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IPIS

IPIS LATEST REPORTS

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 parafiscal 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 Delcredere provide support for Belgian exports.

The paper also looks into what extent FINEXPO's and Ducroire/Nationale Delcredere'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 Delcrederediendienst 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.

Towards a Sustainable Cocoa Chain: Power and possibilities within the cocoa and chocolate sector.

(December 2008 – Oxfam - IPIS)

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

IPIS drafted this report for Oxfam. It contributes in various ways to the debate on a sustainable cocoa economy. A sustainable cocoa economy is where each person investing time or money into the supply chain would be able to earn a decent income for themselves and their family, work in good conditions, and in a manner which did not harm the environment. It provides an overview of the various stakeholders in the cocoa and the wider chocolate supply chain. It identifies the concentration and purchasing power of companies as well as the trends in the supply chain. Finally, it makes a series of recommendations to the various stakeholders in the supply chain.

Fatal Transaction's second submission on EIB Statements.

(November 2008 – IPIS)

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

The European Investment Bank launched in March 2008 a public consultation on its draft revised "EIB Statement of Environmental and Social Principles and Standards". The EIB adopted its first Environmental Statement in 1996, which was revised in 2002 and again in 2004. The Statement describes the Bank's environmental and social requirements for projects that it finances.

The EIB invited organizations and individuals to comment on its 2008 draft Statement. The Bank also organised two rounds of public consultations. Fatal Transactions and IPIS now also commented on the second draft Statement of the Bank.

Fatal Transaction's submission on EIB Statement of Environmental and Social Principles and Standards.

(June 2008 - IPIS)

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

Fatal Transactions and IPIS commented on the Bank's environmental and human rights policy and its approach on good governance and transparency.

From conflict resources to sustainable development: Memorandum by Fatal Transactions on the European Union's contribution to natural resource management in Africa

(July 2008 – Fatal Transactions - IPIS)

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

IPIS drafted this publication for Fatal Transactions. The Memorandum looks specifically at the European Commission's contribution to a sustainable exploitation of natural resources in Africa and a sustainable supply chain. It also assesses its approach on conflict resources. The paper provides an analysis of the Commission's trade policy, development cooperation, foreign and security policy, cooperation under bilateral and multilateral agreements, humanitarian aid and financial assistance. It also takes a look at the Commission's view on integrating and implementing external actions in its internal policies (e.g. energy and environment) in order to promote a sustainable management of natural resources abroad.

L'Afrique révisé les contrats miniers.

(July 2008 – Le Monde Diplomatique – IPIS)

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

Article on the current contract revision projects throughout Africa.

Activity Report 2007

(IPIS)

Jaarverslag 2007

(IPIS)

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

Natural resources in the Great Lakes Region

DRC seeks Rwanda's support for the Nile Basin agreement.

(15/05/2009 – The New Times)

<http://www.newtimes.co.rw/index.php?issue=13894&article=15659>

The DRC Environment and Natural Resources Minister, Jose Bononge Endundo, is in Rwanda to lobby for the country's support to get Egypt and Sudan on board of the Nile Basin Cooperative Framework Agreement.

Effect of economic squeeze on African mining minimal, says Omega Investment's Dennis Worrall.

(15/05/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/africa-largely-unaffected-by-global-economic-storm-2009-05-15>

The African mining industry has been largely unaffected by the global economic crisis and can serve as a shining light to other continents that have been significantly affected. This is the view of Dr Dennis Worrall, chairperson of Omega Investment Mining Partners. He says that Africa's "progression" in the midst of the crisis is largely attributable to the political stability found in most countries on the continent.

DRC

DRC: Vers un embargo sur les métaux de guerre; Conflict Minerals Act before US Senate.

(14/05/2009 – AfricaFiles)

<http://www.africafiles.org/article.asp?ID=20827>**DR-CONGO: U.S. Congress Moving to Track "Conflict Minerals".**

(15/05/2009 – IPS)

<http://www.ipsnews.net/africa/nota.asp?idnews=46868>

Three American senators introduced the Congo Conflict Minerals Act of 2009. The Act calls on the United States to support multilateral efforts to investigate, monitor, and stop activities involving natural resources that contribute to illegally armed groups and human rights violations in eastern Congo. The bill also would require that the State Department closely monitor the financing of armed groups in mineral-rich areas of eastern Congo. Furthermore U.S. companies would be forced to track and disclose the country of origin of minerals used in common electronic products

Congo-Kinshasa: NGOs Welcome the Congo Conflict Minerals Act of 2009.

(13/05/2009 – ENOUGH Project - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200905130876.html>

Enough and Global Witness released a joint statement regarding U.S. Senate Bill S. 819, the Congo Conflict Minerals Act of 2009. They welcomed the introduction of the Congo Conflict Minerals Act and declared the Senators Brownback, Durbin, and Feingold have demonstrated important leadership and welcome dedication to the cause of peace in the DRC and should be congratulated for their efforts. This bill would bring the resources of the U.S. government to bear on a critical driver of war in eastern Congo: the multi-million dollar trade in conflict minerals.

