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IPIS

IPIS LATEST REPORTS

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 Delcrederediens'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 Delcrederediens (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 Delcrederediens. 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 Delcrederediens 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 Delcrederediens provide support for Belgian exports.

The paper also looks into what extent FINEXPO's and Ducroire/Nationale Delcrederediens's practices match the financial terms, legal terms and conditions which are set out in the EURODAD 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 Delcrederediens are responsible support measures or not. EURODAD'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.

Natural resources in the Great Lakes Region

Impact of the Global Financial Crisis on Mining in Southern Africa.

(August 2009 – Southern Africa Resource Watch)

<http://www.sarwatch.org/publications/research-reports/36-research-reports/509-impact-of-the-global-financial-crisis-on-mining-in-southern-africa.html>

Extensive SARW report. This study is, firstly, to provide an overview of the mining sector in the region, and the social consequences of the downturn in this sector over the last quarter of 2008 and first quarter of 2009. It is, secondly, to profile the mining industries in each of the following countries: Angola, Botswana, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Views of affected parties are included, and an outline is provided of the national socio-economic and political consequences of the global financial crisis on this industry in each of the eight countries.

Oil can be a curse on poor nations.

(18/08/2009 – Financial Times)

<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/abda323c-8c21-11de-b14f-00144feabdc0.html>

Oil is a curse. Natural gas, copper and diamonds are also bad for a country's health. Hence, an insight that is as powerful as it is counterintuitive: poor but resource-rich countries tend to be underdeveloped not despite their hydrocarbon and mineral riches but because of their resource wealth. One way or another, oil – or gold or zinc – makes you poor. This fact is hard to believe, and exceptions such as Norway and the US are often used to argue that oil and prosperity for all can indeed go together.

Rwanda: World Bank Boss Pledges More Support for Methane Energy Project.

(11/08/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908120064.html>

World Bank Group president, Robert B Zoellick, yesterday crossed by road from the DRC to Rwanda and was received by senior government officials led by Finance Minister James Musoni. On arrival, Zoellick paid a visit to the Methane Gas project based in Rubavu where he promised full support to increase the country's energy production. 4.5 MGW of electricity is currently being generated from the abundant methane gaz in Lake Kivu by a local company Rwanda Energy Company (REC). Meanwhile, the Rwandan State Minister for Energy Dr Albert Butare clarified on the recent media reports that Rwanda and DRC world jointly exploit the methane with Burundi, saying that this was not the case.

East Africa: Rwanda, Congo Eye 200mw Methane Project.

(16/08/2009 – East African Business Week - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908171261.html>

Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo are planning to exploit up to 200 Megawatts of electric power from methane gas in Lake Kivu.

Rwanda: EU to Finance Methane Gas Extraction Studies.

(17/08/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908180204.html>

The State Minister for Energy, Eng. Albert Butare, has revealed that the European Union has agreed to finance studies of the mechanisms and modalities of the joint exploitation of methane gas from Lake Kivu by Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

IFC to collaborate with China in Africa's oil industry.

(10/08/2009 – Bank Information Center)

<http://www.bicusa.org/en/Article.11386.aspx>

Reuters reports that the International Finance Corporation (IFC) is planning closer cooperation with China to fund increased spending in Sub-Saharan Africa's growing oil and gas industry. IFC sees great potential in the continent as it is fast becoming an important source of oil and gas and is attracting interest from Europe, Russia and Asia. Civil society groups however remain skeptical that either is in a position to ensure the environmental and social sustainability of their investments.

DRC/Tanzania: Scramble for oil.

(12/08/2009 – Dow Jones Newswires – AfricaFiles)

<http://www.africafiles.org/article.asp?ID=21556>

In Nigeria unrest has shut down 1 million barrels a day of crude; so, the Italian oil giant, Eni SpA signed a cooperation agreement with the Democratic Republic of Congo's Oil Ministry to explore and develop hydrocarbons in the Great Lakes region. Last year Eni invested \$3 billion in the Republic of Congo. In Rwanda in March U.S. electricity contractor, ContourGlobal LP, signed a \$325 million deal to turn methane into power. This fall, the DRC intends to tender oil exploration licenses in or around Lakes Kivu and Tanganyika. U.K. oil companies, Tullow and Heritage have already found oil in the Lake Albert area of Uganda.

Clinton's oily policy.

(17/08/2009 – Financial Times)

<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/dc8ed662-8b59-11de-9f50-00144feabdc0.html>

Clinton to Balance Oil Need, Anti-Graft Demands in Nigeria Stop.

