HUMAN RIGHTS

Fostering a culture of human rights

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A newsletter published by Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights for members & human rights defenders

ZESA to pay for boob

...stricken family loses son to negligence ...takes measures against incompetent power firm

HARARE-The country's sole electricity firm, ZESA Holdings' legendary incompetence that has often resulted in deaths could come at a cost to the company, whose negligence has largely been met with impunity.

The latest bungling by ZESA Holdings led to the death of 10-year-old Takudzwa Nyandoro, who became a victim of power cables left in the open by ZESA.

Nyandoro's family has now begun taking measures to make ZESA pay, and with the help of Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR) is preparing a lawsuit to force the firm to pay compensation.

After Takudzwa's death, ZESA's response was inhuman, offering the family a measly \$300 to meet funeral expenses.

ZLHR, a grouping of lawyers spread countrywide dedicated to promoting and fostering a culture of human rights, says it is taking the matter seriously given ZESA's history.

Several people have lost their lives, while others have seen property painstakingly bought from life savings reduced to ashes because of the power firm's incompetence.

But it is the death of Takudzwa, a grade four pupil at the police Tomlinson Depot Primary School that has touched nerves, with human rights organisations and ordinary people accusing ZESA of taking human life for granted.

Takudzwa, of Harare's Eastlea suburb, was severely burnt on the 29th of March 2012 after falling into a ditch with naked ZESA power cables. He later died at Parirenyatwa Hospital the next day, due to the extent of the injuries caused in the electrocution.

"This case brings into sharp focus the dangerous levels of negligence prevailing at ZESA which have resulted in the deaths and injuries to numerous Zimbabweans," said Belinda Chinowawa, a ZLHR lawyer handling the case.

Lawyers and the family are still working on the quantum of the damages, and stress that such action is necessary as a deterrent against future impunity by ZESA.

"It is shocking that such a young life was lost because a company known for reaping off customers acted so negligently by failing to secure the live cables. For three months the cables were in the open and ZESA only saw it fit to rectify the problem after Takudzwa's death. We shudder to think about the potential of many other cables lying naked and still posing grave danger to people in other parts of the country," said Chinowawa.

"It is time organisations such as ZLHR and ordinary citizens take the fight to ZESA and force the company to do its job," she said.

According to the family, the cables were left unsecured by ZESA workers who were carrying out maintenance work three months ago at the corner of Samora Machel Avenue and Leitrim Crescent in Eastlea, and despite persistent calls to ZESA to cover them, the cables remained exposed until the day after the tragedy occurred.

The deceased's mother, Ms Constance Sinachinge has expressed anger and deep sorrow at the passing away of her son, in what could have been an avoidable death.

"I don't think I will ever forgive Zesa. I have lost Takudzwa. It is a very painful loss and right now my son could have been at school," she told reporters last week.

"No official came to the burial to offer a public apology. They came today (yesterday) with \$300 which they said was for food," she said.

Chinowawa said the family had stressed to ZLHR that justice must be done.

"As such the family has retained the services of ZLHR in order to assist the filing of a delictual claim against ZESA, and it is our hope that punitive damages will be awarded against the power utility so that such acts are not repeated in future," said Chinowawa.

A resident in the area told The Legal Monitor in the aftermath of Takudzwa's death that people in the neighbourhood had told ZESA about the danger posed by the naked cables. Still ZESA chose to ignore until death struck.

Bellinda Chinowawa



Iraumatised.

Read page 4 for report on the situation regarding Anglicans



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long walk to freedom

HARARE-As Christians prepared celebrations of the death and resurrection of their Messiah, there was "grief" on 29 Glen View residents facing murder charges after the High Court refused to consider their bail application until they have pleaded to the charge.

"I can't believe I will have Easter (holidays) in the cells," said one of them as they were being asked to leave the courtroom by Zimbabwe Prison Services. Justice Chinembiri Bhunu said he would not entertain their bail application until they have pleaded to the charge of murdering Petros Mutedza, a police inspector, who was stoned to death in a beer hall brawl in May last year in Glen View.

Their lawyer Charles Kwaramba immediately made an application for leave to appeal against Justice Bhunu's ruling.

"The abeyance has caused grief," said Kwaramba as he started the application which continues next week after Edmore Nyazamba from the Attorney General's Office refused to immediately respond to the application. "I will have responded by Tuesday or Wednesday I need to look at the ruling," he insisted despite pleas from the defence team led by Kwaramba- to have a brief adjournment to allow the AG's office to respond.