Congo's Air of Suffering.

(18/05/2009 – Partnership for a secure America)

<http://blog.psaonline.org/2009/05/18/congo%E2%80%99s-air-of-suffering/>

Article on the Congolese war that endures now more than a decade and on the trade in conflict minerals. Among other things attention is rendered to the Congo Conflict Minerals Act. Introduced by three American senators.

Democratic Republic of Congo Mining Report Q2 2009.

(7/05/2009 – companiesandmarkets.com)

<http://www.companiesandmarkets.com/Summary-Market-Report/Democratic-Republic-of-Congo-Mining-Report-Q2-2009-80062.asp>

Article on the Congolese mining industry: the Chinese investments, the mining contracts review, artisanal mining, ...

Congo-Kinshasa: Perspectives de reprise dans le secteur minier - Le cuivre proche de 5.000 Usd la tonne.

(13/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905130281.html>

As the price of copper is on the rise towards US\$5.000, the mineral industry in Katanga, and with it the entire Congolese mining industry, seems to recover from the economic crisis of the past months.

Lubumbashi : grogne à la Gécamines.

(13/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23275>

Gécamines : Kinshasa, Lubumbashi, Likasi, Kipushi, tous en grève.

(19/05/2009 – Radio Okapi – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/58208>

Employees at Gécamines went on strike as they demand the payment of 45 months of wage arrears. Trade union delegations of Gécamines have expressed their dissatisfaction as they claim Kinshasa still owes US\$100 million to the state-miner from the partnership with the Chinese investors.

Congo-Kinshasa: La MIBA a besoin de 140 millions Usd pour la relance.

(13/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905130285.html>

A parliamentary commission of the East Kasai indicated MIBA needs US\$140 million to recover from the financial crisis and re-launch its activities.

Congo Seeks Higher Diamond Prices to Resume Output (Update1).

(14/05/2009 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601116&sid=aBN1FirBZoic&refer=africa>

La Societe Miniere de Bakwanga, the Democratic Republic of Congo's state-owned diamond miner, will restart production when prices have tripled, Chief Executive Officer Christine Tusse said. Prices need to rise to \$15 per carat from the current \$5 for the Mbuji Mayi-based company to revive output, which was halted for the first time in the company's history on Nov. 18.

Lupatapa : reprise des activités diamantifères et économiques à Bakwa Tshimuna.

(13/05/2009 – Radio okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23277>

Diamond activities are resuming in Bakwa Tshimuna, Lupatapara, after the economic crisis calmed the production down. Civil society is advising to invest the profits in the agricultural sector.

Congo-Kinshasa: Kinshasa - Le taxi-moto aujourd'hui plus rentable que le diamant.

(15/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905150482.html>

Many artisanal diamond miners in East Kasai are quitting their job as a creuseur to drive the taxi-moto as the latter has become more profitable.

'Suicide' Gunmen Stalk Diamond Diggers in Congo's Mining Hub.

(20/05/2009 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=newsarchive&sid=axCHdfsU.75g>

With the collapse in diamond prices over the past year, the gangsters have lost their main source of revenue, protection money extorted from diggers. The criminals, known as suicides for their suicidal propensity to confront police in shoot-outs, are turning instead to robbery. Their targets are workers in Mbuji Mayi, the capital of Eastern Kasai province and center of the country's diamond-mining industry.

Extra troops as illegal diamond miners flood over DRC/Angola border.

(19/05/2009 – International Business Times)

<http://www.ibtimes.com/articles/20090519/extra-troops-as-illegal-diamond-miners-flood.htm>

Hundreds of diamond smugglers are pouring into Angola's eastern diamond region of the Lundas every day from the Democratic Republic of Congo, a top Angolan general said on Monday. The general said that the Angolan government is increasing military personnel along the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo to stop the flow of diamond smugglers.

Congo-Kinshasa: Victor Kasongo Shomary jette les bases d'un accord économique avec la Firme Vale au Brésil.

(18/05/2009 – La Prospérité – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905181397.html>

It looks like there is an opening for Brazilian investments in the DRC in exchange for the Congo's mineral resources, as Vice-minister for mines Kasongo Shomary has accepted an invitation from the Brazilian miner Vale.

Les Emirats Arabes Unis disposés à explorer les plus d'opportunités d'investissements en R.D. Congo.

(18/05/2009 – Acp – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/58194>

The minister of energy of the United Arab Emirates (U.A.E.) visited the DRC to talk with Kabila on the investment opportunities the U.A.E. prospects in the Congolese telecommunication, energy and mining sector.

Kinshasa redessine la frontière.

(17/05/2009 – Jeune Afrique)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Article on the DRC's claim on some of Angola's offshore oil fields, as its maritime borders expand following new international regulations.

Congo-Kinshasa: Balkanisation de la RDC - Des scientifiques s'en mêlent.

(15/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905150213.html>

Critical article on the scholars and researchers producing reports defending the "balkanisation" of the DRC.

Congo: We should be Africa's Brazil.

