
Contents

IPIS	2
IPIS library new acquisitions	2
IPIS latest reports	2
Natural resources in the Great Lakes Region	4
DRC	5
Uganda	6
Rwanda	7
International mining companies in the Great Lakes Region	8
DRC	8
Uganda	8
Burundi	9
China in the Great Lakes Region	9
Arms trade / Security in the Great Lakes Region	10
DRC	11
FDLR	14
CNDP	16
LRA	17
Burundi	18
Other	19
Sources	19

IPIS

IPIS LIBRARY NEW ACQUISITIONS

ABIODUN, A. (2007) *Natural resources and conflict in Africa: the tragedy of endowment.*, University of Rochester Press: Rochester, 353p.

TAYLOR, I. (2009) *China's new role in Africa*, Lynne Rienner: London, 227p.

IPIS LATEST REPORTS

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.

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.

Heeft Congo iets aan zijn mijnen?

(June 2008 – MO*magazine – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/natural-resources.php?&lang=en>

DRC possesses huge reserves of minerals. Although the mineral prices increase on the international market, Congo hardly profits.

Activity Report 2007

(IPIS)

Jaarverslag 2007

(IPIS)

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

Natural resources in the Great Lakes Region

Copper in gold hunt.

(18/03/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page36?oid=80470&sn=Detail>

Listed gold and silver stocks may rank as the best-performing global equities subsectors, relatively speaking, but the past month or so they have witnessed significant switching out of these counters into other listed mining subsectors, led by names specialising in copper, zinc, uranium, and nickel.

A critique of Sarkozy's Gospel: DRC and Rwanda must share mineral resources.

(March/2009 – South African Resource Watch)

<http://www.sarwatch.org/publications/views/39-views-and-perspectives/280-a-critique-of-sarkozis-gospel-drc-and-rwanda-must-share-mineral-resources.html>

A critical article on Sarkozy's proposed plan to let Rwanda share in the DRC's mineral wealth profits.

Niza: Successful lobby on Dutch policy on fragile states.

(23/03/2009 – FatalTransactions)

<http://www.fataltransactions.org/News/2009/Niza-Successful-lobby-on-Dutch-policy-on-fragile-states>

Niza / Fatal Transactions, in collaboration with the Dutch NGO Cordaid has published a position paper on the Dutch fragile states policy on fragile state. The paper was used by the Dutch socialist party (SP) to formulate parliamentary questions to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. In this paper, Niza and Cordaid stress the role of natural resources as being one of the main causes for instability in African countries. The position paper contains 6 general recommendations for natural resource management and 3 specific recommendations for dealing with conflict resources in the case of Eastern Congo.

Mining companies accused of African tax dodges.

(25/03/2009 – OneWorld.net)

<http://uk.oneworld.net/article/view/162505/1/5795>

Mining companies routinely deprive African countries of huge amounts of tax revenue that could be used to combat poverty, a new report reveals. This report of South African Resource Watch, 'Breaking the Curse', can be found in the IPIS briefing of last week.

Re-directing the EIB's tide of money.

(21/03/2009 – EuropeanVoice.com)

<http://www.europeanvoice.com/article/2009/03/re-directing-the-eib-s-tide-of-money/64379.aspx>

The European Parliament has a chance to make the European Investment Bank fit to carry out its development mandate. The EIB has supported a string of disastrous projects that other IFIs either will not touch or have pulled out of: examples include the Tenke Fungurume mine in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Chad-Cameroon oil pipeline, the Gibel Gibe dam in Ethiopia, all of whose primary beneficiaries are major Western conglomerates rather than local businesses.

DRC

Congo-Kinshasa: Revisitation des contrats miniers - Profondes divergences au sein du gouvernement.

(23/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903230905.html>

Article on the controversy within the Congolese government concerning the revisitation of the mining contracts. This controversy is one of the main reasons the process has not been concluded yet.

Coffey Mining Ministers to MIBA.

(18/03/2009 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Management at MIBA has called upon the Australian management consultant Coffey Mining to help it work out a recovery strategy.

VP Mujuru 'Gold' confiscated at JKIA.

