



Briefing 28 October – 03 November 2009

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IPIS

IPIS UPCOMING EVENTS

17 November – IPIS speaker at Expert Meeting “The Raw Materials Initiative and Policy Coherence for Development”: How coherent is the EU in the 'race for raw materials'? – organised by Fair Politics (Evert Vermeer Foundation) in Brussels

20 November – IPIS researcher leading a debate at the ATTAC film festival – 'Kruidtuin', Brussels

Natural resources in the Great Lakes Region

Africa: Climate Change and Natural Resources.

(29/10/2009 – AfricaFocus)

<http://www.africafocus.org/docs09/clim0910.php>

On the eve of the climate change summit in Copenhagen this December, momentum for action still falls far short of that needed to avert catastrophe. Africa will suffer consequences out of all proportion to its contribution to global warming, which is primarily caused by greenhouse gas emissions from wealthy countries. But Africa can also make significant contributions to mitigating (i.e. limiting) climate change, by stopping tropical deforestation and ending gas flaring from oil production.

Diamants de la guerre - Kimberley bat de l'aile.

(3/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911030552.html>

Country representatives of the Kimberley Process member states are gathering this week for their annual conference. During three weeks they will discuss their engagements and activities for the forthcoming year.

DRC

Gécamines, 18 cadres frappés.

(2/11/2009 – La Prospérité – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911031014.html>

Lubumbashi : 18 cadres suspendus à la Gécamines pour mauvaise gestion.

(2/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25311>

Eighteen executives of Gécamines have been suspended as they are accused of bad management and held responsible for the loss of profits after an audit.

Democratic Republic of Congo Mining Report Q4 2009.

(15/10/2009 – Business Monitor International)

<http://www.companiesandmarkets.com/Summary-Market-Report/democratic-republic-of-congo-mining-report-q4-2009-162216.asp>

The DRC is home to vast reserves of a wide variety of natural resources – primary among them metals such as cobalt, copper, and gold; and precious stones including diamonds. The mining industry, like the rest of the country's economy, has suffered from the unstable political environment coupled and widespread strife caused by the six-year civil war that ended in 2003.

Congo may terminate 25 mining contracts by 2009 end.

(1/11/2009 – Steeltguru)

http://steeltguru.com/news/index/2009/11/01/MTE4NDly/Congo_may_terminate_25_mining_contracts_by_2009_end.html

The Democratic Republic of Congo said that about 25 mining contracts risk being terminated by the end of 2009. Mr Victor Kasongo Shomary deputy minister of mines said that many mining companies carried out their activities with contracts failed to bring benefits to the DRC.

India grants Congo \$263 mln in infrastructure loans.

(30/10/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE59T0CM20091030?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

5 chantiers : le gouvernement indien accorde près 300 millions de dollars US à la RDC.

(29/10/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25273>

Après la Chine - L'Inde lorgne vers Kinshasa : plus de 260 millions Usd accordés au pays.

(30/10/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910300414.html>

India has offered Democratic Republic of Congo \$263 million in loans to build hydroelectric plants and repair battered infrastructure in the war-ravaged central African nation, Congo's foreign minister said on Friday. The two countries agreed the final terms of the loan package this week during a four-day visit by Foreign Minister Alexis Thambwe Mwamba to the south Asian economic powerhouse.

UGANDA

Optimists' Dilemma - Hoping Oil Curse Won't Happen.

(28/10/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910280157.html>

Risk of Oil Curse to Uganda Rather Far Fetched.

(28/10/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910280156.html>

Two opinion articles considering the risk of oil curse arising in Uganda.

Students Abandon School for Mining.

(29/10/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910290724.html>

Several students in Tiira parish in Busitema Busia district have withdrawn from schools by their parents to go and working g in the gold mining fields.

Bujagali Power Project On Track.

(29/10/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910300538.html>

Significant progress has been made at the Bujagali hydro-power project, two years since its inception.

Bunia : 25 pêcheurs congolais dans les filets de la police ougandaise.

(4/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25309>

The Ugandan police arrested 25 Congolese fishermen at Lake Albert during the past 14 days.

RWANDA

Ten Rescued From Collapsed Mine.

(28/10/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910280061.html>

10 people were on Monday rescued, after spending two days trapped in a collapsed mine in Nyakabingo, Shyorongi, an official confirmed yesterday.

International mining companies in the Great Lakes Region

DRC

Watsa : RanGold Ressources veut relocaliser 15 000 personnes.