(14/05/2009 – Pambazuka)

<http://www.pambazuka.org/en/category/comment/56258>

Another critical article on the "balkanisation" idea of the Congo. This article tries to floor "There is No Congo" by Jeffrey Herbst and Greg Mills in Foreign Policy magazine.

Inga III sans les bailleurs de fonds?

(13/05/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

As consultants for the reconstruction of Inga III are being sought, the traditional investors, like the World Bank, the African Development Bank and the IMF, are being kept out as they are alleged to be far too academic and as such obstructing a rapid operationalisation.

Kinshasa walking a tightrope to rebuild economy.

(15/05/2009 – Daily Nation)

<http://www.nation.co.ke/News/africa/-/1066/598484/-/13ngvcwz/-/>

After signing peace agreements with more than 18 rebel groups, resulting in relative calm, the government has initiated plans to improve the country's economy, as well as its relations with Rwanda, its neighbour to the east.

UGANDA

Uganda: Iran to Fund Oil Processing in Country.

(17/05/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200905180001.html>

Iran funds Ugandan oil sector.

(18/05/2009 – United Press International)

http://www.upi.com/Energy_Resources/2009/05/18/Iran-funds-Ugandan-oil-sector/UPI-14431242665707/

Iran has agreed to fund the entire value chain of Uganda's oil production. Iran will also jointly fund the construction of an oil refinery in Uganda. The agreement was reached during President Yoweri Museveni's three-day visit to Iran, where he held talk with his counterpart, President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, and addressed the Iranian Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Mines.

International mining companies in the Great Lakes Region

Multinational Corporations: The New Colonizers in Africa.

(16/05/2009 – American Chronicle)

<http://www.americanchronicle.com/articles/view/102635>

Very critical article on the multinational enterprises' role on the African continent, drawing a parallel with the colonizing states of the beginning of the twentieth century.

DRC

DRC mining licences made official – CAMEC.

(19/05/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page504?oid=83492&sn=Detail>

UPDATE 1-CAMEC formalises terms of DRC mining licences.

(19/05/2009 – Reuters)

<http://www.reuters.com/article/rbssIndustryMaterialsUtilitiesNews/idUSLJ25645120090519>

Camec says DRC completed administrative process in licence review.

(19/05/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/comec-says-drc-completed-administrative-process-in-licence-review-2009-05-19>

CAMEC announced it formalised the terms of its mining licences in the DRC after a review was completed by the central African nation. CAMEC said the terms of the joint venture agreement with state-owned miner Gecamines covers all outstanding points and includes a royalty payment to Gecamines of 2.5 percent of turnover from CAMEC's licences in the DRC on a quarterly basis.

Anvil mining reports \$18m loss on lower sales.

(15/05/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/anvil-mining-reports-18m-loss-2009-05-15>

UPDATE 1-Anvil Mining posts Q1 loss as revenue sinks.

(15/05/2009 – Reuters)

<http://www.reuters.com/article/rbssMiningMetalsSpecialty/idUSBNG25818820090515>

Base-metals miner Anvil Mining has reported a net loss of \$18,8-million for the quarter ended March 2009, compared with a net income of \$21,6-million for the first quarter of last year, the company reported on Friday. Anvil stated that the results were negatively affected by a number of factors, including significantly lower production and sales resulting from the Dikulushi mine, in the DRC, being placed on care-and-maintenance, as well as the cessation of the heavy media separation (HMS) processing at Mutoshi, also in the DRC.

Katanga Mining posts Q1 loss.

(19/05/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/katanga-mining-posts-q1-loss-shares-fall-2009-05-19>

Katanga Mining reports net loss in Q1.

(19/05/2009 – Stockhouse)

<http://www.stockhouse.com/Community-News/2009/May/19/Katanga-Mining-reports-net-loss-in-Q1>

Katanga Mining on Tuesday reported a net loss of \$52-million for the first quarter of this year, compared with a loss of \$17,4-million a year earlier. Katanga operates and is expanding a large copper/cobalt project in the Democratic Republic of Congo, but investors have been wary of the stock because of uncertainty generated by the mining contract review in the African nation, and, most recently, cash flow has taken a big knock because of slumping metals prices.

Lubumbashi : contrats miniers, la société civile nationale veut une renégociation avec TFM et KMT.

(15/06/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23301>

Some civil society representatives have asked for the renegotiation of the TFM and KMT mining contracts.

Pangea DiamondFields raises \$670 000 in diamond sales.

(18/05/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/pangea-diamondfields-raises-670-000-in-diamond-sales-2009-05-18>

Diamond producer Pangea DiamondFields has sold 5 710 ct from its Longatshimo River and Tshikapa River projects, in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), as well as from its Dimbi project, in the Central African Republic (CAR).

UGANDA

Broker snap: Uganda prospects boost Tullow.

(19/05/2009 – ShareCast)

http://www.sharecast.com/cgi-bin/sharecast/story.cgi?story_id=2785347

A spectacular run of success with its drilling operations in Ghana and Uganda has helped the share price of Tullow almost double this year, but UBS thinks there is more to come.