(12/08/2009 – Bloomberg)

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

In an open letter, prominent Angolan dissidents asked Clinton to take a stance on corruption and abuse of power by that country's elite. That she did not do so shows the limits of change in US foreign policy, even under a president who made it a linchpin of his campaign. The share of US oil imports from west Africa is expected to almost double to 25 per cent in the next decade. With Nigerian production in precipitous decline, that will be impossible without relying more heavily on Angola.

DRC**Congo-Kinshasa: Nouveau rebondissement dans les mines - La Banque mondiale fait pression sur Kinshasa.**

(12/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908120224.html>

World Bank Group president, Robert B Zoellick, asked Congolese Prime Minister Muzito to review the decision to cancel the KMT mining project, as the World Bank is involved in this partnership.

Congo-Kinshasa: Contrats miniers - la Société civile condamne la « politique de deux poids deux mesures ».

(13/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908130303.html>

Several Congolese civil society organisations have protested against the application of double standards by the government in its assessment of the last six contract renegotiations.

Adolphe Muzito : «Faut-il créer un nouveau capital après avoir déclaré la Miba en faillite ?»

(16/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24327>

Prime Minister Muzito is visiting Mbuji-Mayi to evaluate the working of Miba and Sengamines.

Congo-Kinshasa: En visite à Mbuji-Mayi - Muzito annonce la relance de la Miba et Sengamines.

(17/08/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908171713.html>

Mbuji Mayi: 100 millions USD pour relancer la Miba.

(17/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24338>

Prime Minister Muzito declared the Congolese government will offer some financial support to Miba (at least US\$20 million) and Sengamines (US\$5 million) to relaunch their activities.

Congo-Kinshasa: Adolphe Muzito fait le constat d'échec de la relance de la Miba.

(17/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908170933.html>

Descente à Mbuji-Mayi : Muzito constate la mort de la Miba!

(17/08/2009 – La Prospérité – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60357>

Critical articles on MIBA's chances of survival despite the government's efforts to save the moribund state diamond miner.

The time to tackle the tantalum supply chain is now.

(12/08/2009 – Gerson Lehrman Group)

<http://www.glggroup.com/News/The-time-to-tackle-the-tantalum-supply-chain-is-now-42418.html>

Tantalum is a critical raw material for the electronics, aerospace and power generation industries. Computer logic chips, portable devices and turbine blades all rely on the metal. However, there is a looming and profound supply problem stemming from potential increases of supplies of conflict tantalum from tantalum. The article provides context, a timeframe, and recommendations to OEMs and leading ore processors for actions to be taken now.

Congo-Kinshasa: Réhabilitation d'Inga I et II - 336 millions Usd attendus de la Banque mondiale.

(13/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908130304.html>

The World Bank promised an additional US\$336 million financial support for the rehabilitation of Inga I and II.

Power to some people.

(12/08/2009 – Mail&Guardian – AfricaFiles)

<http://www.africafiles.org/article.asp?ID=21582>

Pumping hydropower from the Democratic Republic of Congo to South Africa may be an environmental dream come true, but there are issues around social justice that are dampening the excitement somewhat. Critics say the Grand Inga and Inga III plants, planned for the Inga region on the Congo River, will not provide power to the African continent as a whole but will light up only those countries and industries that can afford it.

Environnement : Greenpeace met en cause la gestion des forêts congolaises par le ministre Endundo.

(14/08/2009 – Africa News – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60312>

Article on Greenpeace's denouncement of the governmental management of the Congolese forests.

Droits de l'homme : Golden Misabiko comparait le 19 août.

(17/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24332>

Golden Misabiko will appear before court on 19 August.

UGANDA

Uganda: The Difficult Balance Between Oil And Nature.

(12/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908121013.html>

Tour operators, lodge owners and conservationists are up in arms about the latest plans of Heritage Oil to test seven more wells in the northern part of Murchison Falls National Park.

Uganda: Environmentalists Want Biodiversity Offsets.

(12/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908121006.html>

Environmental bodies have re-affirmed that they are not opposed to oil mining in the protected areas but have demanded that the negative impacts on biological diversity be addressed.

Uganda: Karuma Heralds Era of Abundant Power.

(17/08/2009 – East African - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908171349.html>

The 700 Megawatt Karuma hydropower project kicks off this week after the successful selection of a consultancy firm to carry out feasibility studies.

Uganda Seeks Consultancies to Conduct Study on Planned Refinery.

(18/08/2009 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601116&sid=akVRX3v0RPfw>

Uganda wants bids for oil refinery study.

(17/08/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/investingNews/idAFJJOE57G09220090817>

Uganda is seeking international consultancies to conduct a feasibility study for a planned oil refinery following the discovery of commercially viable crude deposits, Ernest Rubondo, the assistant commissioner in the ministry of energy, said.

