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IPIS

IPIS UPCOMING EVENTS

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

24 November - Lecture on the history of Zaire/Congo from 1990 until today - organised by UCOS-VUB

IPIS RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Activity Report 2008.

(9/11/2009 – IPIS)

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

IPIS has published its activity report 2008, English edition. The activity report is a comprehensive report of IPIS' activities in 2008. Its assignments, publications and lectures are presented in this document.

Natural resources in the Great Lakes Region

African Oil, Gas, Minerals Trade and Finance Conference opens today.

(10/11/2009 – The Chronicle – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911100720.html>

The 13th UNCTAD's African Oil, Gas, Minerals, Trade and Finance Conference, takes off today in Bamako, Mali with focus on the critical role information can play in the natural-resource sector. The theme of this year's conference is "Natural resources development: capturing value from information."

Kinshasa : SADC, les experts miniers préparent le conseil des ministres des mines.

(10/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25414>

Mining experts from the SADC member states are preparing a meeting of the countries' ministers of mines.

DRC

Kipushi : fraude minière, les FARDC interceptent 20 tonnes de cuivre.

(10/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25408>

The FARDC intercepted a truck in Kipushi, transporting illegally 20 tonnes of copper to Zambia.

C'est pour 4 milliards de barils de pétrole du plateau continental de la RDC que Luanda fait voir des vertes et de pas mûrs à Kinshasa!

(7/11/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/62327>

Article stating 'Bloc 15' is the underlying cause of the tense relationship between the DRC and Angola.

Le pétrole enflamme les relations entre le Congo et ses voisins.

(9/11/2009 – Colette Braeckman)

<http://blogs.lesoir.be/colette-braeckman/2009/11/09/le-petrole-enflamme-les-relations-entre-le-congo-et-ses-voisins/>

Article on the DRC's falling behind in the exploitation of shared reserves of natural resources.

Grandes manoeuvres sur le lac Tanganyika - Le pays flouée sur son pétrole!

(5/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911050229.html>

DR Congo debates hydro-carbon leases.

(9/11/2009 – Energy Publisher)

<http://www.energypublisher.com/article.asp?id=22277>

Critical article stating the DRC is losing revenues as its Hydrocarbons Code is being held up in parliament while neighbouring countries are valorising their oil reserves.

Environnement - FWW et la Société civile en concertation sur le cahier des charges des exploitants forestiers.

(5/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911050254.html>

WWF and CODELT, a Congolese NGO, are organising a conference on the social responsibilities of forestry enterprises.

Katanga : Moise Katumbi interdit, pendant trois mois, la pêche dans toute la province.

(6/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25363>

The Katanga provincial governor Katumbi has prohibited fishing for three months on all water in the entire province. The aim is to stimulate fish reproduction.

UGANDA

Conservationists, Tourism Players Worry Over Oil Find.

(9/11/2009 – The East African)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911090799.html>

As Uganda gears up for oil production, attention is shifting to the impact the rush for petrodollars is likely to have on conservation in the Albertine Rift.

Amuru Officials Turn the Heat On Oil Companies.

(10/11/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911100209.html>

Suspicion and mistrust is swiftly replacing the celebrations and high expectations, which ensued early this year after oil was reportedly discovered in Amuru District. Local leaders, however, are turning the heat on the two oil companies - Tullow Oil (Ireland/UK) and Heritage Oil and Gas Limited (Canada) now handling exploration works over allegations of working in secrecy with the central government to 'cheat them' nearly a year since major installations commenced.

Bujagali Power Project After Two Years.

(4/11/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911050482.html>

Bujagali Dam Delay Blamed on Public.

(4/11/2009 – New Vision - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911050187.html>

Work on the 250MW Bujagali hydro-power project in Jinja is on course. An on-spot visit to the project by Business Vision last week found that significant progress has been made on the project that started two years back.

Shs46 Billion Hydro Power Plant to Light Up Kamwenge.

