



Objection to E D Mnangagwa's visit to UK for COP26 Petition to 10 Downing Street 21st October 2021:

21st October 2021

Contents

Zimbabwe's Crises cover	2
Zimbabwe – a crisis inflicted by the ruling Zanu PF party	3
The Perceptions of Zimbabwe and its rulers.....	3
Healthcare in Disarray.....	3
Violence meted upon MDCA Opposition	4
Reforms and Infrastructure Crises	6
US Embassy and Other's Assessment of 2020.....	7
Corruption, Graft and Looting	9
E D Mnangagwa's <i>CRIMINAL</i> 'Accomplishments'.....	10
Mnangagwa's Environmental Record of Failure – A worsening Crisis	11
Summary.....	13
Appendix 1.....	15
PETITION MDCA Sponsored.....	15
Appendix 2.....	18
Curriculum Vitae for Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa	18
Appendix 3	23
Gukhurahundi	23
Matebeleland Genocide (Gukurahundi) lest we forget, Genocide Justice NOW	23
Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace	23
United States Institute of Peace	24
Zimbabwe's Gukurahundi: Lessons from the 1980-1988 Disturbances.....	25
Genocide Watch.....	25
International Association of Genocide Scholars	26
Council on Foreign Relations	26
Dr Hazel Cameron, a lecturer in international relations	27
Article in the Guardian	27
Petition to Mnangagwa	27
Petition to force President Emmerson Mnangagwa to set up a Truth & Justice Commission	28

We, Zimbabwe Human Rights Organisation [ZHRO] are co-ordinating this petition and the demonstrations to be held in and around Glasgow regarding the wholly inappropriate visitation by E D Mnangagwa and his 70 or so “hangers-on/security team”.

We are joined by the UK and Ireland representatives of Movement for Democratic Change Alliance [MDCA]– the *de facto* opposition party in Zimbabwe [no matter what the Zanu PF regime tells you]; Zimbabwe African People's Union [ZAPU] - founded in 1961 until 1980. In 1987, it merged with the Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front (ZANU – PF current illegal regime). It was relaunched in 2008; Restoration of Human Rights Zimbabwe [ROHR] in the UK – A Human Rights Group in Zimbabwe; and ZHRO.

In addition, Chief F Nhla Nhla Yemangwe Ndiweni from the Ntabazinduna Region. Representing the Ndebele nation with regard to Customs Traditions Practises and norms from the Traditional Houses. ie the whole Southern Half of Zimbabwe.

With thanks to the organisations and individuals listed below

Additionally, the following organisations are in general support of this petition;

- Movement for Justice
- BARAC UK
- Right to Remain
- JCWI
- SDS
- LGSM
- SYMAAG
- These Walls Must Fall
- Status Now

The Following individuals have added significant content and research to this document:

- Ms Vimba Mamombe MDCA
- Model Pamire MDCA
- Leo Ndlovu ZAPU
- John Burke ZHRO
- Panyika Karimanzira ROHR Zimbabwe
- Vongayi Mufara ROHR

All other sources are referenced by web links

Zimbabwe's Crises cover

- Corruption: endemic and state sponsored
- Health Sector – under funding, looting
- Infrastructure – failure to maintain water, sewage systems, of electricity supply, roads, railways and public transport
- Land Rights: politically motivated – sold to the highest bidder or the Chinese
- Political Discrimination oppression of legitimate opposition, creation of fake opposition to confuse the electorate. [177 parties registered!!]
- Vote Rigging – and gerrymandering

Permissions for this Petition

As you have dealt with the Zimbabwean diaspora before with petitions and demonstrations, we are formally seeking permission to deliver a written petition to 10 Downing Street and have reserved a slot with Parliamentary & Diplomatic Protection Command for 14:00 on Thursday 21st October 2021.

Brief Rationale for the Petition

1. Regarding the wholly inappropriate invitation extended by the British Embassy in Harare [Presumably with an OK from the FCO], Zimbabwe, to invite E D Mnangagwa, [still disputed] President of Zimbabwe and an entourage of 70 – including 50 “Security Personnel” to the COP26 Climate Conference being held in Glasgow 31st October to 12th November 2021. At which we will have a demonstration from 25th October - 5th November –
2. On E D Mnangagwa's Human Rights record, his political repression record and his non-existent Environmental record we wish to protest in writing this visitation of a despotic tyrant, guilty of Genocide,

Murder, Rape and Torture, let alone the institutionalised corruption and looting of all resources to his name.

3. We also object to E D Mnangagwa and Zanu PF [Zimbabwe and UK] appalling record for the 17 Sustainable Development Goals as promoted by the United Nations [UNSDGs]. Such as, Failed Drinking Water Supplies, Failed Sewage Systems, Failed Electricity supply, Failed Road, Rail and Transport infrastructure and ongoing maintenance, Biased Judiciary, Failed voting system and administration, etc etc.

Zimbabwe – a crisis inflicted by the ruling Zanu PF party

Zanu PF have ruled-over Zimbabwe for 41 years, to claim that they were elected, is to admit the lie of voter fraud intimidation and massive institutionalised vote rigging by the ZEC.

In the context of all this Zanu PF can only be labelled a Military Junta – they are not a Government by any yardstick.

There now follows a series of referenced links and quotations from relevant bodies and people concerned with what is happening on the ground in Zimbabwe. We have also touched on the change in Home Office Policy to deport “criminals” back to Zimbabwe and the casual reference to murderers, rapists and that have been bandied about without and realistic context of the numbers of alleged criminals or of their reported crimes. Given the conditions in Zimbabwe we have to question the logic and ‘politics’ stating a target to detain 100 Zimbabweans a month. These numbers cannot possibly include just “criminals”.

The Perceptions of Zimbabwe and its rulers

22nd July 2021 House of Lords – Questions regarding Zimbabwe, Forced Removals and Deportation Flights.

<https://hansard.parliament.uk/Lords/2021-07-22/debates/5A3C065C-6638-46A1-B4D5-727466583109/ZimbabweHumanRights>

Full Text in Appendices

Lord Chidgey (LD)

““My Lords, to come back to the assessment of the situation and consultation before decision to deport, in April, the US State Secretary, Antony J Blinken, assessed Zimbabwe as one of the worst countries abusing citizens’ rights, with state-sanctioned violence continuing a culture of impunity. Zimbabwe’s security forces acted with tacit support for President Emmerson Mnangagwa’s Government, torturing human rights groups by brutal sexual assault and beating with clubs, cables, gun butts and heavy whips. Victims were forced to eat human excrement and drink poisonous chemicals, among other tortures. Victims included MDC Alliance members, Joana Mamombe, Netsai Marova and Cecilia Chimbiri, who suffered 36 hours of sexual abuse and physical torture. Can the Minister confirm whether the US report was included in the Government’s human rights assessment? If not, why not? And what were the conclusions of the assessment?””

Healthcare in Disarray

Certain problems with the Healthcare Industry are annotated within the following referenced paragraphs. In addition to difficulties with Hospitals, access to Doctors, Clinics and Medication, there is the problem of contaminated water supplies and sewage running in the streets of both Harare and Bulawayo – the risks of Cholera, Typhoid and other associated diseases, pathogens, dangerous bacteria, fungi and parasites upon health are not to be dismissed within the context of ‘Health Risks’ in Zimbabwe.

17th October 2021: Zimbabwe’s health system is failing because of 'looted' funds, says journalist

<https://amp.rfi.fr/en/africa/20211017-zimbabwe-s-health-system-is-failing-because-of-looted-funds-says-journalist-hopewell-chin-ono-graft-corruption-moyo>

Zimbabwe's six central hospitals are sorely in need of funding, and yet money is available, according to Zimbabwean investigative journalist Hopewell Chin'ono.

"In terms of vaccination, the government has tried – we used Chinese vaccines," says Chin'ono on the sidelines of the Africa-France Summit in Montpellier this month.

"Unfortunately they're not recognised internationally, so when we travel we have to quarantine for seven days, which costs a lot of money," he said, speaking to RFI after getting a PCR test on the grounds of the summit.

And while this is an inconvenience, he pointed out that in Zimbabwe, Covid-19 has claimed lives because hospitals are either not equipped, or there are not enough beds.

He was arrested twice last year for his work on the Zimbabwe graft scandal that forced health minister Obediah Moyo to resign.

"There was a US\$60 million facility for Covid-19 to buy Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) and gloves for nurses and doctors, and that fund was being looted," he said.

The Lancet produced an article on **15th August 2020** outlining major problems in Zimbabwe. Focusing primarily on COVID 19 measures, however highlighting previous and ongoing structural problems:

[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(20\)31751-7/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)31751-7/fulltext)

Years of neglect and doctors' strikes have pushed the Zimbabwean health system to the brink.

Munyaradzi Makoni reports.