RWANDA

Rwanda: Methane Gas Project to Create 200 Jobs for Karongi Residents.

(14/08/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908170033.html>

The highly anticipated joint methane gas exploitation on Lake Kivu is expected to create over 200 jobs for locals who reside around the lake. William Fox, Senior Vice President of Contour Global, the company contracted to extract the gas confirmed this during a meeting with residents at Karongi District headquarters.

International mining companies in the Great Lakes Region

Eni May Explore Ghana, Uganda to Expand in Africa, Analysts Say.

(14/08/2009 – Bloomberg)

http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601116&sid=ad7jq_6jFoxc

Eni SpA, Italy's biggest oil producer, may start exploration in Ghana, Uganda and Congo after several companies made discoveries in the African nations, analysts said.

Italian firm to explore gas in DRC.

(13/08/2009 – Africa News)

http://www.africanews.com/site/Italian_firm_to_explore_gas_in_DRC/list_messages/26407

An Italian firm - Eni - has announced that it intends to explore gas and oil in the Democratic Republic of Congo in an effort to help boost its activities in Africa. Eni's exploration of gas and oil comes at the time as several other countries continue to show interest to invest in Africa.

Eni signs strategic agreement with the Democratic Republic of Congo.

(12/08/2009 – Your Industry News)

http://www.yourindustrynews.com/eni+signs+strategic+agreement+with+the+democratic+republic+of+congo_37426.html

Eni CEO Paolo Scaroni today signed a strategic agreement for cooperation and valorisation of the Democratic Republic of Congo's oil resources with the oil minister René Isekemanga Nkeka, in the presence of the main government authorities of the centre-African country. The agreement defines guidelines of cooperation between Eni and the Democratic Republic of Congo and aims at exploring and developing the significant hydrocarbon resources - both gas and liquid - lying in the Cuvette basin and in the eastern regions of the country (great lakes, northern Kivu and Tanganika lake).

DRC

Big Twangiza DRC gold project to be fast tracked with refurbished mill purchase.

(13/08/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page34?oid=87502&sn=Detail>

Banro snaps up refurbished plant to speed DRC gold mine.

(13/08/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/banro-snaps-up-refurbished-plant-to-speed-drc-gold-mine-2009-08-13>

Banro to acquire refurbished gold processing plant.

(14/08/2009 – Trading Markets)

<http://www.tradingmarkets.com/site/news/Stock%20News/2480722/>

Banro, which is now initiating development of its first gold mine at Twangiza in the DRC, is looking to fast track the project with the purchase of a refurbished milling plant from Australia.

Entretien entre le Premier ministre et une délégation de Banro Corporation.

(14/08/2009 – ACP – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60307>

Prime Minister Muzito gathered with a delegation of Banro Corporation to talk about the progress of the Twangiza mining exploitation project.

First Quantum lobbies to reinstate Congo contract.

(11/08/2009 – Reuters)

<http://www.reuters.com/article/rbssIndustryMaterialsUtilitiesNews/idUSLB3427620090811>

Toronto-listed mining firm First Quantum Minerals has urged the Congolese government to review and reverse a decision to cancel one of its copper and cobalt mining project in the central African nation.

First Quantum May Retain Congo Project Rights, Minister Says.

(18/08/2009 – Bloomberg)

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

First Quantum's copper-cobalt deal with the Congo might be back on the table.

(18/08/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page72068?oid=87660&sn=Detail>

Congo may renegotiate cancelled First Quantum deal.

(17/08/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/congo-may-renegotiate-cancelled-first-quantum-deal-2009-08-17>

The country may review its decision to cancel the contract officials said on Monday.

First Quantum shares rise on TSX after reports of ongoing discussions with Congolese govt.

(18/08/2009 – The Canadian Press)

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/canadianpress/article/ALeqM5hoYgS9J3Rfhn5sDpamn2rfE-Bs4g>

First Quantum Minerals Ltd. (TSX:FM) shares rose five per cent in Tuesday trading after a report the Democratic Republic of Congo may still be open to talks regarding a contract with the Vancouver-based company's copper and cobalt project there.

DRC holds Freeport staff in alleged visa scam.

(15/08/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE57E06T20090815?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

Now DRC detains Freeport's Tenke copper/cobalt project execs on visa scam.