(29/10/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25265>

The South African company RanGold Resources asked for the displacement of 15.000 people from its Watsa concession, Orientale Province.

UPDATE 1-Randgold, AngloGold up stake in Moto gold project.

(2/11/2009 – Reuters)

<http://www.reuters.com/article/rbssIndustryMaterialsUtilitiesNews/idUSL233453120091102>

Anglogold Ashanti and Randgold Resources jointly acquire a further 20% of the Moto gold project.

(1/11/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.co.za/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page674?oid=91726&sn=Detail>

AngloGold/Randgold increase stake in Moto to 90%.

(2/11/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/anglogoldrandgold-increase-stake-in-moto-to-90-2009-11-02>

African miners Randgold Resources (RRS.L) and AngloGold Ashanti said they agreed to buy an additional 20 percent in the Moto gold project in the mineral-rich Democratic Republic of Congo for about \$113.6 million.

Tiger Resources makes key engineering appointments at Kipoi copper project.

(30/10/2009 – Proactive Investors)

<http://www.proactiveinvestors.com.au/companies/news/3073/tiger-resources-makes-key-engineering-appointments-at-kipoi-copper-project-3073.html>

Tiger Resources Limited has awarded South African-based DRA Mineral Projects the contract to design, construct, and commission treatment facilities of its proposed US\$30 million Stage One copper mining operation at the Kipoi project in the DRC.

First Quantum must pay Congo \$6m damages –court.

(30/10/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/first-quantum-must-pay-congo-6m-damages--court-2009-10-30>

First Quantum Unit Is Fined in Congo, Minister Says (Update2).

(29/10/2009 – Bloomberg)

http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601116&sid=a_k7Sg6Fl_A4

Kingamyambo Musonoi Tailings, a unit of First Quantum Minerals Ltd., has been found guilty of fraud by a court in the Democratic Republic of Congo and fined \$6 million, Mines Minister Victor Kasongo said by mobile phone today.

Asian Traders Expand in East Congo.

(28/10/2009 – Africa Mining Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

Asian ore trading houses are burgeoning in eastern DRC. The Chinese company Huaying exported nearly 2.000 tonnes of cassiterite in 2008 from Bukavu and Goma.

Banro expects to secure finance for DRC gold mine by June '10.

(2/11/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/banro-expects-to-secure-finance-for-drc-gold-mine-by-june-10-2009-11-02>

Canadian gold junior Banro Corporation hopes to conclude a process to arrange debt finance for its Twangiza project, in the Democratic Republic of Congo, by early June 2010, the company said on Monday.

UGANDA

Uganda monitors oil companies.

(3/11/2009 – UG Pulse)

<http://www.ugpulse.com/articles/daily/news.asp?about=Uganda+monitors+oil+companies+&ID=13272>

The central government of Uganda is monitoring companies operating in the Oil reach region of Bunyoro to ensure they carry out effective environmental impact assessment.

China in the Great Lakes Region

Pros and Cons to Huge Chinese Investment in DRC.

(28/10/2009 – IPS)

<http://www.ipsnews.net/africa/nota.asp?idnews=49031>

Concerns abound about a nine billion dollar Chinese investment in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, especially around environmental consequences and transparency. And, on the Chinese side, investors complain not only about the lack of security in the DRC but about their own government not providing enough support.

Rising market reignites Chinese interest in Africa's resources.

(3/11/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page72068?oid=91821&sn=Detail>

Market rise revives China-Africa resource deals.

(3/11/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/market-rise-revives-china-africa-resource-deals-2009-11-03>

Recovering commodity prices are reviving Chinese investors' interest in African resource deals, after nearly a year in which infrastructure projects dominated Chinese investment in the continent, the head of Standard Bank's China operations told Reuters.

China's Investment On the Rise.

(28/10/2009 – TradeInvest Africa – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910280469.html>

Prime minister Wen Jiabao will be in Egypt next month for the second China-Africa summit amidst reports of a sharp increase in Chinese investments in the continent. China's direct investment in Africa for the first half of 2009, excluding in the financial sector, rose by 78.5% to reach \$875 million, according to officials at the ministry of Commerce quoted by the People's Daily.

China's Africa goals more than just natural resources.

(2/11/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJJOE5A100I20091102?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

Barely a month goes by without some new energy or mineral deal being struck between China and an African nation. These deals have transfixed the West, but China gets far more from the relationship than raw resources.