"The rot we are seeing in the health-care system did not start recently with the new government, but has been an ongoing issue with past administrations", says Chivese. [Tawanda Chivese, a Zimbabwean clinical epidemiologist at Stellenbosch University Medical School (Stellenbosch, South Africa)]

"We have seen a gradual decay in key health infrastructure, especially after the year 2000", he says. The gains made during 1980–90, when many hospitals and clinics were built, have reversed because of underfunding of the health-care system and, to some extent, a lack of leadership, said Chivese. The neglect of the health sector has adversely affected the confidence in the system and has resulted in brain drain of a qualified and skilled workforce says Reinaldo Ortuno, [head of mission at Médecins Sans Frontières Zimbabwe].

"Hospitals and clinics are now manned by student nurses, junior doctors, and other staff who have no choice as they are still under training. This has compromised quality of care and has inadvertently contributed to high morbidity and mortality rates", Ortuno says.

For any change in the foreseeable future, Zimbabwe will need external aid to address the health needs of its citizens, adds Ortuno.

16th March 2021 Lockdown in Zimbabwe creates Mental Health issues and Drug Usage

<https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2021/mar/16/crystal-meth-mutoriro-drug-use-rises-zimbabwe-lockdown>

"Although the drug has been used in Zimbabwe for some years, its use has grown in the townships as the economic crisis grips the country, leaving few job prospects for its young people. Zimbabwe has nearly 90% unemployment, with young people worst affected."

Violence meted upon MDCA Opposition

20th October 2021 Chamisa survives 'assassination' attempt

<https://www.newsday.co.zw/2021/10/chamisa-survives-assassination-attempt/>

THE MDC Alliance yesterday claimed party leader Nelson Chamisa's convoy was intercepted by heavily suspected armed Zanu PF youths who fired gunshots, hitting a rear window on the

opposition leader's vehicle on the outskirts of Mutare. Party spokesperson Fadzayi Mahere said Chamisa's convoy was intercepted by Zanu PF activists led by Manicaland youth leader Danmore Mambondiyani.

"The youths were armed with axes, guns and machetes," she said.

"There were 12 to 15 vehicles that were trailing the president's motorcade. The motorcade was delayed by numerous roadblocks to allow the youths to close in.

"Just towards Mutare, there were gunshots which hit one window. Other vehicles were stoned." Mahere said party organising secretary Amos Chibaya made a police report.

17th October 2021: NGOs raise alarm over political violence

<https://www.zimbabwesituation.com/news/ngos-raise-alarm-over-political-violence/>

The Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum has condemned escalating cases of inter-party and intra-party violence in the country that has left scores of people injured in the past few days.

The country recorded two cases of intra-party violence involving members of the ruling Zanu PF party in Manicaland province. There were also two cases of interparty violence against the MDC-Alliance (MDC-A) that happened in Masvingo last week when Zanu PF members sought to obstruct MDC Alliance leader Nelson Chamisa from addressing villagers in the province.

15th October 2021: Crisis in Zimbabwe Coalition: Current Political Violence Against Opposition Supporters Point to Bloody Election in 2023

<https://www.voazimbabwe.com/a/zimbabwe-political-violence-masvingo-mdc-alliance/6271940.html>

MARYLAND — Crisis in Zimbabwe Coalition says the current incidences of political violence against opposition supporters in Masvingo province point to a bloody election in 2023.

In a tweet, Crisis in Zimbabwe Coalition said, "We are reminded that Zanu PF has not reformed and continues to cling to power through violence and abuse of state security institutions.

"The unholy alliance between Zanu PF and Zimbabwe Police is an issue of major concern. Worse still The Herald, ZBC and Sunday Mail continue to be used as propaganda tools to downplay Zanu PF's atrocities."

The organization focuses on democracy, human rights, good governance and sustainable development issues locally, regionally and internationally.

11th October 2021 Chamisa 'tear-gassed, convoy attacked'

<https://www.newsday.co.zw/2021/10/chamisa-tear-gassed-convoy-attacked/>

RIOT police yesterday teargassed MDC Alliance leader Nelson Chamisa at a private residence in Masvingo while suspected Zanu PF youths attacked his convoy three times and injured several aides and his security team.

Party spokesperson Fadzayi Mahere said the rowdy Zanu PF youths were bussed in, adding that they barricaded roads with burning logs.

"Over 200 youths mobilised by Zanu PF violently attacked President Chamisa's convoy and advance team on their way to meet community leaders in Charumbira, Masvingo province. They stoned cars, barricaded roads with burning logs and assaulted members of our team who have now been hospitalised," Mahere told NewsDay.

10th May 2021 Violations against opposition party on the increase

<https://www.cajnewsafrica.com/2021/05/10/violations-rise-two-years-before-next-zimbabwe-poll/>

from MARCUS MUSHONGA in Harare, Zimbabwe

HARARE, (CAJ News) – DISRUPTION of opposition party events, harassment and intimidation as well as discrimination during aid distribution, political tensions are already rising two years before the next general elections in Zimbabwe.

The governing Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF), in power since independence 41 years ago, is cited as the main perpetrator of the violations.

The Zimbabwe Peace Project disclosed it had recorded three incidents of disruption of political events, 88 cases of harassment and intimidation plus 23 cases of discrimination during aid distribution during the month of April.

Reforms and Infrastructure Crises

5th October 2021: EU demands Zim[babwe] reforms

<https://www.newsday.co.zw/2021/10/eu-demands-zim-reforms/>

THE European Union (EU) has maintained a tough stance on Zimbabwe saying that the southern African country must fully implement the 2018 election observer mission recommendations (EOM) before the 2023 polls.

This was after Zimbabwe's Foreign Affairs minister Frederick Shava on Monday met the EU Commissioner for International Partnerships Jutta Urpilainen for the first time in Brussels where the EU reiterated calls for electoral and economic reforms. In a tweet yesterday, Urpilainen said: "First meeting with FM Zimbabwe @ShavaHon. A comprehensive discussion covering bilateral relations, COVID-19 response, future co-operation and complex regional situations. I reiterated the need to fully implement political and economic reforms, including EOM recommendations."

25th September 2021 Dire Lack Of Clean Water Hits Harare

<https://www.newzimbabwe.com/dire-lack-of-clean-water-hits-harare/>

JOHANNESBURG: Residents of Zimbabwe's capital, Harare, face a potable water crisis three years after a deadly cholera outbreak, Human Rights Watch said.

Zimbabwe's central government and the Harare City Council should urgently act to ensure clean water for millions of people affected. The water situation in Harare is largely the same as in 2008, when Zimbabwe experienced the most devastating cholera outbreak in Africa in 15 years.

The outbreak killed 4 200 people and infected at least 100,000. Human Rights Watch found that the city's perennial water crisis, which is linked to the cholera outbreak, is the result of the city's obsolete water infrastructure, a ballooning population, severe droughts, and pervasive government corruption and mismanagement. Poor governance and disputes between the central government and the Harare City Council have hindered efforts to address the problems.

23rd September 2021 Lawyers decry onslaught under ED [Mnangagwa]

<https://www.newsday.co.zw/2021/09/lawyers-decrys-onslaught-under-ed>

A DAMNING report has revealed a growing and worrisome trend in the systematic arrest of lawyers in the country and restrictions that have been placed on them since the beginning of 2020, impacting their freedom to practise their profession. The report was launched virtually by the Lawyers for Lawyers (L4L) and Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR) on Tuesday evening.

Titled: Attacks on Human Rights Lawyers in Zimbabwe, the report notes that lawyers have been barred from representing their clients, subjected to arbitrary arrests and sometimes attacked for practising their profession. At least 15 lawyers have been arrested by the police and restricted from carrying out their duties since the beginning of 2020, according to the report. Describing the situation, especially under COVID-19 restrictions, human rights lawyer Alec

Muchadehama said: "We had insurmountable difficulties moving to police stations and the courts. We would be frisked at the checkpoints.

15th September 2021: Load Shedding evidence of govt's empty rhetoric

<https://www.newsday.co.zw/2021/09/load-shedding-evidence-of-govts-empty-rhetoric>

However, the reality on the ground paints a different picture from that being touted by government officials. The latest rolling power cuts by ZETDC are evidence of the rhetoric being shamelessly peddled by government mandarins. A report by the United States Agency for International Development food security arm, Famine Early Warning Systems Network shows that household food stocks are severely depleted because of the rising cost of living.

Such have been the high levels of poverty that some civil servants including teachers have failed to turn up for work because they are financially incapacitated. The stark admission by Labour minister Paul Mavima that civil servants cannot afford to buy locally made products, hence the justification to provide free shopping trips to South Africa speaks to deplorable working conditions for government workers and the dismal failure by the regime to pay decent wages. We believe that is also much more reflective of the true state of Zimbabwe's economy.