(15/08/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page72068?oid=87585&sn=Detail>

Congolese authorities have detained three employees of a giant Freeport-MacMoRan mining project on suspicion of embezzling millions of dollars in a visa and work permit scam, Congo's top prosecutor has told Reuters. Two Congolese staff and Dirk Vanhooymissen, administrator at Tenke Fungurume Mining (TFM) in which U.S.-based Freeport is majority stakeholder, are being held at the capital Kinshasa's central prison.

Freeport to pay \$16 mln in DRC visa settlement.

(17/08/2009 – Reuters)

<http://www.reuters.com/article/rbssIndustryMaterialsUtilitiesNews/idUSLH52074720090817?rpc=401&>

Freeport to Pay \$16 Million to Settle Congo Visa, Permit Claims.

(18/08/2009 – Bloomberg)

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

U.S. miner Freeport McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc. has agreed with Congolese authorities to pay \$16 million in fees and penalties in a settlement related to procedures for getting visas and work permits for staff, the company said on Monday.

Updated reponse to AMC on Congo report.

(12/08/2009 – Global Witness)

http://www.globalwitness.org/media_library_detail.php/797/en/updated_reponse_to_amc_on_congo_report

Following the publication of the report “Faced with a gun, what can you do?”, AMC were quoted by a number of media outlets as being "disappointed with the number of inaccuracies and omissions in the report".

Lubumbashi : retenue taxe à la source, Tenke Fungurume mining en conflit avec le gouvernement provincial.

(13/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24288>

Exploitation minière : les populations locales ne profitent pas des redevances.

(14/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24304>

Articles on TFM's reaction on the accusations by the Katanga provincial government that the mining company has refused to pay some taxes.

Soco to spend more on Congo, Vietnam drilling.

(15/08/2009 – Thanhnien News)

<http://www.thanhniennews.com/business/?catid=2&newsid=51761>

Soco International Plc, a UK explorer operating in Asia and Africa, may increase capital spending by more than 30 percent next year as it ramps up a drilling campaign in Vietnam and Congo.

China in the Great Lakes Region

Les contrats chinois révisés.

(13/08/2009 – L'Avenir – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60272>

China and Congo change tack on deal.

(18/08/2009 – Financial Times)

<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/ac7fd79c-8c2a-11de-b14f-00144feabdc0.html>

Mining guarantees withdrawn from China's DRC investment deal under IMF pressure.

(19/08/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page72068?oid=87733&sn=Detail>

UPDATE 2-Congo to downsize Chinese deal in debt relief bid.

(18/08/2009 – Reuters)

<http://www.reuters.com/article/bondsNews/idUSLI37257520090818>

China and the Democratic Republic of Congo have agreed to amend the terms of the biggest Chinese investment deal in Africa, which had been blocking Congo's access to much-needed debt relief, the International Monetary Fund has said.

R D Congo: Chinese-run plants, harsh conditions.

(16/08/2009 – McClatchy Newspapers – AfricaFiles)

<http://www.africafiles.org/article.asp?ID=21566>

Action Against Impunity for Human Rights, a DRC labour watchdog group, has documented dozens of cases of substandard labor practices at the small, privately owned Chinese smelters in Katanga. Beijing expects to win lucrative, mining concessions in exchange for building roads, railways, and other infrastructure.

Patron Saints of Africa.

(15/08/2009 – China Digital Times)

<http://chinadigitaltimes.net/2009/08/patron-saints-of-africa/>

It's easy to see what the Chinese — hungry for oil, timber, uranium and other minerals lacking at home — get from the arrangement. The question is whether ordinary Africans will draw lasting benefit from this new association, or suffer as their leaders repeat the mistakes of the Cold War and colonial era, when they were routinely outmaneuvered by foreign partners with a similar lust for the continent's resources.

Africa-China trade plunges 30 percent.

(18/08/2009 – Mmegi Online)

<http://www.mmegi.bw/index.php?sid=4&aid=13&dir=2009/August/Tuesday18>

As the global economic recession took its toll, trade volumes between China and Africa weakened by 30.5 percent in the first half of the year.

India in race with China for tapping African biz opportunity.

(17/08/2009 – India Infoline)

<http://www.indiainfoline.com/news/innernews.asp?storyId=111731&lmn=1>

Unlike China's push driven by its government, the Indian march to Africa has been led by the private sector.

Arms trade / Security in the Great Lakes Region

World Bank Pledges Support for African Post-Conflict Recovery.

(11/08/2009 – World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/DYVRF4KR90>

The World Bank supports efforts by countries emerging from conflict in Africa to foster good governance and transparency in the natural resources sector that has often fueled violence, World Bank President Robert B. Zoellick said Tuesday after his first visit to the Democratic Republic of Congo.

World Bank President Robert B. Zoellick to Visit Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Uganda.