IMF's Ames Flies to Congo After China Signs Agreement (Update1).

(29/10/2009 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601116&sid=aL1ZTHReSX0Q>

La Chine ayant finalement signé l'avenant - RDC-FMI : deux semaines pour convaincre.

(30/10/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910300321.html>

PEG 2 - la Chine place le FMI devant ses responsabilités.

(2/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911020681.html>

The International Monetary Fund's Congo representative, Brian Ames, is flying to the Democratic Republic of Congo after China signed an amended agreement on mining and infrastructure with the central African country, Ames's office confirmed by phone today.

Retombées du séjour de Mwando Nsimba en Chine.

(30/10/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910300656.html>

Article on the Chinese military support to the FARDC, after Congolese Minister Charles Mwando Nsimba visit to Peking.

China in Africa.

(1/11/2009 – Vanguard – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911020286.html>

Opinion article stating that while China does not send haughty and pretentious emissaries to African capitals to harangue African political, economic and intellectual leaders about their "responsibility," they enter into mutually beneficial deals: in exchange for developing the much needed infrastructure in Africa, they are getting access to Africa's natural resources.

Chine-Afrique - Les enjeux d'une coopération.

(2/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911021237.html>

Extensive article considering the relationship China and the DRC should develop so that it would be beneficial to both parties.

Why Africa welcomes the Chinese.

(2/11/2009 – Guardian)

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/commentisfree/2009/nov/02/aid-trade-rwanda-china-west>

Article from Rwandan President Kagame on the debate about the merits of Chinese versus western involvement with Africa. One argument is that Chinese investment is exploitative and undermines the development of democracy and human rights on the continent. Others view the matter in terms of competition, arguing that China is encroaching on the decades-long monopoly of the west over Africa's natural resources.

China praises Rwanda's investment potential.

(29/10/2009 – Defenceweb)

http://www.defenceweb.co.za/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=4931&Itemid=282

China has invested \$50 million in Rwanda so far this year and Chinese companies are looking at a number of power projects to help the central African country meet its energy needs, a Chinese official said. Sun Shuzhong, the Chinese ambassador to Rwanda, said in an interview that the landlocked country's stable political scene, safe reputation and President Paul Kagame's strong leadership made it an attractive place to invest.

Arms trade / Security in the Great Lakes Region

ICGLR to Meet in Burundi Next Week.

(28/410/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910280071.html>

The International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR), is set to hold a roundtable discussion in Burundi next week, as part of the initiatives to draw an implementation plan of the security, stability and regional development pact.

Stabilisation de l'est de la RDC : l'UE se félicite des progrès accomplis, mais...

(28/10/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25255>

The European Union expressed its satisfaction with the progress accomplished in the Great Lakes Region, it stated.

Congolese envoy arrives in Kigali.

(3/11/2009 – The New Times)

<http://www.newtimes.co.rw/index.php?issue=14068&article=22023>

The newly appointed Congolese envoy to Rwanda, yesterday, arrived in the country to begin his official diplomatic duties. The move marks a milestone in restoring diplomatic ties between the two countries that had been strained for the past decade.

Congo, Uganda Row Over Mpondwe Border Market.

(14/10/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910140004.html>

Uganda could be bracing for a fresh border dispute with DR Congo after authorities in Kampala yesterday claimed the ownership of Mpondwe Market understood to be on the latter's terrain.

DRC**Nord-Kivu - Des hommes armés tuent six personnes à Busekera.**

(31/10/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911020584.html>

Lubero : 6 personnes tuées et plus de 150 cases brûlées, bilan d'une attaque à Busekera.

(30/10/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25285>

Six people have been killed in Busekera, Lubero territory, last week by armed men, alleged to be Rwandan Hutu rebels linked to PARECO.

Sud-Kivu - Le calme revient à Itamba après des accrochages entre policiers et population.

(2/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911021245.html>

Shabunda : accalmie à Itamba, après accrochages entre policiers et population.

(30/10/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25289>

Calm has returned in Itamba, Shabunda territory, after Raia Mutomboki rebels clashed with Rapid Intervention Police forces in the village.

Kalemie : des déplacés en provenance du Sud-Kivu affluent à Bendera.

(2/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25306>

About 630 IDPs arrived in Bendera, Katanga, fleeing Tulongo and Ngalula in South Kivu after some violent confrontations between Rwandophone cattlemen and some Mayi Mayi rebels.

