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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 Delcrededienst 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

Conflict diamonds under scanner at meet.

(24/06/2009 – Commodity Online)

<http://www.commodityonline.com/news/Conflict-diamonds-under-scanner-at-meet-18904-3-1.html>

On Tuesday, the diamond industry from across the world meets in Namibia to decode the conflict diamonds conundrum. And delegates from all the diamond producing nations are taking part in the conference which will discuss threadbare the issue of conflict diamonds and the fight against it. Around 200 delegates will discuss the impact of the Kimberley Process which was launched in 2003 with the aim of curbing the flow of conflict diamonds into the mainstream market.

GLOBAL: Cross-border diamond deals sidestep Kimberley Process.

(29/06/2009 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportID=85060>

Signatories to the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS) - an international initiative to stem the flow of conflict diamonds - restated their commitment to the scheme at the close of a three-day meeting in Namibia on 26 June, but campaigners warned that more action, not talk, was needed now.

Tighten Kimberley Process: WDC.

(27/06/2009 – CommodityOnline)

<http://www.commodityonline.com/news/Tighten-Kimberley-Process-WDC-19021-3-1.html>

World Diamond Council has come out with strong statements against blood diamonds and announced that Kimberley Process should be strengthened further to tackle the problem of conflict diamonds.

Blood diamond scheme 'is failing'.

(24/06/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8116239.stm>

The Kimberley Process certification scheme, which aims to stop the use of diamonds to fund conflict, is failing, according to a campaign group. Global Witness pointed to the smuggling of diamonds from Ivory Coast and an alleged massacre of diamond diggers by the military in Zimbabwe last year. The rights group, which lobbied to set up the scheme in 2003, says it is not being adequately enforced. At the moment officials are meeting in Namibia to review the Kimberley Process.

Governments urged to renew commitments as diamond meeting closes.

(26/06/2009 – Global Witness)

http://www.globalwitness.org/media_library_detail.php/775/en/governments_urged_to_renew_commitments_as_diamond_meeting_closes

A coalition of civil society organisations acknowledged some progress at the close of the sixth Intersessional meeting of Kimberley Process Certification Scheme in Windhoek, Namibia this week but said that more action was needed from governments to ensure the scheme's effectiveness. The government-led scheme was established in 2003 to prevent the trade in blood diamonds but has faced challenges since its inception.

Illegal diamond deals resurface.

(27/06/2009 – The Financial Gazette)

http://www.fingaz.co.zw/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1254:illegal-diamond-deals-resurface&catid=25:top-stories&Itemid=11

The illicit trade in diamonds has surged dramatically in the eastern border city Mutare amid reports senior police officers and soldiers have formed syndicates with wealthy foreign buyers and illegal miners to smuggle the precious gems from Chiadzwa in Marange.

Copper still banks on China demand.

(24/06/2009 – Commodity Online)

<http://www.commodityonline.com/news/Copper-still-banks-on-China-demand-18907-3-1.html>

If India and China were not in such a good shape, global copper market would have faced major problems this year. Data shows that Chinese demand alone is keeping the copper prices safe even though US copper futures settled at a three-week low below \$2.15 a lb on Monday. Reason for the slide is that China's demand may fall.

La Russie est de retour en Afrique.

(26/06/2009 – Les Afriques)

<http://www.lesafriques.com/actualite/la-russie-est-de-retour-en-afrique.html?Itemid=89?article=17362>

Russia resumes efforts for influence on Africa.

(28/06/2009 – Xinhua)

http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2009-06/28/content_11612724.htm

Russia horns in on China in Africa.

(25/06/2009 – UPI.com)

http://www.upi.com/Energy_Resources/2009/06/25/Russia-horns-in-on-China-in-Africa/UPI-85411245943929/

Russian President Dmitry Medvedev on Friday ended a four-day trip to Africa that took him to Egypt, Nigeria, Namibia and Angola. The tour was highlighted by the signing of a series of documents ranging from a strategic cooperation pact to energy deals. Medvedev's visit, the second by a Russian president to sub-Saharan Africa, sent a signal to the world that Russia is striving to regain the influence it had on the resource-rich continent before the collapse of the Soviet Union.

Tension sur la frontière.

(24/06/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Article on the border dispute between Uganda and the DRC, where the oil from Lake Albert is at stake.

Accord avec le Rwanda sur le lac Kivu.

(24/06/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Rwanda and the DRC have signed an agreement on the joint exploitation of Lake Kivu's methane gas.