US Embassy and Other's Assessment of 2020

The recent report published in 2021 on Human Rights by the **United States Embassy in Zimbabwe** makes 'difficult' reading in terms of the abuse that opposition members face and of injustices across many aspects of their constitution. By U.S. Embassy in Zimbabwe on **31st March 2021** Topics: Human Rights, News, Press Releases, Reports, U.S. & Zimbabwe

<https://zw.usembassy.gov/2020-human-rights-report-zimbabwe/>

"Despite incremental improvements from past elections, domestic and international observers noted serious concerns and called for further reforms necessary to meet regional and international standards for democratic elections. Numerous factors contributed to a flawed overall election process, including: the Zimbabwe Election Commission's lack of independence; heavily biased state media favoring the ruling party; voter intimidation; unconstitutional influence of tribal leaders; disenfranchisement of alien and diaspora voters; failure to provide a preliminary voters roll in electronic format; politicization of food aid; security services' excessive use of force; and lack of precision and transparency around the release of election results."

"Significant human rights issues included: unlawful or arbitrary killings of civilians by security forces; torture and arbitrary detention by security forces; cases of cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment; harsh and life-threatening prison conditions; political prisoners or detainees; arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy; serious problems with the independence of the judiciary; serious government restrictions on free expression, press, and the internet, including violence, threats of violence, or unjustified arrests or prosecutions against journalists, censorship, site blocking, and the existence of criminal libel laws; substantial interference with the rights of peaceful assembly and freedom of association; restrictions on freedom of movement; restrictions on political participation; widespread acts of corruption; lack of investigation of and accountability for violence against women; crimes involving violence or threats of violence targeting women and girls, and the existence of laws criminalizing consensual same-sex sexual conduct between adults, although not enforced."

"Impunity remained a problem. The government took very few steps to identify or investigate officials who committed human rights abuses, and there were no reported arrests or prosecutions of such persons."

"Human rights groups reported government agents continued to perpetrate physical and psychological torture on labor leaders and opposition party members during abductions. Reported torture methods included sexual assault; beating victims with sticks, clubs, cables, gun butts, and sjamboks (a heavy whip); falanga (beating the soles of the feet); forced consumption of human excrement; and oral chemical poisoning, as well as pouring corrosive substances on exposed skin."

"According to NGOs, food shortages were widespread in prisons but not life threatening. Prisoners identified as malnourished received additional meals. The harvest of prison farm products provided meals for prisoners. Protein was in short supply, particularly meat. Prisoners' access to clean water varied by prison. NGOs worked with prisons to provide enhanced water-collection systems."

"Diarrhea was prevalent in most prisons. Diseases such as measles, tuberculosis, and HIV/AIDS-related illnesses were highest in those with the poorest conditions. Lighting and ventilation were inadequate. There were insufficient mattresses, blankets, warm clothing, sanitary supplies, and hygiene products."

"Judicial corruption was widespread, extending beyond magistrates and judges. For example, NGOs reported senior government officials undermined judicial independence, including by giving homes, farms, and agricultural machinery to judges."

"The constitution provides for the right to a fair and public trial, but political pressure and corruption frequently compromised this right. By law defendants enjoy a presumption of innocence, although courts did not always respect this right."

"There were reports of individuals arrested for political reasons, including opposition party officials, their supporters, NGO workers, journalists, civil society activists, and labor leaders. Authorities sometimes detained such individuals for one or two days and released them without charge. Political prisoners and detainees did not receive the same standard of treatment as other prisoners or detainees, and prison authorities arbitrarily denied visitor access to political prisoners. There were reports police beat and physically abused political and civil society activists while they were in detention."

6th March 2021 Human Rights Watch cites mass evictions

<https://www.hrw.org/news/2021/03/06/zimbabwe-thousands-villagers-facing-eviction>

"(Johannesburg) – The Zimbabwe government is evicting thousands of people from an indigenous minority group from their communal land, Human Rights Watch said today. The order affects more than 13,000 people of the Shangani minority."

"On February 26, 2021, the Local Government, Urban and Rural development Minister, July Moyo, published a legal notice ordering thousands of people occupying approximately 12,940 hectares of Chilonga communal land in Chiredzi, southeastern Zimbabwe, to leave immediately unless they acquire fresh rights of use or occupation to that land. The legal notice, Statutory Instrument 50 of 2021, said the land was being set aside for lucerne grass production – farming grass for stockfeed."

"The Zimbabwean government should stop these evictions that ignore the rights of indigenous communities and would leave thousands of people destitute and vulnerable – particularly during the Covid-19 pandemic," said Dewa Mavhinga, Southern Africa director at Human Rights Watch. "The government should ensure that any eviction process is carried out only when it is strictly

necessary, and follows due process, adequate prior consultation with those affected, adequate compensation, and provision of alternative land.””

Amnesty International Report on Zimbabwe 2020

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/location/africa/southern-africa/zimbabwe/report-zimbabwe/>

““The authorities used COVID-19 regulations to justify severe restrictions on the rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly. They deployed security forces to abduct, assault and torture perceived critics, and opposition members and leaders. Police and security agents killed at least 10 people. Women were denied access to essential maternal health care, and violence against women and girls was widespread.””

A joint team comprised of agents of the police, military, the Central Intelligence Organisation, and the Office of the President, known as the “Ferret Team”, terrorized government critics, opposition leaders and activists, and their family members. Many, including several members of the main opposition party, Movement for Democratic Change-Alliance (MDC-A), were abducted from police custody, tortured and dumped far from their homes.

From Amnesty International 2020/21 World Report

In Niger, South Sudan and Zimbabwe, human rights defenders and activists exposing allegations of corruption and demanding accountability were particularly targeted. In Zimbabwe, the criminal justice system was misused to persecute investigative journalist Hopewell Chin’ono, among other human rights defenders.

Corruption, Graft and Looting

13th October 2021: Organised Crime & Corruption Reporting Project

<https://www.occrp.org/en/investigations/how-a-zimbabwe-tycoon-made-a-fortune-from-a-trafigura-partnership-and-spiralling-national-debt>

Kudakwashe Tagwirei, who is close to Zimbabwe’s president and his inner circle, leveraged his privileged access to fuel and mining markets to strike a lucrative partnership with commodities giant Trafigura. Sanctioned by the U.S. and U.K. for corruption, Tagwirei continued to do business by relocating his network to Mauritius.

{Regarding the succession from Robert Mugabe}Four years on, Mnangagwa’s promised “New Dawn” has not arrived. Instead, Zimbabwe’s economy remains in tatters. Public debt — much of it illegally accrued — has ballooned, a lack of foreign currency and fuel shortages continue to cripple the economy, and the value of Zimbabwe’s local currency has plummeted.

12th February 2021 Journalist Exposes endemic Corruption in Zimbabwe.

<https://www.aa.com.tr/en/africa/zimbabwe-journalist-wins-award-for-exposing-corruption/2142796>

Hopewell Chin’ono, a top Zimbabwean journalist, has been honored with a media award following his reporting last year which unearthed a corruption scandal concerning the government’s procurement of COVID-19 material.

Chin’ono’s story led to the firing of the southern African country’s then Health Minister Obadiah Moyo who was implicated in the scandal.

The prize is dubbed the People Journalist for Informed Community 2020 Award.

The Nigerian scribe was awarded for his story on the “draconian” Infectious Diseases Bill under consideration by Nigeria’s House of Representatives during the COVID-19 lockdown.

Soon after receiving the news, Chin’ono said: “I feel humbled to be a recipient of such an important continental award conferred by Africans.”

"I would like to thank journalists who assisted me in piecing the stories together, and the citizens who provided vital information," the journalist said on Twitter.

Recently released from jail on bail following accusations that he wrongly tweeted about a police officer who allegedly killed a child while enforcing lockdown regulations, Chin'ono is famed for regularly taking to Twitter, exposing the Zimbabwean regime's corruption scandals.

He was arrested three times in last six months.

E D Mnangagwa's CRIMINAL 'Accomplishments'.

On the 2018 Elections The BBC Reports

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-41995876>

"The crocodile", who lived up to his name and snapped back, may have unseated Zimbabwe's only ruler, but he is also associated with some of the worst atrocities committed under the ruling Zanu-PF party since independence in 1980. One veteran of the liberation struggle, who worked with him for many years, once put it simply: "He's a very cruel man, very cruel."

Mr Mnangagwa's fearsome reputation was made during the civil war which broke out in the 1980s between Mr Mugabe's Zanu party and the ZAPU party of Joshua Nkomo.

As national security minister, he was in charge of the Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO), which worked hand in glove with the army to suppress ZAPU.

*Thousands of civilians - mainly ethnic Ndebeles, seen as ZAPU supporters - were killed in a campaign known as **GUKURAHUNDI**¹, before the two parties merged to form Zanu-PF.*

Among countless other atrocities carried out by the North Korean-trained Fifth Brigade of the army, villagers were forced at gunpoint to dance on the freshly dug graves of their relatives and chant pro-Mugabe slogans.

E D Mnangagwa is named specifically in several independent reports as influential on this atrocity²

ZHRO and ZAPU presented a petition to Theresa May on the 19th July 2018

Matebeleland Genocide (GUKURAHUNDI**) lest we forget, Genocide Justice NOW**

Petition Full copy in Appendix 3

The citizens of Zimbabwe call upon the Government of the United Kingdom to acknowledge and lead a campaign here and with others [below] to show that Genocide was perpetrated in Zimbabwe between 1983-1987.