(7/08/2009 – World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/HCXU3JCNT0>

World Bank Group President Robert B. Zoellick on Sunday will begin a three-nation African tour to encourage investor and donor support to help the world's poorest continent cope with the global economic crisis.

Africa: Africom And U.S. Agenda in Africa.

(13/08/2009 – Daily Trust - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908130115.html>

Opinion article on Obama's Africa policy. Among other things the article says that most African leaders see Africom as an effort at military intrusion into the continent and a crude attempt to counter Chinese influence. China has funnelled massive development aid into the continent and is the biggest market for the continent's bountiful mineral riches.

Afrique Centrale: Après le sommet de Lusaka - Grands Lacs : Sommet spécial sur la RDC.

(17/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908170142.html>

A conference on the DRC will be organised in the framework of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region in the short term.

DRC

At least 16 killed in Congo tin mine attack.

(13/08/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE57C0BH20090813?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews&pageNumber=1&virtualBrandChannel=0>

Walikale : massacre à la carrière minière de Bisié, 16 morts.

(12/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24285>

Massacre de Bisié : les FARDC à la poursuite des criminels.

(13/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24295>

Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu - Une dizaine de personnes trouvent la mort à la carrière de Bisié.

(14/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908140795.html>

At least 16 people were killed and dozens injured when armed militia attacked Democratic Republic of Congo's largest tin mine, a government official and U.N.-sponsored radio said on Thursday. Gunmen attacked the village of Mpama, a few kilometres from the Bisie cassiterite mine, in Congo's violence-ravaged North Kivu province early on Wednesday.

MONUC assists victims of attack on Mpama and supports FARDC efforts.

(15/08/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1707&ItemID=5234> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1690&ItemID=5208> (French)

UN blue helmets provide help in wake of deadly attack in east of DR Congo.

(15/08/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=31773&Cr=MONUC&Cr1=>

Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu - La Monuc au chevet des victimes de Mpama.

(18/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908180178.html>

According to information gathered by MONUC, an armed group launched an attack on Tuesday against the FARDC military camp at Mpama, an isolated and difficult to reach location near mines in Biseye, in the territory of Walikale, North Kivu province. FARDC troops were immediately dispatched to Biseye but the assailants had escaped by the time they arrived.

Bisie killings show minerals at heart of Congo conflict.

(18/08/2009 – Global Witness)

http://www.globalwitness.org/media_library_detail.php/801/en/bisie_killings_show_minerals_at_heart_of_congo_conflict

Government should abide by commitment to demilitarise the mining sector. Global Witness warned that the attack should not be used as an excuse to send more soldiers into the mines. "The military presence in eastern DRC should be about protection of civilians and peacekeeping, not plundering the mineral wealth," said Patrick Alley.

Masisi: échange des tirs entre les FARDC et l'APCLS à Lwibo, 3 morts.

(17/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24340>

FARDC soldiers clashed with APCLS rebels last week in Lwibo, North Kivu.

Ituri : attaque des miliciens du FPJC à Gogi, 3 enfants enlevés et 41 maisons incendiées.

(15/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24317>

FPJC rebels last week attacked Gogi village in Ituri.

Congo-Kinshasa: Processus de paix - L'accord signé entre le gouvernement et les différents acteurs sur la bonne voie.

(18/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908180185.html>

The follow-up commission of the Goma peace agreements gathered for the third time. Afterwards, the commission was favourably disposed towards the progress made so far in the implementation of the peace agreements.

MONUC working to protect human rights in the DRC.

(12/08/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=5134> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=5136> (French)

At the weekly MONUC press conference today, MONUC spokesman Manodje Mounoubai laid special emphasis on the work and activities of MONUC's human rights section in the DRC, that works to protect and uphold human rights all over the country.

Kananga: MONUC police trains the Congolese police to respect citizen's rights.

(11/08/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=5118> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=5119> (French)

Two three day training sessions were organized for 293 Congolese National Police (PNC) agents in Kamonia and in Tshikapa in Western Kasai province. The training sessions that ended on Sunday 9 August 2009 were organized by the MONUC Police of Kananga, in collaboration with the PNC Provincial Inspectorate.

Congo-Kinshasa: Après Goma, Joseph Kabila arrive à Bukavu.

(13/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908130460.html>

Kabila paying a visit to Bukavu for the launch of road rehabilitation works and to evaluate the situation on the ground as the military operation Kimia II is at full speed.

Congo-Kinshasa: U.S. to Send Military Experts to Country.

