



Special edition

August 2006

Zimbabwe Peace Project

POLITICISATION OF AID


MONITORING REPORT

THE MANICALAND EXPERIENCE

AUGUST 2006

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ACRONYMS



AGRITEX	-	Agricultural and Extension Services
BEAM	-	Basic Education Assistance Module
CCJP	-	Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace
CADEC	-	Catholic Development Commission
DAC	-	District AIDS Committee
FACT	-	Family AIDS Community Trust
GMB	-	Grain Marketing Board
MDC	-	Movement for Democratic Change
ZANU PF	-	Zimbabwe African National Union Patriotic Front
ZIMRIGHTS	-	Zimbabwe Human Rights Association

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Food insecurity in both urban and rural areas has seen many families exposed to hunger. Government which desperately needs to refurbish its image on the international scene continues to be on a warpath with western countries as it struggles to mobilize sufficient foreign currency to import food into the country. The little food that is imported into the country has found its way into various depots of the Grain Marketing Board (GMB) dotted around the country where there is widespread corruption and profiteering.

The government of Zimbabwe further compounded food shortages and consolidated its control by halting private merchants, the MDC and all but a handful of NGOs from importing grain. There are indications to suggest that a great deal of the grain never reaches its targeted population. Instead, local officials in positions of power divert the grain through other channels for sale at inflated prices. Much of the grain ends up on the black market, where the price of maize (and other foods) soars several times above the official price. Some grain may also end up in neighbouring states where maize prices are even higher. The resulting shortages of GMB maize in towns and villages mean that more and more people must rely on international assistance and relief. Humanitarian and relief agency workers point out that the combination of grain shortages and restricted access

Politicisation of food aid has been going on unabated in most provinces and Manicaland is no exception. The chief perpetrators of this form of violence are mostly Zanu PF supporters. The main victims of politicisation of food and other aid were mainly members of the

to GMB and relief supplies makes the Zimbabwe situation particularly acute.

Food is a basic human right and a critical element in ameliorating the effects of HIV/AIDS. Food insecurity has a negative effect on the progression HIV into full blown AIDS and thus food security is a crucial component in the mitigation of the impact of HIV/AIDS on the infected and affected persons. In this report, ZPP has documented the politicisation of medication and support products for People Living With HIV/AIDS, their families, orphans and vulnerable children.

The internationally recognised principles of aid distribution such as neutrality, impartiality, independence and universality are rarely respected because the beneficitation from food aid is highly politicised. This report seeks to expose the occurrences of the incidences of politicisation of food and other forms of aid occurring in Manicaland province where the ZPP is carrying out a pilot project. In its traditional style of excellence, the ZPP welcomes all stakeholders to the first report politicisation of food and other forms of Aid. It is hoped by documenting these incidences through a naming and shaming process the perpetrators of such forms of violence will desist from abusing aid.

opposition whose rights to access food aid were denied on political grounds. The victims were either asked to produce a Zanu PF card in order to benefit from food and agricultural inputs. In some instances there were simply denied registration for aids and were blatantly

told that the food belonged to members of the ruling party.

The politicisation of resources also extends to the health arena where terminally ill persons have been denied medication on the basis that they are members of the opposition or that they are relatives of persons belonging to the opposition. The medication has been in the form of drugs, Anti-retroviral drugs, anti-biotics and pain killers.

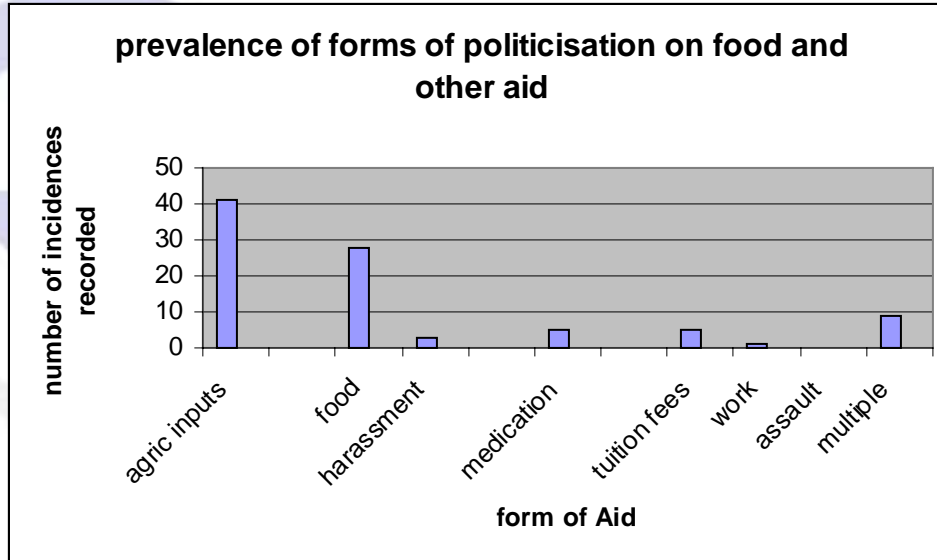
In one case on the 4th of August 2006, KM of the MDC was denied assistance under FACT programme by some FACT organisers supposedly because her husband was an MDC supporter. The incidences reported in the month of August indicate that in 83 (89%) incidences, Zanu PF sympathisers and supporters were politicising aid while MDC was alleged to have perpetrated 10 (6%). Members of the opposition and sympathisers were constituted the bulk of the victims in actual recorded incidences of politicisation of food.