(22/03/2009 – The Zimbabwe Observer)

http://www.thezimbabweobserver.com/inside_3491_gold444.htm

Nearly four tonnes of unrefined gold from Congo is stuck in Nairobi, setting off an international controversy over its ownership and whether it was smuggled into the country. The gold was en route to Zurich, Switzerland, from Lubumbashi in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Congo-Kinshasa: Pétrole - Les Sud-Africains confirment leur intérêt sur le Graben Albertine.

(20/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903200610.html>

It is still waiting for the exploitation of the oil reserves in the Albert basin, but the South Africans have shown their interest yet clearly.

DRC's Forests and Economic Context.

(20/03/2009 – World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/WDRHMG8SO0>

DRC is the second largest country in Africa and hosts the third largest population. It has immense forests and water resources, fertile soils, ample rainfall, and enormous wealth of copper, cobalt, coltan, diamonds, gold, zinc, other base metals, and oil. Forests cover about sixty percent of the country including the vast majority of the Congo Basin rainforest, the second largest tropical rainforest complex in the world after the Amazon. These forests are critical to the livelihood of about 40 million Congolese, providing food, medicine, domestic energy, building materials, and cash.

World Bank Engagement in the DRC's Forest Sector.

(20/03/2009 – World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/TLSRF78SK0>

The World Bank's overall objective in the DRC is to help fight poverty and improve living standards for its people. The Bank has included forests as a priority theme in its country dialogue, and has been supporting the sector through a variety of mechanisms (including sequestering carbon, and capacity building to develop a REDD plan) but has not yet provided investment support in the forest and nature conservation sector.

Congo, Democratic Republic of - Forest and Nature Conservation Project.

(13/03/2009 – World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/4GRDZKGGC0>

The Forest and Nature Conservation Project.

(20/03/2009 – World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/Z4LPAR8SG0>

This project is the main vehicle through which the World Bank will support the DRC's National Forest and Nature Conservation Program, a US\$250 million multi-donor program developed by the Government and several international donors. In this World Bank documents, the Congolese government seeks to develop and institutionalize a vision of DRC's forests as an enduring provider of multiple goods and services rather than as an arena for the rapid extraction of timber.

Progress on Inspection Panel Action Plan.

(20/03/2009 - World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/DKN77X8SR0>

In 2005, Congolese Pygmy communities who felt they were being harmed by forest reforms supported by the World Bank under the Emergency Recovery Support Project and the Transitional Support Economic Recovery Operation requested an Inspection Panel investigation into these projects. More specifically, these communities claimed that forest sector reforms were taking place without adequate consultation and that they would lead to violations of the Pygmies' rights to occupy, manage and use their ancestral lands according to their traditional practices.

UGANDA

Uganda: Make Oil Revenue Public – Activists.

(19/03/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903200166.html>

The oil revenue sharing agreements should be made public to enable the different stakeholders understand what they stand to benefit, activists and policy makers have advised. "The issue of information disclosure is very important. It is unfair that even the members of Parliament have not been in position to look at the oil revenue sharing agreements," said Geoffrey Kamese from the National Association of Professional Environmentalists.

Uganda: U.S. expert Says Oil Agreements Good.

(21/03/2009 – East African Business Week - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903231347.html>

Uganda's oil revenue Production Sharing Agreements (PSAs) remain confidential but an oil sector expert from the US who has had a look at the secretly-guarded contracts has said the government negotiated a good deal.

Uganda: Mining Guide Launched.

(19/03/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903200183.html>

The book covers key areas like geology and exploration, safe mining methods, mineral processing, how to get a mining licence, health and safety and how to form strong organisations.

Can Uganda beat the proverbial curse of oil?

(18/03/2009 – The Independent)

<http://www.independent.co.ug/index.php/column/comment/70-comment/715-can-uganda-beat-the-proverbial-curse-of-oil>

A growing body of evidence suggests that oil, far from being a blessing to African countries is a curse. Without exception, every developing country where oil has been discovered has seen its standard of living decline and its people suffer, while its less endowed neighbours have gone on to relative prosperity' writes John Ghazvinian author of Untapped: The Scramble for Africa's Oil.

Govt should intervene to stop loss of forest cover.

(24/03/2009 – New Vision)

<http://www.newvision.co.ug/D/8/459/675702>

According to the Rainforest Country Report for Uganda (2005) 'change in forest cover': between 1990 and 2000, Uganda lost an average of 86,500 hectares of forest per year. The recent State of Environment Report (NEMA, 2007) says Uganda's forest cover has declined from about 5 million hectares in 1990 to 3.7 million hectares in 2005 and this has been attributed to encroachment for agricultural production.