(18/08/2009 – Daily Nation – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908180577.html>

America's Africa Command, better known as AFRICOM, will be sending down a "small group" to examine the potential for a greater role for the superpower in one of Africa's most devastated regions, according to a military spokesperson. But the command has been to the Congo before, specifically in February 2008, to tackle the same problem, sexual violence, in part amongst Congolese troops. Since then, most would argue, things have only grown worse.

Congo-Kinshasa: En marge de la visite de Mme Hillary Clinton en RDC - Au Nord-Kivu, les violences sexuelles utilisées comme arme de guerre.

(13/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908130079.html>

Article on the worrying humanitarian situation in North Kivu.

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire Sud-Kivu, 05 au 11 août 2009.
(11/08/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VVOS-7UUM3U?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire Province du Katanga, 05 au 11 août 2009.

(12/08/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VVOS-7UVK7H?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire Province Orientale, 04 au 10 août 2009.

(12/08/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

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

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

Democratic Republic of the Congo – Complex Emergency - Situation Report #4, Fiscal Year (FY) 2009.

(6/08/2009 – USAID)

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/drc/template/fs_sr/fy2009/drc_ce_sr04_08-06-2009.pdf

USAID situation report of the humanitarian situation in the DRC. Includes information on among other things population movements, humanitarian access and food security.

Plus de cent mille Congolais expulsés.

(17/08/2009 – Radio France Internationale)

http://www.rfi.fr/actufr/articles/116/article_83754.asp

A worrying humanitarian situation is arising at the Congolese border with Angola as tens of thousands Congolese immigrants have been forced out of Angola.

Congo-Kinshasa: Bogoro Victims Finally Laid to Rest.

(13/08/2009 – Institute for war and peace reporting)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908130766.html>

Villagers refrained from burying murdered relatives, believing ICC required bones as evidence against perpetrators.

ICC grants temporary release for former Congolese leader facing trial.

(14/08/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=31763&Cr=icc&Cr1=> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=19853&Cr=CPI&Cr1=Bemba> (French)

Congo-Kinshasa: J-P Bemba libre...mais sans pays d'accueil.

(17/08/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908171707.html>

Affaire Jean-Pierre Bemba: la CPI accorde une liberté provisoire sous condition.

(14/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24302>

The International Criminal Court (ICC) today decided to grant the request of Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo for a conditional release until the start of the former Congolese leader's trial for war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Congo-Kinshasa: Amnesty International Calls on Dutch Government to Receive Jean-Pierre Bemba.

(14/08/2009 – Amnesty International – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908140815.html>

Amnesty International today called on The Netherlands and other countries to urgently agree to receive Jean Pierre Bemba, following a decision by the International Criminal Court in The Hague to grant him temporary release pending his trial.

Congo-Kinshasa: Réactions des députés à la décision des juges.

(17/08/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908171705.html>

Article on the reactions of the Congolese MPs on Bemba's temporary release.

Goma: Hillary Clinton announces US assistance for the struggle against sexual violence.

(12/08/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=5181> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=5138> (French)

Congo-Kinshasa: Les FARDC mises en garde contre les violences sexuelles.

(12/08/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908120845.html>

Congo-Kinshasa: Pillage des richesses minières - Mme Clinton dénonce « un très petit groupe » de profiteurs.

(12/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908120226.html>

Congo-Kinshasa: Rencontre Mme Hillary Clinton-Joseph Kabila à Goma.

(13/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908130267.html>

After a 48 hour visit to the DRC, US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton left Kinshasa late yesterday afternoon for Abuja, Nigeria, the next leg of her African tour. Prior to leaving the DRC, Ms. Clinton flew to Goma where she took part in a number of activities and met with MONUC peacekeepers.

Clinton demands arrests over DRC sexual violence.

(12/08/2009 – Mail&Guardian)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-08-12-hillary-clinton-demands-arrests-over-drc-sexual-violence>

Hillary Clinton on Wednesday called for the arrest and punishment of those responsible for the widespread sexual violence that has blighted eastern Congo for more than a decade.

Congo-Kinshasa: Roundtable in Goma On Sexual And Gender-Based Violence.

(11/08/2009 – American Government – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908130505.html>

A roundtable U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton held with NGOs and activists to discuss international efforts on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Issues.

Congo-Kinshasa: United States Pledges \$17 Million to Aid Rape Survivors.

(12/08/2009 – American Government - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908130504.html>

Congo-Kinshasa: U.S. Partnership With DRC Against Gender-Based Violence.

(12/08/2009 – American Government - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908171054.html>

The United States will provide \$17 million to help survivors of rape and prevent sexual violence in the eastern DRC, Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton announced during an unprecedented visit to the eastern city of Goma.