The plight of children particularly orphans is worsened by the interference of party politics in the distribution of resources particularly Orphans whose

parents were members of the opposition and widows whose husbands were supporters of MDC are key victims where food aid and medication and support are politicised.

Children are sometimes arbitrarily withdrawn from the Basic Education Assistance Module (BEAM) project on the basis that their parents are supporters of the opposition or where the parents are dead on the basis that their parents were members of the opposition. The main perpetrators of this type of violence are school heads who sympathise with the ruling party ideologies.

A case in point was in Buhera North where it is alleged that CM of the opposition was called by the headmaster of Garavaziva Primary School where he informed the victim that the victim's children were no longer beneficiaries of the Basic Education Assistance Module (Beam) supposedly because of her political affiliation. The complete disregard for children's rights particularly those of orphans is major drawback to the attainment of justice in Zimbabwe.



Persons who have recently returned from outside the county are also viewed with suspicion by traditional leaders, such as kraal heads and Headman. These returnees are excluded from participation in projects such as the irrigation, and agricultural inputs as their

loyalty to the ruling party is questioned. Most of these victims have returned from South Africa and Botswana and are perceived anti-government.

The majority of the returnees have sought asylum but were denied.

METHODOLOGY

This report is based on reports from ZPP long-term community based primary peace monitors who observe, monitor and record cases of politicisation of food and other forms of aid. There are 15 constituencies in Manicaland and ZPP has a total of 30 Primary peace monitors (two per each constituency) in Manicaland. The monitors reside in the constituencies which they monitor and

submit their reports to the provincial coordinator who in turn verifies the information and compiles a preliminary provincial report. The monitors complete two sets of forms with one form on incidents occurring and another on the constituency. The information is forwarded to the through the provincial coordinator.

The report is organised into sections with the first section showing the specific incidences of political human rights violations and the second section

gives the provincial overview in which these incidences are occurring.

Buhera North

1 August 2006

It is reported that the TN (28) of ward 11 who is an MDC supporter received a letter from the School Development (SDA) secretary informing him that all his children had been removed from both Family AIDS Community Trust (FACT) and Basic Education Assistance Module education assistance projects. There was no explanation given and TN suspects that this was because of his political affiliation.

7 August 2006

In Garavaziva village ward 21, CM (42) of the opposition MDC was purportedly called by to Garavaziva Primary School by the headmaster of the school. It is alleged that the headmaster told the victim that her children were no longer able to benefit from BEAM.

9 August 2006

It is said that GM (MDC) of Mukwasi village ward 11 who is a widow was denied the opportunity to register for agricultural inputs by Chief M who is a Zanu PF member because of her political affiliation.

10 August 2006

PM (32) an MDC supporter was supposedly denied the chance to register for the Cassava Project by Chief M of Murwira kraal. It is alleged that the chief openly told the people, "No registration for members of the opposition MDC".

13 August 2006

At Mugweni village, BM (39) a well known Zanu PF supporter was purportedly told to go and get clothes and blankets from Zanu PF by the Apostolic Church leader who is an MDC supporter. BM had gone a meeting where the church was donating clothes and blankets to the poor.

Again, on the same day at Charakupa village, GC (29) who is a Zanu PF supporter was allegedly asked to produce an MDC card if he wanted to receive food. This was after ZIMRIGHTS had facilitated the distribution of food in the area and the remainder of the food was being distributed by the perpetrator who is an MDC member.

18 August 2006

At Mukwazi village, WM who is a pastor with Zion church was purportedly asked to pray by Zanu PF members during a meeting. In his prayer he prayed for the MDC leader Morgan Tsvangirai and this did not go down well with Zanu PF supporters and was told that he was not going to benefit from the agricultural inputs scheme.

