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IPIS

IPIS UPCOMING EVENTS

20 November – IPIS researcher leading a debate at the ATTAC film festival – 'Kruidtuin', Brussels

24 November - Lecture on the history of Zaire/Congo from 1990 until today - organised by UCOS-VUB

Natural resources in the Great Lakes Region

Illegal Ivory Trade Rising.

(12/11/2009 – Traffic – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911120069.html>

The illicit trade in ivory, which has been increasing in volume since 2004, moved sharply upward in 2009, according to the latest analysis of seizure data in the Elephant Trade Information System (ETIS). The ETIS analysis identifies Nigeria, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Thailand as the three countries most heavily implicated in the global illicit ivory trade.

Is Africa's land up for grabs?

(11/11/2009 – farmlandgrab.org)

<http://farmlandgrab.org/8861>

An apparent surge in the purchase of African land by foreign companies and governments to grow food and other crops for export has set alarm bells ringing on and off the continent. The headlines have been strident: "The Second Scramble for Africa Starts," "Quest for Food Security Breeds Neo-Colonists," "Food Security or Economic Slavery?"

Barron's - Continent's Fields of Dreams.

(16/11/2009 – Vanguard – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911162025.html>

Until relatively recently, big oil gave little thought to sub-Saharan Africa beyond the coast of Nigeria and Angola. That's changing rapidly after a significant find off the Atlantic coast of Sierra Leone, where both Anadarko Petroleum and U.K.-based Tullow have exploration licenses, and another strike in Uganda, where Tullow operates.

SADC : vers une politique minière commune dans la sous région.

(13/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25443>

The Ministers of Mines of the SADC member states approved a plan for the harmonisation of their mining legislations.

DRC

Calixte Mukasa Kalembwe.

(11/11/2009 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

As the successor to Paul Fortin as Director of Gecamines, Kalembwe is carrying out a purge within the state-owned company.

Revisitation des contrats miniers - les retombées sont déjà acquises.

(16/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911160579.html>

RDC : après renégociation de tous les contrats miniers, le gouvernement gagne 315 millions US de pas de porte.

(15/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25459>

Katanga : résultats de la révision des contrats miniers, réaction des députés provinciaux.

(16/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25467>

Contrats miniers - des chiffres pas convaincants.

(17/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911170350.html>

Les conclusions de la révisitation des contrats miniers.

(17/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911170394.html>

Articles on the press conference the Congolese Minister of Mines held on Saturday concerning the mining contract renegotiation.

Fermeture de KMT : Mines - Des compensations pour plus d'un millier d'emplois supprimés.

(11/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911110589.html>

Article on the complaints and the demands for compensation of the 700 KMT employees who became unemployed as the government shut down the company.

La CTCPM piégée par le Cami?

(17/11/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911171121.html>

The mining sector in Katanga is disturbed by the signing of a contract between CTCPM (Cellule Technique de Coordination et de Planification Minière) and Somika.

Katanga tax on cassiterite exports.

(11/11/2009 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Katanga governor Katumbi launched a new tax on cassiterite exports to other provinces.

Bob Bonde.

(11/11/2009 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

A laboratory for deoxidising rough diamonds, set up a few months ago in Kinshasa, could remedy the phenomenon of undervaluing Congolese gems for export.

Mines - Perception des droits superficiaires : le litige est porté au Parlement.

(16/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911161403.html>

The Congolese Parliament will decide on the dispute that raised between some state mining services.

Déforestation : le Congo-Kinshasa veut se faire entendre.

(16/11/2009 – Le Monde)

http://www.lemonde.fr/planete/article/2009/11/16/deforestation-le-congo-kinshasa-veut-se-faire-entendre_1267704_3244.html#xtor=RSS-3244

Kinshasa is trying to convince the international community to decide in Copenhagen on a higher financial support for the fight against deforestation.

DRC - The New Platform for Growth in Africa.

(11/11/2009 – TradeInvest – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911120007.html>

The DRC, rich in natural and human resources and in need of foreign direct investment to re-build an economy stagnated by prolonged civil war. Prof. Mathias Buabua, the man at the helm of DRC's National Investment Promotion Agency, ANAPI, isn't too perturbed by negative perception, or even the lowly ranking the country got in the World Bank's Doing Business report. "The DRC is still attracting foreign direct investment in many sectors, and particularly in mining," he assures.

UGANDA

Does Oil Hinder Democratic Development?

(11/11/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911120174.html>

Opinion article by Prof Kasozi, the Executive Director of the National Council for Higher Education, on the possibility of presence of oil hindering democratic development.

Biogas - the Untapped Resource in Uganda.

(11/11/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911120162.html>

Deforestation is a rising problem in Uganda. It has led to very long drought seasons in central and south- western Uganda. Drought was unheard of about 15 to 20 years ago. In Uganda almost everybody uses firewood and wood charcoal, it is very scary and worrying that one day it may become a desert because of the deforestation going on everyday.

Nyagak Dam Works Resume.

(12/11/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911130342.html>

The West Nile Rural Electrification Company (WENRECO) has resumed work at the Nyagak mini hydro-power project in Nebbi. Work at the power dam had stalled for the past seven months.

RWANDA

New Policy on Mining Underway.

(18/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911180045.html>

A new Rwandan national policy on mining is in its final stages with a selected technical team working on it before it heads to parliament for debate.

Parliament Endorses \$10 Million Opec Loan.

(18/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911180041.html>

Parliament on Monday approved government's request of a \$10m loan from the OPEC Fund for International Development to extend reliable and affordable electricity to areas of Kigali and the western Province. The protocol agreement was signed in Istanbul, Turkey last month between Rwanda and the OPEC's Fund for International Development.

International mining companies in the Great Lakes Region

DRC

First Quantum still in negotiations with DRC over contract, profit drops.

(11/11/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/first-quantum-still-negotiating-with-drc-over-contract-profit-drops-2009-11-11>

TSX- and LSE-listed First Quantum Minerals has recorded a 16% drop in third-quarter profits, while announcing that it continued to seek a “negotiated solution” with regard to its Kolwezi contract, in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Randgold wants to move 15.000 people in DRC.