RWANDA

Rwanda: Country to Certify Her Minerals.

(22/03/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903230219.html>

DJ Rwanda To Start Certifying Minerals To Reveal Origin-Paper.

(23/03/2009 – MarketWatch)

http://www.marketwatch.com/news/story/dj-rwanda-start-certifying-minerals/story.aspx?guid={0AE6E3ED-E494-400A-A00F-FAEE09112FE8}&dist=msr_1

Rwanda will soon certify her minerals. This was revealed Friday at the launch of a joint project between the Rwanda Geology and Mines Authority (OGMR) with the German Federal Institute of Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR) at Prime Holdings. The Minister of State in charge of Minerals and Natural resources, Vincent Karega, commended the move. He cited building confidence among partners and ethics promotion as some of the benefits which are expected to accrue from this undertaking.

International mining companies in the Great Lakes Region

Lusaka offers to operate Mopani copper mines.

(18/03/2009 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

The Zambian government has suggested to Glencore that it should operate the Mopani copper mines temporarily.

DRC

Forrest forges alliances with Asian partners.

(18/03/2009 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

George Forrest International is looking to Asia. On March 4 the group signed two agreements in Seoul with the South Korean company Alfonso Rowemberg Korea to create South Korean joint ventures to invest in mines and energy in the DRC.

Dan Gertler desperately seeking partner.

(18/03/2009 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Owner of the Oriental Iron Company (Orico) for over two years now, the Dan Gertler International group is still looking for a partner in developing Orico's iron concessions in the Banalia and Bunia regions.

Congo to allow Tullow onto two oil blocks, but not alone.

(24/03/2009 – Guardian)

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/feedarticle/8420004>

Democratic Republic of Congo plans to grant Ireland's Tullow Oil a stake in two oil blocks on Lake Albert, after revoking its claim to one of them last year, the oil minister said on Tuesday.

UGANDA

Uganda: Heritage to Spend Sh4 Billion to Develop Oil Districts.

(19/03/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903200179.html>

Heritage plans \$2 million for Uganda 'social' works.

(20/03/2009 – Oil&Gas Journal)

[http://www.ogj.com/display_article/356896/7/ONART/none/ExpID/1/Heritage-plans-\\$2-million-for-Uganda-%27social%27-works/](http://www.ogj.com/display_article/356896/7/ONART/none/ExpID/1/Heritage-plans-$2-million-for-Uganda-%27social%27-works/)

HERITAGE Oil Corporation, the Canadian firm exploring for oil in western Uganda, is to spend sh4b annually on developing the districts where it operates.

Australian firm in talks to buy Rio Tinto's Uganda vermiculite project.

(24/03/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/australian-firm-in-talks-to-buy-rio-tintos-uganda-vermiculite-project-2009-03-24>

Australia-listed Gulf Resources plans acquire diversified-miner Rio Tinto's vermiculite project in Uganda, the company announced on Tuesday.

BURUNDI

Dwyka thrills at nickel, plots gold strategy.

(19/03/2009 – Miningmx)

<http://www.miningmx.com/juniors/971032.htm>

Exploration junior Dwyka flies in to fill nickel gap, promote Swazi gold project.

(18/03/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/exploration-junior-dwyka-flies-in-to-fill-nickel-gap-left-by-bhp-billiton-2009-03-18>

One or two exciting results on a nickel exploration project in Burundi could prove to be a company maker for Dwyka Resources, which will formulate its gold strategy around its Swaziland prospect by June this year.

China in the Great Lakes Region

China-Africa relations to deepen.

(18/03/2009 – MediaClubSouthAfrica)

http://www.mediaclubsouthafrica.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1030:china-africa-investment-180309&catid=47:africa_news&Itemid=116

More opportunities for Chinese investment into Africa are to open up soon, with the announcement that China is to bolster its China-Africa Development Fund by an additional \$2-billion. The state-run equity fund has already invested in 20 projects, totalling a massive \$400-million, in Africa since it was established in June 2007. The latest development will give Chinese enterprises added impetus to sink their funds into the continent, particularly in light of the withdrawal of Western investors, many of whom find themselves under financial pressure because of the global recession.

