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IPIS

IPIS LATEST REPORTS

Africa's natural resources in a global context.

(12/08/2009 – IPIS)

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

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

Militarised Mining Areas in the Kivus.

(10/08/2009 – IPIS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(14/07/2009 – IPIS)

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

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

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

Unfortunately, there are indications that the ongoing decentralisation process tends to complicate the cooperation between the two governments. Moreover, as a result of the exaggerated attention for the so-called 'rétrocession' issue in the Congolese press, there is a real risk that the anti-crisis measures of the Congolese authorities are not examined in a critical manner.

Zimbabwe - Arms and Corruption: fuelling human rights abuse.

(July 2009 – IPIS)

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

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

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

(13/05/2009 – IPIS)

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

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

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

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

(29/04/2009 – IPIS)

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

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

This research paper looks specifically at the practices of the two most significant players at the federal level: FINEXPO and Ducroire/Nationale Delcrederediens. FINEXPO provides advice to the Belgian government about five types of support measures: rent stabilisation mechanism, interest relief (with or without grants), pure grants and loans (tied and untied). Ducroire/Nationale Delcrederediens provides insurances and financial guarantees against commercial and political risks. Annex 1 to this report lists and explains the various types of support. The paper will discuss the financial terms, legal terms and conditions in place when FINEXPO and Ducroire/Nationale Delcrederediens provide support for Belgian exports.

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

Mapping Conflict Motives: Central African Republic.

(20/02/2009 – IPIS)

www.ipisresearch.be/mapping_car.php

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

Rechercher la problématique des ressources naturelles dans la RDC.

(12/02/2009 – IPIS)

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

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

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

(6/01/2009 – IPIS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IPIS LATEST ARTICLES

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

(August 2009 – IPIS)

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

In the beginning of July the Congolese government established a plan for the stabilisation of eastern DRC. The media remained silent concerning this initiative and the plan has not been made public. IPIS, however, managed to obtain this Congolese stabilisation plan. The objective of this article is to look at the essential

points of the plan that could be useful as part of the Congolese and international efforts to dissolve the crisis in the eastern part of the country.

Natural resources in the Great Lakes Region

Thousands At Risk From DR Congo Lake Gas.

(26/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908260682.html>

Gases trapped below the surface of a lake in eastern Congo could explode any day, threatening the lives of tens of thousands of locals, the country's environment minister warned on Tuesday.

East Africa: Methane Deal Good Spirit for EAC.

(31/08/2009 – East African Business Week – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908311750.html>

On August 6, 2009, the presidents of Rwanda and DRC held a historic meeting in Goma, Eastern Congo, discussing among other things the Lake Kivu methane gas exploitation. Both nations have so far formed a joint venture to exploit 200 megawatts of power out of 700MW from methane gas in Lake Kivu, a water expanse shared by both countries. They are now working to come up with a feasibility study to guide them on how and when to start exploitation.

Rwanda: Gov't Moves to Reduce Hazards Around Lake Kivu.

(28/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908280047.html>

The Government of Rwanda is working with experts to mitigate an imminent explosion of gases trapped under the surface of Lake Kivu that could cause a serious human catastrophe. Recent reports suggest that the huge amounts of carbon dioxide and highly combustible methane gas trapped under the surface of Lake Kivu could explode soon if not exploited, leading to disastrous effects on the surrounding population.

Afrique Centrale: Les Ministres de l'Energie des Grands Lacs prônent un projet conjoint de 200 MW.

(28/08/2009 – La prospérité – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908280714.html>

Méthane du Kivu: jeu à trois?

(26/08/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

The Energy Ministers of the Great Lakes Region agreed to jointly exploit Lake Kivu's methane gas. Burundi will attain the status of observer.

UGANDA: Carbon Trading Scheme Pushing People off Their Land.

(31/08/2009 – IPS)

<http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=48273>

With the world's attention focused on climate change, one of the methods suggested to reduce global carbon emissions is causing the displacement of indigenous persons as western companies rush to invest in tree-planting projects in developing countries.

Deux barrages en projet sur Ruzizi.

(26/08/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

CEPGL is asking to raise to power generation in the Great Lakes Region. For the moment some studies on the Ruzizi hydropower station are underway.

Blood diamond scheme 'not working'.

(27/08/2009 – BBC)

http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/business/2009/08/090827_wbn_kimberley_diamonds.shtml

The Kimberley Process certification scheme, which aims to stop the use of diamonds - or blood diamonds - to fund conflict is failing, according to the campaign group, Global Witness.