(4/11/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911041070.html>

People in Kamwenge District will get electricity for the first time after Africa Energy Management systems sets up a \$23 million small hydro power plant at River Mpanga.

Minister Asks Osukuru to Drop Lawsuit.

(5/11/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911060045.html>

The Osukuru community in Tororo district has been asked to withdraw a civil matter they filed against an investor seeking to explore phosphate deposits in Osukuru hills.

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=25338>

The Ugandan police arrested 25 Congolese fishermen at Lake Albert during the last two weeks.

RWANDA

Nyabarongo Hydro Project on Track – Butare.

(5/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911050014.html>

Works on the country's biggest hydro-electric power plant along River Nyabarongo are making good progress, according to the Minister of State for Energy, Eng. Albert Butare.

Experts Rate Rwanda Land Reforms as Best on Continent.

(10/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911100033.html>

Article stating the International Land Coalition praised Rwanda's land policy reforms as the best on the African continent describing the achievements by the National Land Centre as outstanding and impressive.

International mining companies in the Great Lakes Region

DRC

Contrat RandGold-Okimo - La magouille!

(4/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911040291.html>

Article criticising the deal between Okimo and RandGold. According to Le Potentiel this unbalanced agreement shows the Government no longer controls the Mining Contract Review Process.

Four new gold mines under development – Randgold.

(10/11/2009 – Mining Weekly)

<http://www.miningweekly.com/article/four-new-gold-mines-under-development-randgold-resources-2009-11-10>

London- and Nasdaq-listed gold-mining company Randgold Resources has four new gold mines under development, the company said on Tuesday. The four mines being developed are the Goukoto project in Mali, the Tongon mine in Côte d'Ivoire, the Massawa project in Senegal and the Kibali - formerly known as Moto - in the Democratic Republic of Congo, acquired this year in partnership with gold-mining major AngloGold Ashanti.

Congolese nation holds key to Freeport project.

(6/11/2009 – AZ Central)

<http://www.azcentral.com/business/articles/2009/11/06/20091106biz-tenke1107.html>

Phoenix-based Freeport McMoRan fights to maintain its stake in Tenke Fungurume, a copper mine with vast reserves.

Alarm at toxic mine deal.

(7/11/2009 – Brisbane Times)

<http://www.brisbanetimes.com.au/environment/alarm-at-toxic-mine-deal-20091107-i2tj.html>

Shareholders in Anvil Mining will vote this month on a \$US100 million (\$109 million) deal that will put it in partnership with the UK oil company Trafigura in the DRC. Controversy has dogged Trafigura after hundreds of tonnes of sulphur-contaminated toxic waste were dumped cheaply in landfills and ditches in Abidjan, the capital of Ivory Coast. Thousands of people became ill and several died.

Katanga Announces Appointment of New Director.

(5/11/2009 – Marketwire)

<http://www.marketwire.com/press-release/Katanga-Mining-Limited-TSX-KAT-1071641.html>

Katanga Mining Limited today announced that its Board of Directors has appointed Cornelis Erasmus as a new director of the Company. Mr. Erasmus is the seventh member of Katanga's Board of Directors and was appointed for a term expiring at the next annual general meeting of shareholders of the Company in 2010.

Les déboires de Perenco.

(4/11/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

The activities of the oil enterprise Perenco in Bas-Congo have recently been disturbed by a conflict with the local population.

BHP au point mort sur Inga III.

(4/11/2009 – Africa Energy Intelligence)

For consultation at request, or at IPIS library.

BHP's Inga III project seems to be paralysed.

Zambia's largest cobalt producer resumes output.

(7/11/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/investingNews/idAFJQE5A605L20091107>

Zambia's largest cobalt producer, Chambishi Metals Plc has restarted production after suppliers in the DRC delivered cobalt concentrates needed to resume output, the firm said on Saturday.

Les multinationales et leur pouvoir - Etat des lieux au pays.

(9/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911091468.html>

Pour tenir devant le pouvoir des multinationales, le pays doit lutter.

