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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

Congo-Kinshasa: U E - Karel De Gucht s'engage à combattre le commerce illégal des minerais.

(3/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909030272.html>

Article from *Le Potentiel* stating the newly appointed European Commissioner for Development, Karel De Gucht, will pay a lot of attention to the Great Lakes Region and the illegal trade in minerals.

Africa: Where Are the Continent's Mining Experts?

(4/09/2009 – Business Daily – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909040712.html>

Opinion article on the question: why has Africa's mineral wealth not been translated into economic benefits for Africa's people? There are as many answers to this question as there are analysts, but there is little doubt that African states will continue to be economically, politically and scientifically marginalised unless they fully understand how to manage and control their mineral resources.

Central African copper belt shines.

(8/09/2009 – Investors Chronicle)

<http://www.investorchronicle.co.uk/MarketsAndSectors/Sectors/article/20090908/cca9ffe8-9b8e-11de-95f0-0015171400aa/Central-African-copper-belt-shines.jsp>

The highly-mineralised and world-renowned Central African copper belt forms a 700km long by 150km wide arc-shaped geological belt that extends from northern Zambia into the south-eastern part of the Democratic Republic of Congo. This has been one of the most prolific copper provinces in the world, but political events have caused the mining industry to contract severely in both countries.

Norwegian oil development assistance risks fuelling conflict and corruption.

(7/09/2009 – Global Witness)

http://www.globalwitness.org/media_library_detail.php/807/en/norwegian_oil_development_assistance_risks_fuelling_conflict_and_corruption

Norway's Oil for Development programme does not have sufficient safeguards in place to ensure that the money does not end up fuelling conflict and corruption, warned Global Witness. A new report by Global Witness, 'Fuelling Mistrust: the need for transparency in Sudan's oil industry', documents the confusion over the conditions attached to the 24 million kroner that the Oil for Development programme gives to Sudan.

DRC

Rapport au Sénat sur les Mines.

(7/09/2009 – CongoForum)

<http://www.congoforum.be/fr/nieuwsdetail.asp?subitem=2&newsid=160770&Actualiteit=selected>

Extensive report from a Congolese senatorial commission on the country's mining sector.

Human cost of mining in DR Congo.

(2/09/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8234583.stm>

Article and video on the military exploitation of DR Congo's mines and its ravaging consequences.

Big oil strike fuels Congo conflict.

(3/09/2009 – UPI)

http://www.upi.com/Energy_Resources/2009/09/03/Big-oil-strike-fuels-Congo-conflict/UPI-47661252017370/

The seemingly endless civil war over the mineral riches of the Democratic Republic of Congo seems likely to escalate because of a major oil strike at Lake Albert and a plan to build the most powerful hydroelectric dam ever conceived at the Congo river.

Exportation des produits miniers : la FEC s'oppose à la présence du CEEC.

(4/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60778>

Le patronat FEC s'oppose à l'immixtion du CEEC dans le contrôle des exportations des produits miniers dans la province du Katanga.

(4/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60792>

The Federation for Congolese enterprises (FEC) is opposed to the idea of the Minister of Mines, Martin Kabwelulu, to involve the CEEC in the export of minerals from Katanga.

Congo-Kinshasa: Exportation des produits miniers au Katanga.

(8/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909080964.html>

Minister of Mines Martin Kabwelulu invites the FEC for a round of negotiations to talk about the disagreement concerning the CEEC involvement in the export of minerals from Katanga.

Lumbumbashi depends on charcoal.

(7/09/2009 – Africa News)

http://www.africanews.com/site/Lumbumbashi_depends_on_charcoal/list_messages/26801

Charcoal or "Makala" in Swahili is a highly energetic fuel. Most people in sub Saharan Africa use this charcoal to cook. It creates jobs for many people but deforestation, erosion and heath problems for users are a big problem. Lumbumbashi for instance, the second most populated city in DR Congo with a population estimated at more than 3 million inhabitants. The city consumes about 150 000 tonnes of charcoal per year.

Congo Will Ask SADC to Help Build Grand Inga Hydropower Plant.

(4/09/2009 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=newsarchive&sid=aDDwmhK2KY8>

The Democratic Republic of Congo will invite more countries into Western Power Corridor Co., the regional partnership that plans to build the \$5 billion Inga 3 hydropower plant on Africa's biggest river.

Congo-Kinshasa: Inga III : Le projet Westor étendu à tous les pays de la SADC - Contrairement aux déclarations de la Snel.