Congo-Kinshasa: Environnement - Le gouvernement Britannique réaffirme son appui aux contrats chinois.

(18/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903180930.html>

The British government has reaffirmed its support for the contracts the Congolese government concluded with the Chinese investors. London thinks the contracts might have a positive influence on the DRC's development.

Congo-Kinshasa: Réajustement des contrats chinois - Kinshasa cède à la pression du FMI.

(18/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903180927.html>

Rebondissement de la question de renégociation des contrats chinois : la Rdc cède sur injonction du FMI.

(19/03/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/57100>

The Congolese governments submits to the IMF pressure and will adjust its contracts concluded with the Chinese investors. At the same time negotiations for a new agreement on the Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSP) can be launched.

Over IMF objections, DRC moves ahead with \$9b Chinese mining/infrastructure program.

(24/03/2009 – Reuters – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page72068?oid=80724&sn=Detail>

Congo to push forward with \$9 bln Chinese contract.

(23/03/2009 – Reuters)

<http://www.reuters.com/article/marketsNews/idUSLN34513920090323>

Democratic Republic of Congo will push ahead with a \$9 billion Chinese mining and infrastructure package despite pressure from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) which believes the deal will add to Congo's debt mountain, a top government official said on Monday.

China provides humanitarian aid to DR Congo.

(24/03/2009 – Xinhua – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/news.aspx?newsID=20268>

Chinese Assistant Foreign Minister Zhai Jun arrived in the DRC for a two-day visit during which he unveiled humanitarian aid to refugees in the central African country.

Arms trade / Security in the Great Lakes Region

USA/Africa: Making Peace or Fuelling War.

(18/03/2009 – AfricaFocus)

<http://www.africafocus.org/docs09/fpif0903.php>

"Will de facto U.S. security policy toward the continent focus on anti-terrorism and access to natural resources and prioritize bilateral military relations with African countries? Or will the United States give priority to enhancing multilateral capacity to respond to Africa's own urgent security needs? If the first option is taken, it will undermine rather than advance both U.S. and African security."

This is one of the statements taken from this compilation of articles on AFRICOM.

East Africa: EAC Pushed to Adopt 'Responsibility to Protect'.

(21/03/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903230306.html>

East African governments have been called upon to fully adopt and implement the 'responsibility to protect' norm to foster peace and security in the region. The call was sounded by the International Coalition for the Responsibility to Protect, during a press conference held by the East Africa Law Society (EALS), Thursday, in Arusha, Tanzania.

The Danger of Arms and Ammunition Stockpiles.

(20/03/2009 – Institute for Security Studies)

http://www.issafrica.org/index.php?link_id=5&slink_id=7428&link_type=12&slink_type=12&tmpl_id=3

Proper management of State stockpiles of arms and ammunition is the responsibility of the government. The stark reality, however, is that many stockpiles throughout Africa are decaying rapidly and many governments choose to ignore the situation.

DRC

Negotiated peace for extortion: the case of Walikale territory in eastern DR Congo.

(March 2009 - Journal of Eastern African Studies)

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/content~db=all?content=10.1080/17531050802682671>

Article for consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

War in the DRC has increasingly been explained as a means to get access to natural resources and as a strategy to get control over informal trading networks linking the DRC with global markets. In most of these accounts, the complexity of war economies is underestimated. One element that is often missing is that systems of economic exploitation, which have been developed by armed groups during the Congolese war, tend to persist in the post-conflict context and seem to be hardly affected by the peace process. This paper illustrates how mechanisms of exploitation that have been instituted during the war can largely survive in peacetime conditions.

Registrar of the ICC: "It is not acceptable to interrupt justice for political reasons".

(19/03/2009 – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/news.aspx?newsID=20255> (English)

<http://www.monuc.org/News.aspx?newsID=20254> (French)

RDC : Le Greffier de la CPI rencontre les communautés affectées d'Ituri.

(20/03/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=18742&Cr=18711&Cr1=>

La CPI en campagne d'explication en Rdc.

(21/03/2009 – Le Palmarès – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/57134>

Congo-Kinshasa: Ituri : Le greffier de la CPI visite la population de Bogoro et de Kasenyi.

(21/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903230166.html>

Silvana Arbia, Registrar of the International Criminal Court is on official visit to Kinshasa from 15-20 March 2009. On Wednesday 18 March last she spoke to Radio Okapi, and explained the latest developments regarding all ICC cases in the DRC.