Africa's natural resources in a global context.

(26/08/2009 – IPIS – CNCD – AfricaFiles)

<http://www.africafiles.org/article.asp?ID=21647>

AfricaFiles picked up the latest IPIS report.

DRC**Confusion à la Gécamines que son gestionnaire principal actuel, l'Adg Fortin, serait en instance d'abandonner!**

(28/08/2009 – Le Phare – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60638>

Confusion prevails among Gécamines, as the state mining company's president Fortin has resigned.

Vers la restructuration du secteur minier au Kasai Occidental.

(1/09/2009 – ACP – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60718>

The West Kasai government is about to restructure its provincial mining sector.

Gazoduc Cabinda-Soyo validé.

(26/08/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Article on Congolese Minister Isekemanga's adopted project proposal to pass the gas exploited by Chevron from the Angolan blocks 0 and 14 through Congo to the Soyo liquefaction plant.

Rwanda: The Grand Inga Project in DR Congo Will Be Like the Colonial Train and Road System.

(30/08/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908310269.html>

The Grand Inga project is most crucial as it can and will be connecting largely settled parts of the continent to the electricity grid and therefore lighting up Africa and increasing investment opportunities in Africa. That at least is the rule book of the African Development Bank and the World Bank. Sadly, it is these two organizations that are the ones working on plans to generate the hydro electricity from DR Congo and export it to Europe. The two institutions have in fact worked out a deal with Europe such that investors, can start on the Grand Inga as early as 2010, and then sell it to a market that can afford.

Congo-Kinshasa: José Endundo renvoie Greenpeace aux dispositions du Code forestier.

(26/08/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908260814.html>

Congolese Minister for the environment, José Endundo Bononge, in a press conference responded to Greenpeace's accusations of the DRC's bad forest management.

Congo-Kinshasa: India Omari au sujet de la dégradation de l'environnement : "Nous risquons de perdre l'avantage d'attirer les investisseurs".

(27/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908270293.html>

Interview with India Omari, from the Congolese institute for nature conservation, on the status degradation of several parks by UNESCO.

Congo-Kinshasa: Sécuriser les investissements.

(27/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908270294.html>

The American ambassador in Kinshasa declared the USA is prepared to support the DRC in its necessary reforms to improve its socio-economic situation to attract more private American investments.

Angola denies mistreating diamond prospectors.

(30/08/2009 – AFP)

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5gEOLaOwKU9sV71bdzRxTrMIPzYaw>

Angola on Friday denied reports of rape and brutality against illegal foreign miners in its diamond fields, as a team of international experts wrapped up a fact-finding visit. The United Nations recently estimated that 115,000 people were deported from the north in seven months, amid allegations of mass rape and brutal treatment.

UGANDA

Uganda: Oil Players Bracing for Tough Times Ahead.

(27/08/2009 – Business Daily – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908270922.html>

Kenya's petroleum industry is bracing for tough times following a decision by Uganda to build its own refinery and supply itself with oil. Having recently discovered oil reserves near its border with the DRC, Uganda has invited reputable firms to undertake a study as a precursor to the development of a refinery in the landlocked economy.

Uganda: Two Billion Barrels of Oil Confirmed in Uganda.

(27/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908280283.html>

The petroleum resources in the Lake Albertine Graben is about two billion barrels, the energy ministry has said. Dozith Abeinomugisha, a senior geologist in the petroleum exploration and production department, said 34 wells had been drilled of which only two were dry.

Uganda's oil reserves look promising.

(2/09/2009 – Dispatch Online)

<http://www.dispatch.co.za/article.aspx?id=341284>

Oil discoveries continue apace in Lake Albert region.

(27/08/2009 – The Independent)

<http://www.independent.co.ug/index.php/uganda-talks/uganda-talks/102-uganda-talks/1553-oil-discoveries-continue-apace-in-lake-albert-region>

UGANDA'S recently discovered oil reserves now stand at two billion barrels but may exceed six billion barrels as exploration continues.

Oil discovery threatens Eldoret-K'la pipeline.

(31/08/2009 – East African Business Week)

http://www.busiweek.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=2156&Itemid=1

Fears about the profitability and sustainability of the Eldoret-Kampala oil pipeline are posing a major challenge to the project. The discovery of oil in Uganda coupled with plans of constructing a refinery could be delaying the construction of the 320-kilometre oil pipeline, a senior Kenyan ministry official said recently.

Uganda: Museveni Halts Scrap Metal Export.