(11/11/2009 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Randgold Resources has opened talks with the governor of Orientale Province and civil society representatives over relocating 15.000 people in the Watsa region.

Tiger Resources in construction mode.

(11/11/2009 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

DRA Mineral Projects is to build a US\$30 million copper processing plant Tiger Resources' Kipoi project in Katanga.

Korea Resources prospects for copper mine.

(11/11/2009 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

KORES, cooperating with Georges Forrest International, indicates once again it is interested in the DRC's mineral resources.

Swedish trader eyeing coltan, gold.

(11/11/2009 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Mineral Invest Sverige AB is considering moving into mining coltan, gold and diamonds in the DRC.

Lubumbashi : l'entreprise minière Chemaf et les villageois de Washeni à couteaux tirés.

(14/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25458>

Washeni villagers organised a manifestation to complain about the mining enterprise Chemaf as it put up a barrier at the entrance of their village.

UGANDA

Tullow Oil Reports Strong Third Quarter Results.

(11/11/2009 – OilVoice)

http://www.oilvoice.com/n/Tullow_Oil_Reports_Strong_Third_Quarter_Results/3cd067e65.aspx

Tullow's business continues to perform strongly. Overall, operational and financial performance is in line with expectations. The Group's exploration programme delivered material successes in Uganda, Ghana and Sierra Leone; this has contributed to a year-to-date exploration success rate of 85%.

Tullow Oil Gets New Deal.

(16/11/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911170556.html>

The exploration licence of Tullow Oil, the firm exploring for oil and gas in the Lake Albertine Graben, has been extended for two years to allow the firm conduct oil field appraisal. Field appraisal means drilling more wells to determine the size and quantity of an oil or gas field and how to develop it most efficiently.

Heritage close to finalising merger terms.

(17/11/2009 – ShareCast)

http://www.sharecast.com/cgi-bin/sharecast/story.cgi?story_id=3128273

Exploration and production company Heritage Oil is about to embark on its busiest schedule of exploration, appraisal and development work programmes ever, ahead of its proposed merger with Turkish company Genel.

China in the Great Lakes Region

Chine-Afrique - Des chiffres qui parlent.

(11/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911110590.html>

Article on the promises made at the fourth FOCAC meeting.

China tightens its grip on Africa.

(11/11/2009 – spacewar.com)

http://www.spacewar.com/reports/China_tightens_its_grip_on_Africa_999.html

China's weekend pledge of \$10 billion in low-interest loans to African nations, on top of its recent cancellation of some African debt, takes Beijing another step toward its long-term strategic goal of pulling the continent, with its vast mineral wealth, into its orbit.

China to Offer Africa \$10 Billion in Preferred Loans (Update2).

(8/11/2009 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601116&sid=aOCAhz6bUZJY>

China to Build, Manage Toll Road in Ugandan Capital (Update1).

(10/11/2009 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601116&sid=apRMn6epIhMU>

China will offer Africa \$10 billion in preferential loans over the next three years to develop infrastructure and social programs, and will write off the debt of some of the poorest nations, Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao said. Furthermore the Chinese government will build the road using concessionary loans from the Export-Import Bank of China, the presidency said in a statement.

4th Ministerial Conference of FOCAC concludes in Egypt.

(10/11/2009 – China.org)

http://www.china.org.cn/world/2009-11/10/content_18856664.htm

The 4th Ministerial Conference of the China-Africa Cooperation Forum (FOCAC) wrapped up in the Egyptian Red Sea resort of Sharm el-Sheikh on Monday, with the adoption of the Declaration of Sharm el-Sheikh and Sharm el-Sheikh Action Plan, defining new programs of cooperation between the two sides in the next three years.

China's New Role in Africa.

(10/11/2009 – China Digital Times)

<http://chinadigitaltimes.net/2009/11/chinas-new-role-in-africa/>

Just after the conclusion of the Africa-China summit in Egypt, BBC reports on China-Africa relations beyond the financial deals that get so much attention in the international press.

FOCAC: Transcript of press conference by Premier Wen Jiabao.

(12/11/2009 – Pambazuka)

http://www.pambazuka.org/en/category/africa_china/60182

The Fourth Ministerial Conference of the China-Africa Cooperation Forum (FOCAC) opened in the Egyptian Red Sea resort of Sharm el-Sheikh on November 6 2009. This is a transcript of a press conference by Premier Wen Jiabao held on November 9, 2009.

Le Plaidoyer de Muzito à Charm El Cheikh!

(11/11/2009 – La Prospérité – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911110183.html>

Article on Congolese Prime Minister Muzito's intervention at the FOCAC meeting in Sharm el-Sheikh.

Congo cuts back aid deal with China.

(11/11/2009 – Financial Times)

<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/f0a44cb6-ceef-11de-8a4b-00144feabdc0.html>

Revisions to one of China's most controversial investment deals in Africa will allow the Democratic Republic of Congo to take its first steps next week towards securing a new aid package from western donors who had objected to parts of the deal. The International Monetary Fund, which had pressed Congo to adjust its terms, "congratulated" the government on Wednesday on making the revisions and said it would now begin the process of considering a new aid programme for the country.

Statement at the Conclusion of an IMF Staff Visit to the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

(11/11/2009 – IMF)

<http://www.imf.org/external/np/sec/pr/2009/pr09399.htm>

An International Monetary Fund (IMF) mission led by Mr. Brian Ames visited the Democratic Republic of Congo between October 27-November 10, 2009 to review recent economic developments and their impact on the authorities' economic program, including the draft 2010 budget presently being considered by Parliament.

Accord FMI-RDC - L'heure de vérité est arrivée.

(13/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911130376.html>

Accord FMI-RDC - Club de Paris : le dernier verrou.

(16/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911161401.html>

RDC - FMI : chemin enfin balisé vers l'effacement de la dette extérieure.