Hillary Clinton: We need to resolve the underlying political problems in the east.

(11/08/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=5120> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=5121> (French)

Congo-Kinshasa: Pillage des richesses de la RDC - La justice doit frapper à tous les niveaux.

(13/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908130462.html>

The United States Secretary of State Hillary Clinton arrived yesterday in Kinshasa, where she gave an exclusive interview to Radio Okapi, the UN radio in the DRC. She spoke of the need to tackle sexual violence in the Congo, and the need for the Congo and its regional and international partners to resolve the underlying political problems in eastern DRC.

FDLR

DRC-RWANDA: We will pursue armed militias in the east - foreign minister.

(12/08/2009 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportID=85685>

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) will continue military operations against Rwandan militias operating in the eastern provinces until they are dislodged from Congolese soil, says a minister.

Charles Mwando Nsimba au sujet de l'Opération Kimia II : « Les bases stratégiques des Fdlr ont été anéanties ».

(15/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60325>

Congolese Minister of Defence Charles Mwando Nsimba declared the FARDC has destroyed several strategic FDLR bases, but that the Congolese national army does not yet completely master the situation.

Congo-Kinshasa: Hommage aux FARDC.

(15/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908170327.html>

Article praising the FARDC's accomplishments in the Kimia II military operation against the FDLR rebels.

La MONUC organise une rencontre avec les Leaders traditionnels du Sud-Kivu.

(11/08/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1690&ItemID=5128>

MONUC's Bukavu office held a two day meeting with traditional leaders in South Kivu Province from 7-8 August 2009, with a view to reflecting on collaboration strategies in the context of ongoing Kimia II military operations. The objective of the meeting was to brainstorm and discuss the challenges posed by the DRC military operations against the FDLR, and to develop strategies for an effective collaboration between partners in order to best protect the civilian population.

Nord-Kivu : les chefs traditionnels se prononcent sur le retour des réfugiés congolais et l'opération Kimia 2.

(16/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24322>

Congo-Kinshasa: Les Chefs coutumiers en appelle au retour des réfugiés congolais se trouvant au Rwanda et en Ouganda.

(18/08/2009 – La Prospérité – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908180536.html>

More than 40 traditional leaders of North Kivu gathered in Goma with MONUC representatives to discuss the Kimia II military operation and the return of refugees from Uganda and Rwanda.

Mwenga : Isopo, le dernier verrou des FDLR, aux mains des FARDC.

(13/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24297>

Following some serious fighting, the FARDC managed to regain Isopo village from the FDLR rebels.

Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu : Walikale - Les FDLR tuent 6 personnes à Malembe.

(17/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908170934.html>

Six people have been killed and 600 houses burned down during an FDLR attack last week on Malembe village in Walikale.

Congo-Kinshasa: DDRRR - Un ultimatum de 15 jours lancé aux FDLR.

(13/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908130182.html>

In the framework of the Kimia II military operation, MONUC and the FARDC have offered FDLR rebels a 15-day-ultimatum to sign up for the DDRRR process.

Le président Joseph Kabila visite le quartier général de l'Opération « Kimia II ».

(14/08/2009 – ACP – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60292>

President Kabila visited the Head Quarter of the Kimia II military operation in Walungu.

RD Congo : Kimia II - Charles Mwando Simba note une nette amélioration sur le terrain et identifie le meneur du massacre de Bisié.

(13/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VVOS-7UVQDR?OpenDocument>

Congolese Minister for Defense Charles Mwando Simba evaluated the Kimia II progress in a press conference in Goma. Furthermore the minister reacted on the rebel attack on the tin mine near Mpama.

Congo-Kinshasa: Selon Ocha - L'opération Kimia II entraîne le déplacement des populations civiles.

(14/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908140571.html>

OCHA declared in a press communiqué, the Kimia II military operation causes population displacement.

LRA

Uganda: 'Uganda Safe From LRA'.

(11/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908120572.html>

LRA rebels will not return to Uganda despite fresh attacks in DR Congo, the army has said. Army spokesman Felix Kulayigye said the Uganda Peoples Defense Forces were "on the guard" and no LRA fighters would be allowed to sneak back and cause havoc in the north.

Congo-Kinshasa: Front commun.

(13/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908130301.html>

The member countries of the ICGLR gave the impression of planning a joint military front against the LRA rebels.

MONUC Blue Helmets keeping the peace in Orientale province.

(14/08/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=5190> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=5209> (French)

MONUC's Blue Helmets, stationed in Orientale province in northeastern DRC continue to work hard in the troubled districts of Haut Uele and Ituri, to keep the peace, protect the population and assist the DRC Armed Forces against the activities of the LRA rebels in Haut Uele and residual armed groups in Ituri.