(9/11/2009 – La Prospérité - allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911091172.html>

Le Potentiel and 11.11.11 organised a conference on the power of multinationals in the DRC.

UGANDA

Tower Resources confirms location for next exploration well in Uganda.

(9/11/2009 – SmallCapNews)

http://www.smallcapnews.co.uk/article/Tower_Resources_confirms_location_for_next_explora/7746.aspx

Tower Resources, the oil and gas group with interests in Uganda and Namibia, has agreed the site of its second exploration well in Uganda with the country's government. Planning is now underway to begin drilling by February 1, 2010. The new well – Avivi-1 – is to be located 3km northwest of Rhino Camp town in Tower's Uganda Licence EA5.

Tullow still going strong.

(11/11/2009 – Share Cast)

http://www.sharecast.com/cgi-bin/sharecast/story.cgi?story_id=3116920

Tullow Oil is riding high and still performing “strongly”, the oil and gas group said Wednesday. It's trading in line with expectations and has maintained production guidance for the year. It enjoyed material successes in Uganda, Ghana and Sierra Leone and boasts a year-to-date exploration success rate of 85%.

Tullow Oil sees Uganda block stake sale in 3 months.

(4/11/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/investingNews/idAFJQE5A30FA20091104>

UK-based oil explorer Tullow Oil expects to make a decision on the sale of a stake in a prolific oil block in Uganda within the next three months, a senior official said on Wednesday.

China in the Great Lakes Region

Indian and Chinese investment in Africa.

(5/11/2009 – Pambazuka)

http://www.pambazuka.org/en/category/africa_china/60030

While in the 1980s, the IMF and the World Bank appeared to be the only major source of funding for African development, Chinese and Indian interest in the continent's more recently discovered mineral and oil resources have opened up alternative offers of investment. This article considers the benefits new players China and India bring to Africa.

Kagame Addresses China-Africa Summit.

(9/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911090003.html>

President Paul Kagame yesterday addressed the opening ceremony of the fourth Forum on China-Africa Cooperation held in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt. Kagame is in North Africa to attend a summit with 50 African leaders as Beijing seeks to expand its diplomatic and economic influence on the resource-rich continent.

Muzito au 4ème Forum sur la Coopération Chine- Afrique à Charm el-Cheik.

(9/11/2009 – La Prospérité – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911091042.html>

Muzito off to Sharm el-Sheikh for the fourth FOCAC meeting.

China's Africa Investments Under Harsh Spotlight.

(6/11/2009 – China Digital Times)

<http://chinadigitaltimes.net/2009/11/chinas-africa-investments-under-harsh-spotlight/>

Charm el-Cheik : l'Afrique et la Chine cimentent leur coopération.

(8/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25386>

Premier Wen Jiabao is currently in Egypt for a China-Africa forum that will run from November 6-8. With continued China-Africa cooperation plans at the focus of forum talks, many are bringing the topic of China-Africa trade and investments under greater scrutiny.

China Pledges \$10 Billion to Africa.

(8/11/2009 – The New York Times)

http://www.nytimes.com/2009/11/09/world/asia/09china.html?_r=1

China pledges \$10bn in loans to Africa.

(8/11/2009 – Financial Times)

<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/96360102-cc6f-11de-8e30-00144feabdc0.html>

China offered African governments a multibillion-dollar package of financial and technical assistance on Sunday, stepping up a courtship that already has gained Beijing wide access to oil and minerals across perhaps the most resource-rich continent in the world.

China pledges 'all-out' help to Africa.

(9/11/2009 – Mail&Guardian)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-11-09-china-pledges-allout-help-to-africa>

China on Monday offered full assistance to Africa in agriculture and infrastructure following its pledge of \$10-billion in concessional loans to the continent's states.

China is Not Trying to Colonise Africa-Envoy.

(6/11/2009 – Mmegi – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911091065.html>

Interview with the Chinese Ambassador to Botswana, Liu Huanxing, about the FOCAC meeting, its objectives and benefits to both parties.