DRC

Révision à la baisse de la taxe sur des colis de diamant au Kasai Oriental.

(24/06/2009 – ACP – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/59096>

The Congolese diamond sector, that had to endure some harsh times during the last six months, is regaining its normal activity rate again. Furthermore the Provincial Governor of Eastern Kasai and the provincial diamond council have worked out a compromise concerning the export taxation.

D R Congo: Uranium agreement - ASADHO/Katanga.

(30/03/2009 – ASADHO – AfricaFiles)

<http://www.africafiles.org/article.asp?ID=21158>

African Association for the defence of Human Rights, ASADHO/Katanga, demands the publication of the contract to prospect for and mine uranium between the Democratic Republic of Congo and the French company, Areva.

Congo-Kinshasa: L'Okimo vulgarise la réforme des entreprises publiques dans les mines.

(29/06/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906290710.html>

A set of sensitizing campaigns has been organised to inform and reassure the workers of the public enterprises on the reforms of these enterprises. In the mining sector, OKIMO is the first to host such a conference.

Grand Inga promises to light up southern region.

(26/06/2009 – Business Report)

<http://www.busrep.co.za/index.php?fSectionId=553&fArticleId=5053206>

If the Grand Inga hydropower project on the lower Congo River could get started, it would generate about 40 000 megawatts - enough electricity to meet the current power needs of the whole of southern Africa.

UGANDA

Uganda 'at risk' of losing all its forests.

(25/06/2009 – Guardian)

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/society/katineblog/2009/jun/25/uganda-deforestation>

UGANDA: Environmentalists point to worrying pace of deforestation.

(24/06/2009 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportID=84972>

Uganda has lost nearly a third of its forests in the last two decades and could lose most of its tree cover in about 40 years unless measures are quickly taken to reverse the situation, environmentalists have said.

Uganda: Tanzania, Country to Build Dam on R. Kagera.

(24/06/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200906240231.html>

The governments of Tanzania and Uganda on Monday finalised the construction plans of a mini-hydro power dam on River Kagera at Kikagate, in Isingiro District. The project, expected to generate 10 megawatts of power, was conceived and privately funded by China Shan Sheng Industry International Ltd together with the East African Development Bank.

Uganda: Can Museveni Be Trusted With Oil Money?

(29/06/2009 – The East African – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200906291138.html>

Despite adopting the appropriate nationalistic posture about the future of Uganda's oil programme and the apparent satisfaction by donors with key aspects of the national oil and gas policy, voices that question the ability of President Yoweri Museveni's government to deliver a clean and accountable oil industry are beginning to emerge.

Uganda Business News: No oil shares for Bunyoro Kingdom- MP.

(29/06/2009 – UGPulse.com)

<http://www.ugpulse.com/articles/daily/news.asp?about=No+oil+shares+for+Bunyoro+Kingdom+MP+&ID=10926>

The MP for Buhaguzi Tom Kyahurwenda has revealed that Bunyoro Kingdom is not likely to get any shares in the income that will come from the extraction of oil from the different districts in Bunyoro sub- region.

Uganda: Oil Refinery in Uganda Viable - Canadian Expert.

(26/06/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200906290096.html>

Refining oil in Uganda is economically viable, a Canadian expert has told President Yoweri Museveni. Claude Landry, an engineer with OPTEC Refinery and Petro-Chemicals consultancy in Montreal, said at a rate of 100,000 barrels of oil per day, the refinery would have a life span of 33 years.

Uganda's oil development remains under threat.

(24/06/2009 – PennEnergy)

http://www.pennenergy.com/index/articles/display/3229465927/s-articles/s-oil-gas-journal/s-exploration-development/s-articles/s-uganda_s-oil_development.html

Uganda's growing oil industry could be subject to attack by a new rebel group now recruiting local people in districts around the Albertine Rift, according to military officials.

Uganda: Investors in Priority Sectors to Get Free Land.

(29/06/2009 – New Vision - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200906300022.html>

There is free land at the industrial parks for investors who undertake projects in the priority sectors, a top official disclosed last week. The sectors are agriculture and agro-processing, information communication technology, mining and oil exploration, packaging, printing and publishing, finance, education, medical services and tourism.

International mining companies in the Great Lakes Region

Government faces environmental legal challenge over RBS.