Kwaramba wants the Supreme Court to order Justice Bhunu to entertain the 29's bail application.

All of the 29 barring a few were on bail until March 1 when they were committed to prison when the State said it was ready for trial.

In his ruling Justice Bhunu said he would only be able to determine if the State case was strong or not after the defence has filed pleas and defence outlines.

"The accused wish that this issue be interrogated by the Supreme Court. In refusing bail, the court applied the wrong principle. We want a second judiciary opinion on the matter. It is part of the right to be heard. The accused are not asking for too much," said Kwaramba as he wrapped up his application for leave to appeal against Justice Bhunu's ruling.

"It is a matter deserving review by a higher court. The court has ploughed new grounds in making the determination it has made," he said making a reference to Justice Bhunu's assertion that the bail hearing could only be heard after the 29 have pleaded.

The 29 sat attentively as Justice Bhunu read his ruling. Some shook their heads in disbelief. But as they left the court they broke into the song "*Tiri pachirangano*," led by Glen View MP Paul Madzore, whose young brother Solomon is among the 29 facing murder charges.

The arrest of the 29 attracted international condemnation after they came to court with cuts, bruises and swollen faces while others were limping claiming that they had been assaulted while in police custody.

Their lawyers argue that the suspects were arrested purely on political grounds as the arrests targeted mostly supporters and officials of Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai's Movement for Democratic Change (MDC) party.



Rebecca Mafikeni and Yvonne Musarur

While in remand prison they have complained of being ill-treated. Earlier this year when they were released Yvonne Musarurwa and Rebecca Mafukeni told *The Legal Monitor* that they were confined in a dingy cell for more than 23 hours a day

ZPP says Human rights abuses rise

ZPP (Zimbabwe Peace Project) Monthly Monitor (February)

Continued from Last Week

The political situation in **Mashonaland East Province** has remained relatively calm as compared to last month where the province was among the top three regions with the highest number of politically motivated human rights violations. The province witnessed a notable decline in incidents from 31 to 22 and this could be attributed to the low levels of political portry activities.

During the month under review, victims have had their rights violated at Zanu PF political party meetings and gatherings where suspected members of other parties were assaulted and made to surrender party cards and party regalia. One MDC-T supporter was forced to renounce his political party affiliation as well as surrender his political party card and regalia at a Zanu PF meeting held at Suswe Business Centre in Mudzi West by the Zanu PF District Coordinating Committee (DCC) chairperson David Chibanda. The victim was then forced to write a letter to the Zanu PF headquarters informing them about the latest position.

The province also witnessed incidents of displacements where victims are evicted from their homes on political grounds. An MDC-T activist was forced to flee his homestead in Mutesva Village in Mudzi North Constituency by Zanu PF supporters. The victim has since sought refuge in Mozambique near the Zimbabwean Border after his goods and property was dumped at the Nyakadecha Road by the perpetrators.

The political environment is **Matabeleland North Province** remained calm during the month of February with only four incidents having been recorded from the 13 constituencies.

However, there is notable growing tension in the province due to the drought that has seen an increase in food aid distribution activities.

An MDC-T councillor from, Gwampa Village Lupane West Constituency was allegedly assaulted and unlawfully detained by a CID officer at Lupane Police Station. The victim had failed to produce a vehicle registration book for a car he was driving. The police officer assaulted the victim with fists before arresting him. The victim was only released after the intervention of lawyers.

About 72 mine workers were reportedly fired from Turk Mine, in Bubi Constituency after an industrial action over low pay. The manager of the mine however sought advice from Mines Minister Obert Mpofu who advised that all the workers had to be fired as they are suspected members of the MDC-T. Known Zanu PF supporters from the area have since been employed at the mine to replace the fired 72 mine workers

Matabeleland South Province remained very calm during the month under review with very few incidents of politically motivated human rights violations having been recorded. There were four cases in February up from the three witnessed during the month of January.

There are reports of suspicion within the Zanu PF after some war veterans were banned from attending future meetings after they were suspected of "spying" for ZAPU. One such incident was recorded on February 2, when a war veteran was verbally attacked by fellow colleagues at a meeting in Insiza North. The victim was accused of double dealing as he was associated with the Dumiso Dabengwa led ZAPU.