We also call upon the United Nations Genocide Watch, the African Union [AU], South African Development Community [SADC], South Africa, the European Union, The Commonwealth Secretariat and the Military Dictatorship currently in control in Zimbabwe to RECOGNISE, ACCEPT and ENACT that in Matebeleland and Midland Provinces, Zimbabwe, there was a GENOCIDE [referred to as Gukurahundi] and other HEINOUS CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.

We do not make this claim lightly the actions of the infamous Fifth Brigade under the apparent control of the then President, and other co-conspirators has been studied and recognised by several erstwhile organisations. Their commentaries are added below for your consideration.

¹ Appendix 3 in full

² <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/may/16/uk-downplayed-killings-zimbabwe-mugabe-guard-interests-study-claims>

<https://www.genocidescholars.org/sites/default/files/document%09%5Bcurrent-page%3A1%5D/documents/AGS%20RESOLUTION%20ON%20ZIMBABWE%207%20June%202005.pdf>
<http://genocidewatch.net/2013/03/19/genocide-alerts-zimbabwe/>

The current ruling Military Dictatorship in Zimbabwe has for its "President" and "Vice President", two individuals allegedly complicit in the Genocide. These two are currently engaged in trying to maintain power in spite of their promises to hold Free and Fair Elections

Looting of DR Congo, UN Report 2002: Plundering of DR Congo natural resources: Final report of the Panel of Experts (S/2002/1146)

<https://reliefweb.int/report/burundi/plundering-dr-congo-natural-resources-final-report-panel-experts-s20021146>

18. Towards the end of its mandate, the Panel received a copy of a memorandum dated August 2002 from the Defence Minister, Sidney Sekeramayi, to President Robert Mugabe, proposing that a joint Zimbabwe-Democratic Republic of the Congo company be set up in Mauritius to disguise the continuing economic interests of ZDF in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The memorandum states: "Your Excellency would be aware of the wave of negative publicity and criticism that the DRC-Zimbabwe joint ventures have attracted, which tends to inform the current United Nations Panel investigations into our commercial activities." It also refers to plans to set up a private Zimbabwean military company to guard Zimbabwe's economic investments in the Democratic Republic of the Congo after the planned withdrawal of ZDF troops. It states that this company was formed to operate alongside a new military company owned by the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

27. **THE KEY STRATEGIST** for the Zimbabwean branch of the elite network is the Speaker of the Parliament and former National Security Minister, **EMMERSON DAMBUDZO MNANGAGWA**. Mr. Mnangagwa has won strong support from senior military and intelligence officers for an aggressive policy in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. His key ally is a Commander of ZDF and Executive Chairman of COSLEG, General Vitalis Musunga Gava Zvinavashe. The General and his family have been involved in diamond trading and supply contracts in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. A long-time ally of President Mugabe, Air Marshal Perence Shiri, has been involved in military procurement and organizing air support for the pro-Kinshasa armed groups fighting in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo. He is also part of the inner circle of ZDF diamond traders who have turned Harare into a significant illicit diamond-trading centre.

Zimbabwe and Zanu PF's under-achievements in terms of 'Climate Change'

United Nations has Invited all to attend COP26. However, a brief look at Zimbabwe, makes us wonder how they feel that Zimbabwe is improving any of these goals.

Mnangagwa's Environmental Record of Failure – A worsening Crisis

UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- 1) Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
 - a) **Outside of the Zanu PF "Elite" compounds poverty is rife in Zimbabwe. 70% of population below the poverty line.**
- 2) Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
 - a) **Looting of Farms, Handing over farms to the Elites, Destruction of Habitat**
- 3) Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
 - a) **Male 59 years female: 63.2 years (2018 est.)**
- 4) Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

- a) Calling these buildings with no windows, window frames, doors and roofing a school forty years into independence is an admission of failure by government.
- 5) Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
 - a) Highly unlikely the leaders in Zanu PF have never treated their wives/women with respect
- 6) Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
 - a) Sewage in the streets in Harare and Bulawayo. Potable Water highly suspect.
- 7) Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
 - a) Currently planned power outages are the norm in Harare
- 8) Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
 - a) 95% unemployment levels,
- 9) Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
 - a) No viable railways, most roads in need of repair, chaotic transport systems
- 10) Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
 - a) ! Hardly
- 11) Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
 - a) Non-inclusive, unsafe and not sustainable
- 12) Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
 - a) Plunder and looting mentality amongst the leaders
- 13) Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
 - a) Deforestation and dust bowl situation, are endemic. Out of control open cast mining
- 14) Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
 - a) Fish stocks decimated, rivers polluted due to mining gold refining [mercury and arsenic]
- 15) Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
 - a) Failure on all these issues
- 16) Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
 - a) No peace, just an ongoing war
- 17) Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development
 - a) Poor sustainability evidence

ED Mnangagwa "attended Virtually" to the UN

"This year's United Nations General Assembly is scheduled to take place from 21st to 27th September 2021, in New York, the United States of America. Key issues and decisions are set to be discussed and decided on in the course of the General Assembly. Due to the global Covid-19 pandemic, organizers of the Assembly have recommended a hybrid Assembly where Member States have an option to either attend physically through country delegations, or virtually through online platforms."

The actuality we have on good authority is that the US decided not to let Mnangagwa to land on US soil. In part due to the US Embassy in Harare's 2020 Assessment of Zimbabwe see previous links above.

Summary

On both human Rights and The UN's Sustainable Development Goals – Zimbabwe is a failed state. Considering Zanu PF have been in absolute, dictatorial control for 41 years [since 18th April 1980], this condition is a result of their evident misrule.

Since the highly suspect and disputed elections in 2018 subsequent to a coup d'état in 2017. Mnangagwa's 'regime' made plenty of amazing promises on a national [expensive] poster campaign. See image below. However, in the 3 years following, matters seem far worse than the limited 'euphoria' of Mugabe's ousting.



Signatories to this petition, named and as appended

Chief F Nhla Nhla Yemangwe Ndiweni

John C Burke,

Tryness Ncube and

Kingstone Jambawo

Olive Ruzvidzo - ZHRO;

Edgar Makuni,

Model Pamire and

Shamiso Moyo - MDCA;

Malvern Dengu,

Nicolate Gwati and

Panyika Anselm Karimanzira - ROHR Zimbabwe;

Leo Ndlovu and

Zakhele Maphosa - ZAPU

and other free thinking Zimbabwean appended to this petition

Appendix 1

PETITION MDCA Sponsored

Reference: Widespread human rights violations in Zimbabwe!!!!

Contact person: **Mr Model Pamire: UK and Ireland Provincial Organising Secretary MDCA**

Lead by:

Summary: This petition is by the Zimbabweans Citizens in the Diaspora pleading with the international community to stop the Zimbabwe government from systematically conducting gross violations of human rights against its own citizens. The people of Zimbabwe have individually and collectively suffered harm, including physical, mental injury, emotional suffering, economic loss, and substantial impairment of their fundamental rights, through acts and omissions by the Zimbabwean government that constitute gross violations of international human rights law.

Background

For many years in Zimbabwe gross violations of human rights have been widespread, persistent, deliberate, systemic, and with a pattern of impunity. Tyranny has become an indispensable companion of political violence and intimidation.

The MDC Alliance members and supporters have been subjected to extrajudicial killings, abductions, rape, torture and internal displacement. In most of the murders committed, the perpetrators are known. On 13 May 2020, three members of the MDC-A, who included a sitting Member of Parliament Joanne Mamombe, the party's youth leaders, Netsai Marova and Cecilia Chimbiri where abducted and tortured whilst reportedly in police custody. The trio was mercilessly tortured, sexually abused and forced to drink each other's urine. This act of brutality should be condemned!

Individual citizens have disappeared at the hands of the state security, leaders of civic organisation have been abducted and tortured by the Zimbabwe African National Union- Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF) government. Leaders of the opposition have been harassed for trumped-up charges and some banished without any accountability. The MDC party has compiled a roll of honour of its members killed by Zanu PF since its formation in 1999 and this roll now runs into hundreds of victims and no arrest has ever been made and neither has there been an inquiry into the disappearances of supporters, members or sympathisers of the MDC.

In past activists like Patrick Nabanyama, a campaign manager for the former Education Minister and MDC-Alliance member David Collart; human rights activist Paul Chizuse and journalist Itai Dzamara have been abducted and never been found. Tichaona Chiminya and Talent Mabika were petrol bombed by a known state agent in 2000 and the killer has not been arrested beside a court order demanding his arrest. It has become fashionable for the government to violate people's rights and dignity with no consequence. Notwithstanding gross violations of human rights in the past, no independent mechanism has been established to address these serious past human rights crimes, including widespread election-related violence, and the massacre of an estimated 20,000 people in the Matabeleland and Midlands provinces between 1985-1987.