(11/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25418>

The DRC and the IMF are close to an agreement on a second economic programme.

Why China Investments Are Good for Africa.

(15/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911161222.html>

China's Impact On Africa.

(16/11/2009 – Public Agenda – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911160894.html>

Opinion articles on the Chinese investments on the African continent.

Arms trade / Security in the Great Lakes Region

Army Chiefs Disagree in Kasese Meeting.

(11/11/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911110472.html>

A meeting of the chiefs of defence forces of Uganda and the DR Congo in Kasese District to discuss the situation of insurgents almost failed to take off yesterday after a disagreement on the agenda and particularly the inclusion of a discussion on the Allied Democratic Forces.

Nation and Congo Resume Joint Cross-Border Patrols.

(11/11/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911120876.html>

Uganda and the DRC security chiefs have resolved to resume cross-border patrols to stem any possible rebel activities. They made the resolution during a security meeting at Hotel Margherita in Kasese town on Monday.

Grands Lacs - La vision des USA.

(17/11/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911171125.html>

Howard Wolpe, special envoy for the USA in the great lakes region, on the American point of view on the way to peace and stability in the region.

DRC

CNDP Chief Resigns.

(13/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911130182.html>

CNDP : Désiré Kamanzi démissionne.

(11/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25419>

Accord de Ihussi-Nairobi - Démission du président du CNDP: un grain de sable.

(12/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911120468.html>

Désiré Kamanzi, head of the CNDP, an ex- rebel group-turned political party in the DRC resigned recently. Kamanzi succeeded Gen. Laurent Nkunda at the helm of the then politico-military group in January. He declared being frustrated as the Congolese government does not respect its engagements.

Washington demande l'arrestation du général congolais Ntaganda.

(11/11/2009 – L'autre quotidien - allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911110669.html>

The American envoy for the Great Lakes Region, Howard Wolpe, demanded the DRC for arrest of Bosco Ntaganda for the war crimes he committed.

Kindu : Raiya Mutomboki enfin au centre de Wamaza avec près de 300 miliciens.

(16/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25479>

About 300 Raiya Mutomboki rebels on Sunday rendered themselves to the Wamaza brassage camp.

Number of civilians escaping tribal violence in DR Congo on the rise – UN.

(10/11/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32905&Cr=democratic&Cr1=congo> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=20560&Cr=Congo&Cr1=> (French)

Selon le HCR - Les déplacés de Dongo au Congo-Brazzaville estimés à 24.194.

(13/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911130368.html>

Congo-Brazzaville : une mission du gouvernement au chevet des réfugiés de Dongo.

(12/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25431>

The number of civilians fleeing tribal violence in the DRC into neighbouring Republic of Congo since last week has topped 21,800, UNHCR reported. Le Potential later on stated UNHCR raised this number to 24.000

DRC: New details emerging on recent ethnic clashes in Congo.

(10/11/2009 – UNHCR – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/HHVU-7XNH6E?OpenDocument&RSS20=18-P>

New details of the ethnic bloodshed in the Equateur province of the DRC at the beginning of this month are emerging as UNHCR and Republic of Congo (ROC) authorities visit refugees scattered in villages along a 160-km stretch of the Oubangi River that forms the border between DRC and ROC.

Come Back Home, DRC Government Urges Refugees.

(12/11/2009 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportId=87002> (English)

(15/11/2009 – IRIN – afrik.com)

<http://www.afrik.com/article18016.html> (French)

Le gouvernement exhorte les réfugiés congolais de Dongo à regagner la RDC.

(16/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911160531.html>

The DRC has urged its citizens who recently fled inter-ethnic clashes in the western DRC province of Equateur and sought refuge in the Republic of Congo, to return home, saying calm has been restored in their villages.

Un avion « fantôme » ravitaille les miliciens Lendu de l'Ituri.

(16/11/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911170579.html>

A non-registered airplane has been observed near Potopoto village, Ituri, probably supplying the FPJC Lendu rebels.

Ituri : certains officiers FARDC imposent à la population des travaux forcés, la société civile dénonce.

(15/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25464>

The Ituri civil society denounces the forced labour Makofi villagers have to perform under FARDC pressure.

DR Congo: amid alleged army atrocities, UN cites civilian protection as top priority.

(12/11/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32937&Cr=democratic&Cr1=congo>

The top priority for the United Nations peacekeeping mission in the DRC is the protection of civilians from abuse, be it from the Government forces that it is mandated to support or armed rebel groups, a senior official said today.

Insécurité dans l'Est - Le Conseil de sécurité de l'Onu doit faire plus pour protéger les civils.

(13/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911130373.html>

The UN High Commissioner on Human Rights demanded the UN should do more to protect civilians in eastern DRC.

UN Congo head says must back army, despite abuse.

(11/11/2009 – Reuters)

http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5AA0QE20091111?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews&utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+reuters%2FAFRICATopNews+%28News+%2F+AFRIC A+%2F+Top+News%29&utm_content=Bloglines

Violence and sexual attacks against women and children in eastern Congo would increase if the United Nations ended its support for the Congolese army due to concerns over its human rights record, a senior U.N. official said on Wednesday.

Kabila Wants Monuc Out – Reports.

(17/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911170069.html>

UN mulls exit strategy for Congo troops: diplomats.

(16/11/2009 – Reuters)

http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5AF03K20091116?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews&utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+reuters%2FAFRICATopNews+%28News+%2F+AFRICA+%2F+Top+News%29&utm_content=Bloglines

Monuc - le plan de retrait.

(17/11/2009 – Le Potentiel - allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911170347.html>

The UN is quietly preparing an exit strategy for its troops in the DRC, the biggest U.N. peacekeeping mission in the world, diplomats and officials said. Speaking on condition of anonymity, diplomats and U.N. officials said President Joseph Kabila was putting pressure on the U.N. and Security Council ahead of the country's 50th anniversary next year to come up with a plan for ending the peacekeeping mission, known as MONUC.

Les démobilisés.