Child Soldier Viewed Commander as "Family".

(20/03/2009 – Institute for war and peace reporting)

http://www.iwpr.net/index.php?apc_state=hen&s=0&o=l=EN&p=acr&s=f&o=351138

The prosecution of accused Congolese militia leader Thomas Lubanga this week continued to build its case by presenting witnesses who delivered dramatic and revealing insight into militia life.

Congo-Kinshasa: Witness Says Inconsistencies Resulted From Fear.

(18/03/2009 – Lubanga Trial Website - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903180599.html>

Defense lawyers in the trial of accused militia leader Thomas Lubanga on Tuesday questioned conflicting testimonies by a witness who said he was abducted and turned into a child soldier.

Congo-Kinshasa: Recruits Executed for Trying To Flee.

(18/03/2009 – Lubanga Trial Website - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903180583.html>

A former soldier in Thomas Lubanga's militia said he witnessed the execution of a young recruit who attempted to flee militia training. He also told the International Criminal Court that young female recruits could not refuse to have sex with militia commanders.

Le président Joseph Kabila boucle sa tournée à l'Est en exhortant les parents à retirer leurs enfants des groupes armés.

(24/03/2009 – ACP – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/57149>

President Kabila, on his tour through Eastern DRC, demanded parents to keep their children out of the armed groups.

Congo-Kinshasa: Le Sénat entame l'examen du projet de loi sur l'amnistie.

(23/03/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903231646.html>

The Congolese Senate will examine a bill concerning amnesty for acts committed during wartime.

RDC: un expert de l'ONU dénonce des violations massives de droits de l'homme.

(18/03/2009 – AFP - MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/News.aspx?newsId=20244>

During the last year the Human Rights situation in the DRC has deteriorated considerably, according to UN official Walter Kälhin.

Housing shortage looms for Congolese returnees unless UN gets more funds.

(19/03/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=30234&Cr=unhcr&Cr1=> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=18726&Cr=Congo&Cr1=HCR> (French)

UNHCR shelter programme in South Kivu needs fresh funding.

(18/03/2009 – UNHCR)

<http://www.unhcr.org/news/NEWS/49c1278f4.html>

Le Sud-Kivu confronté à un difficile rapatriement des réfugiés Congolais candidats au retour pour cause de déficit de logement.

(23/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/57153>

The UN refugee agency says the pressure to provide new housing is growing as more and more people return to South Kivu province in the DRC. About 35.000 Congolese from Tanzania and Zambia are expected to return home this year with UNHCR's help.

Congo-Kinshasa: Au moins 4% de déplacés de guerre ont regagné leurs villages.

(19/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903190499.html>

Since the end of the war in eastern DRC in January, the return of displaced people to their villages is clearly observable.

Congo-Kinshasa: Rentrés chez eux, 50.500 déplacés de guerre bénéficient d'une assistance humanitaire.

(19/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903190446.html>

Humanitarian organisations in North Kivu have offered assistance to about 50.000 displaced people, returning home after the announcement of the end of the war.

Congo-Kinshasa: Nettoyage accéléré des zones occupées par les rebelles des FDLR et LRA.

(19/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903190525.html>

Article claiming that the Congolese population and local authorities are asking Kinshasa to clear the eastern part of the country of FDLR and LRA rebels, as they are still committing assaults on the population.

Ouganda: Après l'attaque de la LRA à Banda.

(19/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903190516.html>

The MONUC stated it will from now on better secure and escort humanitarian workers in eastern DRC.

Congo-Kinshasa: Lutte contre les violences sexuelles - Evaluation de la mise en oeuvre des projets conjoints.

(24/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903240274.html>

Under the presidency of Congolese Minister Marie-Ange Lukiana, two projects to combat sexual violence against women in the DRC have been evaluated one year after their implementation.

Democratic Republic of the Congo – Complex Emergency.

(18/03/2009 – USAID)

http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/humanitarian_assistance/disaster_assistance/countries/drc/template/fs_sr/fy2009/drc_ce_fs13_03-18-2009.pdf

USAID's fact sheet on the emergency situation in the DRC.

Africa: My Mission to the Great Lakes Region, By Obasanjo.