Baraka : combats entre FARDC et Mai-Mai Yakutumba, au moins 7 morts et plusieurs blessés.

(3/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25321>

The Mayi Mayi Yakutumba decided to withdraw from the integration process in the FARDC, after the violent confrontations with the 12th Integrated Brigade in Baraka on Monday.

Malemba-Nkulu: comment mettre fin aux conflits coutumiers?

(30/10/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25279>

A conference, gathering local chefs, MONUC and the Katanga provincial government, has been organised in Malemba, to discuss the problem of local customary conflicts.

Séjour d'évaluation d'Alain Le Roy du processus de paix en RDC.

(2/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911021244.html>

RDC : Alain Le Roy salue les avancées dans le processus de paix.

(30/10/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25290>

Alain Le Roy gathered in Kinshasa with Prime Minister Muzito to evaluate the peace process in eastern DRC.

Nord Kivu: Alain Le Roy est arrivé à Goma.

(1/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25304>

Alain Le Roy in Goma to evaluate the security situation on the ground in North Kivu.

Dozens killed in DRC ethnic clashes.

(30/10/2009 – Mail&Guardian)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-10-30-dozens-killed-in-drc-ethnic-clashes>

Police 'killed' in north DR Congo.

(30/10/2009 – Aljazeera)

<http://english.aljazeera.net/news/africa/2009/10/20091030133249780798.html>

Equateur : plusieurs policiers tués par des jeunes du clan Enyele à Dongo.

(30/10/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25288>

Situation explosive à l'Equateur - Dongo sous le contrôle d'une petite «rébellion».

(2/11/2009 – Le Phare - allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911030566.html>

Equateur : après les incidents entre la police et les jeunes gens, la situation demeure confuse à Dongo.

(31/10/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25292>

Equateur : un renfort de la police est arrivé à Gemena pour reprendre Dongo.

(1/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25298>

Dongo : le village de plus en plus désert, et les cas de blessés de plus en plus nombreux.

(2/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25310>

Armed villagers killed at least 47 policemen trying to intervene in ethnic clashes in northern DRC. An unknown number of civilians also died in the violence, which erupted in the village of Dongo in Equateur province, near the border with Congo. Residents from neighbouring villages representing two different ethnic groups had been involved in on-and-off fighting in recent months over fishing rights. The violence is not linked to simmering fighting in DRC's east.

Congo vows to stamp out new armed movement.

(3/11/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5A201820091103?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

Congo is deploying police and soldiers to stamp out a new armed uprising blamed for killing dozens of police in an attack in the country's isolated northern border region last week, a government spokesman said on Monday. Armed men killed 47 policemen sent to quell ethnic clashes between two villages in Equateur province last week.

Stabilization of the East: Reconciliation mechanisms are necessary.

(29/10/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=6344> (English)

At the weekly MONUC press conference yesterday, Stabilization remains a big priority in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, as the issues to be considered include the return of displaced people and refugees, as well as the recent attacks of the FDLR rebels. As MONUC encourages the voluntary return of these populations toward their homes, it remains attentive, along with local authorities, to the problems generated by these returns, especially land and property conflicts.

Ross Mountain: "I leave Congo optimistic for the future of this country".

(28/10/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=6338> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=6333> (French)

Nord-Kivu - Ross Mountain satisfait de la situation humanitaire à Walungu.

(28/10/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910280480.html>

Ross Mountain, Deputy Special Representative to the UN Secretary General in the DRC and UN humanitarian Coordinator for the country, who will leave the mission in early November, paid a farewell three day visit to North Kivu province in eastern DRC from 23-26 October last.

Lack of UN air power endangers Congo civilians.

(2/11/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5A106Z20091102?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

Lack of much needed aircraft that U.N. member states were meant to donate has hampered the ability of a Congo peacekeeping force to protect civilians, the U.N.'s head of peacekeeping said on Sunday.

South Africa: Govt, DRC Deepen Relations.

(30/10/2009 – BuaNews – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910300660.html>

Top government officials from South Africa and the DRC, including bigwigs from the two countries' private sectors, are due to map out stronger political and economic cooperation during today's South Africa-DRC Bi-National Commission (BNC). Issues expected to come under the spotlight, include the continued support for the DRC's post-conflict reconstruction and development programme.

Droits de l'homme - Les marines américains renforcent la capacité des officiers FARDC.