(11/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911110388.html>

Article on the great number of demobilised rebels taking up arms anew, despite the DDR projects and the financial support of international donors.

Orientale Province : Arms recovered by MONUC handed over to the FARDC in Bunia.

(16/11/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=6478> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=6479> (French)

MONUC handed over weapons and ammunitions to the DRC Armed Forces (FARDC) in Bunia, which were recovered during the different phases of disarmament and demobilisation of combatants in Ituri. The ceremony took place on November 12 last, at the MONUC Bangladeshi contingent camp in Ndromo.

Goma: DDRRR encouraged to incorporate gender and children's issues into their work.

(13/11/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=6454>

MONUC's DDRRR section has been encouraged to do more to incorporate gender and child protection issues into their work, in particular relating to the provision of facilities provided by DDRRR to cater for children at the transit centre in Goma. The announcement was made on 10 November 2009 by consultant Joana Foster from the Department of Peacekeeping Operations during a one day visit to the DDRRR transit camp in Goma in North Kivu province.

Devant le Conseil de sécurité - Obasanjo évalue les opérations militaires de l'Est de la RDC.

(12/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911120471.html>

Great Lakes Region special envoy Obasanjo at the UN Security Council to discuss the situation in eastern DRC.

Programmes Amani, Starec - La fragilisation de la RDC se poursuit.

(10/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911100426.html>

Critical article on STAREC in succession to the Amani programme.

La réforme des FARDC est prioritaire pour l'UE.

(14/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911160816.html>

The European Union expressed the importance it attaches to the reform of the Congolese national army.

La France accorde 400.000 euros à la Police nationale congolaise.

(16/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911161764.html>

France offers 400.000 euros to the DRC for the improvement of the Congolese National Police's infrastructure.

Brazzaville : 15 000 tonnes d'aide aux réfugiés de Dongu.

(13/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25454>

The Congo-Brazzaville government and the UN have offered 15.000 tonnes of emergency aid to the Congolese refugees from the Equator Province, currently established in Dongu.

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Nord-Kivu, du 4 au 10 novembre 2009.

(10/11/2009 – OCHA - Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/DKAN-7XRQEG?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

Situation humanitaire en République démocratique du Congo : Note d'information à la presse, 11 novembre 2009.

(11/11/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/SKEA-7XPKN3?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province Orientale, 03 au 09 novembre 2009.

(11/11/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/SKEA-7XUF8S?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

Action humanitaire en RDC : Rapport hebdomadaire, 13 novembre 2009.

(13/11/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/SKEA-7XUCRT?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Sud-Kivu, du 3 au 11 novembre 2009.

(13/11/2009 – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/DKAN-7XRR6C?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

Humanitarian Action in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Weekly Report, 13 Nov 2009.

(13/11/2009 – OCHA - Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/SKEA-7XUCP9?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

Briefing humanitaire en RDC, 09 au 13 novembre 2009.

(13/11/2009 – OCHA - Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/DKAN-7XRNEL?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Provinces du Centre et de l'Ouest, 3 au 9 novembre 2009.

(13/11/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VDUX-7XULMB?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

OCHA reports on the humanitarian situation and humanitarian assistance in the eastern Congolese provinces.

Turning a Blind Eye to Killing And Rape in DR Congo.

(11/11/2009 – Daily Trust – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911120340.html>

In a debate that ended a few hours ago, the United Nations Security Council discussed the pressing, but still elusive issue of protection of civilians in armed conflict. Accountability for crimes committed in the course of hostilities should be at the forefront of that debate. History shows that there can neither be durable peace nor meaningful security without a measure of justice. Perhaps nowhere is this attitude more blatantly evident than in the DRC where a long drawn-out conflict has made millions of victims and where sexual violence has been at epidemic levels for many years.

FDLR

Congo gold 'still funding' rebels.

(17/11/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8362524.stm>

Sanction busters are smuggling 40 tonnes of gold annually out of the Democratic Republic of Congo, a United Nations official has told the BBC. "A lot of this gold is controlled by armed group networks, in particular the FDLR."

Germany arrests top Rwanda rebels.

(17/11/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8364507.stm>

Govt Welcomes Arrest of Top FDLR Leaders.

(18/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911180002.html>

Deux dirigeants rebelles rwandais arrêtés.

(17/11/2009 – BBC)

http://www.bbc.co.uk/french/news/story/2009/11/091117_rwanda_germany.shtml

Police in Germany have arrested Ignace Murwanashyaka, the leader of the FDLR rebel group, and his aide Straton Musoni on suspicion of crimes against humanity and war crimes committed in the east of the DRC.

Général Gaye: "Nous essayons de trouver la voie étroite".

(12/11/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=6451> (French)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=6452> (English)

Interview with MONUC military commander General Gaye on the extortions by the FARDC in the framework of the Kimia II military operation.

Général Babacar Gaye : "Ce ne serait pas bon signe de multiplier les suspensions de l'appui logistique de la Monuc aux FARDC".

(11/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25425>

General Babacar Gaye on the MONUC's decision to suspend its support to the 213th FARDC brigade.

Uvira : FARDC, mise en garde du colonel Kahimbi au groupe Yakutumba et cie.

(15/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25463>

South Kivu Kimia II Commander Colonel Kahimbi warned armed groups in the province that if they do not integrate into the FARDC, they will be considered as supporters of the FDLR genocidal ideology.

Monuc Accused of Sharing Intelligence With FDLR Leaders.

(12/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911120079.html>

New information has emerged that a clandestine partnership of sharing intelligence existed between the MONUC and FDLR rebels even deeper than earlier thought. A former FDLR insider yesterday said there has been a long time relationship between the MONUC and FDLR leadership both in Congo jungles and European capitals.

UN denies complicity in Congo war crimes.

(11/11/2009 – Guardian)

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2009/nov/11/congo-un-rebels-rwanda-kimia>

The MONUC today rejected accusations that the organisation is complicit in war crimes Congolese troops allegedly committed in an offensive against rebel groups. Alan Doss said such charges misrepresented the UN force's role and risked undermining efforts to help the Congolese government end the people's suffering.