UPDATE 1-Heritage Oil says 2009 performance 'exceptional'.

(19/05/2009 – Reuters)

<http://www.reuters.com/article/rbssEnergyNews/idUSLJ23846320090519>

Heritage Oil Ltd said it has performed "exceptionally" in 2009 to date, with significant exploration and appraisal success in its key areas of Uganda and the Kurdistan region of Iraq.

Global Petroleum JV close to drilling in prospective Uganda licence area for oil.

(14/05/2009 – Proactive Investors)

<http://www.proactiveinvestors.com.au/companies/news/1452/global-petroleum-iv-close-to-drilling-in-prospective-uganda-licence-area-for-oil-1452.html>

Global Petroleum Ltd has reported that its joint venture partner Tower Resources plc have advised that the MBU-125 drilling rig imported from Southern Sudan for the Iti-1 well is on site and is being rigged up. This is the first well in Uganda Licence EA5.

RWANDA

Vangold - Kivu oil survey extended.

(15/05/2009 – The New Times)

<http://www.newtimes.co.rw/index.php?issue=13894&article=15660>

Government and Vangold Resources Ltd – the Canadian Oil, Gas and Mineral Corporation exploring for oil in the country, recently agreed to extend by another 90 days the still not concluded oil survey.

BURUNDI

Grande braderie sur le Tanganyika.

(13/05/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Burundi is looking for companies interested in oil exploration on Lake Tanganyika.

China in the Great Lakes Region

Reconstruction de Kinshasa : les Chinois passent à la vitesse supérieure.

(13/05/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/58127>

Article on the high visibility of CREC in the reconstruction of Kinshasa.

Chinese deal threatens IMF aid for Congo.

(14/05/2009 – Financial Times)

<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/0a05e940-40b5-11de-8f18-00144feabdc0.html>

The International Monetary Fund is nearing a deal with the DRC worth billions in debt relief and aid. But the agreement depends on China revising a \$9bn mines-for-infrastructure pact. Before going ahead with a poverty-reduction programme, the IMF is insisting that Chinese lending be concessional, that state guarantees be removed and studies completed to show that mineral reserves tied up in the deal cover the cost of infrastructure.

Congo-Kinshasa: Négociations d'un nouveau programme avec le Fmi - La RDC sollicite l'appui de la Bad.

(15/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905150219.html>

In the run-up to new negotiations with the IMF, the Congolese government is turning to the African Development Bank for support.

Les Chinois imperturbables devant la pression des Occidentaux sur la révision des contrats signés avec la RDC!

(19/05/2009 – Le Palmarès – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/58217>

China does not seem to be bothered by the IMF's rejection of the Congolese contracts with the Chinese investors.

Arms trade / Security in the Great Lakes Region

Africa: U.S. Command Seeking Sustained Security Engagement.

(13/05/2009 – American Government)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200905140041.html>

For African nations, the role of the U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM) will be one of "sustained security engagement" as a more reliable partner across the continent, says the American Ambassador Mary Yates.

Over 11 million people displaced in central and east Africa, UN reports.

(18/05/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=30826&Cr=displacement&Cr1=africa> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=19182&Cr=OCHA&Cr1=d%E9plac%E9s> (French)

Armed conflict and natural disasters in Central and East Africa continue to drive an increasing number of persons from their homes, the OCHA reported today. The combined number of IDPs and refugees in 16 countries in the area exceeds 11 million, up from 10.9 million in December 2008, according to data compiled by OCHA's regional office.

UN Security Council Africa Tour.

Letter dated 12 May 2009 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General (S/2009/243).

(12/05/2009 – UN Security Council)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/SNAA-7S35XG?OpenDocument>

Security Council members depart on four-nation Africa visit.

(14/05/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=30797&Cr=Security+council&Cr1=Africa> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=19156&Cr=Afrique&Cr1=> (French)

UN Security Council to visit DR Congo.

(13/05/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=3762> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=3763> (French)

Africa peacekeeping problems abound for UN envoys.

(15/05/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE54E0PP20090515?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

Rwanda: UN Security Council Representatives to Visit.

(15/05/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200905150006.html>

Rwanda: UNSC Visit Must Deliver for Region.

(18/05/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200905180986.html>

Security Council delegation meets Congolese President, heads to Liberia.

(19/05/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=30849&Cr=council&Cr1=africa> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=19195&Cr=Lib%E9ria&Cr1=Congo> (French)

Visite prochaine à Kinshasa d'une délégation du Conseil de sécurité en mission d'évaluation du processus de paix à l'Est de la RDC.

(14/05/2009 – Le Potentiel - Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/58141>

Evaluation de la paix régionale : le Conseil de Sécurité rencontre Kabila à Goma.

(14/05/2009 – La Prospérité – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/58151>

Congo-Kinshasa: Le Conseil de sécurité pour renforcer la dynamique de paix.

(14/05/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905140926.html>

Diplomatie : relations ONU – UA, une délégation du conseil de sécurité en RDC.