In 2008, after the leader of the MDC, the late Dr Richard Morgan Tsvangirai won the general elections, an onslaught on opposition party supporters was instigated by the current President Emmerson Mnangagwa who was the Chief campaign officer of Robert Mugabe. An evil operation called "Operation Wavhotera Papi" (Operation who did you vote for) was instituted and hundreds of MDC supporters were harassed, women raped, some had their arms cut off from the wrist (long sleeve) and from the elbow (short sleeve) by the army and Zanu PF party militia. A number of supporters and activists were brutally murdered, and their bodies burnt to ashes or simply discovered in mortuaries with serious knife and gun wounds. This has been Zanu PF modus operandi whenever they face opposition from individuals and political parties.

Despite the Constitution of Zimbabwe guaranteeing the freedom from torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, these guarantees do not translate to what happens on the ground. The government has deliberately failed to realign national laws with the Constitution seven years after its adoption permitting the police and other security agencies to continue to engage in such inhumane practices unabated.

We call upon Zimbabwe as a member of the United Nations General Assembly to respect its obligations under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other subsequent practice of United Nations Member States. The President of Zimbabwe should also be held accountable for his failure to uphold the letter and spirit of customary international law which bans torture and forced disappearances. As Zimbabwe is a signatory to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Right and Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, MDC-A calls upon the International community to intervene. The UN has stated in the United Nations Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, UN Doc. A/RES/47/133, Article 1, that; "Any act of enforced disappearance is an offence to human dignity. It is condemned as a denial of the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and as a grave and flagrant violation of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and reaffirmed and developed in international instruments". It goes without say that the government of Zimbabwe has flagrantly disregarded both international law and its constitution going unabated in sponsoring and conducting enforced disappearances and torture.

The Zimbabwe government's accountability towards victims of domestic crimes is also recognized under the 1985 United Nations Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power. The declaration obligates governments such as Zimbabwe to ensure victims' rights to access to justice and fair treatment, restitution, compensation, necessary material, medical, psychological and social assistance. Zimbabwe has obviously failed to ensure justice for victims. Through the ZANU-PF and state security forces, the president of Zimbabwe, Emmerson Mnangagwa has sanctioned and continue to commit widespread and systematic abuses that has led to the killing of many innocent citizens.

The mobilization of state institutions like the police, army, legal systems, and various government departments (like in the case of MDC Alliance's Joanne Mamombe, Netsai Marova and Cecilia Chimbiri) to commit gross violations against the people of Zimbabwe is grounds for the international community to intervene. In seeking intervention, the people of Zimbabwe are alive to the fact that Zimbabwe as a member of the United Nations has obligations under the UN Charter, Articles 55 and 56, to promote respect for human rights and to cooperate with the UN in promoting human rights. The scope and content of these obligations are customary international law and are non-negotiable.

As branches of the MDC-A party in the diaspora, we therefore make the following appeal;

1. That the International Community intervene to stop the government of Zimbabwe from abusing its citizens' human rights with immediate effect;
2. That International human rights mechanisms similar to the International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) be established to investigation and prosecute perpetrators of gross violations of human rights.
3. That far-reaching justice be achieved for the victims, through the investigations and trials of those powerful leaders (whether political or military) to help strengthen the rule of law and send a strong signal that such crimes will never be tolerated in a rights-respecting society.
4. That the Zanu PF Government stops the militarization of government institutions;
5. That according to the United Nations Updated Set of principles for the protection and promotion of human rights through action to combat impunity, civilian control of military and security forces as well as of intelligence agencies must be ensured;

6. That public officials and employees who are found personally responsible for gross violations of human rights, in particular, those involved in military, security, police, intelligence and judicial sectors, should not continue to serve in State institutions.
7. That public officials and employees, in particular, those involved in military, security, police, intelligence and judicial sectors, should receive comprehensive and ongoing training in human rights.
8. ZANU PF regime is attempting the opposition political space in Zimbabwe
9. Zimbabwe has no Democracy space, no freedom of association
10. MDC Alliance offices are being taken away by the regime

Recommendations

- 1 We need the international Community to investigate on the events taking place in Zimbabwe.
- 2 The United Nations to take action against the Regime of ZANU PF
- 3 USA government to add movement restrictions to the families of ZANU PF government official.
- 4 EU (European Union) to put more restriction measures against the Regime of ZANU PF.
- 5 South African government to intervene in Zimbabwe situation.

Appendix 2

Curriculum Vitae for Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa

Occupation: Current [Corrupt] President of Zimbabwe

Address: No 1 Borrowdale Road, Harare

Date of Birth: 15 September 1942 but other years of birth have been published

Wife: Auxilia Mnangagwa

Children: Unclear. Officially he is said to have 9 children from 2 wives, others say he has 18 and others suggest he has more than 70 children. Other sources like the one below just say many. The true number of his children is yet to be established.

<https://nehandaradio.com/2018/05/25/mnangagwa-has-18-children-report/>

<https://briefly.co.za/70581-emmerson-mnangagwa-age-children-wife-education-zanu-pf-net-worth.html>

"The crocodile", who lived up to his name and snapped back, may have unseated Zimbabwe's only ruler, but he is also associated with some of the worst atrocities committed under the ruling Zanu-PF party since independence in 1980.

One veteran of the liberation struggle, who worked with him for many years, once put it simply: "He's a very cruel man, very cruel."

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-41995876>

<https://nehandaradio.com/2018/05/25/mnangagwa-has-18-children-report/>

Education: The educational process of Emmerson Mnangagwa is not clear. We will endeavour to explain what is in the public domain.

At some point, he is said to have studied law at the University of Zambia and practised as an attorney for two years before going to Mozambique to rejoin ZANU. (*There is no evidence from former classmates nor teachers that Mnangagwa ever studied law.*).

<https://bulawayo24.com/index-id-news-sc-national-byo-183128.html>

If Emmerson Mnangagwa in essence does not have a law degree as he asserts then it means a common thug, thief and liar is resident at number 1 Borrowdale Road Harare. This would explain his failed policies and how he effortlessly manages to run Zimbabwe into a pit. The man is so cunning he has managed to convince the whole world that he is a lawyer. The burden of proof lies with Emmerson Mnangagwa to prove his qualifications to the electorate.

Further he has advanced his role in the liberation struggle by lying that he was part of the crocodile gang that help to decolonise Zimbabwe, but members of the crocodile gang do not mention him at all. The inconsistencies in the roles played by Mnangagwa in the liberation struggle as well as his educational background are nothing short of shocking.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emmerson_Mnangagwa

Zanu PF through Robert Mugabe and Emmerson Mnangagwa are known to create 'ideological strategies' in order to unleash violence, abuse and destroy and faction of society that opposes their selfish agendas and cling onto power. Over the years many ideologies have been pushed by Zanu PF beginning with:

1. Gukurahundi – They termed this a cleansing process while they killed, maimed, and attempted to eradicate a tribe that was ideologically different from them
2. Land reform – They carelessly implemented the land reform programme and they left Zimbabweans hungry, industries destroyed and many people without a form of livelihood. Of course they peddled the fact that Zimbabweans needed land. Till today 2021 they continue to play this card in order to loot from Zimbabwean coffers with programmes like command Agriculture. Most of these programs are masterminded by Emmerson Mnangagwa in order to loot from the country.
3. Operation Murambatsvina

4. Operation wakavhotera papi
5. Sanctions – They have peddled the myth that sanctions

The public offices and political positions that Emmerson Mnangagwa served before he became the vice president of Zimbabwe include:

1977: The National Executive member for Zanu -PF party and the President's special assistant

1980-1988: Minister of State Security

1985-2000: Kwekwe East Member of Parliament

During his time as member of parliament in Midlands he used his position to consolidate wealth both through the formal and informal structures. During this period that was the time that there was the rise of the famous Makorokoza which is a dangerous mining practise that puts people at risk. Further the mining practises are known to damage the environment and he will not give a hoot. It is surprising that someone with such a horrific record of handling the environment can get a whole British ambassador to sing about how he is well able to serve the concerns of climate change.

It was during this time that he made in roads into ZISCO, BP SHELL, FBC and other companies that he is accused of owning under the guise of proxies. Emmerson Mnangagwa has been known to mastermind these deals and ruthlessly so.

A one Mutumwa Mawere had to leave Zimbabwe as they were becoming hot enemies with Mnangagwa in order to feel safe. All these problems emanated from ED's desire to create a vast empire of wealth as well as to control the corridors of power. Mutumwa Mawere accused ED led lacoste faction of blocking his business interests. Mnangagwa is completely ruthless when it comes to money and power.