Head of UN agency applauds China-Africa forum's commitment on food security.

(9/11/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32896&Cr=food+security&Cr1=> (English)

The head of the United Nations food agency today welcomed the declaration by the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation underlining the critical role that investment in food security, agriculture and infrastructure plays in feeding people on the continent.

China seeks Africa joint ventures.

(9/11/2009 – Financial Times)

http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/ed5195d6-cd56-11de-8162-00144feabdc0.html?nclick_check=1

China's state-backed Africa investment fund is seeking to break new ground by pushing Chinese companies to build infrastructure through joint ventures with African governments, according to a senior executive. In a rare interview, Zhou Chao, a managing director of the multi-billion-dollar China-Africa Development Fund (CADFund), told the Financial Times that "we encourage" public-private partnerships as a means of fixing Africa's infrastructure bottlenecks.

Le Congo et ses amis chinois.

(September 2009 – Le Monde Diplomatique)

<http://www.monde-diplomatique.fr/2009/09/BRAECKMAN/18100>

Article on the DRC's relationship with China.

Ugandan President Calls For Chinese To Invest In Oil Sector.

(10/11/2009 – Easy Bourse)

<http://www.easybourse.com/bourse/actualite/ugandan-president-calls-for-chinese-to-invest-in-oil-sector-758923>

Uganda's president has called for increased Chinese investment in the country's oil refining sector as the country moves closer to starting oil production. "China can help support other projects like the hydro-power dam on river Nile at Karuma station," Yoweri Museveni was quoted as saying in a statement released Tuesday.

Arms trade / Security in the Great Lakes Region

RDC-Rwanda : un rapprochement « positif », selon Olusegun Obasanjo.

(10/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25415>

Obasanjo Praises 'Closer Congo - Rwanda Ties'.

(10/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911100021.html>

The former Nigerian leader and UN Secretary General's Special Representative to the Great Lakes Region, Olusegun Obasanjo, has said that improved relations between Rwanda and the DRC could mark the end of Africa's Great Lakes war. Addressing UN Security Council review session on the Great Lakes yesterday, Obasanjo said that improved ties will alter the situation in the region and spur socio-economic development.

Uganda, DR Congo Head Off Dispute As River Alters Border.

(9/11/2009 – The East African – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911090344.html>

The border between Uganda and Democratic Republic of Congo is being redrawn by a river. Technocrats from the two countries are quietly working to head off a dispute as River Semliki, which defines part of their common frontier, rapidly changes course. A joint committee of surveyors is now drawing upon a 1915 agreement between Britain and Belgium to plot a boundary based on geographical co-ordinates instead.

DRC

Congolese Army Recruits Kill Three.

(4/11/2009 – Daily Nation – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911040980.html>

Luberizi : des Mai-Mai attaquent le camp d'intégration, 3 morts dont 2 assaillants.

(4/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25336>

Regain de tension au Kivu.

(5/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911060731.html>

A Congolese army integration camp was attacked by rebels meant to join the army on early Wednesday morning, killing three people, army sources said. Members of the Mai Mai rebel group attacked the Luberizi integration camp, looting 12 homes in the nearby village and abducting boys as porters into the forest.

Fizi - combats entre FARDC et Maï-Maï signalés dans la presqu'île d'Ubwari.

(7/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911090479.html>

Sud-Kivu - Les FARDC et les Maï-Maï Yakutumba s'affrontent à Fizi.

(10/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911100453.html>

Fizi : nouveaux affrontements entre FARDC et Maï Maï Yakutumba, 1 mort, 2 blessés.

(9/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25393>

Since Friday the FARDC 12th brigade is fighting a Maï Maï coalition, Fujo and Yakutumba, in Fizi.

DRC: Fish war prompts thousands to flee.

(5/11/2009 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportId=86898>

Equateur : 16.000 habitants de Dongo fuient la tension et se retrouvent au Congo Brazzaville.