(29/10/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910290443.html>

Réforme du secteur de la Défense - Les Etats-Unis déterminés à renforcer les capacités des FARDC.

(30/10/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910300654.html>

In the framework of the American-Congolese security cooperation, the American Navy is enforcing the capacities of Congolese army officers.

L'ONG Parec doit revisiter ses stratégies.

(27/10/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910280419.html>

Article on the NGO Parec's disarming activities and strategies in the DRC.

Les conflits de terre inquiètent la Monuc.

(29/10/2009 – La Prospérité – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910290481.html>

The MONUC expressed its concern on the imminent land conflicts with the mass resettlement of refugees.

Goma : une unité de police des frontières désormais opérationnelle.

(1/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25296>

The newly established Frontier Police has officially received its mandate from the provincial government in Goma this weekend.

Autour de Goma, plus de 50.000 déplacés en route vers leurs milieux d'origine.

(29/10/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910290494.html>

UNHCR announced in September 50.000 IDPs on the Goma-Sake axis were returning home. 12.800 people hesitating to return home were sheltered in Mugunga III camp.

La situation sécuritaire en février 2009 - A la rencontre des déplacés dans les camps du Nord-Kivu.

(29/10/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910290492.html>

Article on a UNHCR project designed to delineate the profile of the IDPs in the North Kivu camps.

UN to airlift tents and emergency aid for Angolans expelled from DR Congo.

(28/10/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32759&Cr=angola&Cr1=> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=20470&Cr=RDC&Cr1=> (French)

L'Onu vole au secours des Angolais expulsés de la RDC.

(30/10/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910300189.html>

United Nations agencies are preparing to airlift tents and an emergency response team to help scores of thousands of Angolans expelled from the DRC as each country continues to drive out its neighbour's nationals. According to the Angolan Ministry of Social Affairs and Reintegration, the number of Angolans expelled from DRC has risen to 60,000, including an undetermined but perhaps significant numbers of refugees, double the previous estimate, the OCHA reported today.

42,000 Refugees Need Urgent Aid, Says UN Agency.

(27/10/2009 – Catholic Information Service for Africa – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910280365.html>

42,000 Angolans have been expelled from DRC and they need urgent aid. According to Bohdan Nahajlo, representative in Angola of the UNHCR, the refugees are in urgent need of lodging, food, medicines, and medical stations.

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Provinces du Centre et de l'Ouest, 23 au 29 octobre 2009.

(30/10/2009 – OCHA - Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/SKEA-7XEH5Q?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

Action humanitaire en République Démocratique du Congo (RDC) : Rapport hebdomadaire du 30 octobre 2009.

(30/10/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VDUX-7XBT3U?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

Humanitarian Action in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Weekly Report, 30 October 2009.

(30/10/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/AMMF-7XBR6L?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

Briefing humanitaire en RDC, 26 au 30 octobre 2009.

(30/10/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VVOS-7XBNU6?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province Orientale, 20 au 26 octobre 2009.

(28/10/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

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

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Sud-Kivu, du 21 au 27 octobre 2009.

(28/10/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

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(27/10/2009 – OCHA - Reliefweb)

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Situation humanitaire en République démocratique du Congo : Note d'information à la presse, 28 octobre 2009.

(28/10/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

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

RD Congo : Rapport mensuel intercluster - Octobre 2009.

(31/10/2009 – OCHA - Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VDUX-7XFS4D?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

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

Les Etats-Unis d'Amérique réitèrent leur volonté de coopérer avec la RDC.

(30/10/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25277>

The USA reiterated it wants to raise its cooperation with the DRC and its financial support to the Congolese defence sector.

Washington : « le non transfert de Bosco Ntaganda est inexcusable ».

(2/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25264>

Washington juge "inexcusable" le non transfert de Bosco Ntaganda à la CPI.

(3/11/2009 – AngolaPress - allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911031155.html>

B. Ntaganda - Après l'UE, Washington enfonce la RDC.

(3/11/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911031149.html>

L'UE invite la RDC à transférer Bosco Ntaganda à la CPI.

(28/10/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910280476.html>

The Council of the European Union and the USA demanded the DRC to cooperate with the ICC for the arrest and transfer to The Hague of Bosco Ntaganda.

FDLR

Nord-Kivu - Les FDLR tuent dix personnes à Rutshuru.

(28/10/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910280481.html>

Ten people have been killed during the weekend by several FDLR attacks in Rutshuru.