(29/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909010430.html>

President Yoweri Museveni has stopped the exportation of scrap metal. He also pledged to support a local investor to produce over 70,000 tonnes of steel every year.

RWANDA

Rwanda: Investors Rush for Mining Sector.

(26/08/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908260094.html>

Potential investors are rushing to explore Rwanda's mining sector despite the challenge of the drop in prices of minerals on the international markets attributed to the global financial crisis.

Rwanda: Does the Mining Industry Have Potential Or is It in Free Fall?

(31/08/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909010074.html>

Column from Dr. Biryabarema Michael, the Director for Rwanda Geology and Mines Authority. The export figures for mining have registered a major drop in earnings in the first half of 2009 when compared to the first half of 2008. This was coming on the heels of relatively high exports in 2007 and 2008. Because of the hopes it created, this drop might be a disappointment and may raise questions whether the industry is worth any great focus or whether it is largely speculative.

International mining companies in the Great Lakes Region

Ambitions contrariées pour l'ENI.

(26/08/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Article on the Italian oil exploitation enterprise ENI's efforts to increase its oil reserves on the African continent.

DRC

Gem Diamonds to quit DRC.

(26/08/2009 – Miningmx)

<http://www.miningmx.com/news/diamonds/gem-diamonds-to-quit-drc.htm>

GEM Diamonds has decided to exit its operations in the Central African Republic (CAR) and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). That is a blow to the DRC in particular because Gem had viewed the country as one of the most prospective in which to find a major new kimberlite mine. Gem management had previously been highly optimistic about some of its exploration projects there.

First Quantum Minerals Provides Update on the Kolwezi Mining Contract Revisitation.

(28/08/2009 – Marketwire)

<http://www.marketwire.com/press-release/First-Quantum-Minerals-Ltd-TSX-FM-1037024.html>

First Quantum Minerals Ltd. today provided an update on the Kolwezi Project mining contract revisitation. The Kolwezi Project exploitation permit is held under the terms of a Contract of Association, by Kingamyambo Musonoi Tailings SARL ("KMT"), which is owned by the Company: 65%; Gecamines: 12.5%; Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa: 10%; the International Finance Corporation: 7.5%; and the DRC Government: 5%. The Company recently received a letter from Prime Minister Muzito reporting on the outcome of an August 4, 2009 meeting of the RDC Council of Ministers with respect to the KMT Project and the RDC mining contract revisitation.

DJ Congo Wants First Quantum To Return Kolwezi Permit – Official.

(31/08/2009 – Trading Markets)

<http://www.tradingmarkets.com/.site/news/Stock%20News/2502971/>

The Congolese government has asked Toronto-listed First Quantum Minerals Ltd. to return the exploitation permit for the country's Kolwezi tailings project to enable it to find an alternative investor, an industry official said Monday.

First Quantum prepares formal response to DRC on Kolwezi contract.

(28/08/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/first-quantum-prepares-formal-response-to-drc-on-kolwezi-contract-2009-08-28>

Vancouver-based First Quantum Minerals and its partners are preparing a formal response, after receiving a letter from the Prime Minister of the Democratic of Congo (DRC), effectively proposing that the company return the permit for the Kolwezi project in the country.

Katanga to buy mine operator Kamoto.

(28/08/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/katanga-to-buy-mine-operator-kamoto-2009-08-28>

Katanga Mining to acquire Kamoto Operating.

(31/08/2009 – Trading Markets)

<http://www.tradingmarkets.com/.site/news/Stock%20News/2504340/>

Katanga Mining to acquire KOL.

(1/09/2009 – Trading Markets)

<http://www.tradingmarkets.com/.site/news/Stock%20News/2505981/>

Copper-cobalt mining company Katanga Mining Limited reported on Friday that it has agreed to acquire Kamoto Operating Limited (KOL), which is currently owned by Wayland Management SA and Tain Holdings Limited. KOL is operator of the assets of Kamoto Copper Company (KCC) in the Democratic Republic of Congo. KCC is a 75%-owned subsidiary of Katanga.

AngloGold issue to raise \$284 million for Moto buy.

(1/09/2009 – Reuters)

<http://www.reuters.com/article/innovationNews/idUSTRE58011920090901>

AngloGold Ashanti Ltd (ANGJ.J) said on Tuesday it planned to raise \$284 million in a share issue to finance its proposed acquisition of a 50 percent stake in Moto Goldmines.

Magnats chinois du pétrole africain.

(26/08/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

A vigorous analysis has shown the Chinese partners of the Congolese and Angolan state owned petroleum companies are the same.