(5/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25350>

Tribal clashes uproot over 16,000 civilians in northern DR Congo, reports UN.

(6/11/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32862&Cr=democratic&Cr1=congo> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=20542&Cr=Congo&Cr1=> (French)

DRC: Deadly clashes in Equateur Province force civilians into exile.

(6/11/2009 – UNHCR – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/JBRN-7XJHS8?OpenDocument&RSS20=18-P>

At least 16,000 civilians have fled deadly clashes in western DRC and are now languishing, many without food or shelter, in neighbouring Republic of Congo, according to the UN and local officials. "These villagers fled interethnic fighting [in

Dungu, Equateur Province] which has already claimed 47 lives and caused many injuries,” said Francesca Fontanini, a spokeswoman for the UNHCR.

Equateur - Le langage des armes cède la place à la négociation à Dongo.

(5/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911050268.html>

Dongo : la voie de la négociation envisagée.

(4/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25332>

Kungu : la localité de Dongo désormais sous contrôle des forces de l'ordre.

(8/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25384>

Equateur - Dongo sous contrôle de la Police nationale.

(9/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911091469.html>

Calm has returned in Dongo after last week's violent confrontations.

Brazzaville lance un appel à l'assistance internationale pour les déplacés de Dongo.

(9/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25392>

Les autorités brazzavilloises au chevet des réfugiés de Dongo.

(10/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25417>

Congo-Brazzaville appealed to the international community for assistance to the 20.000 refugees of the recent conflict in Dongo.

Kasaï Occidental - Dibaya : des conflits champêtres font des victimes à Kalunga Mesu.

(6/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911060818.html>

Land conflicts occurred in Western Kasaï, the Kalungu Mesu and Dibanda communities clashed over the access to several forests.

Nord-Kivu - Des hommes armés s'emparent de 11 tonnes d'aide alimentaire du PAM à Kilolirwe.

(5/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911050272.html>

(4/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25341>

Armed men robbed a WFP lorry in Kilolirwe, Masisi territory, taking 11 tonnes of food aid.

Ituri : un avion "fantôme" aperçu dans un village sous contrôle du FPJC.

(5/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25353>

During the last month a helicopter has been observed Potopoto, a village controlled by the FPJC rebellion 100kms South of Bunia.

La suspension annoncée du soutien de la Monuc aux FARDC, pression ou sérieuse menace de lâchage de la mission onusienne en RDC?

(7/11/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/62333>

Article on the tense security situation in the Kivu provinces, as MONUC is threatening to withdraw its support from the FARDC, a “new” rebellion coalition has formed under the name CPC (a coalition of Pareco, Mai Mai and ex-CNDP) and Mai-Mai Yakutumba's integration seems to fail.

DR Congo army 'used aid as bait'.

(6/11/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8347503.stm>

The DRC army has used vaccination clinics as "bait" to attack civilians, says aid agency Medecins Sans Frontieres. Thousands of Hutu civilians were targeted when they visited sites set up to combat a measles epidemic, in areas controlled by the rebels, MSF said. On Monday the UN withdrew its support for a government army unit, accusing soldiers of killing 62 civilians.

Kindu : le centre de Wamaza enregistre 1300 ex combattants à 5 jours de la fermeture.

(10/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25411>

Kindu : le centre des ex-combattants de Wamaza ferme le 15 novembre.

(10/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25416>

The Wamaza 'brassage' camp, closing November 15, registered about 1.300 ex-combatants during one month.

UN envoy cites need to deal with underlying causes of DR Congo conflict.

(9/11/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32893&Cr=democratic&Cr1=congo> (English)

Le rapprochement entre la RDC et le Rwanda a été positif – Obasanjo.

(9/11/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=20551&Cr=Congo&Cr1=>

While the crisis that plagued eastern DRC last year and threatened to engulf the entire region has eased, some of the factors that led to the fierce fighting and the displacement of hundred of thousands must still be dealt with, a senior United Nations envoy said today.