(18/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23316>

Congo-Kinshasa: Mission du Conseil de sécurité à Kinshasa - Privilégier la restructuration des FARDC, le renforcement de la Monuc....

(18/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905180998.html>

Members of the United Nations Security Council will depart on a week-long mission to Ethiopia, Rwanda, the DRC and Liberia, a spokesperson for the world body announced.

DR Congo: Security Council team visits camp for internally displaced.

(18/05/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=30833&Cr=security+council&Cr1=africa> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=19184&Cr=Afrique&Cr1=Conseil> (French)

A Security Council delegation on a week-long visit to Africa met with IDPs in the DRC today to assess efforts by the Government and the United Nations to consolidate peace and security in the area, a spokesperson for the world body said.

Goma : le Conseil de sécurité s'inquiète de la poursuite des exactions des FDLR.

(18/05/2009 – Radio Okapi – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/58206>

The UN Security Council delegation visiting the DRC on its Africa tour has expressed its concern on the continuation of the FDLR's assaults on the population of North Kivu

Rwanda: UNSC Envoys Meet Former FDLR Militias.

(19/05/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200905190106.html>

The high level delegation from the UN Security Council, on Sunday, met and interacted with former demobilised members of the FDLR, currently on a rehabilitation programme.

Congo-Kinshasa: Communiqué des FDLR à l'occasion de la visite d'une délégation du Conseil de sécurité de l'ONU en RDC et au Rwanda.

(19/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905190358.html>

The FDLR rebel movement has expressed some words of welcome as the UN Security Council delegation visits the region. The rebels took the opportunity to inform the UNSC that the Rwandan problem, causing their rebellion, is a political problem that can be resolved through direct negotiations.

Le Conseil de Sécurité de l'ONU doit poser des actes concrets et forts.

(14/05/2009 – REFAC, CCFD, SC, COSI)

For consultation at request.

Letter with some policy recommendations for the UN Security Council concerning the FDLR rebels in eastern DRC, as a UN SC delegation is visiting the DRC.

UN Security Council: Push for Civilian Protection During Congo Visit.

(18/05/2009 – Human Rights Watch)

<http://www.hrw.org/en/news/2009/05/18/un-security-council-push-civilian-protection-during-congo-visit>

ONU : Les membres du Conseil de sécurité devraient faire pression pour la protection des civils lors de leur visite au Congo.

(18/05/2009 – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/KH11-7S68D9?OpenDocument&RSS20=18-P>

The UN Security Council, visiting the DRC beginning today, should press for urgent action to protect civilians, a coalition of 68 aid and human rights groups said today. The groups said the council should make clear to both the MONUC and the Congolese army that stronger measures to protect civilians are urgently needed during military operations against Rwandan militias.

DR Congo: Hold Army to Account for War Crimes.

(19/05/2009 – Human Rights Watch)

<http://www.hrw.org/en/news/2009/05/19/dr-congo-hold-army-account-war-crimes>

The United Nations Security Council, visiting the DRC, should vigorously condemn war crimes by Congolese army soldiers in the eastern part of the country, Human Rights Watch said.

FDLR et LRA : Kinshasa demande plus d'implication du Conseil de sécurité.

(19/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23348>

The Congolese government and parliament have asked the UN Security Council to intensify their efforts to help ending the violence in eastern DRC.

Memorandum on the UNSC Mission to Africa, 14-21 May 2009.

(11/05/2009 – International Crisis Group)

<http://www.crisisgroup.org/home/index.cfm?id=6102&l=1&m=1>

The International Crisis Group warmly welcomes the 14-21 May mission of the UN Security Council to Africa. We support the Council's determination to provide leadership and strong support to the resolution of the most pressing African crises, which represent dangerous threats to international peace and security and are characterized by dramatic levels of human suffering. This memo offers analysis and recommendations on the situations in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)/Rwanda, the Lord's Resistance Army in Uganda/DRC/Sudan, Chad, Sudan, and Somalia.

Rwanda: Gov't Calls for Tougher UN Stance On FDLR.

(18/05/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200905180977.html>

Rwanda has urged the visiting United Nations Security Council delegation, to act strongly and bring to book the top leadership of the FDLR whose activities still undermine the peace process in the region.

U.N. presses Rwanda on rapprochement with Congo.

(17/05/2009 – Reuters)

http://www.reuters.com/article/homepageCrisis/idUSLH102918.CH_.2400

The U.N. Security Council pressed Rwanda on Sunday to stand by a rapprochement with neighbouring Congo and won assurances from President Paul Kagame he would pursue a course seen as key to ending violence in eastern Congo.

DRC

Presentation Patience Kabamba.

(Patience Kabamba, Columbia University New York)

For consultation at request.

Extensive text of Doctor Kabamba which serves as the basis for his presentation "Trading on War: Conflict, Trade and Ethnicity in the Democratic Republic of the Congo", on May 25 in Antwerp.

Congo-Kinshasa: La guerre de libération et le nouveau cycle de pillage des richesses de la RDC.