Congo's Sicominex Confirms Extent of Copper Find.

(27/08/2009 – Bloomberg)

http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601089&sid=aYGx9eHcNy_A

Sicomines, a joint venture between a group of Chinese companies and the Democratic Republic of Congo's mining parastatal, Gécamines, has proven reserves of almost 10 million metric tons of copper and 600,000 tons of cobalt, Managing Director Min Guowei said.

Congo Says Freeport-McMoRan Fine Reduced for 'No Good Reason'.

(1/09/2009 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601116&sid=agjt3v78YzAl>

Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc.'s copper and cobalt unit in the Democratic Republic of Congo had a settlement for visa breaches cut by four-fifths without good reason, the country's immigration authority said.

Westcor floué sur Inga II.

(26/08/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Westcor decided to retreat from the Inga III project, as Kinshasa has yet decided to work with BHP Billiton on the construction of the hydropower dam.

UGANDA

Uganda: Tullow Hopes for Bigger Oil Find, Plans Sale.

(27/08/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908270554.html>

Tullow Oil, one of the firms exploring oil in the Albertine grabben, anticipates more oil around the Ngassa prospect. The company said drilling data indicates that one of its key prospects, Ngassa in Uganda, may contain significant oil resources.

Shell and BP keen to buy into Tullow's new oil find in Uganda.

(26/08/2009 – Guardian)

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/business/2009/aug/26/shell-and-bp-keen-on-tullow-oil-find>

The world's biggest oil companies – including BP and Shell as well as state-owned operations from China – are trying to muscle their way into the world's largest new oil region: Uganda. Tullow Oil, the relatively small British-based firm at the centre of the huge energy strikes in Lake Albert, says it plans to hand over part of the oil riches in return for financial help to build pipelines and other vital infrastructure.

Tullow to sell stake in Uganda oil find.

(27/08/2009 – Business Day)

<http://www.businessday.co.za/articles/Content.aspx?id=79742>

All Eyes On Tullow In Uganda.

(27/08/2009 – Official Wire)

http://www.officialwire.com/main.php?action=posted_news&rid=18269&catid=2

International oil majors are watching keenly as British energy company Tullow Oil prepares to put its Uganda assets on the auction block within the year.

Tullow Oil chief executive Aidan Heavey says the future of fuel lies in Africa.

(29/08/2009 – Telegraph)

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/newsbysector/energy/6111154/Tullow-Oil-chief-executive-Aidan-Heavey-says-the-future-of-fuel-lies-in-Africa.html>

Over the past year, oil and gas explorer and producer Tullow has more than doubled its stock market value to £8.7bn, tripled its global workforce to 850, including 400 in the UK and climbed to 32nd in the FTSE 100 index. African oil is what's causing the excitement. With assets in 15 African nations from Mauritania to Madagascar, Tullow now gets 60pc of its production from the continent. The rest is mostly North Sea gas, but Africa accounts for 94pc of group reserves.

RWANDA

Rwanda: Contour Global to Boost Energy Sector.

(30/08/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908310166.html>

Contour Global, an energy conglomerate is soon completing the ground levelling process in order to start actual gas extraction. It recently signed a USD 326 million contract with the government to develop an integrated gas extraction and electricity generation facility.

China in the Great Lakes Region

China invests \$552m in Africa in first half 2009.

(21/08/2009 – Ghana Business News)

<http://ghanabusinessnews.com/2009/08/21/china-invests-552m-in-africa-in-first-half-2009/>

China has invested \$552 million directly in Africa in the first half of the year, a report by Law Info China quoting the country's Ministry of Commerce has said. According to the report, the amount raises China's direct investment in Africa to 81% from the same period in 2008.

Arms trade / Security in the Great Lakes Region

Uganda: Fishermen Freed.

(25/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908260563.html>

Eight Ugandan fishermen who were abducted by armed Congolese on the disputed Rukwanzi Island have been released.

DRC

Congo-Kinshasa: Kivu - Paix contre le contrôle des mines.

(26/08/2009 – Le Potetiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908260362.html>

Article stating the government should take control of all the mines in the Kivu provinces, because otherwise these mineral riches will allure new armed groups.

Congo-Kinshasa: STAREC - Cap sur la réhabilitation des routes.

(1/09/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909010826.html>

STAREC (the stabilisation and reconstruction programme for territories coming out of conflict) is organising its first workshop in Kinshasa, it deals with the rehabilitation of the road network.