21 August 2006

NM of the ruling Zanu PF party alleges that she met with a group of MDC women who were going to a meeting whilst on her way home from a grinding mill. She further alleges that the women wanted to take away her bag of mealie meal saying that Zanu PF people only want to feed themselves whilst MDC people suffer. The women started

assaulting her until she was rescued by two men.

Makoni North

1 August 2006

At Village 54, EM (34) of Anglican church was allegedly harassed and intimidated by the headmaster of Nemaire Primary School and the Village Chairman after the two had found EM making some *mahewu*¹ for the school children. The two tried to stop her on political grounds but when EM continued to make the drink the angry headmaster washed his hands in the drink as disapproval. EM has been reportedly denied aid for her children. Maheu is donated for vulnerable children in the lower grade in order to cushion them against malnutrition.

4 August 2006

In Village 24, KM (32) of the MDC who is living with HIV/AIDS was allegedly denied assistance under the FACT programme by FACT organisers because her late husband was an MDC supporter.

6 August 2006

In village 53, EM (43) of the Anglican Church was reportedly denied any form of food aid under the programme ‘Operation Joseph’ because the leader of the programme is a Zanu PF supporter and he is not in good books with Anglican church members labelling them MDC supporters.

¹A drink which is considered to be highly nutritious for children made from sorghum or maize meal and yeast.

7 August 2006

It is reported that FM (54) who is an MDC supporter went home to find his wife having not yet prepared a meal for him, upon inquiring why she had not cooked for him he was told that she had been attending an important Zanu PF meeting. A fight ensued resulting in FM sustaining injuries

In Upper Rusape, EG (35) of Zanu PF who was registering recipients for agricultural inputs in the form of fertiliser was supposedly denied registration as punishment for registering MDC supporters.

12 August 2006

In Village 27 in Rusape, PM (59) who is the Zanu PF’s District Party Chairman was purportedly denied to register with CADEC (a Catholic Agency) in order to qualify for any form of assistance. He reportedly told to get assistance from Zanu PF.

13 August 2006

For campaigning for a different Zanu PF candidate, other than the one favoured by the local Zanu PF leadership and the Makoni District Council, JS (of village 37B) was reportedly denied agricultural inputs including seed and fertiliser.

Makoni East

2 August 2006

OM (+/- 60) of Shenayaguta was ostensibly denied a chance to buy maize and fertiliser from the GMB because of

her affiliation to the MDC party. It is also alleged that in addition to the denial of aid OM was accused was harassed and intimidated for not attending Zanu PF meetings by the Zanu PF youth secretary.

10 August 2006

It is reported that KM (+-60) of Mutsai village was forced to get off the line of food assistance because he is an MDC supporter. He was told that he was never going to get any form of assistance again.

21 August 2006

In Murumbi village, AT (+/- 45) who is the MDC District Treasurer was purportedly denied food aid and any other form of aid completely by the ruling party youth secretary PM.

PM (+/-60) who is the MDC Chairperson in the constituency was reportedly intimidated and forced to leave her home and seek refuge elsewhere. PM was denied agricultural inputs including fertilisers.

21 August 2006

In Nyatsungo village, Mrs. MM (46) of the MDC who is the Branch Chairperson for ward 22 was ostensibly denied food aid by the Zanu PF District Chairperson HK. The victim who is a widow cannot get any assistance because of her affiliation to the MDC party.

Again in Nyatsungo, SK (38) the MDC coordinator for ward 22 was allegedly denied food and any other type of aid because of his affiliation to the opposition MDC party. The victim was told by HK who is the Zanu PF District Ward Chair to get the food from Tsvangirai. The victim has no source of buying grain from the GMB as he is not allowed to buy from the GMB and also he did not get the opportunity to register for agricultural inputs.

22 August 2006

In Muchenga village, a well known MDC activist PP (+-35) was allegedly denied any form of aid after he has said that he joined the MDC because his family was not paid anything following the death of his relatives in the war from the ruling party.

Mutasa South

2 August 2006

In Madziwa, it is alleged that KM (56) of the ruling party was tasked to register people for agricultural inputs with strong orders that he should not register any MDC supporters, however KM went on ahead and registered MDC members. As punishment for disobedience the victim was denied to register himself.

7 August 2006

CM of the MDC was allegedly asked to produce a Zanu PF membership card by the Zanu PF officials who were monitoring the proceedings of the agricultural inputs registration.

At Bonda Mission, AK (29) of the Anglican church and who is also a Zanu PF member was denied a chance to get employed by the church as they were offering some work to its church members because of his affiliation. It is alleged that the Anglican Church excludes political activists from both Zanu PF and MDC.