'Mawere, who last week accused the so-called Tsholotsho group in Zanu PF of instigating his woes, said the Mnangagwa faction reacted with a fierce backlash against him because Smoothnest was owned by ex-Labour minister and Zanu-PF provincial chairman July Moyo and prominent lawyer Edwin Manikai, seen as Mnangagwa's lieutenants.' (Shakeman Mugari – the independent 21 May 2006)

An article from Zimbabwean newspaper The Independent states: "South African-based Zimbabwean tycoon Mutumwa Mawere says his business problems were caused by a Zanu PF faction led by Emmerson Mnangagwa after he tried to block its front company, Smoothnest (Pvt) Ltd, from securing a loan from First Bank Corporation (FBC) in which he had an interest. In his first explanation of what went wrong between him and Mnangagwa, who was widely seen as his ally, Mawere this week said the seizure of his businesses started after he clashed with the Mnangagwa camp over the Smoothnest deal meant to raise funds for the Zanu PF national conference in Masvingo in December 2003." (Shakeman Mugari - The Independent (21 May 2006)

https://www.zimbabwesituation.com/old/may22_2006.html

https://www.africa-confidential.com/article-preview/id/5062/ZANU-PF_expands_its_business_empire

https://www.ecoi.net/en/file/local/1422882/1788_1516893388_2508.pdf

The level of greed exhibited by ED is shocking and his ability to dip his fingers in every pot that produces money in Zimbabwe is unbelievable. Clearly he has always had massive control in Zanu PF and how it is run daily. Not surprising with a character like him Zanu PF sheds blood and loots without giving a thought to the ordinary Zimbabwean. The number of companies listed below where ED has his fingers – SHOCKING!!!!!!

"FBC Bank has managed much of Zimbabwe's trade with Congo-Kinshasa, especially that involving senior ZANU-PF officials such as Mnangagwa, now reshuffled to the Justice Ministry in the new government.

With skilful management and an ability to keep a distance, publicly at least, from ZANUPF, FBC has managed to avoid getting snagged by the sanctions imposed by the United States and the European Union. The party created several ostensibly independent companies, which it used to warehouse its shares in FBC. This tactic allowed it conceal its links with FBC. Previously, two ZANUPF companies, AM Treger and Zidco Holdings, had held the shares. Several other companies in which the party has a

substantial stake – Zimre (Zimbabwe Reinsurance) Holdings and a bank, ZB Financial Services – were hit by sanctions. However, FBC escaped the sanctions net. Africa Confidential understands that FBC will be the main conduit for the ZANU-PF barons to buy into Zuva Petroleum.” (ibid)

https://www.ecoi.net/en/file/local/1422882/1788_1516893388_2508.pdf

It does not come as a surprise that ZISCO steel came to its knees the moment ED dipped his hands. Is it a surprise that Zimbabwe is currently on its knees financially? ED will loot without impunity or regard to the people of Zimbabwe. What is important to note is that Zanu PF can conceal dirt or the misdeeds they engage in. All the characters in Zanu PF have dirt on each other therefore no one will talk and neither has anyone has capacity to prosecute the other. All these misdemeanors were solidified by ED during his time and tenure in the midland's legislature. If he campaigned in midlands to gain financial control not sure he weaved his way to the Zimbabwean presidency with a different agenda.

http://www.swradioafrica.com/News_archives/files/2006/October/Mon%20202%20Oct%20Site/ts-ziscosteel_1.html

Sable chemicals another company in the Midlands will not go unmentioned as one of the many ,midlands money milking' escapades tied to ED. What is baffling is why not just run the companies on a profit-making basis. Most of these companies have been taken over by cartels that are run by Zanu PF gurus. They are used as channels to milk money from government into the pockets of individuals.

<https://www.dailymaverick.co.za/article/2021-02-09-zimbabwe-explosive-cartel-report-uncovers-the-anatomy-of-a-captured-state/>

The cartels that run Zimbabwe under ED are getting powerful by the day as the government is run by simple greed and a blatant disregard for the rights of the general Zimbabwean population. Billions of dollars that could give education, healthcare and sanitation and other basic human rights to the Zimbabwean population has all found its way into the pockets of the Zanu PF elite. It is estimated that Zimbabwe is currently loosing USD 24.1bln a year due to corrupt illegal activity. If only 5% of that would be channelled to the population Zimbabweans would live a meaningful

[https://allafrica.com/stories/202102100336.html.](https://allafrica.com/stories/202102100336.html)

- Role in ZISCO and other companies and mineral manipulation.

1988-2000: Minister of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs and acting Minister of Finance for about 15 months

- Manipulation of the courts
- Changes of laws – Zimbabwe constitutional commission

2000-2005: Speaker of Parliament

See Report on the Plunder of DR Congo where Mnangagwa was cited as “Chief Strategist” 2002 shown previously]

2005-2009: Minister of Rural Housing and Social Amenities

Between 2008-2009 when there were gross human rights abuses Mnangagwa headed 2 crucial ministries. Minister of rural housing and social amenities which gave him access to rural areas where he used his political muscle to intimidate and force rural folks to support Zanu PF in the 2008 elections and the subsequent presidential run-off. In this period violence was unleashed in the rural areas of Zimbabwe in an unprecedented fashion. Citizens were killed, tortured, raped, maimed and beaten. As violence escalated and there was a further need to tame people using the army and other state sponsored machinery Mugabe did not hesitate to give his unhinged and violence loving henchman Mnangagwa the ministry of defence, legal and parliamentary affairs in 2009.

Off course Mugabe knew that he would not hesitate to unleash violence to any level looking back at his history of the Matabeleland massacres in the early 1980s. Emmerson Mnangagwa has an insipid record of human rights violations at unprecedented levels, and he was always the joker for Zanu PF when

human rights violations had to be enacted. And as usual Zanu PF will deny the violence or downplay its effects. The footprint of the 2008 political violence is reminiscent of the same disregard for the rights of others and human rights that was displayed by Zanu PF since the Gukurahundi.

Government complicity in the violence is reflected in its failure to acknowledge the extent of the violence and the widespread involvement of senior army officers, police officials and groups backed by the state security forces. By allowing perpetrators of abuses with high rank to act with impunity, President Mugabe and the government of Zimbabwe bear full responsibility for these serious crimes.

There is a long history of impunity for serious human rights violations perpetrated by ZANU-PF and its allies when faced by political opposition, stretching back to the 1980s and atrocities by government military forces in Matabeleland. Violence around elections intensified following the emergence of the MDC as a political contender in 1999. What is happening now, however, eclipses the violence in any previous election.

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2008/06/09/bullets-each-you/state-sponsored-violence-zimbabwes-march-29-elections>

2008: MP for Chirumanzu-Zibagwe constituency

The reason that Emmerson Mnangagwa was a member of parliament in the midlands was his vast wealth that he has looted over the years through his various proxies that include his son in law Mr Mlotshwa. His has unleashed unprecedented violence in the midlands both for Zanu PF and his own selfish gains. He has monopolised gold trade through the infamous makorokoza as he is known to be the major buyer in Zimbabwe. Off course this is no surprise that after his ascendency to power his wife took over the seat. Further to this end he rewarded his niece Henritta Rushwaya as the head of minerals and mining federation in Zimbabwe. It was not long before she was caught at the airport trying to smuggle gold. This is an intertwined cabal that has been strategically organised to syphon the Zimbabwean wealth to benefit the Mnangagwa dynasty which did not waste time to replace the Mugabe family.

2009-2013: Minister of Defence and Minister of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs:

As noted in the quotation below from Patrick Smith in 2009 the promotion of Emmerson Mnangagwa to minister of defence was a 'thank you' from Robert Mugabe for keeping him in power in the 2008 elections. Emmerson Mnangagwa has been constantly rewarded for violence, murder, and various atrocities Zanu PF. Off course his ascendency to power has been his high prowess toward political violence and achieving specific Zanu PF agendas through violence.

It appears that Emmerson Mnangagwa used his ability to unleash violence to please Robert Mugabe and get promoted on several occasions. This happened in 1977, 1980 and in 2008. He is ruthless and will not hesitate to use force at any point.

'A much-feared veteran of Zimbabwe's security system, Emmerson Dambudzo Mnangagwa remains the favoured successor of President Robert Mugabe to lead ZANU-PF. The two men have been close since Mnangagwa served as Mugabe's special security assistant at the height of the liberation war in 1977; for several years, their ties have been close enough to earn Mnangagwa the sobriquet 'Son of God'. In the shaky power-sharing government, Mugabe appointed Mnangagwa defence minister, much to the distaste of the MDC.

The appointment was both a signal to ZANU-PF and a recognition of Mnangagwa's key role in Mugabe's survival last year. As chairman of the Joint Operations Command, Mnangagwa presided over the security services' devastating attacks on the MDC and their supporters in the run-up to the second round of the presidential elections: the ferocity of the attacks finally forced the MDC out of the race.' Patrick Smith (2009).

<https://briefly.co.za/70581-emmerson-mnangagwa-age-children-wife-education-zanu-pf-net-worth.html>

Did Mnangagwa support the 1980s Gukurahundi Massacres?