Walungu: mutinerie de la 33è brigade FARDC à Kamanyola.

(26/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24446>

Retour au calme, après la mutinerie des FARDC à Kamanyola.

(27/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24451>

Calm has returned to Kamanyola after several mutinous FARDC soldiers assaulted the village.

DRC: Mutinous soldiers add to civilian fear in east.

(28/08/2009 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportId=85903>

A mutiny over pay, by a section of the army in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Uvira territory, is restricting population movement and heightening fear, say officials.

Bunia: nouvelle attaque des miliciens de FPJC à Ngombe Nyama et Bogi.

(31/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24498>

FPJC rebels attacked Ngombe Nyama and Bogi villages, 80 kilometres south of Bunia, last weekend.

Congo-Kinshasa: Intégration au sein des FARDC - Les officiers ex-Maï-Maï exigent la confirmation de leurs grades.

(28/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908280234.html>

Some FARDC officers, originating from the Maï Maï rebels, refuse to be deployed in a military operation as long as they have not officially received their grades.

Walikale: 1 700 Maï-Maï Kifufua attendent toujours leur intégration dans les FARDC.

(26/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24444>

Congo-Kinshasa: Région Est : L'ex- groupe armé Maï-Maï Kifufua exige son intégration au sein des FARDC.

(28/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908280238.html>

1.700 Maï Maï rebels are waiting already for four months in Walikale to be integrated into the national army.

Kinshasa: 100 Maï-Maï du groupe Mundundu 40 réclament leur libération.

(27/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24450>

About 100 Maï Maï rebels, detained in Makala, demand their release, as they want to benefit from the amnesty law to engage in the 'brassage'.

Les deux Kasai entèrent la hache de guerre.

(31/08/2009 – L'Avenir – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60695>

Accord entre les 2 Kasai: chaque province reste dans ses limites actuelles.

(30/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24481>

Congo-Kinshasa: Conflit à la frontière commune - Grand Kasai : l'étincelle précède l'incendie.

(28/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908280237.html>

Article on the meeting between East and West Kasai delegations, as tensions and conflicts on their common border resurge regularly.

Integration of Armed Groups into FARDC in South Kivu Making Headway.

(28/08/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1707&ItemID=5428> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1690&ItemID=5429> (French)

After several months of sensitisation campaigns and uncertainty, the registration and integration process of the armed groups active in South Kivu province has started.

The First Elements of Additional Troops to Reinforce MONUC Strengths Arrive in DRC.

(27/08/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1707&ItemID=5422> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1690&ItemID=5423> (French)

Congo-Kinshasa: Les premiers deux cents Casques bleus de la Monuc arrivent à Bunia.

(27/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908270700.html>

An advanced team of 10 officers and 178 troops from the Bangladeshi army arrived in Bunia, district of Ituri yesterday Wednesday 26 August ahead of a new contingent which will be part of the 3000 additional troops authorized by the Security Council in December 2009 to deploy in DRC.

Goma : Ajae Kumar Sharma remplace Bipin Rawat à la tête de la brigade du Nord Kivu de la Monuc.

(26/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24445>

Replacement at the head of the MONUC North Kivu brigade.

MONUC establishes Temporary Operating Base in Hombo North.

(31/08/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=5446> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=5454> (French)

MONUC's North Kivu brigade established a Temporary Operating Base (TOB) in Hombo North in North Kivu province in eastern DRC last week. The TOB, which lies on the border between North and South Kivu province, was established to enhance security for the local population in the region, although working conditions on the ground pose big challenges for MONUC's Indian Blue Helmets in the base.

Nouveau signe de propulsion du partenariat RDC-USA : l'Amérique disposée et prête à réhabiliter une base militaire à Kisangani.

(28/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60643>

Congo-Kinshasa: Partenariat - Les Etats-Unis d'Amérique vont réhabiliter une base militaire à Kisangani.

(28/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908280233.html>

In cooperation with the DRC, the US is about to rehabilitate a military base in Kisangani, to serve as a military training camp.

Signaux clairs de relance de coopération dynamique entre la RDC et les USA : une opportunité qu'il faut veiller à bien saisir.

(29/08/2009 – Le Phare - Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60674>

Article on America's renewed focus on the DRC, as it is showing serious engagement through various recent actions.

Congo-Kinshasa: Coopération - L'armée belge formera les commandos des FARDC.

(1/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909010373.html>

A Belgian military team has arrived in Kindu, Maniema, to train some 500 FARDC soldiers.

Alan Doss welcomes the positive evolution of the situation in the DRC.