(20/03/2009 – This Day – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903200005.html>

Interview with Obasanjo on the current security situation in the country and his peace negotiation efforts.

'I Concur With Kagame on DRC' – Obasanjo.

(20/03/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903200109.html>

Former Nigerian President, Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo, has backed President Paul Kagame, expressing optimism that cooperation between Rwanda and DRC will yield a peaceful solution to the conflict in the Eastern DRC. Obasanjo's position comes out in a pre-recorded interview to be aired tonight in Frost over the World on Al-Jazeera Television.

Congo-Kinshasa: Coopération en matière sécuritaire - L'Union européenne est engagée dans la réforme des FARDC.

(21/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903231529.html>

Roland Van de Geer stated that the European Union is strongly engaged to help the Congolese government reform the Republic's army and police.

Sarkozy to visit DR Congo.

(20/03/2009 – Xinhua – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/news.aspx?newsID=20258>

Ambassadeur de France : « nous appelons en permanence à un soutien à la MONUC ».

(23/03/2009 – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/News.aspx?newsID=20264>

Joseph Kabila s'apprête à accueillir Nicolas Sarkozy à Kinshasa le 26 mars prochain pour réchauffer le partenariat RDC-France.

(23/03/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/57174>

Mini-tournée de Sarkozy en RD Congo, au Congo et au Niger les 26 et 27 mars.

(23/03/2009 – AFP – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/news.aspx?newsID=20260>

French President Nicolas Sarkozy will pay an official visit to the DRC next week, according to the French Embassy in the central African country. The French leader vows to contribute to DRC's stability and reconstruction in its eastern region, where insurgency has been largely knocked out in the recent joint operations of DRC, Rwanda and Uganda.

Professor to measure environmental impact of war.

(24/03/2009 – EurekAlert)

http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2009-03/uom-ptm032409.php

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has invited Michel A. Bouchard, a professor from the Université de Montréal's Faculty of Arts and Sciences, to help evaluate the ecological impact of the war in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and its neighbouring countries.

FDLR

Walikale: Alan Doss reiterates MONUC's commitment to support the restoration of state authority.

(18/03/2009 – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/news.aspx?newsID=20252> (English)

<http://www.monuc.org/News.aspx?newsID=20251> (French)

RDC : La MONUC compte appuyer avec force la restauration de l'autorité de l'Etat.

(18/03/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=18716&Cr=RDC&Cr1=MONUC>

Congo-Kinshasa: En marge de la tournée d'Alan Doss - La Monuc renforce sa présence au Nord-Kivu.

(21/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903230167.html>

Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for the DRC, Alan Doss, is on a working visit to North Kivu since 15 March 2009 last. On Tuesday 17 March he visited the territory of Walikale, a key stronghold of the FDLR, to assess the security situation there following joint DRC / Rwanda operations against the FDLR. Alan Doss reassured local civilian and military authorities as well as the local populations of MONUC's determination to continue to do everything in their power, alongside the FARDC, to restore lasting peace to the region.

UN moves to block return of Rwandan rebels in Congo.

(18/03/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJ0E52H0LJ20090318?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

The United Nations said on Wednesday its peacekeepers were stepping up efforts to protect civilians in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo against a possible return of Rwandan rebels.

RDC : exactions contre les civils par l'armée et les rebelles rwandais (ONU).

(19/03/2009 – AFP – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/News.aspx?newsId=20253>

The UN office for humanitarian affairs (OCHA) declared Wednesday it deplors the human rights violations committed by the Rwandan Hutu rebels and by the Congolese national army.

FDLR Press Release nr. 06/SE/CD/MARCH/2009.

(20/03/2009 – FDLR)

<http://www.fdlr.org/?DocID=0000000626>

FDLR press release claiming that the statements made by OCHA that the FDLR commit abuses against civilians in the DRC are false and totally groundless.

DR Congo: militias must go, but security forces need discipline, says UN envoy.

(19/03/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=30233&Cr=monuc&Cr1=> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=18729&Cr=MONUC&Cr1=RDC> (French)

North Kivu: Alan Doss denounces the armed groups and indiscipline within the security forces.

(20/03/2009 – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/News.aspx?newsID=20256> (English)

<http://www.monuc.org/News.aspx?newsID=20257> (French)

In order to end the sexual violence plaguing the eastern DRC, it is necessary to stop the activity of armed groups but also to ensure security forces have strong discipline, the top United Nations envoy there said today.