8 August 2006

JM a widow who is well known for supporting the MDC was purportedly left out in a potato growing project in the area especially targeted at widows to supplement their food needs. The victim was left out because she supports the MDC.

11 August 2006

In Madziwa village, IM (31) was on his way home from where it is alleged an MDC meeting had taken place. The victim was carrying one and half buckets of maize each with his wife. The victim met a group of Zanu PF supporters who were coming from their meeting and they started accusing the victim of not attending tier meeting because he had gone to get maize from Tsvangirai. The perpetrators took the maize and when the victims tried to refused they assaulted him.

19 August 2006

At Manica Bridge, GC (49) was reportedly denied a chance to get school fees assistance for his children because he supports the opposition MDC by chief Zongoro.

Mutasa North

12 August 2006

It is purported that in ward 23, AC of the ruling Zanu PF party was approached by two MDC supporters who questioned him why he was giving preference to Zanu PF members in aid distribution. The victim denied the allegations and an argument began resulting in the victim being assaulted.

At village 14F, TM (39) whose political affiliation is not known was allegedly denied a chance to register for food aid because he had failed to produce a Zanu PF membership card.

20 August 2006

It is alleged that people were registering for agricultural inputs in village 15 when PM (41) was asked to produce a Zanu PF membership card. He was supposedly denied to register after failing to produce the card.

Again on the same day, PM a single parent was called to Nyanhundu Primary School where her children attend school and was told that all her two children had been purportedly removed from BEAM without any further explanation.

Chimanimani

MK was reportedly denied food aid because she failed to produce a Zanu PF membership card. The incident took place in ward 14 Nyamusundu village.

3 August 2006

In Saurombe village, IM of MDC purports that he was denied maize from the GMB because he supports the opposition MDC party by Zanu PF party officials.

4 August 2006

In Bururi, KT of the MDC was allegedly left out in the food distribution exercise because the Zanu PF ward chairman gave food to those who bought their party cards and those who attended their meetings.

7 August 2006

In Ward 18, it is reported that KS had left for South Africa to seek better paying employment but was caught by the immigration officials and was deported back to Zimbabwe. It is alleged that the Zanu PF leadership has now branded him a sell out and made sure that he has no access to maize.

8 August 2006

PM of Zanu PF was ostensibly chased away from the distribution point by Zanu PF leadership because her son is a member of the MDC.

12 August 2006

In Bvumbura village, it is reported that FS, the MDC Ward Chairman for ward 7 was allegedly denied food aid. The Zanu PF officials accused FS of not selling the maize he had harvested in the previous year.

On the same day, in Shinja, TM was denied food aid because the Zanu PF officials were giving food to those who attend party meetings or upon producing a Zanu PF membership card.

Makoni West

4 August 2006

At Mukamba village PM (34) of the MDC was denied food aid by the Zanu PF ward councillor.

7 August 2006

At Simbabwe, Mrs. SM (45) of the MDC was allegedly denied to buy maize or fertiliser from the GMB by Zanu PF officials.

13 August 2006

In Tandi village, EK (44) of the MDC purports that she is being harassed and intimidated by Zanu PF leadership whenever she goes for village meetings, grain loan distribution and fertilisers.

16 August 2006

At Chinembiri, ward 23, It is reported that EM (32) of the MDC and other

the ruling party Zanu PF.

22 August 2006

It is reported that SG of Sharara village was denied food aid and is suffering

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from continued harassment by village heads and councillors.

28 August 2006

PM (was allegedly denied food aid because of her affiliation to the opposition MDC party.

Nyanga

4 August 2006

In Tsengerai village, VM (48) who is a care-giver trained by FACT went to Elim hospital to get her supplies but was purportedly told that they had ran out. However, it was later established that the supplies had not ran out but the hospital matron who is an MDC supporter was the one who had ordered that the victim must not get the supplies.

In Mutetwa, it is reported that MM's child was denied school fees assistance either from FACT or BEAM. When MM (41) of Zanu PF went to enquire why, she was told that school fees assistance was for those who support the ruling party. MM is suspected to be a supporter of MDC.

7 August 2006

At Bunganirwe village, DN (51) a well known supporter of the MDC was with others registering for agricultural inputs was allegedly singled out and asked to produce a Zanu PF card or a clearance letter from the local Zanu PF chairman.

16 August 2006

In Mutikumira village, It is reported that AM (43) went to a women money lending group with an intention of joining the group so she can start on a project. She was supposedly denied membership and was told that she cannot borrow money since the programme is a Zanu PF women's league programme.

In Mutukunira village, PM (38), a CCJP members purportedly approached a FACT care-giver who is a Zanu PF supporter to ask for some medicine for her children. PM was told to go to Regina Coeli hospital which is 15 km away because CCJP is perceived to be against the government policies.