(30/06/2009 – World Development Movement)

<http://www.wdm.org.uk/news/RBSlegalchallenge30062009.htm>

The World Development Movement, PLATFORM and People & Planet have today launched legal action against the Treasury for allowing public money, poured into the Royal Bank of Scotland to be invested in energy companies, and projects linked to climate change and human rights violations. In January 2009, RBS helped raise £400 million for the Irish company Tullow Oil, and in March 2009 RBS was part of a consortium of 14 banks that lent £1.4 billion to Tullow Oil. Tullow Oil is involved in the exploration and extraction of oil on the border between Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

DRC

Banro to start construction on DRC gold mine following successful capital raising.

(26/06/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page66?oid=85538&sn=Detail>

D R Congo: Twangiza mine to get underway.

(26/06/2009 – Mineweb – AfricaFiles)

<http://www.africafiles.org/article.asp?ID=21161>

Banro has completed its previously announced capital raising and says it will use the bulk of the proceeds to start construction at its Twangiza gold project in the DRC.

BHP Billiton en pole sur Inga III.

(24/06/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Congolese Minister for reconstruction Emile Bongeli expressed his satisfaction on BHP Billiton's project proposal for the construction of Inga III.

L'Etat déboute Kings&Kings.

(24/06/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

The Polish company's complaint, concerning the attribution of some petrol exploitation permissions to some other companies, has been dismissed.

UGANDA

Forage sec pour Tower.

(24/06/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

The first results of Neptune's exploration activities have been disappointing.

RWANDA

Vangold and the Rwandan Government to Negotiate a Special Hydrocarbon Exploration License.

(29/06/2009 – Filing Services Canada)

<http://www.usetdas.com/TDAS/NewsArticle.aspx?NewsID=13850>

Vangold Resources Ltd., and the Honourable Albert Butare, the Rwandan Minister of State in Charge of Energy and Water, are pleased to announce that the Rwandan government and Vangold have agreed to enter into discussions to negotiate a Special Hydrocarbon Exploration License for Vangold's oil and gas exploration activities in the prospective Kivu Graben.

BURUNDI

Puissante dynastie sud-africaine.

(24/06/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

The South African company SAMROC, South African Mineral Resources Corp., from the Mosenke family, is about to purchase Bloc C from Burundi's part of Lake Tanganyika.

Terra Seis remporte deux blocs.

(24/06/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

As SSAMROC purchased Bloc C, Bloc A and B were already purchased by Terra Seis earlier this month.

China in the Great Lakes Region

Le marché africain sous la coupe du partenariat triangulaire du pacte de l'Occident avec la Chine puissance montante.

(25/06/2009 – Le Potentiel – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/59119>

This article renders a critical stance towards the triangular relationship that is emerging between Africa, the West and China, as it thinks the African resources will still be robbed.

Senegal leader warns EU of competition from China, India.

(24/06/2009 – TerraDaily)

http://www.terradaily.com/reports/Senegal_leader_warns_EU_of_competition_from_China_India_999.html

L'Afrique risque de préférer bientôt la Chine et l'Inde à l'Europe.

(24/06/2009 – Romandie News)

<http://www.romandie.com/infos/news2/090624150144.qi4n4ewx.asp>

Senegal's President Abdoulaye Wade called on European nations on Wednesday to boost their aid to Africa, warning that countries there might turn to Brazil, China and India for economic help.

Sinopec offers \$7.24 billion for Addax Petroleum.

(24/06/2009 – PennEnergy)

http://www.pennenergy.com/index/articles/display/7022804414/s-articles/s-oil-gas-journal/s-general-interest/s-companies/s-articles/s-sinopec-offers_7.html

Sinopec International Petroleum Exploration & Production Corp. has agreed to pay \$7.24 billion in cash for Addax Petroleum Corp., Calgary, providing it with access to assets to West Africa and the Middle East.

Arms trade / Security in the Great Lakes Region

Les nouvelles du GRIP.

(29/06/2009 – GRIP)

http://www.grip.org/fr/siteweb/dev.asp?N=17&O=251&titre_page=NouvellesduGRIP&titre_chap=PUBLICATIONS

(web page)

http://www.grip.org/fr/siteweb/images/NOUVELLES_DU_GRIP/2009/news09-2.pdf (pdf)

Includes among other articles two articles: “L’urgence du contrôle de la circulation des armes légères en Afrique centrale” and “RD Congo : la paix à la croisée des chemins”.

DRC

La sécurité congolaise revisitée par des experts à la faveur de la Conférence sur la réforme de ce secteur en Afrique.

(25/06/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/59109>

The network RASS (réseau africain pour le secteur de sécurité) last week organised a conference on security sector reform for several Congolese actors active in the security sector: civil society members, the national police, experts, ...