Rwanda: Monuc Denies Claims That FDLR Retook Lost Positions.

(19/03/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903190007.html>

MONUC chief military spokesman Lt. Col. Jean-Paul Dietrich yesterday dismissed concerns, over the ability of the rebel FDLR to effectively retake "earlier positions." Dietrich noted that since Rwandan troops in the joint operation Umoja Wetu left, FDLR have tried to reoccupy some earlier positions but were "pushed back," sometimes with the help of MONUC forces.

DRC: Villages abandoned as militia rampage in the east.

(19/03/2009 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportId=83550>

Attacks by Hutu rebels causing displacement in Democratic Republic of the Congo.

(20/03/2009 – UNHCR – Reliefweb)

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

Whole villages are being abandoned as civilians flee attacks by Rwandan Hutu militia and Ugandan rebels in eastern DRC, just weeks after joint army operations to oust the militias ended.

Hutu rebel attacks displace 30,000 in DR Congo: UN.

(23/03/2009 – AFP – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/news.aspx?newsID=20261> (English)

<http://www.monuc.org/news.aspx?newsID=20263> (French)

Congolese flee new Hutu attacks.

(20/03/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/7955276.stm>

Fresh attacks by Hutu rebels lead to more displacement in DR Congo – UN.

(20/03/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=30244&Cr=FDLR&Cr1=> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=18738&Cr=Congo&Cr1=d%E9plac%E9s> (French)

Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu - Près de 30.000 personnes déplacées à cause des attaques des FDLR.

(23/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903230893.html>

Renewed attacks by Rwandan Hutu rebels in eastern DRC's North Kivu province have left nearly 30.000 people displaced in a fortnight, the UN refugees agency said Friday.

CNDP**DR Congo expects end to Obasanjo-Mpaka mediation after rebel threat removed.**

(18/03/2009 – Xinhua – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/news.aspx?newsID=20248>

La Rdc souhaite la fin de la médiation Obasanjo et Mpaka sur le processus de Nairobi.

(18/03/2009 – Acp - Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/57084>

The DRC government expects the conclusion of mediation by UN special envoy Olusegun Obasanjo and African Union representative Benjamin Mpaka, as the CNDP rebel threat has been removed.

Congo-Kinshasa: Médiation - Nairobi III rebondit.

(19/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903190532.html>

Obasanjo is trying to prepare the different parties for the continuation of the third round of Nairobi peace talks. Aspects that will be dealt with are political and military.

RDC : Un accord attendu entre le CNDP et le gouvernement.

(23/03/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=18754&Cr=MONUC&Cr1=CNDP>

RDC : la rébellion du CNDP se mue en parti politique.

(24/03/2009 – afrik.com)

<http://www.afrik.com/article16484.html>

Congo-Kinshasa: Découpage du Nord-Kivu : attention au piège - Au-delà de la signature de l'Accord de Ihussi.

(24/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903240242.html>

DRC signs peace deal with Tutsi rebels.

(24/03/2009 – Mail&Guardian)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-03-24-drc-signs-peace-deal-with-tutsi-rebels>

DR Congo government, CNDP rebels 'sign peace deal'.

(24/03/2009 – AFP – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/news.aspx?newsID=20270> (English)

<http://www.monuc.org/News.aspx?newsId=20267> (French)

MONUC welcomes the signature of the agreements between the government and the Kivu armed groups.

(24/03/2009 – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/News.aspx?newsID=20273> (English)

<http://www.monuc.org/News.aspx?newsID=20272> (French)

DR Congo: UN envoy hails new pact with rebels in strife-torn east.

(24/03/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=30270&Cr=CNDP&Cr1=>

Alan Doss, Special Representative of the UN Secretary General in the Democratic Republic of Congo, assisted 23 March with the signature in Goma of peace agreements between the Congolese government and the CNDP, as well as between the government and other armed groups in North and South Kivu. The agreement concerned political and security matters, and according to the deal the CNDP rebel movement is to change into a political party.

LRA

DR Congo confirms pullout of Ugandan troops after joint anti-LRA operation.

(18/03/2009 – Xinhua – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/news.aspx?newsID=20249>

The DRC confirmed on Sunday that Ugandan troops began to pull out after achieving "a clear success" in the two countries' joint operation against LRA, a notorious rebel group.