In Gande village, people were registering for agricultural inputs and it is on this occasion that PC was asked to produce a Zanu PF membership card by the ruling party officials who were monitoring the proceedings.

20 August 2006

In Ruwangwe, LM (52) was denied food aid by kraal head T at Tsengerai Business Centre despite the fact that he has a big family and was within the target group. It is alleged that he was accused of supporting the opposition MDC party.

21 August 2006

At Nyadowa, OK (51) of the ruling Zanu PF party was allegedly assaulted by MDC supporters on his way coming from registering people for the

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Buhera South

8 August 2006

At Tamachamutsa village, it is reported that an elderly widow, SM of the MDC was denied food aid because of her affiliation. She was told to get aid from MDC.

10 August 2006

It is reported that in ward 32, CN (40) who supports the MDC was denied a chance to register for agricultural inputs because of her political affiliation.

12 August 2006

NA (47) purportedly went to register for the agricultural inputs for the coming season and was denied registration without an explanation. It is alleged that she is suspected of being an MDC supporter.

15 August 2006

In Tama Chamutsa village, MS is said to be living in poverty due to the fact that he went outside the country for a short while. He is being sidelined from obtaining food aid. He is also an MDC supporter.

18 August 2006

TV (30) of Tama Chamutsa village was purportedly denied any form of assistance which was being distributed by (CRS) supposedly because the village head negatively influenced the target identification process. TV alleges he was denied food aid because of his political affiliation.

20 August 2006

A Zanu PF supporter LM was allegedly denied medication by a FACT care-giver who is an MDC supporter after she had fallen ill. The victim was told to go to the hospital.

Mutare Central

5 August 2006

T (23) of Ward 15 was ostensibly assaulted for campaigning for an MDC candidate in the forthcoming Council elections by Zanu PF sympathisers.

15 August 2006

A of ward 15 was reportedly deported from South Africa in June and up to now that victim has nowhere to stay and needs employment. No assistance has been forthcoming for him.

26 August 2006

KP was allegedly asked to produce a Zanu PF membership card by Zanu PF officials upon his return from Botswana where he had gone to seek employment. The ruling party leaders wanted to know if the victim was still loyal to the party. The victim was left with no choice but to go for the National Service Youth Training.

30 August 2006

It is alleged that W (23) was denied food aid for the orphans that he is looking after because he is not loyal to the ruling

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Mutare West

8 August 2006

EM (41) was allegedly deported from South Africa on 6 June 2006 because he had no work permit. The victim was ostensibly assaulted, intimidated and had all his property stolen by suspected Zanu PF supporters under the leadership of councillor N for Nyachityu ward.

In Nyachityu village, IM (39) is allegedly not allowed to buy grain, join any organisation, find employment or even attend funerals in the village together with his family ever since he was deported from South Africa by the war veterans and Zanu PF youth militia.

26 August 2006

In Chishingwi village, TC's children allegedly had their names cancelled from a BEAM register because TC was seen by the School Board Chairman at an MDC rally. TC (37) is a widow.

30 August 2006

In Nzvenga village, PG (29) of the MDC was reportedly asked to remove his MDC party T-shirt at the Zunde raMambo project by JM who was leading the project.

31 August 2006

At Machedye village, SG (29) of the MDC was allegedly assaulted and displaced by Zanu PF youths. The victim sustained permanent injuries as a result of the assaults. The Zanu PF leadership is denying him food aid.

Chipinge South

5 August 2006

In Muzvindakaya village, PG (28) of the MDC reports that he was not allowed to get any form of food aid ever since he was deported from South Africa because of his political affiliation.

Chipinge North

28 August 2006

At ward 6, CS (39) who is newly resettled farmer was purportedly denied financial assistance by the ruling party officials because he is not active in politics. Financial assistance was only granted on political grounds.

Mutare South

10 August 2006

AT Mwapaona village, ZZ was allegedly denied food aid after being suspected to be an MDC supporter. The Zanu PF leaders refused to take ZZ's money claiming that all the maize belonged to Zanu PF members.

15 August 2006

FN of Zimunya is reportedly being denied access to food from the GMB because he is the District Election Director of MDC.

17 August 2006

out on the beneficiaries list of food aid because of his involvement in opposition MDC politics.

20 August 2006

MANICALAND

MS was a member of the Z. R. Police from 1990-2001. He was reportedly arrested after being suspected to be a member of the MDC. He escaped to South Africa where he tried to seek asylum but was denied. Back home he was denied any form of assistance by the community leaders. He cannot freely seek employment and he has a family to look after.