(15/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905150524.html>

Article on the twelfth anniversary of Laurent-Désiré Kabila's putsch, liberation from the Mobutu era. The article states however that since then the DRC has been deprived continuously of its natural resources.

Rights body accuses DRC troops of war crimes.

(19/05/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE54I09Z20090519?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

Human Rights Watch accused DRC's army of rape and other abuses against civilians that it said amounted to war crimes, but the government rejected the charges as "lies".

Congo-Kinshasa: OCHA accuse les FARDC.

(14/05/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905140924.html>

OCHA is accusing the FARDC of constituting a threat to civilian protection in Orientale Province, where it actually needs to protect the people against the LRA rebels.

Congo army rapes, robs and kills civilians, UN told.

(18/05/2009 – Guardian)

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2009/may/18/congo-army-rape-civilians-monuc>

Congolese rebels brought into the country's army under a peace deal are looting, raping and killing the civilians they are meant to protect, UN military commanders told security council officials. Since a peace agreement was signed in 2003, about 16,600 rebel fighters have been integrated into the regular Congolese army – itself notoriously ill-disciplined.

Congo-Kinshasa: Tête-à-tête entre gouvernement et groupes armés!

(14/05/2009 – La Prospérité – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905140545.html>

Kinshasa : 1ère rencontre gouvernement et délégués des groupes armés du Nord et du Sud-Kivu.

(13/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23263>

Congo-Kinshasa: Après concertation avec le CNDP - Le gouvernement et les groupes armés évaluent l'accord de paix de Goma.

(13/05/2009 – Le Potentiel - allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905130277.html>

The Congolese government gathered with some representatives of the former armed groups of North and South Kivu that signed the Goma peace agreements on March 23.

Beni : la Monuc remet des armes des candidats à l'intégration aux FARDC.

(13/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/58123>

North Kivu: MONUC hands over weapons to the FARDC.

(15/05/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=3787> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=3786> (French)

Within the framework of the national disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process, MONUC's DDRRR unit made an official handover of material to the FARDC in Goma today, including 134 AK47 assault rifles and 2,241 rounds of ammunition collected from CNDP, Mai Mai and PARECO combatants in the territories of Lubero, Masisi, Walikale and Rutshuru.

Congo-Kinshasa: Réforme de l'armée et des services spéciaux.

(18/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905181060.html>

In imitation of several political and international officials, this article puts the reform of the Congolese national army on top of the Congolese policy agenda.

Kinshasa : 31 FDLRS tués ces deux dernières semaines au Nord et au Sud Kivu.

(13/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23264>

Congo-Kinshasa: Les FARDC capturent deux femmes et deux enfants de Joseph Kony.

(14/05/2009 – La Prospérité – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905140507.html>

The Congolese national army is reporting of some victories it gained over the LRA and FDLR rebels.

UN says troop reinforcements due in Congo soon.

(18/05/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE54H0LR20090518?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

Nord-Kivu : près de 3 000 nouveaux casques bleus à partir de juillet prochain.

(18/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23331>

Around 3,000 extra peacekeepers meant to shore up the UN's struggling mission in the DRC could begin arriving next month, the UN top official there said on Monday. "(The reinforcements) have been identified but now we have to get them here. I think probably June, July we'll see the first of them," Allan Doss, head of MONUC, said in Goma.

Lubero : des Mai-Mai attaquent le camp FARDC de Kamandi-lac, 10 morts par noyade.

(19/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23347>

A Mai Mai/Pareco rebel group has attacked an FARDC military camp in Kamandi-lac, southeast of Butembo.

Congo-Kinshasa: Faute de justice en Ituri, les affrontements ethniques peuvent resurgir.

(12/05/2009 – IPS – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905130121.html>

Some international organisations have recently expressed their concern on the weakness of the Congolese judiciary when facing human rights violations in Ituri.

D R Congo : Kinshasa amnistie les rebelles du Kivu.

(14/05/2009 – AfricaFiles)

<http://www.africafiles.org/article.asp?ID=20830>

In the absence of opposition MPs, the Congolese parliament has adopted an amnesty for rebels fighting in the east of the DRC. This however excludes rebel soldiers accused of crimes against humanity. The law laid down provisions for the transformation of Nkunda's CNDP into an opposition party. Can such efforts bring about lasting peace and reconciliation?

Le HCR rapatrie des réfugiés congolais de la Zambie à partir du Katanga.

(13/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/58124>

Last week UNHCR has repatriated 321 Congolese refugees in Zambia towards Katanga.

Democratic Republic of the Congo: ICRC steps up efforts to help displaced people and their host communities.

(15/05/2009 – ICRC - reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/ASAZ-7S3CFR?OpenDocument>

Congo-Kinshasa: Le CICR redouble d'efforts pour aider les personnes déplacées et leurs communautés d'accueil.

(18/05/2009 – La Prospérité – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905181213.html>

The International Committee of the Red Cross is stepping up its humanitarian activities in the eastern DRC in response to the deterioration of the humanitarian situation that has taken place since autumn 2008.

Situation humanitaire catastrophique dans les camps des déplacés de Minova/Territoire de Kalehe.