Clôture de la 4e année de la mission EUSEC en RDC aux côtés des FARDC.

(June 2009 – EUSEC RDCongo)

For consultation at request.

A note from EUSEC RDC on its mission to support the FARDC in its security sector reform.

La Grande-Bretagne alloue un montant de 80 millions de £ à la RDC pour appuyer la réforme du secteur congolais de sécurité.

(26/06/2009 – L’Avenir – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/59140>

The UK offers 80 million pounds to the DRC to support the security sector reform programme.

Nord Kivu: La MONUC renforce les capacités des Officiers instructeurs des FARDC.

(29/06/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=4519>

On Monday, 43 FARDC officers have completed a training course instructed by the MONUC.

Congo-Kinshasa: Campagne de lutte contre la violence armée - WILPF/RDC plaide pour une enquête sur la traçabilité des armes à feu.

(26/06/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906260497.html>

A coalition of Congolese civil society organisations organised a sensitizing day against armed violence on Saturday June 20.

La pacification de l'Est de la RDC considérée priorité des priorités pour l'Union européenne.

(27/06/2009 – L'Avenir – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/59171>

Roeland Van de Geer, EU representative in the Great Lakes Region, stated the pacification of eastern DRC remains one of the priorities of the European Union.

L'Union européenne appelle les pays de la région des Grands Lacs à l'application du communiqué conjoint de Nairobi.

(27/06/2009 – ACP - Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/59152>

The European Union demands the countries of the Great Lakes Region to remember the Nairobi joint communiqué, signed in 2007. The EU is convinced that the military pressure on the LRA and FDLR rebels needs to be accompanied with diplomatic and political pressure to end the conflict in eastern DRC.

R. Mountain: The United Nations are committed to supporting the Congolese on the way to development.

(24/06/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=4487> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=4484> (French)

Monuc : « La coordination des activités des agences de l'Onu existe bel et bien en RDC ».

(24/06/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23796>

Congo-Kinshasa: Cinq questions à Ross Mountain.

(27/06/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906290528.html>

Pour Ross Mountain : le partenariat Gouvernement-Nations Unies est exemplaire pour le développement.

(25/06/2009 – Le Phare – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/59129>

The United Nations system which comprises MONUC and more than 20 agencies and institutions has a key role in the areas of consolidating peace, meeting humanitarian needs and supporting the development of the country. Ross Mountain, Deputy Special Representative of the UN Secretary General in the DRC, who is also the resident UN Agencies Coordinator in the DRC, explains in this interview how the United Nations works in partnership with the Congolese authorities.

Congo-Kinshasa: Selon la Monuc - La situation militaire dans l'Est de la RDC est perturbée par des incidents.

(25/06/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906250304.html>

Article on MONUC's spokesperson Jean-Paul Dietrich's weekly press conference concerning the military situation in eastern DRC.

La Monuc et les Fardc se concertent sur l'amélioration de la protection des civils au Nord-Kivu.

(25/06/2009 – ACP – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/59121>

MONUC and FARDC delegations gathered in Goma to discuss ways and means to improve the protection of civilians against the armed groups in the eastern part of the country.

Rapport sur les violations et/ou abus des droits humains attribués aux groupes nationaux et étrangers et l'incapacité de l'armée nationale à anéantir l'activisme de ces groupes armés dans les Moyens et hauts plateaux des Territoires d'Uvira et de Fizi/ Province du Sud-Kivu en RD.

(June 2009 – CEADHO)

For consultation at request.

CEADHO (Centre pour l'Education, Animation et Défense des Droits de l'Homme) report on the human rights violations committed by armed groups and the FARDC's powerlessness in Uvira and Fizi.

Les vies et libertés des civiles à l'épreuve des armes dans le Nord Kivu.

(June 2009 - Social Action for Peace and Development)

For consultation at request.

ASPD/SAPD report on the human rights situation in North Kivu for the first six months of 2009.

Congo-Kinshasa: Selon l'Asadho - La torture s'amplifie en RDC.

(26/06/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906260418.html>

La persistance de la Torture en République Démocratique du Congo.

(26/06/2009 – COJESKI/RDC)

For consultation at request.

La Monuc bat campagne contre la torture.

(27/06/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/59159>

As the international community celebrates the international day against torture on June 26, ASADHO and COJESKI/RDC represent some disillusioning statistics on the DRC.