During an interview at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, he refused to apologize for the 1980s Gukurahundi Massacres that claimed almost 20,000 lives in Matabeleland and Manicaland Province. However, Mnangagwa admitted that he was under Mugabe's administration as the Minister of National Security, and he also headed the Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO) when the atrocities happened. Read more: <https://briefly.co.za/70581-emmerson-mnangagwa-age-children-wife-education-zanu-pf-net-worth.html>

<https://briefly.co.za/70581-emmerson-mnangagwa-age-children-wife-education-zanu-pf-net-worth.html>

Family Corruption: The Mnangagwa family continues to milk the Zimbabwean resources using political muscle to abuse people and simply grab wealth from people. Emmerson Mnangagwa Junior and his family were accused of conspiring to outsmart a Harare tycoon called Brian Jembere in a \$600,000 shares dispute that involved Olympics' HER (Private) Limited company. The Mnangagwa's manipulated the country's criminal justice system using the Zimbabwe Republic Police and won the case. Read more: <https://briefly.co.za/70581-emmerson-mnangagwa-age-children-wife-education-zanu-pf-net-worth.html>

Emmerson Mnangagwa wealth: He has control in the gold industry in the Midlands province and owns vast lands in the Midlands Province and near Kwekwe. Read more: <https://briefly.co.za/70581-emmerson-mnangagwa-age-children-wife-education-zanu-pf-net-worth.html>

Mr Mnangagwa rose to presidency in 2017 in a coup. In 2018 he tried to legitimise his rulership through a highly disputed election process. He made many many election promises and none of them have been fulfilled to date.

Appendix 3

Gukhurahundi

Matebeleland Genocide (Gukurahundi) lest we forget, Genocide Justice NOW

Petition 19th July 2018

The citizens of Zimbabwe call upon the Government of the United Kingdom to acknowledge and lead a campaign here and with others [below] to show that Genocide was perpetrated in Zimbabwe between 1983-1987.

We also call upon the United Nations Genocide Watch, the African Union [AU], South African Development Community [SADC], South Africa, the European Union, The Commonwealth Secretariat and the Military Dictatorship currently in control in Zimbabwe to RECOGNISE, ACCEPT and ENACT that in Matebeleland and Midland Provinces, Zimbabwe, there was a GENOCIDE [referred to as Gukurahundi] and other HEINOUS CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.

We do not make this claim lightly the actions of the infamous Fifth Brigade under the apparent control of the then President, and other co-conspirators has been studied and recognised by several erstwhile organisations. Their commentaries are added below for your consideration.

The current ruling Military Dictatorship in Zimbabwe has for its "President" and "Vice President", two individuals allegedly complicit in the Genocide. These two are currently engaged in trying to maintain power in spite of their promises to hold Free and Fair Elections.

Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace

REPORT ON THE 1980S DISTURBANCES IN MATABELELAND AND THE MIDLANDS

Compiled by the *Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe*, March 1997

"It is only once all Zimbabweans have acknowledged this part of their history, that it can be put aside.

The belief that truth and reconciliation are not mutually exclusive is the belief of those who have motivated this project. In fact, it is believed that lasting reconciliation is contingent on truth."

Those who would rather that events of the 1980s should remain shrouded in secrecy have claimed that discussing them will "reopen" old wounds. However, it was clear during the interviewing procedure that, for thousands of people, these wounds have never healed: people still suffer today, physically, psychologically and practically as a result of what they experienced in the 1980s. Far from "reopening" old wounds, the victims' being allowed to speak out and having their stories validated by a non-judgmental audience has begun what is hoped will be a healing process, after more than 10 years of people suffering in fear and isolation.

Critics of this project have been quick to point out that in April 1980, Mr Mugabe made a magnanimous speech, in which he "drew a line through the past", and forgave those whites and others who had persecuted the black majority in the country, particularly during 10 years of increasingly bitter war in the 1970s. Why, then, it is asked, does this report seek to hold the very Government, which was so forgiving, accountable for its own shortcomings in the next decade?

While the signing of the agreement of National Unity in 1987 was an important step towards reconciliation, there are many issues that still need to be aired by ordinary citizens of Zimbabwe and taken into account by its national leadership, if we are to prevent a recurrence of violence between future generations of Zimbabweans.

While those who came forward gave evidence freely, some told of other victims who were still too afraid to tell their stories. That this fear was not unjustified was borne out in our second case study area, where the CIO made what were perceived as intimidatory appearances at interview sessions and interrogated at least one person who helped the data collection process, and where certain councillors also actively discouraged their ward members from giving statements.

According to the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission, enabling the victims to talk freely and not to be dismissed as liars without being given due consideration is an important aspect of "restoring the dignity and honour as well as the good names of victims"

The full scale of the impact of the civil conflict on those who survived it has yet to be forensically established. However, from interviews now on record, it is apparent that those years have left people with a legacy of problems which include physical, psychological and practical difficulties. Some of these negative legacies, as apparent from the data base, are listed below.-

- Families were left destitute, without breadwinners and without shelter. -
- Many people, possibly thousands, suffered permanent damage to their health as a result of physical torture, inhibiting their ability to seek work, or to maintain their lands and perform daily chores such as carrying water.-
- Possibly hundreds of murder victims have never been officially declared dead. The lack of death certificates has resulted in a multitude of practical problems for their children, who battle to receive birth certificates, and for their spouses who, for example, cannot legally inherit savings accounts.

-Others who fled their homes to protect themselves were considered to have deserted their employment without due notice, and forfeited benefits including pensions as a result. -

- Many people, possibly thousands, who were either victims of physical torture, or forced to witness it, continue to suffer psychological disorders indicative of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). Such disorders as unexplained anxieties, dizziness, insomnia, hypochondria and a permanent fear and distrust of senior government officials are evident in victims. Typically, such victims pass on their stress to their children and create a heavy extra burden on existing health care structures.

It was in 1995/96 that the archival material was examined in detail and also in 1995/96 that interviewing took place in earnest in the 2 case study areas. The interviews conducted in the 1990s reflect how the years 1982/88 are currently perceived by the more than a thousand people who reported to project personnel. This report is therefore focussed on events of the 1980s both as a history and as a part of the present.

United States Institute of Peace

1 September 1983

Zimbabwe Commission of Inquiry into the Matabeleland Disturbances (also known as the Chihambakwe Commission of Inquiry)

Dates of Operation: September 1983 - fall 1984 (approximately 12 months)

The Commission was composed of four male members and was chaired by Zimbabwean Judge Simplisius Chihambakwe.

Report: No official report was issued because the government argued that the publication of the report could spark violence over past wrongs. To counter the government's silence, two Zimbabwean human rights organizations, the Legal Resources Foundation and the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace produced a report entitled "Breaking the Silence, Building True Peace" in 1997. The report was produced independently from the Chihambakwe Commission of Inquiry and was an attempt of civil-society to interrupt the state-sanctioned silence around the events in the early 1980s. The unofficial report called upon a variety of sources, such as statements from victims; records from missionaries, journalists, and lawyers; interviews; documents from Amnesty International and the Lawyer's Committee for Human Rights or evidence from graves and mine shafts.

Official Conclusions

The findings of the commission's official report are unknown because the government refused to release the results.

Unofficial Report Conclusions

The unofficial Summary Report issued by two Zimbabwean human rights organizations found that the dissidents accused of sparking the violence were loyal to ZIPRA ideals, but ultimately never numbered more than 400 and were incapable of such a widespread and organized campaign of violence. More than 20,000 civilians were killed by security forces during the operation, and evidence of mass graves was discovered in addition to the location of mine shafts where bodies had been deposited.

Unofficial Recommendations

The unofficial report recommended a national reconciliation process, a proper burial for the victims and compensation packages for those affected, with accelerated development for the affected regions of the southwest.

<https://www.usip.org/publications/1983/09/commission-inquiry-zimbabwe>

Zimbabwe's Gukurahundi: Lessons from the 1980-1988 Disturbances

4 September 2007

The Royal Institute of International Affairs

Chatham House, 10 St James's Square, London SW1Y 4LE

Chair

Alex Vines - Head of Africa Programme Chatham House

Speakers

Mike Auret – former Catholic Commission for Peace (CCP)

Eileen Sawyer – former Chair, Legal Resource Foundation (LRF)

Nokhuthula Moyo – Chair, Legal Resource Foundation (LRF)

Noel Kututwa – Zimbabwe Human Rights Forum

Final Remarks - Noel Kututwa – Zimbabwe Human Rights Forum

This meeting is called "Zimbabwe's Gukurahundi – Lessons Learnt." Yet many of the lessons from Gukurahundi have still not been addressed. Paragraph 79 of the NEPAD strategic framework document states that:

'It is generally acknowledged that development is impossible in the absence of true democracy, respect for human rights, peace and good governance.'

There is a lack of all these things in Zimbabwe. This isn't a joyous 10-year commemoration, more a chance for us to get together and discuss ongoing issues. These include: the need for a more open society; acknowledging the gross atrocities that have taken place; and the necessity for the recommendations put forth in the Gukurahundi report to be taken forward.