(May 2009 – Ligue des droits de la personne dans la Région des Grands Lacs)

For consultation at request.

Study from LDGL Bukavu to monitor the human rights situation in the refugee camps in Minova. Also the violations committed by the FDLR rebels are investigated.

FDLR

'Dozens killed' in DR Congo raids.

(13/05/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8049105.stm>

(14/05/2009 – Mail&Guardian)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-05-14-dozens-of-civilians-killed-in-drc-rebel-attacks>

Rwanda: Fresh FDLR Raids Claim More Congolese Nationals.

(15/05/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200905150005.html>

De nouvelles attaques des Fdlr compromettent les espoirs de paix au Sud-Kivu.

(14/05/2009 – L'Observateur – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/58148>

Kinyandoni : une attaque des FDLR fait 2 morts et des blessés.

(13/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23268>

Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu : les FDLR attaquent la localité de Bingi.

(13/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905130311.html>

Walikale : encore des civils tués à Walowa Luanda par les FDLR.

(13/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23273>

Busurungi : désolation totale après le massacre signé FDLR.

(16/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23306>

Nord Kivu : afflux des déplacés à Walikale.

(16/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23311>

Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu - Des dizaines de personnes tuées par les FDLR à Walikale et Rutshuru.

(15/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905150446.html>

Dozens of people were killed in attacks over the weekend in the east of the DRC, UN agencies said citing local sources. The Congolese and Rwandan armies carried out a joint operation earlier this year that they said was successful in rooting out the FDLR rebel group. But correspondents say the rebels have retaken much of their old ground and launched reprisals against civilians.

DR Congo: UN mission deploras attack on civilians in volatile east.

(13/05/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=30790&Cr=democratic&Cr1=congo> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=19150&Cr=MONUC&Cr1=RDC> (French)

MONUC condemns the attack in Busurungi and dispatches a joint protection team.

(13/05/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=3773> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=3772> (French)

Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu - La Monuc déplore le massacre des civils à Busurungi.

(18/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905180322.html>

The MONUC has strongly condemned a deadly attack against civilians and government troops which occurred in the eastern town of Busurungi over the weekend. Several sources and witnesses on the ground are pointing the finger at the ethnic Hutu rebel group known as the FDLR.

Walikale : situation humanitaire précaire pour les déplacés à Hombo.

(19/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23349>

The humanitarian situation of the Busurungi refugees remains very precarious in Hombo.

MONUC continues its assistance efforts to the Busunguri massacre victims.

(15/05/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=3835> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=3834> (French)

Leila Zerougui : « Nous avons déjà identifié des zones dangereuses où nous sommes en appui aux FARDC ».

(15/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23290>

A multidisciplinary MONUC evaluation team, has been dispatched since 12 May last to the borders of the territories of Walikale and Kalehe, in the border zone between North and South Kivu. They returned to North Kivu capital Goma today, after a three day mission to Hombo, Otobora, Tshambutsha, and Busurungi. This last locality was the theatre of a fatal raid by FDLR combatants against the civilian population on the night of 9 May.

Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu - Les FDLR prennent les populations de Lusoa et Kalehe en otage.

(19/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905190380.html>

Walikale : les population de Lusoa et Kalehe prises comme bouclier humain des FDLR.

(18/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23317>

FDLR rebels are hiding themselves in Lusoa and Kalehe, in Walikale, and are thereby using the villagers as a human shield.

Luofu : les FDLR ont violé 44 personnes en deux mois.

(19/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23336>

Ubakaji Watesa Jamaa, a Congolese NGO located in Lubero, reports of 44 cases of sexual violence committed by the FDLR in Luofu over the last two months.

Face aux horribles exactions que les FDLR perpètrent encore sur les populations à l'Est, les Maï Maï retournent dans la résistance.

(16/05/2009 – Le Palmarès – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/58169>

Goma : les Maï-Maï Kifua Fua regagnent la brousse pour combattre les FDLR.

(14/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23282>

As FDLR rebels continue their violent assaults on the Congolese population, some former Maï Maï rebels left the DDR camps to pick up their arms again to resist these rebels activities.

Oxfam criticises UN for joining Congo war.

(14/05/2009 – Guardian)

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2009/may/14/un-congo-offensive-deaths-oxfam>

(13/05/2009 – Mail&Guardian)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-05-13-unbacked-drc-offensive-puts-civilians-at-risk-warns-oxfam>

UN Congo offensive causing civilian deaths: Oxfam.

(13/05/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJ0E54C0BJ20090513?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

A UN-backed offensive against Hutu rebels in eastern Congo is likely to lead to civilian deaths and widespread suffering, Oxfam warned as MONUC prepares to support the Congolese army in a new offensive against the FDLR militias.

DRC: Rwandan militia on killing spree ahead of joint operation.

(15/05/2009 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportId=84413>

At least 150 people have been killed in recent attacks by Rwandan Hutu fighters in eastern DRC, according to local and humanitarian sources. The MONUC, meanwhile, rejected Oxfam's claim that military action against the FDLR militias had led to a "spiral of violence against civilians" that would only worsen once the operation entered a new, MONUC-backed phase.