Nord-Kivu - L'attaque des FDLR fait des victimes à Kando.

(3/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911030551.html>

Walikale : 3 Mai-mai tués, 2 civils blessés et un autre kidnappé, bilan d'une attaque des Fdlr à Kando.

(1/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25300>

FDLR attack in Kando, Walikale, last weekend.

Kivu: un témoignage de première main et de première ligne.

(29/10/2009 – Colette Braeckman)

<http://blogs.lesoir.be/colette-braeckman/2009/10/29/kivu-un-temoignage-de-premiere-main-et-de-premiere-ligne/>

Kyma II doit être évaluée, se poursuivre et s'améliorer.

(29/10/2009 – Colette Braeckman)

<http://blogs.lesoir.be/colette-braeckman/2009/10/29/kyma-ii-doit-etre-evaluee-se-poursuivre-et-sameliorer/>

Two articles from Colette Braeckman defending the need for a military solution to the FDLR problem and criticising the demand from some Belgian NGOs to immediately stop the Kimia II operations.

Eastern DR Congo: Surge in Army Atrocities.

(2/11/2009 – Human Rights Watch)

<http://www.hrw.org/en/news/2009/11/02/eastern-dr-congo-surge-army-atrocities> (English)

(2/11/2009 – Human Rights Watch – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VDUX-7XERF8?OpenDocument&RSS20=18-P> (French)

La force de maintien de la paix de l'ONU soutient en connaissance de cause des opérations militaires au cours desquelles des exactions sont commises.

(2/11/2009 – Human Rights Watch – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911030277.html>

Kimia II : 505 civils tués par les FARDC, selon Human Rights Watch.

(3/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25329>

HRW accable l'armée congolaise et influence la Monuc.

(3/11/2009 – Colette Braeckman)

<http://blogs.lesoir.be/colette-braeckman/2009/11/03/hrw-accable-larmee-congolaise-et-influence-la-monuc/>

Congolese armed forces in eastern DRC have brutally killed hundreds of civilians and committed widespread rape in the past three months in a military operation backed by the United Nations, Human Rights Watch said today.

Congo crisis made worse by UN-backed military operation.

(2/11/2009 – Christian Aid)

<http://www.christianaid.org.uk/pressoffice/pressreleases/November2009/congo-crisis-made-worse-by-un-backed-military-operation.aspx>

Christian Aid calling for a suspension of the UN support for the Kimia II military operation.

UN drops Congo army over killings.

(2/11/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8337610.stm>

UN suspends support to DRC army units.

(2/11/2009 – Mail&Guardian)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-11-02-un-suspends-support-to-drc-army-units>

Masisi : Alain Leroy dénonce le massacre de 62 civils à Lukweti.

(2/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25305>

The UN has withdrawn its support for an army unit in Democratic Republic of Congo, accusing soldiers of killing 62 civilians, a top UN official says. UN peacekeeping chief Alain Le Roy said he had information that the army had "clearly targeted" the civilians.

DR Congo criticises UN army snub.

(3/11/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8339693.stm>

The UN was wrong to withdraw backing from government troops fighting rebels in Democratic Republic of Congo, the country's information minister says.

UN defends Congo role despite army killings.

(4/11/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5A302220091104?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

Alain Le Roy : « En aucun cas le soutien global à Kimia II n'est mis en cause ».

(2/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25320>

The United Nations is committed to supporting Congo's army and has only withdrawn assistance from certain units it believes killed more than 60 civilians in recent fighting, top U.N. officials said on Tuesday.

DR Congo: UN peacekeeping chief calls for probe into killings by armed forces.

(2/11/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32819&Cr=democratic&Cr1=congo> (English)

(3/11/2009 – UN News Centre – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911031089.html> (French)

The head of United Nations peacekeeping has called for a joint investigation into the targeted killing this year of dozens of civilians in the far east of the DRC by elements of the country's military.

Dealing with Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

(3/11/2009 – Institute for Security Studies - Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/SHIG-7XFE76?OpenDocument>

Article from Henri Boshoff stating that it is clear that the current concept of operations to address the FDLR is not working. A possible solution is to change the focus of the operations by identifying priority actions against the FDLR, but not forgetting other issues in the Eastern DRC such as the completion of the DDR process of the Congolese combatants and ensuring governance in the area.

FDLR Will Soon Be History – Obasanjo.