DR Congo and UN launch stabilization and recovery fund.

(9/11/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www0.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32890&Cr=democratic&Cr1=congo> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=20548&Cr=Congo&Cr1=> (French)

The United Nations is supporting the stabilization plan for eastern DRC.

(10/11/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=6443> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=6439> (French)

Est de la RDC : l'Onu débloque 20 millions USD pour la paix et la reconstruction.

(7/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25375>

Les Nations unies débloquent 20 millions USD pour reconstruire l'Est du pays.

(9/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911091470.html>

The UN and the DRC have launched a fund to help the vast country recover from years of devastating civil war that ended earlier this decade, and continuing strife in its eastern provinces that has displaced more than a million people. "The start of STAREC and today's launch of the stabilization and recovery fund are perfect examples of the way in which the UN and its international partners work in the DRC in supporting sovereign national authorities for the populations benefit," Alan Doss told the launching ceremony in Kinshasa.

Nord Kivu : Starec, la lenteur des activités inquiète la société civile.

(10/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25407>

Civil society organisations complaining about the visibility and slow progress of STAREC.

Ross Mountain: “Peace doesn’t fall from the sky, one has to work for it”.

(3/11/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=932&ctl=Details&mid=1096&ItemID=6387> (English)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1069&ctl=Details&mid=1143&ItemID=6393> (French)

Ross Mountain - « je quitte le Congo avec pas mal d'optimisme ».

(4/11/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911050603.html>

Ross Mountain, Deputy Special Representative of the UN Secretary General in the DRC since February 2005, is leaving the mission. He held a press conference at MONUC headquarters in Kinshasa, where he said he was optimistic for the future of the country, as the great progress achieved over the past five years was testament to what can be done to overcome the challenges that lie ahead.

Sexual Violence Prevention And Re-Integration Funding 'Falls Through Cracks'.

(4/11/2009 – IRIN – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911040812.html> (English)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911051048.html> (French)

While medical and psychological care are being provided to survivors of sexual violence in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, where 7,000 women and girls have been raped this year alone, UN and aid workers on the ground say the funding response has been too narrow, leaving key issues inadequately addressed.

More DRC Refugees Sent Home.

(5/11/2009 – Times of Zambia – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911050095.html>

More than 500 Congolese refugees were yesterday repatriated to the DRC from Zambia, bringing the total number of refugees that have left the country since May to 15.660.

HCR : Accélération des retours en RDC depuis la Zambie.

(6/11/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=20533&Cr=Congo&Cr1=>

Le retour en Rdc des réfugiés congolais se trouvant en Zambie s'accélère.

(7/11/2009 – Digitalcongo.net)

<http://www.digitalcongo.net/article/62310>

Dramatic rise in numbers of Congolese returning home from Zambia.

(5/11/2009 – UNHCR - Reliefweb)

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

The number of Congolese refugees repatriated from Zambia this year has passed the 15,000 mark, a dramatic increase on the figures for 2007 and 2008. On Wednesday evening, a UNHCR-chartered boat carrying 502 refugees left the Zambian port of Mpulungu on Lake Tanganyika and set sail for the lakeside towns of Moba and Kalemie in the DRC.

Return Home, Katanga Province Governor Urges DRC Refugees.

(7/11/2009 – Times of Zambia - allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911090162.html>

Katanga Province deputy governor Yav Tshibal has urged Congolese refugees in Zambia who are scared of settling in the areas they fled during the civil war to first return home before they could choose their alternative settlement.

UNHCR Donates Over 2,000 Tents to Deprived Citizens.

(4/11/2009 – Angolapress – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911041061.html>

At least 2,250 tents and other non-eatable goods will be supplied by the UNHCR, with the purpose of helping to alleviate the situation of Angolans who came from the Democratic Republic of Congo.

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Katanga, 28 octobre au 02 novembre 2009.

(3/11/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/FBUO-7XJKE5?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Sud Kivu, 28 octobre au 03 novembre 2009.