In Zimunya, GSM the MDC provincial chairperson and party activist is allegedly going through a hard time as his name is repeatedly being left out whenever a beneficiaries' list is compiled and his money is not collected because of his involvement in opposition MDC politics.

22 August 2006

KM and BZ were allegedly denied food aid and any other form of aid by the ruling party leadership. The victims had gone to the GMB depot and were asked to produce the ruling party cards before they were allowed to buy anything by a war veteran M. When they failed to produce them they were told to leave the place empty handed.

OU (14) of Hapanamambo village purportedly went to M's homestead to pay money for two bags of maize as M is in the maize distribution committee. M allegedly refused to accept the victim's money claiming that all the maize belonged to Zanu PF members.

23 August 2006

It is said that IPM and his family are being denied access to food aid or any other form of aid by kraal head M.

Mutare North

12 August 2006

LD of Chikanga phase 1 was allegedly divorced by her husband after their house was stoned due to her activism. With assistance from her party (MDC) she managed to secure two rooms to rent with her 4 children, but opposition MDC activists make it a point that she does not receive any form of aid especially from the government.

13 August 2006

A 68 years old woman, MP a Zanu PF supporter is allegedly being denied food aid from the GMB and also her grandchildren are being denied education assistance after Zanu PF party officials refused to recommend her because she supported Mr. B instead of Mr. M all of Zanu PF.

18 August 2006

Mr. DN is purportedly being denied free medical aid for his mother who is crippled after Mr. C who is a Zanu PF party official refused to sign his papers of proof of resident and confirmation of his mother's status. He was also dismissed from work for being an MDC ward secretary.

26 August 2006

being denied food aid for orphans after he failed to produce a Zanu PF card. He was also accused of not attending youth and party meetings regularly.

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It is reported that in Chikanga phase 1, TM purportedly wanted to join the women's league so that she will be involved in cross boarder trading but was asked to produce a fully subscribed Zanu PF card. She reported the matter to the police and she was referred to Oppah Muchinguri.

27 August 2006

It is alleged that RN of the MDC is being denied any form of assistance from government because at one point she contested in the council elections on an MDC ticket.

29 August 2006

It is reported that a 32 years old disabled man TD (MDC) has not been receiving food aid since the parliamentary elections. He is now living with his brother after he was sacked out of employment on political grounds.

This section gives a summary of the Aid available, the sources of aid, how the food is distributed, who identifies the target group and who has benefited from the aid in the province . The section gives a general background to the specific incidences reported in section 1.

1. Forms of aid in Manicaland

In most constituencies, food aid hand outs were in the form of maize, peas, *maheu* cooking oil and barley. In 68.9% (10) of the constituencies food aid was given in the form of maize, 27.5 % (4) received beans, 14% (3) of cooking oil and porridge, other food products received included kapenta, barley and *maheu*.. The food aid was received from a variety of sources including non governmental organisations such as World Vision, Africare, CADEC, Goal and the Grain Marketing Board . In terms of food aid,

2. Food needs

The most affected groups in the constituencies are the orphans, elderly, the poor, the unemployed and the terminally ill. Members of the opposition MDC were recorded to be more vulnerable than their terminally ill counterparts in Zanu PF.

therefore, the bulk of the aid is being received from the non governmental organisations, Grain Marketing Board and from the church. In most of the constituencies the beneficiaries of the food aid were identified as Zanu PF supporters who either accessed the food as a form of relief or as part of a grain loan scheme. The value of relief grain ranged from \$1000 to \$3000 revalued and for the grain loan ranged from \$1500 to \$8000 revalued. The distribution of these resources was highly discriminatory. In 12 of the constituencies they were recorded as discriminatory.

Although most of the loans are facilitated by the non governmental organisation the beneficiaries are identified by the headman and party officials. In some of the constituencies there were some irrigation projects but these have mainly benefited the members of the ruling part

Orphans and vulnerable children whose parents were members of the opposition were more vulnerable. The disabled persons who have relations with supporters of the MDC were also victimised being denied access to food aid and other medical assistance.

Table 3:

Group identified as most vulnerable	Number of Constituencies
Orphans	12
Elderly	10
The poor	9
Terminally ill	8
Unemployed	4
MDC supporters	5
Zanu PF supporters	2

3. Agricultural input aid available

Aid for agricultural inputs was in the form of maize seed, fertiliser, potato seed, vegetable seed, and groundnuts. The sources of agricultural inputs were mostly from government sponsored programmes. Other sources were DOMCAP and Operation Joseph. The government sponsored programmes are providing most of the agricultural aid in the form of maize seed in most of the constituencies there were no agricultural inputs available. In some

provinces registration for the inputs was still in progress and inputs were being offered in the form of fertiliser and maize seed. Draught power aid is given in some constituency with most of the identified beneficiaries being Zanu PF supporters who benefited from the fast track resettlement programme under A2. In the stated constituencies Zanu PF leaders, war veterans and traditional leaders and senior government officials are the main distributors and identifiers of beneficiaries.