Bulawayo Province's political environment remained calm with only 3 incidents having been recorded up from the 1 witnessed during the month of January. However, the political environment has remained tense with the police relying on draconian laws such as the Public Order and Security Act (POSA) to curtail people's right to freedom of association and movement.

A demonstration by Women of Zimbabwe Arise (WOZA) was violently disrupted by the police as they assaulted and arrested the activists for holding a demonstration in the city centre.

Four suspected Zanu PF youths wearing army uniform allegedly assaulted two MDC-T activists at Luveve 5 Shopping Centre. The victims were accused of having earlier attacked the perpetrators' workmate. The four are suspected to have come from Ntabazinduna Training Depot.

VICTIM ANALYSIS BY GENDER AND ASSOCIATION

The victim's toll distribution for the month under review shows that more males had their rights violated than their female counterparts. There were 386 male victims up from 371 recorded during the month of January. The male victims represented 56% of the victims tally.

The month saw 234 females having their rights violated constituting 34% of the victims tally. As has been with the past trends, the bulk of the victims have been MDC-T supporters who had their rights violated more than their counterparts from the other political parties in the inclusive government that is Zanu PF and the MDC-N. A total of 274 MDC-T supporters had their rights violated representing 47% of the victims while 65 Zanu PF supporters had their rights violated accounting for 11% of the victims tally.

The analysis also shows that 40% of the victims were of an unknown political affiliation but were caught up in the cross fire of political violence between the two main political parties of Zanu PF and the MDC-T. There were 243 whose affiliation was unknown.

Male and Female Perpetrator Analysis and Charts

The perpetrators analysis by gender show that males were the chief culprits representing 89% of the violators of human rights compared to their female counterparts who constituted 8%. During the month of February, 529 males were recorded as perpetrators, while only 49 were females. Zanu PF accounted for the highest percentage of perpetrators during the month under review accounting for 89% of people directly responsible for leading politically motivated human rights violations.

There were 526 perpetrators from Zanu PF while 33 were MDC-T activists with 28 cases having been reportedly perpetrated by state security agents accounting for only 5%. The perpetrator statistical spread still suggests that Zanu PF supporters have remained the major perpetrators across the board although the levels of violence within the MDC-T are also recorded.

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Accolades abroad, baton sticks at home ...the story of fighter Jenni Williams

NEW YORK- One of Zimbabwe's most fearless women, Jenni Williams (pictured) continues to bag international recognition, even though her human rights work at home has often invited violent reaction from the police.

Williams, leader of pro-poor human rights group, Women of Zimbabwe Arise (WOZA), is this year's recipient of the Ginetta Sagan Amnesty International USA award.

The award, which adds to Williams' already impressive collection, comes at a time when the fiery human rights activist is fighting criminal charges in Zimbabwean courts.

"WOZA is proud to receive this award along with Jenni. The legacy of Ginetta Sagan is one familiar to the activists of WOZA. The award comes at a time of great trials and tribulations for Jenni and WOZA therefore Ginetta lives on to inspire WOZA members as they commemorate turning 10," said WOZA in a statement of the award Williams received last week.

With more than 2. 8 million supporters, activists and volunteers in over 150 countries, Amnesty International, a Nobel Peace Prize winning grassroots organisation is one of world's most influential groups.

Williams travelled with her WOZA co-leader and founder Magodonga Mahlangu to receive the award. She adds the Ginetta Sagan Amnesty International USA award to WOZA's already rich cabinet, which has the US Secretary of State International Woman of Courage (2008), Amnesty Germany Human Rights Award (2008), Robert F. Kennedy Human Rights Award(2009) and the French National Order of Merit.

In its citation, Amnesty International USA said it honoured Williams for "inspiring Zimbabweans to stand up for freedom and basic rights". Over the past decade, Williams and WOZA have held peaceful marches on issues ranging from poor electricity supplies and plummeting standards in the education sector to State sponsored violence and selective application of the law. "WOZA has inspired tens of thousands of women and men to stand up for their rights to free speech and assembly and the fulfillment of basic needs like food and education," read the Amnesty International statement.