(8/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909080392.html>

The Inga III project will involve all the member states of the SADC.

Magazine Ressources Naturelles n°05 -Juillet-Août 2009.

(3/09/2009 - Réseau Ressources Naturelles)

<http://rrnrdc.org/spip.php?article35>

Magazine on the management of the mining and forestry sector in the DRC.

UGANDA

Uganda: Oil Discovery Raises Higher Expectations.

(2/09/2009 – New Vision - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909030526.html>

The discovery of vast oil reserves in Uganda has caused excitement across the country, raising expectations and promises of jobs and infrastructural development. But there are question marks on how the indigenous people will benefit from this discovery and how the Government will utilise its revenue.

Uganda: Mineral Exports Fall By Sh150 Billion.

(4/09/2009 –New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909040735.html>

Most of Uganda's minerals are sold on the black-market leading to a decline in foreign earnings, MPs have learnt. The finance ministry says the earnings declined from about sh257b in 2006 to sh107b in 2008 a difference of sh150b.

UGANDA: Carbon Trading Scheme Pushing People off Their Land.

(5/09/2009 – IPS)

<http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=48345>

As the world's attention increasingly turns to the impact of climate change, at least one project intended to reduce global carbon emissions is accused of displacing indigenous persons from their home in Uganda.

Uganda: Country's Oil Bonanza is Overshadowed by a Tribal Land Dispute.

(8/09/2009 – Institute for war and peace reporting - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909081257.html>

The discovery of vast reserves of oil in western Uganda has sparked widespread conflict over land ownership, as ethnic groups in the region vie for a share in the wealth.

International mining companies in the Great Lakes Region

DRC

Credibility gap in due diligence claims in eastern DRC conflict by minerals traders.

(4/09/2009 – Global Witness)

http://www.globalwitness.org/media_library_detail.php/810/en/credibility_gap_in_due_diligence_claims_in_eastern_drc_conflict_by_minerals_traders

New evidence highlights how international mineral trading companies may still be funding armed groups operating in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo despite their claims of improved due diligence.

Foreign companies funded Congo unrest.

(3/09/2009 – World News)

<http://www.sbs.com.au/news/article/1082732/Mobile-manufacturer-linked-to-Congo-unrest>

Companies from Europe and Asia have been accused of supporting a bloody civil conflict in Democratic Republic of Congo by trading in minerals from a blacklisted African firm, which trades with mines operated by rebels and government soldiers.

DRC cancels contract in IFC-backed mining project.

(4/09/2009 – BIC)

<http://www.bicusa.org/en/Article.11438.aspx>

At the beginning of August, the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) announced that it terminated its copper and cobalt mining contract with First Quantum for the IFC-backed Kingamyambo Musonoi Tailings (KMT) project, following a review of 61 mining contracts. The government cited issues such as non-payment of royalties and failure to adhere to an agreed timetable as reasons for the cancellation. Meanwhile, the government has indicated that it is willing to consider renegotiating the agreement with First Quantum.

More Congolese gold for investors to ponder.

(2/09/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page33?oid=88398&sn=Detail>

Mwana Africa announces an initial resource of 452,000 gold ounces at Zani-Kodo, between Moto Goldmines, and AngloGold Ashanti's Mongbwalu.

Mwana forms gold JV company with DRC's Okimo.

(2/09/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/mwana-forms-gold-jv-company-with-drcs-okimo-2009-09-02>

Mwana Africa announces promising resource estimate for the Zani-Kodo gold.

(3/09/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.net/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page674?oid=88477&sn=Detail>

The DRC Council of Ministers has approved London-listed Mwana Africa's renegotiated contract with L'Office des Mines d'Or de Kilo-Moto (Okimo). The resources company told shareholders in a statement on Wednesday that it would now establish a joint-venture company with Okimo, to be called Newco, which would hold the mining titles for its Zani-Kodo gold project, in the DRC.

Katanga Announces Accelerated Development Plan.

(8/09/2009 – Marketwire)

<http://www.marketwire.com/press-release/Katanga-Mining-Limited-TSX-KAT-1040968.html>

Katanga Mining Limited today announced its intention to accelerate the ramp-up of its project in the Katanga Province in the DRC to 150,000 tons of copper and 8,000 tons of cobalt per annum (the "Accelerated Development Plan") through the earlier completion of the construction of Phases 3 and 4, as disclosed in the technical report of the Company dated March 31, 2009.

Katanga to bring forward DRC-project ramp-up.