Table 1.1 Agricultural inputs aid available and number of constituencies benefiting

Source	Agricultural input
Government	Maize seed & draught power
Grain Marketing Board	Maize seed & fertiliser
DOMCAP	Vegetable seed
Plan International	Maize seed & groundnuts
FACT	Potato seed & fertiliser
Catholic Relief Services	Groundnut seed & credit facilities
Operation Joseph	Maize seed fertiliser
AGRITEX	Maize seed

Aid for the terminally ill

Aid for the terminally ill is distributed for the terminally ill including those suffering from TB and HIV/AIDS. In the area of HIV/AIDS related programmes these are mostly being done through Basic Education Assistance Module (BEAM) and Family AIDS Community Trust (FACT). The aid is being supplied in the form of tuition fees, uniforms for orphans and vulnerable children and gloves for caregivers. In August 2006, Manicaland Province recorded 12 out of the 15 constituencies where assistance in the form of tuition was offered.

The active organisations in this area included FACT, DOMCAP, Plan International and Batsiranai and others (refer to table 2). In selected constituencies' aid in the form of medication is being distributed in the form of TB Drugs, pain killers, gloves for caregivers, anti- retroviral drugs, pain killers and antibiotics. These medications are being channelled to the province through the District AIDS Committees (DACs), Red Cross and others. The target groups are the infected although these have not necessarily benefited as indicated by the specific reports

Table 2: Medical assistance available in constituencies

Sources	Drugs
Local clinics	TB drugs
Christian Care	TB drug
DOMCAP	Antibiotics
Red Cross	Counselling
District AIDS Committees	Anti-retroviral drugs
Rujeko	Antibiotics
Pollar	Painkillers

The intended beneficiaries are identified by members of the supplying NGOs but they uncritically use local structure some whom are sometimes partisan. The use of grassroots structures for targeting needs a critical assessment before an assumption of their non partisan nature is made.

Aid for orphans and vulnerable children

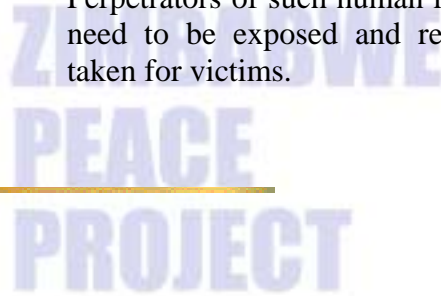
The aid for orphans is distributed by BEAM, FACT, PLAN, St James Home Based Care programmes, Batsiranai and DOMCAP. The food is mostly distributed in the form of school fees, uniforms and books for orphans and other vulnerable children. BEAM is active in 5 constituencies, while FACT is

also active in 4 constituencies. Most of the victimisation cases have been recorded in the government supported BEAM scheme. The reports collected from constituencies indicate that there are some NGOs who are fairly distributing resources such as Christian Care.

Conclusion

The occurrence of politicisation of aid incidences in Manicaland is high and the information generated by this monitoring is crucial for appropriate interventions to be made. The very complex manner in which politically motivated violence is occurring call for increased information which can be

used for intervention. The question that needs to be asked is that if such a high incidences are occurring in one province the magnitude at national level is much greater. Perpetrators of such human rights violations need to be exposed and redressive action taken for victims.



Feedback corner

Dear colleague/s

Are you also working towards a world with good governance, democracy, respect for human rights and peace? We are partners!

How did you find this report?

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How do you think future reports could be improved?

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Please forward your comments and suggestions and questions to Shamiso or Chipso on zpp@africaonline.co.zw



ZIMBABWE PEACE PROJECT

BACKGROUND & FORMATION

The Zimbabwe Peace Project (ZPP) was conceived shortly after

2000 by a group of Churches and NGOs working or interested in human rights and peace-building initiatives, and was to become a vehicle for civic interventions in a time of political crisis. In particular ZPP sought to monitor and document incidents of

human rights violations and politically-motivated breaches of the peace e.g. violence.