(28/10/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910290005.html>

The United Nations Secretary General's Special Envoy to the Great Lakes Region, former President Olusegun Obasanjo, has said that the problem of FDLR is being resolved by the European Union. Speaking to the press after his meeting with President Paul Kagame at Urugwiro Village yesterday, Obasanjo, disagreed with the notion that Europe is dragging its feet when it comes to reining in on FDLR leaders currently residing in European capitals. The Council of Europe, EU's principal decision-making body, Tuesday revealed that European countries are considering concrete measures within the bloc to tackle FDLR, in addition to fully implementing previous Security Council's resolutions against the FDLR, especially its Europe-based leaders.

UN Wants Europe to Act On FDLR Leaders.

(4/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911040004.html>

A top UN official Monday revealed that France and other European countries were being pressured to act on leaders of the FDLR militia.

Nord-Kivu - La Monuc confirme l'arrestation d'un major des FDLR à Ntongo.

(29/10/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910290445.html>

MONUC announced the arrest of an FDLR officer implicated in the illegal timber traffic to Uganda.

Nord-Kivu : DDRRR, 60 ressortissants rwandais rapatriés du 25 au 27 octobre.

(28/10/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25261>

A new batch of former FDLR rebels has been repatriated to Rwanda .

LRA

Bunia: deux enfants otages échappent aux LRA.

(28/10/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25258>

Two fourteen-year-old hostages managed to escape the LRA rebels in Tadu in Faradje territory, Province Orientale.

Bas-Uele : la LRA se réactive et provoque un afflux de déplacés à Ango.

(29/10/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25270>

In Ango territory, Province Orientale, 1.500 displaced households are registered for the moment, as they are fleeing the LRA rebels' terror.

Three LRA Rebels Surrender.

(27/10/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910280746.html>

Three LRA rebels, including a 16-year-old fighter and a commissioned officer, have surrendered to the UPDF.

10 LRA Rebels Cede to Congolese Forces.

(2/11/2009 – Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911020802.html>

Nine more fighters of the Lord's Resistance Army have surrendered to the Congolese army following a battle between the UPDF and the rebels in the Central African Republic last week. The surrender comes five days after three others surrendered to the Congolese forces. The majority of them surrendered in Faraje and Aba in the DRC.

Lord's Resistance Rebels Want to Surrender.

(2/11/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911030054.html>

Conditions in the LRA rebel camps in the DRC have deteriorated, leaving many of the fighters eager to surrender, rebels who surrendered to the army said recently.

Alain Le Roy : «La présence de la Monuc est encore importante à Dungu».

(1/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25295>

MONUC diplomat Le Roy expressed the importance of MONUC presence in Dungu to support the FARDC in its struggle with the FARDC.

UGANDA

Uganda Deploys Troops On Congo Border, Fears ADF Attack-Officials.

(1/11/2009 – Easy bourse)

<http://www.easybourse.com/bourse/actualite/uganda-deploys-troops-on-congo-border-fears-adf-753816>

The Ugandan army has deployed more troops on its western border with the mineral-rich but lawless eastern Congo to quell a possible attack from Ugandan rebels of Allied Democratic Forces, or ADF, officials told Dow Jones Newswires Sunday. Local residents in the Ugandan oil-rich western region have reported seeing several trucks of troops heading for the border areas, especially in Kasese district for the past three days.

Four Bombs Recovered in Maracha.

(29/10/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910300387.html>

Residents of Ovuju village in Maracha/Terego district have recovered four motor-bombs that were planted on the Arua-Koboko road. Military experts from the Arua-based UPDF Brigade headquarters were called in to recover the explosives.

Gun, Bullets Recovered.

(28/10/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910290255.html>

The Police in Lira district have recovered a gun, 10 bullets and two army uniforms believed to have been hired from a soldier from Bombo army barracks.

Uganda: "Residual" IDPs need help to go home.

(2/11/2009 – IRIN – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/DKAN-7XEN4L?OpenDocument&RSS20=18-P>

Most Ugandans displaced by two decades of conflict in the north have returned to their villages but a significant number are still stuck in camps and should be helped to leave, observers say.

RWANDA

Over 60,000 Locals Are Still Refugees Within Africa.