The 49-year-old Williams described the award as "wonderful and timely news". "It reached me on another rough day fighting fabricated filled with such admiration for the work she did and it inspired me to keep going," she said. Back home, arrests, assaults and detention by police are part of what Williams and WOZA members have come to

What they said about Jenni

- "I am so proud to honour this brave woman who fights every day for the dignity and rights of women and children in Zimbabwe. Few of us can imagine the risks she takes every time she leads a protest. Every time Jenni Williams is arrested and jailed Amnesty International activists all over the world stand with her to demand her freedom. As long as she carries on her courageous work, Amnesty International will be by her side." Suzanne Nossel, Amnesty International USA executive director.
- "With each awardee, part of Ginetta's spirit shines through. Jenni has not only Ginetta's passion and courage, but also an innate ability to inspire those around her that they themselves have the power and courage to make a stand for their own rights." Ana Sagan, Ginetta Sagan's granddaughter and a member of the AIUSA Ginetta
- "Jenni WIlliams demonstrates the strength and perseverance that has become a hallmark of Ginetta Sagan Award recipients. Throughout the 16-year history of the Ginetta Sagan Award, we have been privileged to honour women leaders around the globe who inspire women everywhere to demand justice and accountability. Jenni, our 17th award recipient, continues this legacy with great integrity." Andrea Claburn, co-chair of the Fund and a close friend of the late Ginetta Sagan.
- "Her work in Zimbabwe is badly needed. The government of Zimbabwe continues to commit widespread and systemic human rights violations. Multiple human rights organizations report that politically motivated violence is likely to increase in 2012, when national elections are scheduled." Amnesty International USA

constantlyexpect. But that has not deterred them from standing up for the poor, who are suffering erratic service delivery and selective application of the law, a feat that moved Amnesty International USA

"She has been beaten, imprisoned without food or medical supplies and threatened with execution. Williams' September 2011 arrest her 39th-- resulted in charges of kidnapping and theft being preferred against her and WOZA program coordinator MagodongaMahlangu. As of February 2012, they were still fighting the charges in a Zimbabwe court," reads the Amnesty International USA citation. The Amnesty International Award is named after Ginetta Sagan, a resistance fighter who was arrested and tortured during World War II. Sagan was an early supporter of Amnesty International and a winner of the Presidential Medal of Freedom. She died in 2000 at the age



More woes for tortured soldier

HARARE-Wilfred Jaure, a former soldier detained for close to a year and severely tortured in a military jail has again become a victim of the State security institutions' strong arm tactics.

Jaure was last Monday detained overnight at a police post at Chitungwiza Town Centre for allegedly parking his vehicle at a "black spot".

Police officers assaulted him before detaining him overnight without levelling charges against him. The assault is now under investigation after Jaure's lawyers from Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights intervened.

According to lawyers, Jaure was arrested and assaulted by police at around 6.30pm on Monday, 2 April, after being accused of parking his vehicle at a place described by the police as a black spot.

After pouncing on Jaure, police officers forcibly searched the former Commando's vehicle, handcuffed him and dragged him to the police post at Chitungwiza Town Centre where they detained him overnight without charge

Lawyers said the cuffs were so tight that Jaure suffered injuries on his wrist.

"It was only in the morning of the next day when he was taken to Makoni Police Station where he was told that he was being charged for undermining police authority," according to Kennedy Masiye, one of the lawyers who intervened.

The ZLHR lawyers sought audience with the Officer-in-Charge and lodged a complaint on the ill-treatment of Jaure and the manner of the arrest.

"The Officer-in-Charge expressed concern on the nature of the complaint against the police and undertook to investigate the matter. The charges against the client were then shelved pending the investigation against the assaults," said Masiye.

This is not the first time that Jaure has fallen victim to the repressive actions of State security apparatus.

He left his former job as a sergeant in the crack Commando Regiment after being detained for 277 days at 2 Brigade Detention Barracks, a military holding facility in Harare between July 2008 and April 2009.

Jaure, through ZLHR is suing Minister of Defence Emmerson Mnangagwa and two military intelligence operatives whom he accuses of using "sadistic" methods to torture him during detention.

He is claiming \$1.5 million in damages for torture, assault and unlawful detention after being arrested in July 2008 by the military's Counter-Intelligence Unit on allegations of making unfavourable political utterances.

Jaure, who resigned from the army last September, alleges that he was interrogated by Warrant Officer Class 1 Muzira and Sergeant Nzombe when he was in detention.