(8/09/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page504?oid=88819&sn=Detail>

Katanga will ramp up DRC project faster than planned.

(8/09/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/katanga-will-ramp-up-drc-project-faster-than-planned-2009-09-08>

Canada's Katanga Mining Ltd said it plans to accelerate the ramp-up of its copper-cobalt project in the Katanga province in the Democratic Republic of Congo, sending its shares up as much as 36%.

Afrique Australe: Attiré par l'offre de BHP Billiton - Kinshasa annonce la révisitation du projet Westcor.

(7/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909071241.html>

Article on Westcor's withdrawal from the Inga III power dam project as Kinshasa opted for BHP Billiton.

Congo's GFI claims C\$150m in damages from Forsys.

(4/09/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page504?oid=88576&sn=Detail>

George Forrest Says It Sued Forsys for Canceling Deal (Update2).

(3/09/2009 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=newsarchive&sid=aUFjgTuZ1NdU>

George Forrest International has filed for C\$150 million in damages against Forsys Metals Corp following the Canadian firm's cancellation of a takeover agreement last month, GFI said on Thursday. GFI, a member of the Forrest Group, involved in mining and construction in Democratic Republic of Congo, launched a C\$579 million takeover bid for Forsys last November.

Forsys would consider reopening talks with George Forrest.

(4/09/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/forsys-would-consider-reopening-talks-with-george-forrest-2009-09-04>

Uranium junior Forsys Metals would consider reopening discussions with George Forrest International (GFI), if it offered proof that it had the funds needed to complete the now-terminated agreement between the two firms, Forsys CEO Duane Parnham said on Friday. But he added that Forsys will “vigorously” oppose a claim filed by GFI this week in Ontario, seeking damages of C\$150-million.

Anvil's Kinsevere mine to reach commercial production in H1 2011.

(4/09/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/anvils-kinsevere-mine-to-reach-commercial-production-in-h1-2011-2009-09-04>

The construction of ASX- and TSX-listed Anvil Mining's Kinsevere Stage II copper project, in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), will be restarted by the fourth quarter, and is likely to start commercial production by the first half of 2011, CEO Bill Turner said on Friday.

Anvil Expects to Get \$200 Million for Congo Mine by End of Year.

(4/09/2009 – Bloomberg)

<http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=newsarchive&sid=amyZH62hC7oU>

Anvil Mining Ltd. said it expects to complete a \$200 million financing package for the construction of the Kinsevere copper mine in the Democratic Republic of Congo by the end of the year.

UGANDA

Gold Fields declares Glencar offer unconditional.

(7/09/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/gold-fields-declares-glencar-offer-unconditional-2009-09-07>

South African gold major Gold Fields on Monday declared its offer for exploration firm Glencar Mining, unconditional. Gold Fields announced in July that it would buy Dublin-headquartered Glencar, which has operations in Mali, Ghana and Uganda, in a £28-million deal.

China in the Great Lakes Region

Africa: China Keen to Double Trade With Continent.

(7/09/2009 – East African Business Week - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909071026.html>

China has finalized plans to double its assistance to African countries and increase trade with Africa targeted to reach US\$100 billion by 2010. This was revealed by the Chinese ambassador to Tanzania, H.E. Liu Xinsheng while meeting East African Community Secretary General, Amb. Juma Mwapachu last week.

Controversy over China mining investment in DRC.

(08/09/2009 – Commodity Online)

<http://www.commodityonline.com/news/Controversy-over-China-mining-investment-in-DRC-20981-3-1.html>

Article on the controversy concerning the news in March that the country plans to accept US\$9bn in investments from China, to be spent on mining and infrastructure despite the opposition of the IMF, according to a mining report on DRC released by Researchandmarkets.

China's cobalt stockpile reaches three-month level – Jinchuan.

(3/09/2009 – Mineweb)

<http://www.mineweb.com/mineweb/view/mineweb/en/page72102?oid=88441&sn=Detail>

China has enough cobalt stocks for three months of consumption, equivalent to about 4,000-5,000 tonnes, an executive from Jinchuan Group, China's top producer of the metal, said on Thursday. China imported 2,300 tonnes of cobalt powder and metal in the first half of 2009, up from 800 tonnes in all of 2008, he said. Cobalt is a minor metal used in aeroplane parts and batteries.

Arms trade / Security in the Great Lakes Region

Congo-Kinshasa: Le Rwanda ne constitue plus un problème pour la RDC, dicit Alexis Thambwe Mwamba.