(26/08/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=5420> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=5416> (French)

Congo-Kinshasa: Alan Doss, patron de la Monuc - «Chaque fois que ça tire quelque part, les gens viennent toujours se réfugier dans nos bases».

(27/08/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908270983.html>

"Since our last meeting several months ago, the situation in the DRC has generally moved in the right direction." It was with encouraging words that Alan Doss, Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for the DRC, began his introductory remarks at the MONUC weekly press conference. Asked about the exact number of FDLR rebels who have actually made their choice to return to their country as a result of the continued Kimia II military pressure, Mr. Doss said 11,700 FDLR and their dependents have surrendered, and this includes 1,500 combatants. "It is not a deluge, but it is continuing and it is encouraging," he said.

Africom débarque au Congo.

(26/08/2009 – Colette Braeckman)

<http://blogs.lesoir.be/colette-braeckman/2009/08/26/africom-debarque-au-congo/>

AFRICOM, Militarising van Congo tot continent.

(1/09/2009 - salonvansisyphus.wordpress.com)

<http://salonvansisyphus.wordpress.com/2009/09/01/blood-on-the-tracks-%E2%80%93-and-oil/>

Articles on the American military's recently increased engagement in the DRC.

Triste inconnue des expulsions des Congolais d'Angola : des jeunes portés disparus pour de nombreux parents inconsolables!

(27/08/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60617>

Article on the human rights violations and disappearances involved with the expulsion of Congolese civilians out of Angola.

Un programme de prévention des violences sexuelles en RDC va bénéficier d'une aide américaine de 17 millions USD.

(27/08/2009 – L'Avenir/L'Observateur – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60602>

The USA promised to allocate US\$17 million to the DRC for the strife against sexual violence.

Shabunda: Ross Mountain salue la solidarité dont bénéficient 8.840 ménages des déplacés de guerre.

(27/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24460>

Ross Mountain visits reconstruction projects in South Kivu.

(28/08/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=5431> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=5427> (French)

Congo-Kinshasa: Sud-Kivu - Ross Mountain visite le chantier de réhabilitation de la route Bukavu-Shabunda.

(1/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909010372.html>

The UN Secretary General's special representative for the DRC, Ross Mountain, visited Shabunda, South Kivu, to evaluate the humanitarian situation on the ground. He praised the local communities' solidarity with thousands of IDPs.

Visiting DR Congo, UNICEF chief comes face to face with sexual violence victims.

(28/08/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=31886&Cr=DRC&Cr1=sexual+violence> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=19943&Cr=Congo&Cr1=femmes> (French)

The head of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) came face to face with some of the young victims of rape and violence in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), as she continued her five-day visit to the vast African nation.

In Brief: DRC child recruitment a "tragic consequence" of war.

(2/09/2009 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportID=85945>

More children have been used and recruited by armed groups in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) than anywhere else in the world, according to the UN Children's Fund, UNICEF.

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire Sud-Kivu, 19 au 25 août 2009.

(26/08/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

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

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Katanga, 19 au 25 août 2009.

(25/08/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

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

Briefing humanitaire en RDC, 24 au 28 août 2009.

(28/08/2009 – OCHA - Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VDUX-7VCTN8?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire Provinces du Centre et de l'Ouest, 21 au 27 août 2009.

(27/08/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

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

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

Congo-Kinshasa: La motivation d'un Tribunal pénal international pour la RDC - A Goma, Hillary Clinton a «vu» l'horreur.

(28/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908280232.html>

Congo-Kinshasa: Un TPI pour le Congo.

(31/08/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908311543.html>

It seems the idea of establishing an International Criminal Court for the DRC is gaining momentum as Hilary Clinton expressed the need to try the crimes committed in the Congo since 1998.

Congo-Kinshasa: Bemba Free, But Where to Go?

(26/08/2009 – Institute for war and peace reporting - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908270154.html>

Accused war criminal Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo, the former vice-president of the Democratic Republic of Congo, DRC, has been granted conditional release pending his trial but a country has first to be found to accommodate him.

DRC ministers threatened in Bemba war-crimes case.

(31/08/2009 – Mail&Guardian)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-08-31-drc-ministers-threatened-in-bemba-warcrimes-case>

Shots were fired on the home of the Democratic Republic of Congo's (DRC) foreign minister and a Cabinet colleague amid warnings not to testify in the war-crimes trial of former vice-president Jean-Pierre Bemba, they said Monday.

Congo-Kinshasa: Militia Leader Held Without Trial.