The interrogation, Jaure said, included extreme torture, characterised by the use of electric shocks and assaults with

"This was particularly perpetrated by Warrant Officer Class 1 Muzira and few others under his command. Also very active in perpetrating torture against Mr Jaure was a Lieutenant Huni," read part of Jaure's notice of intention to sue filed in terms of the State Liabilities Act.

In the notice to sue, Zvikomborero Chadambuka a memberlawyer of ZLHR said there was no lawful reason for the lengthy detention and torture of Jaure.

The former soldier is claiming \$500 000 for unlawful arrest and detention by army officers who acted in the course and scope of their work.

Jaure is also demanding \$1 million for severe pain and suffering due to the assault and torture perpetrated upon him by Huni and Muzira and other officers. Mnangagwa, as Defence Minister, is in charge of the military.

ZLHR engages

UMGUZA-Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR) has taken its community awareness programme to Umguza, in Matabeleland North province.

A recent situational human rights training workshop convened by ZLHR attracted 83 villagers eager to know more about their rights

Mthombothemba Primary School in Umguza's Ward 1 was the venue of the one-day human rights workshop, conducted as part of ZLHR's campaign to empower marginalised communities in the country through imparting human rights knowledge.

Through the workshop, ZLHR created a platform for the community to engage in human rights dialogue and interrogate State and non State actors' actions where violations would have been committed.

The workshop exposed the legal instruments available for recourse to human rights defenders, where their constitutionally guaranteed human rights have been violated and the community strategies which they can exploit to curtail impunity.

The workshop also presented the participants with an opportunity to hear and appreciate ZLHR's interventions since the organisation was formed 16 years ago, with emphasis on ZLHR's mandate to foster a culture of human rights in Zimbabwe, the region and the rest of the continent.

Addressing the gathering, Prisca Dube of ZLHR talked about how access to national identity cards such as children's birth certificates and national identification cards has become a perennial problem in Matabeleland North province.

"Failure to access identity cards limits a person's access to education, curtails his or her freedoms as a citizen and limited participation in national processes,"

Speaking after the workshop, Dube said participants "amassed enhanced awareness of human rights and the role of communities in the promotion and protection of human rights. The training also empowered participants with increased appreciation of the legal remedies available to redress violations so as to negate the culture of impunity".

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Anglican campaign goes international

HARARE-A dossier containing shocking details of the persecution of defenceless Christians handed to President Robert Mugabe by outgoing Arch bishop of Canterbury, Rowan Williams, has not helped.

Five months on, ex communicated bishop, Nolbert Kunonga continues with his campaign to decimate the legitimate Anglican Church with apparent support from State apparatus such as the police.

As huge masses of Anglicans are forced to pray under trees and in school classrooms, Kunonga's renegade outfit continues to run down institutions such as schools and health institutions that it has forcibly taken over.

In a bid to keep the legal challenge mounted by the legitimate Church of the Province of Central Africa (CPCA), a faith based group, USPG has launched an international campaign to support under fire Anglicans in Zimbabwe.

"It is hard to imagine the persecution which priests and people are suffering in Zimbabwe – from people who call themselves Christians," the group says on a flier being distributed worldwide to galvanise support.

Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights, which has also been offering support to the local Anglican community, has previously condemned the continued persecution of the Christians as evil.

Below, USPG gives an account of the hell that Kunonga had put Zimbabwean Anglicans through.

Troubled Anglicans

It is hard to imagine the persecution which priests and people are suffering in Zimbabwe – from people who call themselves Christians.

Dr Kunonga used to be bishop of the Anglican diocese of Harare, in Zimbabwe. In 2007 he left, and he and his followers were later ex-communicated by the CPCA, of which Harare is a part. Kunonga set up a new church in Zimbabwe, called the Anglican Church of the Province of Zimbabwe, appointing himself as archbishop. Then he obtained a court order in 2008 which entitled him to share the church buildings with the legitimate Anglican Church, pending the resolution of legal disputes.

Since 2007, the legitimate Anglican Church in Zimbabwe (recognised by the Anglican Communion), which refers to itself as the Diocese of Harare (CPCA), has been under attack from Dr Kunonga. With the support of police and henchmen, he has seized church property and used violence to break up church services. In an interview with the New York Times, Dr Kunonga said his aim is take control of about 3,000 Anglican churches, schools, hospitals and other properties in Zimbabwe, Zambia, Botswana and Malawi.