(4/11/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/FBUO-7XJK9T?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

RD Congo : Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Nord-Kivu, du 28 octobre au 03 novembre 2009.

(4/11/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/FBUO-7XJKH2?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

Briefing humanitaire en RDC, 2 au 6 novembre 2009.

(6/11/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

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

Humanitarian Action in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Weekly Report, 6 November 2009.

(6/11/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

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

Action humanitaire en RDC : Rapport hebdomadaire, 6 novembre 2009.

(6/11/2009 – OCHA – Reliefweb)

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/rwb.nsf/db900SID/VDUX-7XJU3G?OpenDocument&RSS20=22-P>

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

International Criminal Court trial of former DR Congo leader to start next April.

(5/11/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=32855&Cr=icc&Cr1=> (English)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=20526&Cr=Bemba&Cr1=> (French)

ICC sets Congo warlord Bemba's trial date for April.

(6/11/2009 – Reuters)

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE5A501P20091106?feedType=RSS&feedName=topNews>

La Haye: le procès de Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo s'ouvrira le mardi 27 avril 2010.

(5/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25357>

Bemba devant ses juges!

(9/11/2009 – La Prospérité - allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911091175.html>

The ICC announced today that the trial of Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo, a former senior official of the DRC who has been charged with war crimes, will begin in April 2010.

FDLR

Lubero : 2 morts et plus de 50 boutiques pillées, bilan d'une attaque des FDLR à Mihobwe.

(7/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25377>

FDLR rebels, coming out of Busekera and Kanyatsi forests, attacked Mihobwe, Lubero.

Lubero : les combattants FDLR-Pareco appelés à se rendre.

(7/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25381>

FARDC commander colonel Mandefu demanded FDLR and PARECO rebels to leave the bush and join the DRRR and DDR programmes respectively.

DRC army accused of mass slaughter.

(4/11/2009 – Mail&Guardian)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-11-04-drc-army-accused-of-mass-slaughter>

Human Rights Watch is accusing the DRC military of killing more than 500 civilians in eastern DRC, and says the UN peacekeeping force in the area did nothing to stop the soldiers from decapitating men and raping young girls. The report came a day after the MONUC said it was suspending military aid to an army unit implicated in the deaths of 62 civilians between May and September.

Human Rights Watch énerve L. Mende.

(4/11/2009 – Le Phare – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911050601.html>

Congolese Minister Lambert Mende firmly rejects the latest Human Rights Watch communiqué criticising the Kimia II military operation.

Kevin Kennedy - « La Monuc condamne les atrocités des FDLR et des éléments indisciplinés des FARDC ».

(5/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911050271.html>

(4/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25331>

MONUC reacted on the latest Human Rights Watch report, stating it condemns the atrocities committed by the FARDC.

DR Congo - UN Peace Chief Calls For Probe Into Gruesome Killings.

(4/11/2009 – Leadership – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911040569.html>

The head of UN 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. Alain Le Roy, Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations, in a statement made available to UN Correspondents demanded that the MONUC and the FARDC should conduct the inquiry.

Alain Le Roy, sous-secrétaire général de l'Onu - «La Monuc soutient l'opération Kimia II et suspend son appui à la 213ème brigade des FARDC».

(7/11/2009 – Le Potentiel – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911090480.html>

Alain Le Roy expressed his satisfaction on the progress concerning the security situation, but stressed the MONUC will no longer support the 213th brigade of the FARDC because of the human rights violations it committed.

Alain Leroy : « La suspension de l'appui de la Monuc à la 213ème brigade des FARDC est conforme aux directives du Conseil de sécurité».

(5/11/2009 – Radio Okapi)

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=25359>

Interview with Alain Leroy on the Kimia II military operation, the massacres committed by the FARDC, the FDLR rebels, ...

Congo rebel fight 'must continue'.

(10/11/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8352052.stm>

The UN envoy to the Democratic Republic of Congo has urged support for the government in its battle with Rwandan rebels, despite accusations of abuses. Former Nigerian President Olusegun Obasanjo said an army offensive had achieved "reasonable success".