Land dispute behind new Congo killings: UN report.

(12/11/2009 – Reuters)

http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJ0E5AB0NR20091112?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews&utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+reuters%2FAFRICATopNews+%28News+%2F+AFRICA+%2F+Top+News%29&utm_content=Bloglines

Congolese army units killed dozens of civilians earlier this year as part of a longstanding ethnic dispute over land, victims of the assaults were cited as saying in a U.N. report. The killings have led to calls on the United Nations to suspend its backing for all Congolese army operations against Rwandan rebels in the east, but so far it has only frozen support for those units implicated in the attacks.

In pictures: Behind Congo's rebel lines.

(11/11/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8353133.stm>

Pictures and article on Lukweti and the FDLR and Mayi Mayi Janvier rebels, which are present there.

Nord-Kivu - L'insécurité refait surface à Walikale.

(14/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911160817.html>

Life is hash and insecure for civilians in Walikale due to the presence of several opposing armed factions in the territory.

LRA

No more than 100 LRA fighters left in Congo: UN.

(12/11/2009 – Reuters)

http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJ0E5AB02S20091112?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews&utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+reuters%2FAFRICATopNews+%28News+%2F+AFRICA+%2F+Top+News%29&utm_content=Bloglines

Military operations against LRA have reduced the rebels to at most 100 in Congo but most remaining fighters are in Central African Republic, the region's weakest link, the United Nations said.

Sudan: LRA raids in the South, civilians killed.

(16/11/2009 – MISNA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/DKAN-7XUTMK?OpenDocument&RSS20=18-P>

The LRA has conducted two attacks, killing seven civilians in South Sudan. Sources said the episodes took place in the villages of Buremanga Boma and Tumba, in the province of Western Equatoria, bordering with the northern DRC.

Security Council calls on UN forces to help protect civilians from Ugandan rebels.

(17/11/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32986&Cr=LRA&Cr1=>

Grands Lacs : Le Conseil de sécurité demande à la LRA de cesser d'attaquer les civils.

(17/11/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=20616&Cr=LRA&Cr1=>

The Security Council today called on United Nations missions in the DRC, Central African Republic (CAR) and Sudan to coordinate strategies to protect civilians from the rebel Ugandan LRA, which has killed, kidnapped and displaced thousands of people.

Uganda rebel leader's mother dies.

(11/11/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8355117.stm>

Mother's last wish to Uganda rebel.

(11/11/2009 – Guardian)

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2009/nov/11/uganda-joseph-kony-lords-resistance-army-lra>

The 86-year-old mother of Ugandan LRA rebel leader Joseph Kony has died in hospital.

UGANDA

We Must Eliminate Illegal Small Arms.

(11/11/2009 – The Observer – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911130270.html>

During the ceremonies to mark the 10th anniversary of the re-birth of the East African Community, 3,500 small arms were destroyed in a gesture of fighting the menace of illicit small arms and light weapons. The symbolic destruction of the unlicensed weapons fed into the theme of the anniversary celebrations, which was: 'Peace and security for stability and development.'

Uganda probes ex-army chief death.

(13/11/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8358899.stm>

Uganda's President Yoweri Museveni has ordered a police investigation into the death of ex-army chief James Kazini.

RWANDA

Group Refugee Status Could Be Lifted By Late 2011.

(11/11/2009 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportId=86982>

The group refugee status of tens of thousands of Rwandans who fled their country in the wake of the 1994 genocide could be lifted by the end of 2011, according to UN and Rwandan officials. Since 2002, Kigali has been keen to see invoked a clause in the 1951 refugee convention which allows for refugee status to be lifted if the conditions in a country that led to mass exodus are deemed to have changed in a fundamental, durable and effective way. Of the several million, mostly Hutu Rwandans who fled their country after the genocide, around 60,000 still live as refugees in neighbouring states. The government in Kigali has been unable to allay their fears that it is not safe to return home.

Other

Mobilise Own Resources, Continent Urged.

(13/11/2009 – The Herald – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911130075.html>

Africa must explore ways and means of increasing development financing from its own domestic resources to reduce over-reliance on external aid and enhance the continent's resilience to global financial crisis, a top UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) said yesterday.

'Africa's Growth Reliant On Developed Countries'.

(12/11/2009 – The Herald – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911120016.html>

The recovery of African economies from the global financial crisis will depend strongly on the recovery of industrialised countries in the North the key drivers of the demand for the continent's mineral and agricultural commodities, a top African Development Bank economist said.

World Bank - Africa Needs U.S. \$93 Billion For Infrastructure.

(13/11/2009 – This Day – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911130497.html>

Africa Needs U.S. \$93 Billion to Develop – Report.

(12/11/2009 – Daily Trust – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911130435.html>

The World Bank said yesterday that the amount needed to fix infrastructure in Africa is twice what was previously estimated. It put the new figure at \$93 billion half of which, it noted, should go into boosting power supply.

Japan Provides U.S.\$3.3 Million.

(15/11/2009 – East African Business Week – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911161589.html>

The Japanese government through its International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has provided fertilisers worth 300 million Japanese Yen (approximately \$3.3 million) to Rwanda.

Burundi—Consultative Group Meeting.

(October 2009 – IMF)

<http://www.imf.org/external/np/dm/2009/102609.htm>

“It is a pleasure to represent the IMF at this Consultative Group (CG) meeting. In my remarks I will focus on the economic program that is supported by the IMF Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF). In doing so I will present the objectives of the program, discuss Burundi's macroeconomic performance and outlook, and summarize the main structural reforms made and in progress. But first let me take this opportunity to congratulate the authorities for the determined implementation of their economic program in a very difficult postconflict environment. Since the program began, they have met all quantitative and structural performance criteria, and most structural reforms have progressed well.”

Rwanda Least Corrupt in the Region – Report.

(18/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911180054.html>

Rwanda emerged the least corrupt nation in East Africa and the Great Lakes Region according to a Corruption Perception Index 2009 released by Transparency International (TI).