Zimbabwe as a state continues to support human rights violations and act with impunity. From 2001-2007 an estimated 25,000 violations have occurred under Mugabe's watch. The lessons from Gukurahundi have not been learnt by the state.

However, we are grateful that 10 years on, the standards of the first report into Gukurahundi have been upheld. We also give thanks to Chatham House and to you for attending. A meeting like this shows us that this fight is not ours alone. There are concerned people in the world that will support and help us.

<https://www.chathamhouse.org/sites/default/files/public/Research/Africa/040907zimbabwe.pdf>

Genocide Watch

Calls for prosecution of Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe and co-conspirators for genocide

Washington, DC and Capetown, South Africa

16 September 2010

Genocide Watch, Chair of the International Campaign to End Genocide, based in Washington, DC and Capetown, South Africa, today called for prosecution of President Robert Mugabe and other Zimbabwean leaders for genocide and crimes against humanity for the "Gukurahundi," the mass murder of over 20,000 Matabele citizens of Zimbabwe in 1983 and 1984.

"There is no statute of limitations for genocide or crimes against humanity," said Dr. Gregory Stanton, President of Genocide Watch. "We campaigned for over thirty years to bring the leaders of the Khmer Rouge regime in Cambodia to justice for genocide and crimes against humanity, and they are finally on trial. We call upon the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to conduct a full investigation of the Gukurahundi, with the aim of establishing a mixed UN — Zimbabwean Tribunal to put Mugabe and his co-perpetrators on trial for their crimes. They think they have gotten away with mass murder. It is time to end such impunity in Zimbabwe."

<http://genocidewatch.net/2013/03/19/genocide-alerts-zimbabwe/>

Recommendation to refer to the ICC

Genocide Watch also calls on the United Nations Security Council to refer the situation in Zimbabwe to the International Criminal Court, so that those perpetrating the crimes against humanity there, including Mugabe himself, will be brought to justice.

<http://genocidewatch.net/2013/03/19/genocide-alerts-zimbabwe/>

International Association of Genocide Scholars

We call on governments and international organizations to condemn policies of the Zimbabwe government that target the Matabele ethnic group, the urban poor, and political opponents of the Mugabe regime.

- Zimbabwe's neighbours, the Republic of South Africa above all, should exert political and diplomatic pressure on the government to reverse these malign policies.
- The African Union should take similar actions in coordination with the Commonwealth and the European Union.
- The United Nations' World Food Program should insist that the food aid it has recently agreed to supply be distributed to all in need, without regard to political affiliation.
- International financial institutions on which Zimbabwe depends for investment and loans should make it clear that assistance is conditional on government policies that deal equitably and humanely with the needs of all citizens.
- NGO's should publicize the escalating humanitarian crisis in Zimbabwe and advocate preventive responses by all members of the international community.

Adopted unanimously at the biennial meeting of the **International Association of Genocide Scholars**, Boca Raton, Florida, June 7, 2005.

Prof.. Gregory Stanton (First Vice President,) Prof. Ted Robert Gurr, and Dr. Helen Fein

<https://www.genocidescholars.org/sites/default/files/document%09%5Bcurrent-page%3A1%5D/documents/IAGS%20RESOLUTION%20ON%20ZIMBABWE%207%20June%202005.pdf>

Council on Foreign Relations

Blog Post by John Campbell

27 April 2017

"As Zimbabwe spirals down under Robert Mugabe and the unresolved questions about his successor, the 1983-84 massacre of Ndebele in Matabeleland will be part of the context of whatever regime finally emerges. The International Association of Genocide Scholars estimates that the 5th Brigade of the Zimbabwean army murdered some 20,000 Ndebele in Matabeleland."

"Stuart Doran has just published a follow-up article that looks at British and American reaction to the massacre while it was occurring. If you are American or, presumably, British, it makes for thoughtful reading. Doran shows that officials of the two countries knew what was going on in broad terms. They did, indeed, protest, if not very vigorously. But realpolitik prevailed. They were invested in Mugabe and his promises of reconciliation and stability, and feared that any other leader would be worse. They were afraid that if they pressed Mugabe too hard, he would bolt for the Soviet Union and/or North Korea. But, Doran also concludes that the western protests, however feeble they were, convinced Mugabe that

there was a limit. And, "as long as he did not verge on the mass extermination that had occurred in 1983, he could kill, starve and torture his people, and outsiders would do nothing." Ever since, Mugabe has used measured violence, rather than mass murder. And he gets away with it."

<https://www.cfr.org/blog/matabeleland-massacre-and-contemporary-zimbabwe>

Dr Hazel Cameron, a lecturer in international relations

Article in the Guardian

16 May 2017

"British officials repeatedly downplayed the massacre of thousands of innocent civilians by Robert Mugabe in Zimbabwe in the 1980s to protect the UK's interests in southern Africa and their relationship with the former colony's new ruler, new research has claimed."

According to thousands of documents obtained under the Freedom of Information Act by Dr Hazel Cameron, a lecturer in international relations at the University of St Andrews in Scotland, British officials in London and Zimbabwe were "intimately aware" of the atrocities but consistently minimised their scale.

Stuart Doran, a historian and author of a forthcoming book on the atrocities, said: "The Gukurahundi was driven by Mugabe and Zanu-PF from start to finish. This was a domestic issue [but] there's no doubt that serious misjudgments were made by the British ... By 1983, when the massacres began, members of the high commission were swallowing much of Mugabe's propaganda without adequate reflection. It had become a habit ... and they weren't alone. Plenty of other western diplomats were in the same place." "None of the perpetrators have been held accountable for the atrocities of the 1980s. Those implicated include many who are now senior political figures in Zimbabwe. Mugabe recently celebrated his 93rd birthday and has been in power for 36 years."

"Emerson Mnangagwa, the 70-year-old vice-president, is mentioned in the new documents in a letter from tycoon Roland "Tiny" Rowland to the US ambassador."

"Rowland, whose Lonrho conglomerate had major investments in Zimbabwe, wrote that he was "absolutely convinced" that Mugabe knew about the atrocities and claimed that Mnangagwa, then secretary of state for security, was "fully aware"."

Mnangagwa, who denies any responsibility for the killings in Matabeleland, is tipped by many observers to succeed Mugabe on his death.

"The alleged main perpetrators are still in charge of the political and military infrastructure in Zimbabwe. It is still very difficult for survivors and their relatives to have any form of justice," Cameron said.

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2017/may/16/uk-downplayed-killings-zimbabwe-mugabe-guard-interests-study-claims>

Petition to Mnangagwa

The secessionist Mthwakazi Republic Party (MRP)

16 November 2016

"We the people of Matabeleland do hereby serve you with this petition, letting you know that you are not welcome in our land. Vice President Emmerson Mnangagwa during the Gukurahundi, you took the lead and you were in the fore-front killing our people. Surprisingly, up to today you never apologised, neither your government," states part of the petition.

"Today, Mnangagwa you are in the forefront together with your company and associates destroying people's homes, grazing land as well as graves some of which are victims of Gukurahundi genocide in which you are personally guilty of killing them. Is this not the second Gukurahundi genocide you are up to?"

<http://nehandaradio.com/2016/11/16/mthwakazi-petitions-mnangagwa-gukurahundi-atrocities/>

Petition to force President Emmerson Mnangagwa to set up a Truth & Justice Commission

12 January 2018

"To help afford the people of Matabeleland a voice nearly 35 years since the commission of the atrocities, we are appealing to you fellow Zimbabweans, fellow Africans and members of the international community to add your voice by adding your name to this petition," it reads.

"This petition will be handed over to the Zimbabwean government urging it to institute a truth and justice commission to preside over the events of the early 1980s, which saw more than 20 000 Matabeleland and Midlands people of Zimbabwe massacred by the Fifth Brigade."

"One of the most painful aspects of the 1980s conflict for its victims is their perception that their plight is unacknowledged," the petition adds.

"Officially, under the (former President Robert) Mugabe regime, the State blatantly denied any culpability for events during those years, and refused to allow open dialogue on the issue."

"It is only once all Zimbabweans have acknowledged this part of their history, that it can be put aside.

"This is also the belief of those who have motivated this project.

"In fact, it is believed that lasting reconciliation is contingent on truth."

<https://www.newsday.co.zw/2018/01/gukurahundi-petition-ramps-pressure-on-mnangagwa/>

Therefore we, implore the Government of the United Kingdom and the other Bodies to fully take cognisance of this clear case of Genocide by both International Condemnation and by the establishment of an International Truth and Reconciliation body.

The current regime has no appetite to admit any wrong doing of any of its leaders both past and present. This attitude casts serious issues of credibility onto their current iteration of a Zimbabwean Truth and Reconciliation body.

Perhaps the "Lessons Learned" are those by the International Community in allowing such Genocide to be left 'unacknowledged' by the very perpetrations, who to this day rule Zimbabwe.

The signatures below are of the 6 organisers, 6 petitioners, and additional signatures are contained within the addendum garnered at activities organised by the Zimbabwean diaspora.