Congo Withdrawal Sparks Panic.

(17/03/2009 – Institute for war and peace reporting)

http://www.iwpr.net/index.php?apc_state=hen&s=0&o=I=EN&p=acr&s=f&o=351062

The Ugandan army's sudden withdrawal from the DRC, after three months of a futile effort to capture rebel leader Joseph Kony and his LRA, has caused panic across northern Uganda.

Uganda military completes DR Congo withdrawal.

(24/03/2009 – Xinhua – MONUC)

<http://www.monuc.org/news.aspx?newsID=20269>

Ugandan military has completed its withdrawal from northeastern DRC where it has been hunting the rebels of the LRA, the military spokesman said here on Monday.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.

(24/03/2009 – UNHCR)

<http://www.unhcr.org/news/NEWS/49c8c3122.html>

Another 11.000 people have been uprooted in the latest LRA attack around the village of Banda in north-eastern DRC in mid-March, bringing the total number of people displaced by the militia group's repeated raids in the Haut Uele district of Oriental province to over 188.000 in the last six months.

Uganda: Revive LRA Talks, NGOs Urge Govt.

(19/03/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903200175.html>

Activists want fresh dialogue to end Kony conflict.

(19/03/2009 – Daily Monitor)

http://www.monitor.co.ug/artman/publish/regional-special/Activists_want_fresh_dialogue_to_end_Kony_conflict_81773.shtml

Civil society organisations have appealed to the Government to revive peace talks with Joseph Kony's LRA rebels. The activists think said only a political solution can end the conflict.

Uganda: Abducted Children Need Special Care.

(18/03/2009 – The Week Observer)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903190629.html>

The two decades of war in northern Uganda have left many scars among the people of this region. However, there is a special category of people that was most vulnerable and yet bore the brunt of the insurgency. Children.

Thousands were abducted by the LRA and turned into involuntary fighters, sex slaves or labourers. Others were forced into Internally Displaced People's camps where life has been miserable.

ICC Needs to Probe Uganda Role in DRC.

(20/03/2009 – Institute for war and peace reporting)

http://www.iwpr.net/index.php?apc_state=hen&s=0&o=I=EN&p=acr&s=f&o=351181

While renegade leader Joseph Kony and his Lord's Resistance Army, LRA, top the list of Ugandans due for trial at the International Criminal Court, ICC, some suggest that the ICC needs to look more closely at Uganda's role in the Democratic Republic of Congo, DRC.

BURUNDI**Burundi ex-rebels start to disarm.**

(17/03/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/7947784.stm>

The disarmament of Burundi's last major rebel group, Forces for National Liberation (FNL), has begun after months of delays.

Other

Rwanda: Fifth Poverty Reduction Support Grant (PRSG 5).

(17/03/2009 – World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/45KHEAGSB0>

World Bank, Rwanda Sign \$80 Million Poverty Reduction Grant.

(19/03/2009 – World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/OL91S7BX00>

Rwanda: WB Pumps Rwf 45 Billion Into National Budget.

(20/03/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200903200048.html>

The Fifth Poverty Reduction Support Grant for Rwanda will focus on 5 priority areas:

(i) raising agricultural production in a sustainable manner; (ii) improving access to and quality of key economic infrastructure services; (iii) strengthening the framework for post-basic education, with the aim of building a skilled workforce and promoting science and technology; (iv) deepening and widening the financial sector; (v) strengthening management of public resources at the central and local levels.

Kinshasa opte pour la reprise des relations diplomatiques avec Bujumbura, Kampala et Kigali.

(20/03/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200903200538.html>

After more than ten turbulent years, the DRC has decided to strengthen its ties with the countries neighbouring its tumultuous eastern territory and open up embassies in Burundi, Uganda and Rwanda again.

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:

burundi mining
Congo mining
DRC mining
Rwanda mining
Uganda mining

exploitation Ouganda
exploitation Rwanda
exploitation Burundi
exploitation RDC
mine RDC
mine Ouganda

forest DRC
logging DRC
logging Uganda
logging Rwanda
logging Burundi
DRC timber
Rwanda timber
Uganda timber
Burundi timber
Congo timber

exploitation forestière RDC
exploitation forestière Rwanda
exploitation forestière Ouganda
exploitation forestière Burundi