Congo-Kinshasa: La situation humanitaire demeure préoccupante dans l'Est de la RDC.

(26/06/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906260508.html>

Article on the persistence of the terrible humanitarian situation in eastern DRC, caused by the FDLR and LRA rebellions.

Briefing humanitaire en RDC, 22 au 26 juin 2009.

(26/06/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

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

OCHA briefing on the humanitarian situation in several eastern DRC provinces.

Congo-Kinshasa: Court Hears Recruits Raped By Commanders.

(26/06/2009 – Institute for war and peace reporting)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200906260823.html>

Young female recruits were frequently raped by commanders in Thomas Lubanga's militia, a former soldier in the Union of Congolese Patriots, UPC, told the court this week.

FDLR

Congo-Kinshasa: DRC Mutinous Militia Linked With FDLR.

(24/06/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200906250007.html>

Alliance des Patriotes pour un Congo Libre et Souverain (APCLS), a militia faction formerly aligned to the Mai-Mai fighters of the Eastern DRC is said to joined forces with the FDLR also known as ex-FAR / Interahamwe. Most Mai-Mai fighters were earlier integrated into the FARDC but this faction recently pulled out of the alliance and is stirring more trouble in DRC's unstable east.

Les localités de Layilayi et d'Ekingi au Sud-Kivu libérées par les Fardc.

(29/06/2009 – ACP – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/59199>

The FARDC has regained some territory and some villages from the FDLR rebels.

Congo-Kinshasa: La MONUC maintient sa position – analyse.

(24/06/2009 – IRIN – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906240983.html>

Article on the MONUC's defence against critics statements that the military operation Kimia II causes more human suffering.

Congo-Kinshasa: Les FDLR brûlent, les FARDC extorquent.

(25/06/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906260114.html>

OCHA briefed MONUC on the humanitarian situation in eastern DRC as the military operation Kimia II is being conducted and the armed groups in the region are continuing with their activities.

Congo-Kinshasa: Fdlr - Pourquoi ils résistent!

(24/06/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906240879.html>

Article on the International Crisis Group's view concerning the FDLR's continued persistence and the Kinshasa's unfortunate attempts to stop the threat.

Congo-Kinshasa: Démarrage de l'opération « Kimia II » au Sud-Kivu.

(24/06/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906240778.html>

As the military operation Kimia II, against the FDLR rebels in South Kivu, is at full speed, reactions registered are differing.

Civilians face "double danger" in Congo, UN says.

(26/06/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJQE55P0L520090626?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

Civilians in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo are caught between men in uniform who rape with impunity and Rwandan Hutu rebels who commit brutal reprisal killings, the top U.N. aid official there said on Friday.

Rwanda: FDLR Kill More DRC Soldiers ,Burn Houses - Says Monuc.

(30/06/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200906300004.html>

After killing several DRC soldiers including a Major and a Captain, the FDLR have been blamed for killing two more Congolese soldiers. Furthermore FDLR is said to have struck again over the weekend in Kiseguru village of Rutshuru territory, about 90 kilometers north east of DRC's eastern provincial capital Goma.

Lubero : environ 40 maisons d'habitation incendiées à Kanyabayonga.

(24/06/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23790>

Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu - Environ 40 habitations incendiées à Kanyabayonga.

(26/06/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906260509.html>

About 40 houses have been set on fire in Kanyabayonga, North Kivu. Several villagers accused the FDLR rebels.

Rutshuru : incursion des FDLR à Ibuga, 2 tués, 2 blessés, 35 maisons brûlées.

(28/06/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23832>

An FDLR attack last night caused 2 deaths and 35 burnt-down houses in Kiseguru village, Rutshuru.

Masisi : exactions, embuscades et extorsions sur l'axe Mwesso-Pinga. FDLR, Maï Maï, FARDC, indexés.

(28/06/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=23824>

The security situation between Mwesso and Pinga in Masisi is deteriorating. Locals accuse FDLR and Maï Maï rebel, as well as FARDC soldiers of extortion.

LRA**Uganda: Americans Press for Anti-Kony Bill.**

(24/06/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200906250037.html>

Hundreds of Americans on Tuesday paraded in Washington DC to support a proposed law, which urges American President Barack Obama's administration to deal with the LRA. US Senator Russ Feingold, who is the chairman of the subcommittee on African affairs, led the march to urge the US Congress to support the LRA Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009.

USA/Uganda: Recovery from Conflict?