(27/08/2009 – 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=355415

(28/08/2009 – Institute for war and peace reporting - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908280904.html>

A lack of political will, combined with a financially-crippled judicial system, has meant that a militia leader from the Katanga province of the Democratic Republic of Congo, DRC, has spent the past five years in jail without being brought to trial, say observers. Jean Ngwena - more commonly known by the Swahili word "Tshinja Tshinja", meaning "throat-cutter" - was arrested on April 8, 2005, while trying to negotiate his surrender.

Hague court delays trial of Congolese warlords.

(1/09/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE58003M20090901?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

Congo-Kinshasa: CPI : Report au 24 novembre du procès de deux chefs de milice congolais.

(31/08/2009 – UN)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909010114.html>

The International Criminal Court has postponed the trial of two accused Congolese warlords for two months, saying a variety of procedural and technical matters necessitated the delay. The ICC said in a statement late Monday night the trials of Germain Katanga and Mathieu Ngudjolo will now start in The Hague on November 24, instead of September 24 as planned.

European 'mercenaries' face death penalty in Congo.

(1/09/2009 – Guardian)

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2009/sep/01/congo-accused-norwegians-death-penalty>

Procès de deux Norvégiens : le ministère public demande le paiement de 50 milliards USD de dommages et intérêts.

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24499>

Two alleged Norwegian mercenaries are facing the death penalty in the Democratic Republic of Congo after being accused of murder and spying. It is not clear what the two accused were doing in the area. Former soldiers are frequently taken on by private security companies who have stepped up interest in the region due to oil discoveries under Lake Albert, which lies on the border between Congo and Uganda.

FDLR

Babacar Gaye positive les opérations Kimia II au Nord-Kivu.

(27/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24452>

MONUC commander General Babacar Gaye stated the Kimia II military operation was progressing quite well, and reported the FARDC managed to conquer several FDLR strongholds.

Congo-Kinshasa: Sud-Kivu - Bilan des opérations « Kimia II » : 500 rebelles FDLR tués.

(31/08/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908310449.html>

The Kimia II commander colonel Delphin Kahimbi in a press conference expressed his satisfaction with the progress of the military operation against the FDLR rebels.

Goma: Didier Etumba évalue avec ses homologues burundais et rwandais les opérations Kimia II.

(31/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24504>

Le Chef d'EMG des FARDC Didier Etumba évalue avec ses homologues rwandais et burundais les opérations Kimia II.

(1/09/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60705>

FARDC officials met with their Rwandan and Burundian counterparts to evaluate the Kimia II military operation.

Opérations Kimia II: 25 militaires FARDC tués par des mines antipersonnel.

(31/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24489>

As they are being hunted by the FARDC soldiers, the FDLR rebels are using antipersonnel mines to slow down their advance. From the 43 dead soldiers following the Kimia II military operation, 25 were killed by antipersonnel mines.

DDRRR : Le nombre des rapatriés rwandais est passé à 12.468 ex-combattants et civils.

(26/08/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24438>

According to the MONUC 12.468 former Rwandan combatants and their dependents have returned to their motherland under the DDRRR programme.

German firm shuts down FDLR website.

(2/09/2009 – The New Times)

<http://www.newtimes.co.rw/index.php?issue=14006&article=19470>

A German firm that has been hosting the website of the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR), a rebel force mainly made up of the perpetrators of the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi, has terminated the contract with immediate effect. The termination, late last week follows an investigation into the activities of FDLR by a German daily "Die Tageszeitung" (TAZ).

LRA

Congo-Kinshasa: Des centaines de civils fuient de nouvelles attaques des rebelles de la LRA.

(25/08/2009 – IRIN – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200908260117.html>

Uganda rebel attacks uproot more than 125,000 in central Africa.

(27/08/2009 – AlertNet)

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

Fresh attacks carried out by the notorious Ugandan rebel group LRA have uprooted thousands of people and spreading panic in southern Sudan's border region with the DRC and the CAR, forcing the United Nations to suspend its humanitarian work in the area.

Thousands still fleeing Ugandan rebel attacks in eastern DR Congo – UN agency.

(28/08/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=31877&Cr=democratic+congo&Cr1=> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=19948&Cr=Congo&Cr1=LRA> (French)

Civilians in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) are continuing to suffer at the hands of a notorious Ugandan rebel group, whose attacks have forced at least 125,000 people in Orientale province to flee their homes in the last three weeks alone, the United Nations refugee agency reported today.

Lord's Resistance Army spreads fear and threat of famine in DRC.