(3/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909030101.html>

Article on an interview with Jacques Hogard, a French Foreign Legion officer, concerning the Rwandan-DRC relation and the plundering of Congo's natural resources.

Africa: Countries Take Up Laws to Fight Spread of Small Arms.

(7/09/2009 – The East African – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909070010.html>

Countries from the Great Lakes region and Horn of Africa are to harmonise their laws to fight the proliferation of small arms and light weapons.

DRC

Congo-Kinshasa: Le Colonel Dietrich annonce l'arrivée prochaine de 2800 Casques bleus.

(3/09/2009 – La Prospérité – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909030494.html>

The MONUC reconfirmed 2800 new blue helmets will be deployed in the DRC before the end of October.

North Kivu: MONUC trains the FARDC in community relations.

(1/09/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=5464> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=5465> (French)

According to its mandate and by request of the FARDC command, MONUC organized two four day civil-military (CIMIC) training sessions over the past weekend for 85 senior FARDC officers, 65 based in Goma and a further 20 based in Rutshuru. During the training sessions, MONUC's Indian Blue Helmets gave training sessions concerning the coordination of CIMIC activities, while insisting on the fundamental importance of building confidence between the military and civilians.

Braconnage au parc national des Virunga : plus de 20 animaux abattus.

(5/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24556>

Several FARDC soldiers have been accused of poaching more than 20 animals in the Virunga park.

Lubero : des hommes en uniforme mettent le feu sur un village, 2 morts et 15 maisons incendiées.

(4/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24549>

Nord-Kivu : Lubero un village incendié par des hommes en uniforme 2 morts.

(7/09/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60841>

Criminal assaults remain prevalent in North Kivu. New reports on armed men attacking Vutsorovia village in Lubero. Statements and accusations on the perpetrators vary from FDLR and Pareco rebels, to FARDC soldiers.

Bunia: nouvelle attaque des miliciens du FPJC à Ngombenyama.

(7/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24579>

FPJC rebels assaulted Ngombenyama village, 90 kilometres south of Bunia.

Fizi : intégration des groupes armés, les troupes manquent des vivres à Minembwe.

(8/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24595>

A batch of about 400 Mai Mai and 30 FRF rebels, engaged in an integration programme for the Congolese national army in Minembwe, suffer from a food deficit at the camp.

Kisangani airport demined by UNMACC with the support of MONUC.

(4/09/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=5494> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=5493> (French)

Congo-Kinshasa: L'UNMACC dépollue l'aéroport de Kisangani des mines anti-personnel.

(7/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909071234.html>

The UN Mine Action Coordination Centre (UNMACC) yesterday officially handed over the demined zones in Kisangani airport to the local authorities, consisting of seven and a half kilometres of land around the runway. Verification and mine clearance was completed by the South African demining company Mechem, under the coordination of UNMACC.

DR Congo: local official hails UN's de-mining work as 'priceless'.

(4/09/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=31961&Cr=democratic&Cr1=congo>

The work of the United Nations in de-mining land provides 'priceless' security, a local official in the DRC said, as the world body handed over a strip of land cleared of mines along a runway in the vast African nation's north.

L'Ong Parc lance l'opération « Arme contre 100 USD à Bukavu.

(5/09/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60821>

(4/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24550>

The ecumenical ngo Parc has launched the disarmament programme "arme contre 100 USD" in Bukavu.

Ross Mountain visits North Kivu accompanied by high level delegation.

(3/09/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=5491> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=5490> (French)

Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu : Walikale - Ross Mountain en mission d'évaluation.

(5/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909070205.html>

(2/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24521>

The aim of his visit to North Kivu was to evaluate the progress and impact of United Nations led activities in eastern DRC activities concerning protection of civilians; the actions led by the UNDP in eastern DRC; and actions led by eight partners of the family of the United Nations, including MONUC and seven other agencies, funds and programs, within the framework of the government stabilization programme for eastern DRC.

Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu - La Monuc publie ce lundi un rapport sur les droits de l'homme.

(3/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909030178.html>

On Monday, September 7, the MONUC will publish a report on the human rights situation in North Kivu, focussing on the events in Goma, Kiwanja and Kanyabayonga.

DR Congo: Way to help women.

(7/09/2009 – The Star – AfricaFiles)

<http://www.africafiles.org/article.asp?ID=21716>

This analysis proposes an alternative way to ease the suffering faced by Congolese women and children. It calls on the USA and Canada to take a central role in compelling major players in Congolese crisis to stop supporting rebel groups, and to desist from actions that prolong the conflict.

