNOWN	2/6/2003	Mbare West	Harare
8 SHAMHU	Action	UNKNOWN	2/8/2003	Kuwadzana	Harare
9 TONERA	Stephen	MDC	20/ 3/ 2003	Seke	Mashonaland East

ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF ZIMBABWE



The **Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum** (also known as the “Human Rights Forum”) is a coalition comprising 16 member organisations. It has been in existence since January 1998 when 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 Research and Documentation Unit and offers legal services through the Public Interest Unit of the **Fout! Bladwijzer niet gedefinieerd**. (formerly the Legal Unit of the ZHRF.)

Core member organisations of the Human Rights Forum are:

- Amani Trust
- Amnesty International (Zimbabwe) (AI (Z))
- Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace (CCJP)
- Gays and Lesbians of Zimbabwe (GALZ)
- Human Rights Trust of Southern Africa (SAHRIT)
- Legal Resources Foundation (LRF)
- Transparency International (Zimbabwe) (TI (Z))
- University of Zimbabwe Legal Aid and Advice Scheme (UZ (LAAS))
- Zimbabwe Association for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of the Offender (ZACRO)
- Zimbabwe Association of Doctors for Human Rights (ZADHR)
- Zimbabwe Civic Education Trust (ZIMCET)
- Zimbabwe Human Rights Association (ZimRights)
- Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR)
- Zimbabwe Peace Project (ZPP)
- Zimbabwe Women Lawyers Association (ZWLA)

Associate Member:

- Nonviolent Action and Strategies for Social Change (NOVASC)

The Human Rights Forum can be contacted through any member organisation or through:

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