Persecution and violence

There have been many instances of persecution and violence. Church members have been tear-gassed and hit; priests have been evicted from their homes and falsely imprisoned; intimidation has been used; care assistants have been evicted from orphanages leaving orphans without proper care.

Because of his closeness to the Mugabe regime, Dr Kunonga has obtained the assistance of the police to evict clergy, teachers and medical personnel from churches, schools and medical centres. The police, without an authorising court order, have assisted and managed to arrest a number of legitimate occupants.

The situation today

The legitimate church has repeatedly appealed in the courts against unfair and illegal action, but there has been a lot of delay.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and some African Archbishops visited Harare in late 2011. They reaffirmed their support for the current Bishop of Harare, Chad Gandiya, and visited President Mugabe to provide him with a dossier of incidents of violence and oppression which the diocese has suffered at the hands of Dr Kunonga, his supporters and the police.

At last, the appeals which the Diocese of Harare has been making to the Supreme Court of Zimbabwe will soon be heard. Scheduled for the middle of 2012, the Chief Justice of Zimbabwe will hear all the appeals in connection with the issue of control of church buildings, which include churches, vicarages, schools and medical centres.

The legal actions: case by case

Since 2007, Kunonga and his followers have asserted their right to use the buildings belonging to the Diocese of Harare (CPCA).

- 19 January 2008: Justice Rita Makarau (HC345/08) ruled that Kunonga and his followers should share the church premises with the CPCA, with the former conducting their services first before the latter conducts their services, 90 minutes later
- 24 July 2009: In Case Number HC4327/09, High Court of Zimbabwe judge, Justice Ben Hlatshwayo declared that Kunonga's supporters were the legitimate Board of Trustees for the Diocese of Harare. The ruling further affirmed that the property belonged to the Diocesan Trustees for the Diocese of Harare under Kunonga. Aggrieved by both judgments, the CPCA lodged an appeal with the Supreme Court of Zimbabwe on the same day, relying on the common rule of practice in the superior courts that an appeal suspends the decision appealed against. This approach paved the way for the consecration of Bishop Chad Gandiya
- 28 May 2010: Justice Hlatshwayo summoned the CPCA and Kunonga's Province of Zimbabwe to his court chambers. At the meeting he claimed that he had dealt with the main dispute over properties, when he declared that Kunonga and his Trustees were the legitimate Board of Trustees for the Diocese of Harare on 24 July 2009. To him there was no need for a trial and the only outstanding issue was to who pays the costs of the litigation of 24 July and the main case that the CPCA wanted to proceed by way of trial
- Current: The CPCA has applied to the Supreme Court (SC130/2010) to have the appeal which was dismissed by Justice Malaba, reinstated and be argued on its merits than being dismissed on technical grounds, bringing three cases involving the Anglican dispute at the Supreme Court. The third is an appeal which was lodged by the Province of Zimbabwe against Justice Hungwe's ruling that Kunonga did not have the locus standi to claim the ownership of the property of Harare Diocese



Nolbert Kunonge

Kunonga rise and fall timeline

- Until September 2007: Kunonga was Bishop of Harare in the Church of the Province of Central Africa (CPCA)
- 1 September 2007: Kunonga writes to CPCA withdrawing himself and the Diocese of Harare from CPCA
- 16 October 2007: CPCA tells Dr Kunonga that CPCA laws (Canons) do not allow the Diocese
- of Harare to sever its links with the CPCA in this manner
- 20 December 2007: An Extraordinary Episcopal Synod unanimously resolves that Kunonga has ceased to be the Bishop of the Diocese of Harare and his licence is revoked. The meeting appoints Bishop Sebastian Bakare as Interim Bishop of the Diocese of Harare until a new bishop is elected
- 12 January 2008: Kunonga announces the formation of his own church, the Province of Zimbabwe
- 12 May 2008: Kunonga is ex-communicated from the Anglican Church, together with his followers
- February 2009: Council of Anglican Provinces in Africa (CAPA) announces
- they do not recognise Kunonga, and his counterpart Elson Jakazi from Manicaland, as bishops within the Anglican Communion and calls for the full restoration of Anglican property within Zimbabwe to CPCA
- 26 July 2009: Dr Chad Nicholas Gandiya becomes Bishop of Harare-USPG