Uganda: LRA Massacre Divides Otunnu's Home Village.

(15/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908170479.html>

Olara Otunnu, who is expected to return on Saturday after 23 years in exile, is slated to visit his birth place, Mucwini, in Kitgum District. He will find a village bitterly divided, seven years after the LRA massacred dozens of people in what became one of the cruelest incidents in the 20-year northern war.

Lord's Resistance Army's Chief Negotiator Matsanga Resigns.

(14/08/2009 – Bloomberg)

http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=newsarchive&sid=an3VVpMxTU_8

The chief negotiator of the Lord's Resistance Army, a rebel group that has been fighting the Ugandan government for more than two decades, resigned.

UGANDA

Uganda: Tension in Hoima as Arsonists Attack.

(12/08/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908120039.html>

Oil-rich Bunyoro sub-region is gripped in tension following a spate of arson that has put district officials on alert for possible ethnic attacks.

BURUNDI

Burundi : Le gouvernement doit rendre justice aux victimes de crimes de guerre.

(13/08/2009 – Human Rights Watch - Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/KHII-7UW499?OpenDocument&RSS20=18-P>

Human Rights Watch article demanding justice for war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by the FNL in Burundi.

Au Burundi les tensions sociales sur le foncier s'exacerbent.

(17/08/2009 – APA – Afrique Avenir)

<http://www.afriqueavenir.org/2009/08/17/au-burundi-les-tensions-sociales-sur-le-foncier-s%E2%80%99exacerbent/>

Current tensions, concerning the distribution of land, will probably heighten as refugees are returning.

RWANDA

Uganda: Rwandan Refugees Given 18 Days to Leave.

(13/08/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908130221.html>

Uganda: Deadline for Repatriation of Rwandans Extended.

(11/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908120436.html>

Rwandan refugees in Uganda have up to August 31 to leave the country, following the extension of the earlier deadline.

Rwanda: 1994 Genocide Suspect Arrested in DRC.

(12/08/2009 – Hironnelle – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908130502.html>

Rwanda: A Beacon of Hope in the Arrest of Genocide Fugitive in DRC.

(12/08/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908130024.html>

Rwanda: Genocide Fugitive Nabbed in DRC.

(14/08/2009 – Hironnelle News Agency – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908150007.html>

Kashuga : recherché pour génocide Grégoire Ndahimana arrêté par les FARDC.

(12/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24283>

A Rwandan genocide suspect, Gregoire Ndahimana, has been arrested in the Eastern DRC and efforts are underway to transport him to the Arusha-based International Criminal for Rwanda (ICTR) to face charges of genocide and crimes against humanity. This sends a signal that the recent turn of events regarding the restoration of the Rwanda-DRC relations will go beyond security, economy and now to justice dispensation.

Rwanda demobilization program builds homes for disabled ex-combatants.

(12/08/2009 – The World Bank – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/MYAI-7UV3LE?OpenDocument&RSS20=18-P>

Demobilization and assimilation of former soldiers is key for Rwanda to restore social norms and embark on long-term development.

Zoellick Urges Rule of Law, Good Governance in Post-Conflict Reconstruction.

(13/08/2009 – World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/TJ2H0HF2V0>

Rwanda: Zoellick Pledges Continued World Bank Support to Govt.

(14/08/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908140083.html>

World Bank Group President Robert B. Zoellick said that Rwanda has made remarkable progress since 1994, and illustrates for countries emerging from conflict the importance of reform and enhancing governance and the rule of law to foster peace, reconciliation and reconstruction.

Other

Uganda Can Play Significant Role in Regional Integration, Zoellick says.

(13/08/2009 – World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/XY74T1EV10>

Uganda can harness its central location in the East African region to promote regional integration and development, and offer greater opportunities for its people, World Bank Group President Robert B. Zoellick said on Thursday. At the end of his three country visit to Africa, Zoellick said that though Uganda was landlocked, it was a critical player in regional integration and the Bank was going to support it in developing its access to the sea to ease trade and promote economic development.

Uganda - Transport Sector Development Project.

(11/08/2009 – World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/TIWAMD4OL0>

The project development objective is to improve the performance of the transport sector in Uganda in order to enhance economic growth and reduce poverty through (a) reduced transport costs in major corridors; (b) improved road safety; and (c) enhanced sector management capacity.

Congo-Kinshasa: Des Nord-Coréens intéressés à investir en RDC.

(17/08/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908171708.html>

The DRC and South Korea have signed a partnership agreement to attract more Korean investments to the Congo.

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