(1/09/2009 – Mail&Guardian)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-09-01-lords-resistance-army-spreads-fear-and-threat-of-famine-in-drc>

Attacks by the Lord's Resistance Army are spreading fear and the threat of famine through previously undisturbed tracts of the Democratic Republic of Congo, the head of Unicef warned today.

RDC : " les exactions contre les civils continuent ".

(24/08/2009 – MSF)

<http://www.msf.fr/2009/08/24/1440/rdc-haut-uele-les-exactions-contre-les-civils-continuent/>

A MSF employee returning from Haut Uélé describes the terrible humanitarian situation on the ground, as the territory is plagued by a violent conflict between the FARDC and the LRA rebels.

UNICEF chief meets with children terrorized by Ugandan rebels.

(31/08/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=31896&Cr=Uganda&Cr1=> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=19966&Cr=Congo&Cr1=enfants> (French)

Lord's Resistance Army spreads fear and threat of famine in Congo.

(31/08/2009 – Guardian)

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2009/aug/31/uganda-rebels-lra-terrorise-congo>

UNICEF Executive Director Ann M. Veneman traveled to Dungu, a remote Congolese village near the border with Sudan and Uganda where over 300,000 people have been uprooted by clashes in a region terrorized by the rebels known as the LRA.

Uganda: UN Forces to Join Hunt for Kony in Southern Sudan.

(27/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908280259.html>

Uganda: UN Should Do More to End LRA Menace.

(31/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908311446.html>

The United Nations (UN) is considering revising the mandate of its peacekeeping forces in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Southern Sudan so that they can join the hunt for LRA leader Joseph Kony, according to Susana Malcorra, the UN Under-Secretary General for field support on peacekeeping operations.

'They made me their slave', says former LRA child soldier.

(29/08/2009 – Mail&Guardian – allAfrica)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-08-29-they-made-me-their-slave-says-former-lra-child-soldier>

The boys were fishing when the rebel fighters struck, dragging them off for a slave life in one of the world's most notorious guerrilla armies.

Uganda rebel negotiating team wants peace deal revised.

(28/08/2009 – Terra Daily)

http://www.terradaily.com/reports/Uganda_rebel_negotiating_team_wants_peace_deal_revised_999.html

The Ugandan rebel Lord's Resistance Army's negotiating team on Friday announced it had a new leader and demanded that a peace deal already signed by Kampala be revised.

UGANDA

Uganda: Yes, Investigate Military Atrocities.

(31/08/2009 – East African - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908311197.html>

The need for an independent commission of inquiry into war crimes committed by both rebels and the national army during the 20-year insurgency in northern Uganda, followed by a process of healing and reconciliation, is a given. What appears to be the question of the day is the level and structure of such an inquiry -- a question raised by two army generals recently.

Uganda: Killings in Acholi - Who is to Blame?

(30/08/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908310592.html>

Following MP Reagan Okumu's release of a list of names of Acholi killed during the two-decade war in northern Uganda, people are asking pertinent questions including who, especially between the NRA/UPDF and the LRA, should really be held more accountable for the killings? Defence and army spokesman, Lt. Col. Felix Kulayigye and Gulu District chairman Norbert Mao provides some clues.

Uganda: Army Cautioned On Armed Conflict.

(28/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908310977.html>

UPDF field commanders in the West Nile region have been cautioned against turning a blind eye to violations of laws of armed conflict.

RWANDA

World Bank Approves Grant for Rwanda's Second Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration Project.

(27/08/2009 – The World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/JJ0AKOE0P0>

Rwanda: Second Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration Project.

(27/08/2009 – The World Bank)

<http://go.worldbank.org/TSFJUSE0Q0>

The World Bank Board of Executive Directors today approved a US \$ 8 Million Emergency Recovery Grant for the Second Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration Project. The objective of the Second Emergency Demobilization and Reintegration Project in Rwanda is to demobilize members of armed groups of Rwandan origin and members of the Rwandan Defense Forces and provide socioeconomic reintegration support to said members following demobilization.

Other

Uganda: World Bank Approves Sh715 Billion for Uganda.

(27/08/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200908280281.html>

The World Bank has approved \$325m in loans to Uganda to finance the education and energy sectors, as well as post-war recovery in the north, for the next five years. The funds will be used under the second phase of the Northern Uganda Social Action Fund, the Energy for Rural Transformation and the Universal Post-Primary Education and Training Programme.

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
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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
OCIPE (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
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Rwanda mining
Uganda mining

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