Congo-Kinshasa: Walikale - La Société civile préoccupée par la situation humanitaire et sécuritaire.

(18/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905181075.html>

The civil society in Walikale ha expressed its concern on the humanitarian and security situation in the territory as the FDLR menace is threatening.

Société civile : « les attaques répétées des FDLR sont dues au manque de sérieux du gouvernement ».

(14/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23279>

The North Kivu civil society states it judges the Congolese government jointly responsible for the retaliation assaults committed by the FDLR rebels, as the government would have developed a comprehensive strategy.

ICG calls for fresh action against FDLR.

(15/05/2009 – The New Times)

<http://www.newtimes.co.rw/index.php?issue=13895&article=15687>

A new report by the International Crisis Group (ICG) has recommended that fresh joint military operations be launched against the FDLR. The ICG also calls for the suspension of the ongoing joint offensive against the FDLR mounted by the Congolese armed forces FARDC and MONUC. "Suspend Operation Kimya II and plan new joint military operations against the FDLR in which Rwandan forces pressure the hardcore armed leadership that refuses voluntary disarmament, while MONUC and FARDC fill the vacuum created by those measures, prioritising an immediate increase in protection of civilians and proceeding with disarming the rank and file," the ICG recommends.

LRA

Congo-Kinshasa: Selon un haut cadre de l'armée ougandaise - Les rebelles de la LRA considérablement affaiblis.

(14/05/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905140467.html>

According to the Ugandan army, the LRA rebels have been weakened seriously since the joint military operation the Ugandan army conducted in cooperation with the FARDC.

Haut-Uélé : 3 mille Congolais réfugiés au Sud Soudan contraints au retour.

(14/05/2009 – Radio okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23289>

Congolese refugees in South Sudan had to flee their refugee camps as they were attacked by LRA rebels.

Dungu : les FARDC sauvent quelques otages des griffes de la LRA à Gangala.

(19/05/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23340>

In the FARDC's military operation against the LRA rebels, the Congolese army managed to liberate some children that were taken hostage by the Ugandan rebels.

Congo-Kinshasa: L'armée ougandaise veut rentrer en RDC.

(13/05/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905130817.html>

According to the ENOUGH Project, the Ugandan Army is willing to return to the DRC to continue its military operation against the LRA rebels.

Central Africa: Bipartisan Bill Aims To End Reign Of Terror By LRA.

(19/05/2009 – US Congress - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200905190874.html>

Some U.S. Senators and Representatives are introducing legislation today to help end the reign of terror conducted by the LRA in northern Uganda and neighbouring countries. The bipartisan Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act would require the Obama administration to develop a strategy to support multilateral efforts to protect the region's civilians from the LRA and eliminate the threat it poses.

BURUNDI

Burundi: Hunger, Sexual Violence Dog Country.

(13/05/2009 – The Weekly Observer - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200905140811.html>

Article on a recently published book, stating that Rwanda's story has been well documented; Burundi's far less, particularly in English. Whereas in a Paris or Brussels bookshop a reader will find several shelves of books on Burundi, in London he will find none. Ex-teacher and aid worker Nigel Watts has helped fill the gap with this factual account of the country's history of the past fifty years, livened up by some unforgettable interviews with ordinary Burundians.

UNHCR assists in the voluntary repatriation of Burundian refugees.

(19/05/2009 – UNHCR – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900sid/ASAZ-7S7DJN?OpenDocument>

UN-backed repatriation of Burundian refugees from Rwanda begins.

(19/05/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=30842&Cr=Burundi&Cr1=>

The United Nations refugee agency today reported that it had assisted in the return to Burundi of more than 500 refugees who had spent the last ten years in Rwanda.

RWANDA

First batch of Uganda refugees return home.

(15/05/2009 – The New Times)

<http://www.newtimes.co.rw/index.php?issue=13894&article=15662>

As part of the ongoing repatriation exercise of Rwandan refugees from Uganda, 80 refugees from Nakivale camp crossed into the country via the Gatuna border post yesterday. Repatriation of the returnees who included 38 men, 23 women and 19 children was facilitated by the UNHCR.

Uganda: Refugees Leave Camps Fearing Repatriation.

(14/05/2009 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportId=84374> (English)

(14/05/2009 – IRIN – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200905140914.html> (French)

Some 20 Rwandan refugees a day are fleeing camps in neighbouring Uganda for localities further inland, fearing imminent repatriation, officials said.

Gov't refutes refugee persecution claims.

(15/05/2009 – The New Times)

<http://www.newtimes.co.rw/index.php?issue=13895&article=15685>

Government has allayed fears by some refugees returning from Uganda that they stand to be persecuted. The refugees who started returning home Tuesday, said the rumours being spread in the Uganda refugee camps include that the Rwandan government arrests and detains all the repatriated.

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	
IANSAs (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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Rwanda timber
Uganda timber
Burundi timber

Congo timber

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exploitation forestière Ouganda

exploitation forestière Burundi