Today, ZPP's member organisations include, the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace (CCJP), Zimbabwe Council of Churches (ZCC), Evangelical Fellowship of Zimbabwe (EFZ), Zimbabwe Election Support Network (ZESN), Counselling Services Unit (CSU), Zimbabwe Liberators' Platform, Zimbabwe Civic Education Trust, ZimRights, Civic Education Network Trust.(CIVNET)

GOAL AND OBJECTS OF THE ORGANISATION

ZPP was established with the aim of promoting peaceful co-existence and to help reduce political conflict and violence through monitoring, investigating and researching the causes and nature of violence and circulating widely the results of such activities. The organisation also aims to help resolve politically related conflicts, and to identify victims and perpetrators of

such conflicts, the former of whom will be assisted by being given any support they may require, e.g. legal, medical or material assistance. ZPP aims to work in cooperation with any authorities, institutions and individuals to achieve its objectives of curbing violence and upholding human rights.

VISION

To see Zimbabwe transform into a society that cherishes the pursuit and realisation of justice, freedom, peace, human dignity and development.

MISSION

To heighten the nation's socio-political conscience and senses of responsibility against violence and human rights abuses through information and practical interventions.

GOAL

To reduce violence and human rights violations through community-based and national monitoring, documentation of cases of human rights abuses, and making partnerships and alliances that tap the expertise and assets of local communities and local and regional organisations that will help the attainment of sustainable peace and democracy in Zimbabwe.

THE OBJECTS OF THE ZPP

- monitoring and documenting incidents of politically-motivated violence and human rights abuses
- To initiate and support projects which promote peace and respect for fundamental rights and freedoms
- To tackle political rancour and the tendency to commit violence and human rights excesses as a way of influencing electoral and political thought, and outcomes
- To initiate and promote public education concerning the benefits of pursuing, keeping and preserving the peace, social harmony and political tranquillity
- To identify victims of political violence and human rights violations and refer these to other institutions providing medical, legal, financial, moral or other support
- Giving out timely, well researched and authentic reports on cases of human rights violations to other organisations, stakeholders and any individuals or organisations that may want to use the information for other purposes
- Providing an early warning mechanism to catalyse action to deal with situations that are likely to lead to breaches of peace and human rights violations
- Influencing policy decisions on issues of peace and human rights through issuing of policy briefs
- Increasing networking with community groups and local, regional and international organisation dealing with issues of peace, human rights, conflict resolution and democracy

- Improving the capacity of our community-based monitors in areas of research, information gathering and reporting
- To investigate cases of political violence and the violation of fundamental rights and freedoms and institute legal proceedings

against offenders as a way of combating lawlessness and impunity. The proceedings can take the form of private prosecutions, court applications and actions.

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VALUES

ZPP believes in and upholds the following moral principles and standards:

- Democracy and good governance
- Rule of law
- Probity & accountability of public office
- Factual & credible documentation of human rights excesses
- The protection of individual group rights and freedoms, and the human worth.
- Non partisanship and impartiality in dealing with situations of conflict and human rights abuses
- -Gender sensitivity and Equality of all mankind.

ACTIVITIES

The organisation is engaged in the following activities to achieve its goals:

- Monitoring all forms of violence and human rights abuse and collecting data on conditions, practices and policies which affect the human rights, freedoms, dignity and livelihood of people, e.g. the availability or otherwise of food;
- Recording and documenting cases of conflict and human rights violations;
- Networking strategically with other organisations able to assist victims and perpetrators;
- Conducting follow-up investigations to gather enough evidence to build up water tight cases for purposes of litigation;
- Ensuring that certain verified cases of violence and human rights violations are litigated and perpetrators are punished; as part of an anti-impunity drive through the courts
- Providing basic counselling services for both victims and perpetrators of violence and human rights abuses;
- Training monitors
- Referring of victims of violence and human rights abuses to organisations better placed to offer relevant assistance;
- Researching on causes, degree, effects of violence and human rights abuses, and ways of eliminating and avoiding conflict and human rights violations;
- Promoting dispute resolution and conflict management interventions;
- Issuing policy briefs to influence policy decisions deterring the culture or institution of violence and human rights abuses.

UNIQUENESS

The organisation's strength lies in the fact that it is perhaps the only permanent community-based civil society organisation with a country-wide grassroots presence. ZPP has two trained primary monitors deployed in each of the 120 electoral constituencies of Zimbabwe.

The monitors are members of the communities within which they reside and work, and this gives ZPP the capacity to, among other things, 'sense' conflicts long before their symptoms spread.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The member organisations which formed the Zimbabwe Peace Project are:

CCJP ZCC EFZ
ZESN Zimrights Zimcet
ZLP CSU Civnet

The Zimbabwe Peace Project has offices in all provinces of the country. If you wish to know more about the organisation you are free to approach our officers at any of the following addresses:

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