L'Unhcr tape du poing sur la table : le rapatriement vers le Rwanda reste et restera volontaire.

(07/09/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60845>

UNHCR emphasized it is only involved in voluntary repatriation of Rwandan refugees, and does not support the forced return.

Congo-Kinshasa: Ocha observe une légère amélioration de la situation humanitaire dans l'Est.

(4/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909040514.html>

OCHA reported the security situation in eastern DRC is slightly improving. The number of IDPs has diminished a little.

DR Congo: Armed conflict puts enormous strain on civilians in North and South Kivu.

(7/09/2009 – ICRC – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/KHII-7VP2TA?OpenDocument&RSS20=18-P>

The Kivu region remains volatile, with the armed conflict placing an enormous strain on civilians. Crimes including rape, murder, looting and the destruction of homes and property were rife. Tens of thousands abandoned their homes and fields in search of safety.

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province Orientale, 25 au 31 août 2009.

(31/08/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/NSPR-7VKCW9?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

RD Congo/Nord Kivu : Rapport humanitaire mensuel août 2009.

(31/09/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

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

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Katanga, 26 août au 1 septembre 2009.

(2/09/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VDUX-7VJUY2?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire Sud-Kivu, 26 août au 1 septembre 2009.

(2/09/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VDUX-7VJUJH2?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire Nord-Kivu, 27 août au 2 septembre 2009.

(2/09/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VDUX-7VJU8K?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

Briefing humanitaire en RDC, 31 août - 04 sept.

(4/09/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

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

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

Former DR Congo leader to remain in ICC custody ahead of war crimes trial.

(3/09/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=31928&Cr=ICC&Cr1=> (English)

(3/09/2009 – UN News Centre – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909030808.html> (French)

Bemba's conditional release halted pending ICC appeal.

(3/09/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJJOE5820FK20090903?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

Affaire Jean-Pierre Bemba: la CPI suspend la procédure de mise en liberté provisoire.

(3/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24542>

Congo-Kinshasa: Affaire J.P Bemba - Dans l'attente d'une décision sur le fond, la procédure de mise en liberté provisoire suspendue.

(4/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909040513.html>

Affaire JP Bemba : les audiences du 7 au 14 septembre reportées.

(5/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24560>

Bemba, a former senior official of the DRC who has been charged with war crimes will remain in custody ahead of his trial, the Appeals Chamber of the International Criminal Court (ICC) decided today.

Nkunda en instance d'être expulsé du Rwanda non pour être extradé en RDC, mais pour un exil dans un pays lointain.

(8/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60882>

An information leak in the negotiations between Rwanda and the DRC concerning Nkunda, reports the two countries are considering the send Nkunda into exile to a country in West Africa.

DRC court sentences two Norwegians to death.

(8/09/2009 – Mail&Guardian)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-09-08-drc-court-sentences-two-norwegians-to-death>

Court in Congo sentences two Norwegians to death.

(8/09/2009 – Guardian)

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2009/sep/08/congo-norwegians-sentenced>

A military court in the Democratic Republic of Congo sentenced two Norwegians to death today after convicting them of espionage and murder.

FDLR

Congo-Kinshasa: Porte-parole militaire de la Monuc - J.P. Dietrich : « Il n'y a pas de FDLR au Burundi».

(4/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909040567.html>

The MONUC spokesperson J.P. Dietrich stated there is no clear evidence of FDLR presence in Burundi, as some reports stated otherwise.

Rwanda: Regional Defence Chiefs Meet Over Kimia II.

(1/09/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909020069.html>

Congo-Kinshasa: Tripartite militaire de Goma - La RDC dresse un bilan positif de l'opération Kimia II.

(2/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909020564.html>

Army chiefs from Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Burundi met on Monday in the Congolese border town of Goma to evaluate the ongoing joint DRC-UN military operations against FDLR.

Les opérations de ratissage menées par les FARDC contre les rebelles rwandais restaurent peu à peu la sécurité à l'Est.

(3/09/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60770>

Article on the progress realised by the FARDC in its Kimia II military operation against the FDLR rebels.

Congo-Kinshasa: Les FDLR sèment encore la terreur dans le territoire de Walikale.

(5/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909070215.html>

(3/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24538>

Insecurity still prevails in several areas of Walikale territory. Villages in the territory are still threatened by FDLR activities.

Lubero : encore un afflux de déplacés depuis vendredi à Miriki.

(5/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24563>

Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-Kivu - Plus de deux cents ménages fuyant Kimia II s'installent à Lubero.