(3/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911030118.html>

A total of 63,441 Rwandans are still living as refugees in twelve countries on the African continent, the Ministry of Local Government (MINALOC), has announced. The numbers vary with Uganda leading with 17,291 refugees, followed by the Democratic Republic of Congo with 17,014, Congo Brazaville 6,922, Zambia 5,098, Malawi with 4,453 and Zimbabwe with 3,077. Kenya has 2,437 refugees, South Africa with 2,114, Cameroon 1,438, Togo 902, Mozambique with 612 and 607 live in Benin.

BURUNDI

After 37 years, last of Burundian refugees return home under UN-backed scheme.

(30/10/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32784&Cr=burundi&Cr1=> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=20484&Cr=Burundi&Cr1=> (French)

Ending one of the world's longest-running refugee sagas, the United Nations announced that some 400 Burundians left Tanzania today returning to the Central African homeland they escaped in 1972. Since March 2008, UNHCR has helped 53,500 Burundian refugees from the so-called "old settlements" to repatriate under a joint programme with the Tanzanian Government, which also saw some 162,000 of the 1972 refugees opting to apply for citizenship in their host nation.

Burundi: Returnee Families Need Shelter.

(27/10/2009 – IRIN – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200910280727.html> (English)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910300605.html> (French)

Hundreds of Burundian families who recently returned home from Tanzania have been living in the open in western Bubanza province after they failed to trace their original homes. For about a month, some of the 300 families (including 85 returnees), who arrived recently from a transit camp, have been living under trees and on the veranda of the Gihanga communal office in Bubanza.

IPIS latest publications

IPIS LATEST REPORTS

Jaarverslag 2008.

(13/10/2009 – IPIS)

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/news.php?id=252>

IPIS has published its activity report 2008. The activity report is a comprehensive report of IPIS' activities in 2008. Its assignments, publications and lectures are presented in this document. For now only the Dutch version is available, the English one will be released later on.

Note accompagnatrice de la carte interactive des zones minières militarisées aux Kivus.

(13/10/2009 – IPIS)

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

The French version of the accompanying note on the interactive map of militarised mining areas in the Kivus has been published. It is an explanatory guide to the research methodology used to produce the interactive map of militarised mining areas in the Kivus (MiMiKi) map, the Concessions map and the 'Comptoirs 2008' table that are available at the site.

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 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 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 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 Delcrederedienst provide support for Belgian exports.

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

Sources

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Africa Energy Intelligence		RSS Feed	
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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		
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China Digital Times		RSS Feed	
Chinadaily.com	Newsletter		
CIROC (Center for Information and Research on Organized Crime)	Newsletter		
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Colette Braeckman		RSS Feed	
CommodityOnline		RSS Feed	

Conciliation Resources	Newsletter	
CongoForum	Newsletter	scanning
Council of the european union	Newsletter	
Daily Energy News	RSS Feed	
Daily Monitor (Uganda)	RSS Feed	
De Morgen	RSS Feed	
De Standaard	RSS Feed	
De Tijd	Newsletter	RSS Feed
Defense Industry Daily	Newsletter	RSS Feed
Defense News	Newsletter	
Denis Tougas	Newsletter	
DiamondWorld	RSS Feed	
digitalcongo.net	Newsletter	RSS Feed
diplomatie.be	RSS Feed	
Diplomatie.gouv.fr	RSS Feed	
Economist	RSS Feed	
EIN News - China Mining	RSS Feed	
EITI (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative)	Newsletter	RSS Feed
Energy Information Administration	RSS Feed	
Erik Kennes	Newsletter	
euforic (Europe's Forum on International Cooperation)	RSS Feed	
EurAc (European Network for Central Africa)	Newsletter	
EuropAfrica.org	RSS Feed	
European Investment Bank	RSS Feed	
Fatal Transactions	RSS Feed	
FIDH (International Federation Human Rights / Fédération internationale de Droits Humaines)	Newsletter	RSS Feed
Financial Times	Newsletter	RSS Feed
Flight International (flightglobal.com)	RSS Feed	
Forest Stewardship Council	RSS Feed	
GICHD (Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining)	Newsletter	
Global Witness	Newsletter	scanning
GRAMA (Groupe de recherche sur les activités minières en Afrique)	Newsletter	scanning
Great Lakes Center for Strategic Studies	Newsletter	
Guardian	RSS Feed	
Herald Tribune	RSS Feed	
Hirondelle		scanning
Human Rights Watch	RSS Feed	
IANSA (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
DRC mining
Rwanda mining
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exploitation forestière Ouganda
exploitation forestière Burundi