IPIS latest publications

IPIS LATEST REPORTS

Activity Report 2008.

(9/11/2009 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/natural-resources.php>

Jaarverslag 2008.

(13/10/2009 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/news.php?id=252>

IPIS has published its activity report 2008. The activity report is a comprehensive report of IPIS' activities in 2008. Its assignments, publications and lectures are presented in this document.

Note accompagnatrice de la carte interactive des zones minières militarisées aux Kivus.

(13/10/2009 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/mining-sites-kivus.php>

The French version of the accompanying note on the interactive map of militarised mining areas in the Kivus has been published. It is an explanatory guide to the research methodology used to produce the interactive map of militarised mining areas in the Kivus (MiMiKi) map, the Concessions map and the 'Comptoirs 2008' table that are available at the site.

Africa's natural resources in a global context.

(12/08/2009 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/natural-resources.php>

While, on the one hand, it is widely acknowledged that Africa has great natural resource potential, on the other hand, one cannot but regret that the complex interplay between political and economic factors at the national and international level appears to make it impossible to use a more substantial part of the revenues from the exploitation and trade of these resources for the promotion of the well-being of people at the grassroots level. This paper, which concentrates on non-renewable natural resources, aims to disentangle some of the processes that explain the paradox between Africa's natural wealth and its relatively limited level of economic development. It shows that the state of affairs in the resource sectors of most African countries is still to a large extent determined by external factors. Extractive industries in Africa tend to be export-oriented and contribute disappointingly little to local development.

Militarised Mining Areas in the Kivus.

(10/08/2009 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/mining-sites-kivus.php>

IPIS has published an interactive map of militarised mining areas in the Kivus (MiMiKi). Together with the map comes an explanatory guide to the research methodology and the possible uses of the map, including some striking findings.

The MiMiKi map constitutes a first systematic attempt to clarify the issue of profit by armed groups from the extractive industry in the east of the DR Congo. The interactive map contains information on the location of mines, the presence of armed groups at mining pits and a number of other variables. Although most recent analyses written on the issue point out that the region's relative mineral wealth is not the primary cause of the armed conflict in the Kivus, its role in financing armed groups is indisputable. Because of this situation, Western companies buying ores originating from the Great Lakes region, have been targeted by international NGOs who are asking them to implement a thorough system of due diligence. In the light of the loudening call for a stricter regulation of the sector, the listing of mining sites in the Kivus is essential.

The MiMiKi map only shows a part of the mining sector, namely the extraction of the minerals. In order to find out whether Western companies are buying Congolese minerals from which armed groups might benefit, the whole trading chain needs to be established. Therefore, in addition to the MiMiKi map, IPIS has appended a specific table containing information on the activities of the official comptoirs (mineral traders) in 2008.

It has to be noted that the MiMiKi map is not yet complete and should be considered as a work in progress. To date, more than 200 active mining sites are located on the map, including the most important. There are a few remaining blind spots (areas on which IPIS has no first hand information) on the map.

The impact of the global financial crisis on mining in Katanga.

(14/07/2009 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/natural-resources.php>

This report examines the impact of the global financial crisis on the mining sector in Katanga, the southeast province of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. As far as the industrial mining sector is concerned, it is shown that the crisis exacerbated the uncertainty of mining companies that were waiting for the results of the review of the mining contracts and that were often in the middle of starting up or expanding their activities in Katanga. Nevertheless, IPIS remains convinced that the renegotiation of the mining contracts is of vital importance for the long-term development of the Congolese mining industry. As far as the artisanal mining sector is concerned, it is pointed out that, due to the sharp decline in mineral prices, large numbers of artisanal miners have left the mines. While some of them appear to have found a new source of income in agriculture, there are disturbing reports that others may have chosen to engage in criminal activities in order to stay afloat.

Given the importance of the mining sector as a source of revenue for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the development of a sound policy for crisis management is of vital importance to protect the health of the Congolese Treasury and to keep intact the possibility of stepping up government efforts in terms of poverty reduction and infrastructure development once the global economy starts to recover. This report shows that both the central government in Kinshasa and the provincial government in Lubumbashi have taken a number of measures to cope with the consequences of the global financial crisis.

Unfortunately, there are indications that the ongoing decentralisation process tends to complicate the cooperation between the two governments. Moreover, as a result of the exaggerated attention for the so-called 'rétrocession' issue in the Congolese

press, there is a real risk that the anti-crisis measures of the Congolese authorities are not examined in a critical manner.

Zimbabwe - Arms and Corruption: fuelling human rights abuse.

(July 2009 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/arms-trade.php>

The following examples of irresponsible arms transfers involving Zimbabwe and other actors should be of great concern to the international community. The examples cited below are intended to illustrate further the need to ensure that the proposed international Arms Trade Treaty is as comprehensive as possible, and fully reflects the obligations of States to prevent arms transfers which pose a substantial risk of being used in serious violations of international human rights law. It is perhaps not a coincidence that these examples involve, amongst others, China and the U.S.A. – both of whose governments have been amongst the ‘doubters’ in the ongoing United Nations General Assembly deliberations on the ATT since 2006. Hopefully, as the new Obama Administration reviews the U.S. approach to the control of conventional arms, the U.S. position will become more constructive.

Culprits or scapegoats? Revisiting the role of Belgian mineral traders in eastern DRC.

(13/05/2009 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/natural-resources.php>

Ever since the eruption of the second Congo war in August 1998, the mining sector in eastern DRC has been under the scrutiny of UN Sanctions Committees, academics, NGOs, and local and international media, who have been worried and disturbed by the links between natural resource exploitation and armed conflict in the region. Both state and non-state armed actors are deriving benefit from the local mining business by levying taxes on mineral exports, by selling minerals for their own profit, and by trading mining rights for financial and military support.