(24/06/2009 – AfricaFocus)

<http://www.africafocus.org/docs09/ugan0906.php>

Like the Acholi religious leaders, many long-time analysts and advocates for peace in northern Uganda welcome action by the U.S. Congress and non-governmental groups that are lobbying Congress this week for support for reconstruction in northern Uganda. But with few exceptions they are also very skeptical of proposals by Congress and the Enough Project for a new military initiative to end the conflict by targeting Lord's Resistance Army leader Joseph Kony, who last November backed off from concluding a peace agreement negotiated over the previous two years.

Congo-Kinshasa: Les déplacés de guerre repoussés par les autochtones.

(25/06/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906260115.html>

Displaced people in Isiro district, Orientale Province, are being discriminated by the local, autochthonous population.

Congo-Kinshasa: Crise humanitaire dans le Haut Uélé - 45.000 déplacés ont fui la LRA à Faradje.

(29/06/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906290804.html>

LRA attacks, assaults and pillaging in Faradje have displaced about 45.000 persons.

Plus de 4.000 déplacés de guerre privés de l'assistance humanitaire à Isiro suite à l'insécurité.

(26/06/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/59146>

OCHA reports of 4.000 IDPs deprived of any humanitarian assistance in Isiro, Orientale Province.

UGANDA

Uganda: 'War Crimes Court Should Try UPDF'.

(24/06/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200906240230.html>

Civil society groups on Monday made a call for the judiciary to extend the mandate of its recently established Special Division for War Crimes, to try all suspects including elements within the UPDF. Resistance Army delegates provided for the creation of a special court as an alternative to the International Criminal Court (ICC), to try LRA fighters indicted for war crimes. But human rights activists and local leaders are irked by the provision that denies the court mandate over some UPDF soldiers also accused of maiming and killing hapless people during the two-decade conflict in northern Uganda.

Uganda: Explain New Rebel Group, MPs Ask Govt.

(27/06/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200906290823.html>

PARLIAMENT has told the Government to explain reports of the emergence of a new rebel group in the country. The decision was prompted by concerns by legislators, especially those from the north and Teso regions, about media reports that six MPs and a chairperson in Acholi region face arrest over rebellion.

Uganda Army Seizes Arms In North, Rebellion Feared-Spokesman.

(29/06/2009 – Easy Bourse)

<http://www.easybourse.com/bourse-actualite/marches/uganda-army-seizes-arms-in-north-rebellion-feared-spokesman-693046>

The Ugandan army said Monday that it had seized a consignment of arms in the northern district of Apac and fears are rife that a new rebellion is being planned to destabilize the region.

BURUNDI

Burundi: Emergency Demobilization and Transitional Reintegration Project.

(23/06/2009 – The World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/Y2GTQ46FZ0>

The World Bank approved the Emergency Demobilization and Transitional Reintegration Project in Burundi. The objective is to support the efforts of the government to: demobilize members of the National Liberation Forces and the National Liberation Forces–Dissidents; and provide social economic reintegration support to members following demobilization as well as to ex-combatants demobilized under the Emergency Demobilization, Reinsertion and Reintegration Project, with a particular focus on females, children and disabled ex-combatants.

Burundi are being forcibly repatriated from Tanzania.

(28/06/2009 – Pambazuka)

<http://www.pambazuka.org/en/category/advocacy/57373>

Burundian refugees are being forcibly repatriated from Tanzania. Fahamu's consultant visited Tanzania on a research mission and has filed his report.

Burundian refugees in Tanzania intimidated into returning home.

(29/06/2009 – Amnesty International)

<http://www.amnesty.org/en/news-and-updates/news/burundian-refugees-tanzania-intimidated-returning-home-20090629>

Burundian refugees living in the Mbatila refugee camp in Tanzania are being coerced into returning home, according to reports received by Amnesty International, from refugees and organizations working in Tanzania.

Other

Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu - Le PNUD présente son plan d'action 2009 aux autorités provinciales.

(29/06/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200906290972.html>

UNDP representatives have discussed their new action plan with Congolese provincial authorities. Topics that have been discussed: local governance, decentralisation, the circulation of SALW, DDR, ...

EurAc: Memorandum for the Swedish presidency of the European Union - Elections and beyond: Towards stability in Burundi.

EurAc : Mémorandum à la présidence suédoise de l'Union européenne - Les élections et au-delà : Vers un Burundi stable

(29/06/2009 – EurAc)

For consultation at request.

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PAC (Partnership Africa Canada)	Newsletter		
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Pan African Parliament	Newsletter		
Pax Christi International	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
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