(7/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909071267.html>

Two hundred new families, fleeing the hunted FDLR rebels, have arrived last weekend at Miriki in Lubero territory.

Fizi : Kimia II provoque un déplacement massif vers Fizi centre.

(8/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24596>

A group of about 1000 IDPs are heading for Fizi.

Opérations Kimia II: 33 combattants FDLR présentés à Goma.

(6/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24573>

Major Vianney Kazarama, spokesperson of the Kimia II military operation, on a press conference presented 33 former FDLR rebels that were to be handed over to the MONUC for their repatriation.

2e phase de Kimia II au Maniema: les FARDC se déploient déjà à Salamabila.

(7/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24589>

FARDC soldiers are being deployed in south Maniema, as the Congolese army is preparing the second phase of the Kimia II military operation. The aim is to hunt down the FDLR rebels in Maniema province.

Rwanda: German Firm Shuts Down FDLR Website.

(1/09/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909020066.html>

Rwanda: Rebel Force's Website Shut Down.

(2/09/2009 – Daily Nation – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909020855.html>

A German firm that has been hosting the website of the FDLR 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).

Rwanda: UK Firm Resurrects FDLR Website.

(4/09/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909040005.html>

Only a week after the shutting down of the website of the FDLR by a German firm, a London-based web hosting company, Aman, has taken over hosting of the rebel group's medium of communication.

Rwanda: The BBC Should Not Throw FDLR a Lifeline.

(1/09/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909020067.html>

Critical article on the BBC's covering of the FDLR rebels.

LRA**Faradje : les FARDC détruisent une base LRA et tuent 3 rebelles.**

(8/09/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=24597>

FARDC soldiers on Friday destroyed on LRA base in Mondomisa, Faradje, killing 3 rebels.

Uganda: UPDF Pursues Kony in Central Africa.

(7/09/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909071105.html>

Uganda hunts LRA rebels in Central African Republic.

(7/09/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJJOE5860K620090907?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

Uganda: Joint Effort Vital to Flush Out Kony.

(8/09/2009 – The Monitor)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909080270.html>

Uganda admits to military operations in CAR.

(8/09/2009 – Mail&Guardian)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-09-08-uganda-admits-to-military-operations-in-car>

Uganda pursues rebels into CAR.

(8/09/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8243829.stm>

Uganda's military offensive against the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) rebels and their leader, Joseph Kony, has been extended to the Central Africa Republic (CAR). The Ministry of Defence said yesterday the Ugandan forces were pursuing the rebels in the jungles of CAR. The rebels have abducted, maimed and killed thousands of people in the region.

UGANDA

Uganda: Moyo Riots Over Border.

(2/09/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909030005.html>

Moyo town was yesterday thrown into chaos as residents demonstrated against the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) attack on farmers in Lefori sub-county on the Uganda-Sudan border on Tuesday.

Uganda: Illegal Guns Still Haunting Karamoja.

(5/09/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909070145.html>

Nearly a decade ago the government launched a disarmament programme to rid Karamoja of illegal guns that at the time were largely responsible for the mayhem in the region. At the inception of the exercise in 2001, illegal guns circulating in Karamoja were estimated at 80,000 by the civil society organisations operating in the region.

BURUNDI

Burundian police stoned to death.

(7/09/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8242783.stm>

An official in the eastern province of Ruyigi said people started throwing stones at two policemen after one of the officers shot at them. The crowd accused the two of stealing. Correspondents say many Burundians feel that there is a culture of impunity within the police force.

Other

« Ceux qui croient à la balkanisation du Congo ignorent la résistance des Congolais », dicit J. M. Guéhenno, ancien S.G.A. de l'Onu.

(2/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/60724>

Interview with M. Jean-Marie Guéhenno, former Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, who states the idea of a balkanisation of the DRC ignores the Congolese people, as they adhere to their national unity.

Congo-Kinshasa: Balkanisation du pays - Les langues se délient.

(7/09/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909071240.html>

Critical article from Le Potentiel on foreign supporters of the balkanisation of the DRC.

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afrik.com	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Afrique Souveraine	Newsletter		
AllAfrica		RSS Feed	
Antwerp Facets Magazine	Newsletter		
Arms Control Association	Newsletter		
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OSISA (Open Society Initiative for Southern Africa)		RSS Feed	
Overseas Development Institute		RSS Feed	
Oxfam	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
PAC (Partnership Africa Canada)	Newsletter		
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Pax Christi International	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
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