The present report aims to clarify the position and responsibility of Belgian mineral traders in the area. Our purpose is not only to shed more light on the activities of Trademet and Traxys, the two companies featuring in the latest UN report, but also to discuss the activities of two other companies that have received less attention so far, namely Services and Trading International (STI) and Société pour le Développement et l'Expansion d'Entreprises (SDE).

An analysis of Finexpo's and Ducroire/Nationale Delcredere's support practices in comparison to the EURODAD principles on responsible financing.

(29/04/2009 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/corporate-social-responsibility.php>

In 2007, Belgian exports generated 89,3% of Belgium's gross domestic product. The exports created employment as well as fiscal and para-fiscal revenues. Because of the importance that exporting holds in the Belgian economy, Belgium has several public instruments in place to encourage and support the export of goods and services. At the federal level, there are Ducroire/Nationale Delcredere (ONDD), FINEXPO and the Belgian International Investment Company (BMI-SBI). At the regional level, the most important are the Agence Wallonne à l'Exportation (AWEX) for Wallonia, Brussels Export for the Brussels region, and Flanders Investment and Trade for the Flanders Region.

This research paper looks specifically at the practices of the two most significant players at the federal level: FINEXPO and Ducroire/Nationale Delcredere. FINEXPO provides advice to the Belgian government about five types of support measures: rent stabilisation mechanism, interest relief (with or without grants), pure grants and loans (tied and untied). Ducroire/Nationale Delcredere provides insurances and financial guarantees against commercial and political risks. Annex 1

to this report lists and explains the various types of support. The paper will discuss the financial terms, legal terms and conditions in place when FINEXPO and Ducroire/Nationale Delcrederedienst provide support for Belgian exports.

The paper also looks into what extent FINEXPO's and Ducroire/Nationale Delcrederedienst's practices match the financial terms, legal terms and conditions which are set out in the EUODAD Charter on Responsible Financing. The principles in the Charter outline the essential components of a reasonable loan. Given that only FINEXPO provides loans, the principles in the Charter are only directly applicable to the provision of loans by FINEXPO. Despite this fact, the principles are still useful in determining whether the financial and insurance practices of all support measures by FINEXPO and those by Ducroire/Nationale Delcrederedienst are responsible support measures or not. EUODAD's principles represent a general framework for a tough but fair policy.

Mapping Conflict Motives: Central African Republic.

(20/02/2009 – IPIS)

www.ipisresearch.be/mapping_car.php

IPIS has published 'Mapping Conflict Motives: Central African Republic'. It is the third study in the IPIS mapping series and it deals with the presence, behaviour and motivation of the armed groups that operated in the Central African Republic in 2008. Also the French version of the report is now online.

Rechercher la problématique des ressources naturelles dans la RDC.

(12/02/2009 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/natural-resources.php>

This syllabus has been created by IPIS for its project 'Renforcement de capacité d'ONG congolaises qui travaillent autour les ressources naturelles : méthodologies de recherche et rédaction de dossiers de haute qualité servant de base aux activités de campagne et de lobbying'. The project aims to reinforce the capacity of Congolese NGOs to produce reports and articles of high quality.

Mapping Conflict Motives: Katanga Update: May- September 2008.

(6/01/2009 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/updates-katanga.php>

This report is the third (and for the moment the last) in a series of updates following an initial report on conflict motives in the Congolese province of Katanga. It analyses the most important security developments from May 2008 until September 2008.

IPIS would like to highlight the following issues dealt with in the report:

Security problems in Katanga have stopped figuring in the news. To a certain extent this is justified because the overall humanitarian situation in Katanga has improved and in general the number of human rights violations has decreased.

However, with MONUC gradually retreating from the province the international presence diminishes and with it the number of eyes and ears of observers in the field. Nonetheless, for the future several security hazards remain.

For one, the impact of the economic crisis on Katanga is enormous. Virtually all mining companies have significantly reduced or stopped their activities. The social consequences are dire for a province that economically relies heavily on mining. Secondly, in August a law was promulgated providing for the creation of 25 Congolese provinces instead of the 10 current ones. In this scenario Katanga will be cut into 4 new provinces. Feelings about the issue are mixed. The possible impact is difficult to estimate. Finally, the human rights situation in the North of the province remains disquieting, with persistent violations committed by state agents.

The information for the updates is drawn from desktop research by IPIS and permanent field research carried out by four Katangese partner organisations based in different parts of Katanga.

IPIS LATEST ARTICLES

Stabilisation et secteur minier dans l'Est de la RDC.

(August 2009 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/natural-resources.php>

In the beginning of July the Congolese government established a plan for the stabilisation of eastern DRC. The media remained silent concerning this initiative and the plan has not been made public. IPIS, however, managed to obtain this Congolese stabilisation plan. The objective of this article is to look at the essential points of the plan that could be useful as part of the Congolese and international efforts to dissolve the crisis in the eastern part of the country.

Sources

Sources	Newsletter	RSS Feed	scanning
ACP		RSS Feed	
Africa Confidential	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Africa Energy Intelligence		RSS Feed	
Africa Mining Intelligence		RSS Feed	
AfricaAction	Newsletter		
AfricaFiles	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
AfricaFocus	Newsletter		
African Development Bank	Newsletter		
afrik.com	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Afrique Souveraine	Newsletter		
AllAfrica		RSS Feed	
Antwerp Facets Magazine	Newsletter		
Arms Control Association	Newsletter		
Artsen Zonder Grenzen	Newsletter		
BASIC (British American Security Information Council))	Newsletter		
BBC News Africa World Edition		RSS Feed	
BICC (Bonn International Center for Conversion)	Newsletter		
BICUSA (Bank Information Center)	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Bruce Broomhall	Newsletter		
Business Daily Africa (Kenian)		RSS Feed	
CarterCenter		RSS Feed	
Center for Chinese Studies	Newsletter		
China Digital Times		RSS Feed	
Chinadaily.com	Newsletter		
CIROC (Center for Information and Research on Organized Crime)	Newsletter		
Clingendael		RSS Feed	
CNN Africa		RSS Feed	
Colette Braeckman		RSS Feed	
CommodityOnline		RSS Feed	

Conciliation Resources	Newsletter	
CongoForum	Newsletter	scanning
Council of the european union	Newsletter	
Daily Energy News	RSS Feed	
Daily Monitor (Uganda)	RSS Feed	
De Morgen	RSS Feed	
De Standaard	RSS Feed	
De Tijd	Newsletter	RSS Feed
Defense Industry Daily	Newsletter	RSS Feed
Defense News	Newsletter	
Denis Tougas	Newsletter	
DiamondWorld	RSS Feed	
digitalcongo.net	Newsletter	RSS Feed
diplomatie.be	RSS Feed	
Diplomatie.gouv.fr	RSS Feed	
Economist	RSS Feed	
EIN News - China Mining	RSS Feed	
EITI (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative)	Newsletter	RSS Feed
Energy Information Administration	RSS Feed	
Erik Kennes	Newsletter	
euforic (Europe's Forum on International Cooperation)	RSS Feed	
EurAc (European Network for Central Africa)	Newsletter	
EuropAfrica.org	RSS Feed	
European Investment Bank	RSS Feed	
Fatal Transactions	RSS Feed	
FIDH (International Federation Human Rights / Fédération internationale de Droits Humaines)	Newsletter	RSS Feed
Financial Times	Newsletter	RSS Feed
Flight International (flightglobal.com)	RSS Feed	
Forest Stewardship Council	RSS Feed	
GICHD (Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining)	Newsletter	
Global Witness	Newsletter	scanning
GRAMA (Groupe de recherche sur les activités minières en Afrique)	Newsletter	scanning
Great Lakes Center for Strategic Studies	Newsletter	
Guardian	RSS Feed	
Herald Tribune	RSS Feed	
Hirondelle		scanning
Human Rights Watch	RSS Feed	
IANSA (International Action Network on Small Arms)	Newsletter	RSS Feed
ICMM (International Council on Mining and Metals)	Newsletter	
IGAD (InterGovernmental Authority on Development)	RSS Feed	
Illegal Logging	Newsletter	
IMF (International Monetary Fund)	Newsletter	
infomine-africa.com	Newsletter	
Institute for war and peace reporting	Newsletter	RSS Feed
International Alert	Newsletter	
International Business Times – Mining		scanning
International Crisisgroup	Newsletter	
International Energy Agency	Newsletter	
International Institute for Strategic Studies	Newsletter	
International Mining		scanning
IPIS (International Peace Information Service)		scanning

IPS - Belgium (Inter Press Service)			scanning
IPS – International		RSS Feed	
Irinnews	Newsletter		
ISS (Institute for Security Studies)	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Jane's Intelligence	Newsletter		
JeuneAfrique		RSS Feed	
La lettre du continent		RSS Feed	
Le Monde		RSS Feed	
Le Soir		RSS Feed	
Les Afriques	Newsletter		
Mail&Guardian		RSS Feed	
Marketwire		RSS Feed	scanning
mediacongo.net	Newsletter		
mineralinfo.org			scanning
Mineweb	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Mining weekly	Newsletter		
Miningmix		RSS Feed	
Miningwatch Canada		RSS Feed	
Miraya 101 FM		RSS Feed	
MO*	Newsletter		
Monde Diplomatique	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Monuc		RSS Feed	
New Times, The – Rwanda		RSS Feed	
New Vision (Uganda)		RSS Feed	
Noord-Zuidportaal	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Obsac (Observatoire de l'Afrique Centrale)		RSS Feed	
OCIFE (Jesuit European Office)	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
OilVoice		RSS Feed	
OPEC		RSS Feed	
OSISA (Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa)		RSS Feed	
Overseas Development Institute		RSS Feed	
Oxfam	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
PAC (Partnership Africa Canada)	Newsletter		
Pambazuka	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Pan African Parliament	Newsletter		
Pax Christi International	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Radio Okapi	Newsletter		
ReliefWeb		RSS Feed	
Resource Investor		RSS Feed	
Reuters Africa		RSS Feed	
Saferworld	Newsletter		
SEESAC (South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons)	Newsletter		
Sipri (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute)	Newsletter		
small arms survey			scanning
SpaceWar & TerraDaily	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Steelguru	Newsletter		
Survie	Newsletter		
Syfia Grands Lacs	Newsletter		
Trends – Knack		RSS Feed	
Tresa (Training and Education on Small Arms)	Newsletter		
Uitpers	Newsletter		
UN News Centre	Newsletter	RSS Feed	

UNECA (... Economic Commission for Africa)	Newsletter	
UNHCR (... High Commissioner for refugees)	.	RSS Feed
UNIDIR (... Institute for Disarmament Research)	Newsletter	
UNIDO (... Industrial Development Organization)	.	RSS Feed
UNMIL (... Mission in Liberia)		RSS Feed
USAID	Newsletter	RSS Feed
USGS (U.S. Geological Survey)	Newsletter	
Vlaams Vredesinstituut	Newsletter	
VOA News		RSS Feed
Warefare.ru	Newsletter	
Washington Post		RSS Feed
World Bank	Newsletter	RSS Feed
World Rainforest Movement	Newsletter	
WWF – Forest		RSS Feed
Xinhua		RSS Feed

Magazines*

Adelphi papers
 Africa Confidential
 Africa Energy Intelligence
 Africa Mining Intelligence
 Arms control today
 Aviation week
 Billet's d'Afrique
 Defense News
 Disarmament diplomacy
 Flight International
 International humanitair recht in de kijker (Zoeklicht)
 Jane's defence weekly
 Jane's international defence review
 Jeune Afrique
 Keesings historisch archief
 La lettre du Continent
 Netherland quarterly on human rights
 New African
 NJCM bulletin
 Strategic survey
 Terrorism and political violence
 The arms control reporter
 The bulletin of the atomic scientists
 The military balance
 Veiligheid en strategie
 Vrede en veiligheid

*Can be found at IPIS library

Keywords used in Google:

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Congo mining
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