UN concerned at plight of civilians in eastern DRC.

(10/11/2009 – Mail&Guardian)

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-11-10-un-concerned-at-plight-of-civilians-in-eastern-drc>

The United Nations Security Council expressed "deep concern" on Monday about the humanitarian crisis in eastern DRC, where civilians continue to suffer at the hands of government troops.

Le Général Major Amuli adresse une sévère mise en garde aux soldats indisciplinés.

(6/11/2009 – La Prospérité – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911090676.html>

The FARDC coordinator of the Kimia II operation, Major Dieudonné Amuli Bahigwa, wants to act hard-handed against human rights violations committed by Congolese national soldiers.

U.S. to Exert More Pressure on FDLR.

(10/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911100003.html>

The United States Government has vowed to continue pressurising the International Community to join hands and help uproot insurgents of the FDLR out of the DRC.

Monuc Comes to the Aid of FDLR Commander.

(6/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911060004.html>

Monuc Airlifts Doctors to Treat Ailing FDLR Commander.

(9/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911090081.html>

When Will Monuc Stop Blundering?

(10/11/2009 – The New Times – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911100028.html>

Articles on the rumours that FDLR commander Mudacumura has been seriously sick - suffering from injury and other diseases, and was last month approached by MONUC seeking to be airlifted to Congo Brazzaville for treatment.

MONUC Rejects irresponsible allegations published by New Times of Kigali.

(6/11/2009 – MONUC)

<http://monuc.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=1618>

The MONUC denies categorically the irresponsible and unfounded allegations of cooperating with the FDLR in an article published in today's New Times in Kigali. The article, alleging cooperation between MONUC and the FDLR, has absolutely no basis in fact and violates in every respect the norms of ethical and professional journalism.

LRA

Top LRA Commander Quits in Congo.

(4/11/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911050002.html>

LRA rebel surrenders in DR Congo.

(5/11/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8344274.stm>

A senior commander of the LRA has surrendered to the joint military forces in the Democratic Republic of Congo, according to the Ugandan army.

Kony a Fast Runner, Reveals LRA Returnee.

(6/11/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911090262.html>

Article on Stella Acan, who was abducted by LRA fighters in 2003 and returned last month. She witnessed Kony usually runs fastest, leaving behind his fighters, wives and children when attacked.

'LRA Not Defeated'.

(9/11/2009 – New Vision – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911100004.html>

The LRA has been weakened but is not defeated, Ugandan army chief Gen. Aronda Nyakairima said. He was addressing a security meeting with his Congolese counterpart at Hotel Margherita in Kasese town. On December 14 2008, the armies of Uganda, Congo and Southern Sudan launched a joint operation to eliminate the LRA threat. Although Operation Lightning Thunder ended after three months, UPDF intelligence staff continue to operate alongside the Congolese and Sudanese armies.

UGANDA

UGANDA: Government halts forced IDP repatriation.

(10/11/2009 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportID=86958>

Forced repatriation of displaced persons in Uganda to their original homes in the north is "inhuman and against the government policy of voluntary return", local officials have said. Hundreds of IDPs who fled clashes between the rebel LRA and government forces in the 1990s, and sought refuge in the central district of Masindi, were recently rounded up by local authorities and sent back on trucks to northern districts.

Le HCR construit des puits dans le nord de l'Ouganda.

(5/11/2009 – UN News Centre)

<http://www.un.org/apps/newsFr/storyF.asp?NewsID=20524&Cr=Ouganda&Cr1=>

Article on a Ugandan refugee returning home after he fled LRA attacks 10 years ago.

Why Ugandans want to work in Iraq.

(6/11/2009 – BBC)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8341003.stm>

At the Watertight security training ground in Uganda, a group of men and women are doing target practice with their AK47s. Nearby, another group are listening to a lecture under the shelter of a tree. Watertight Security Services has been sending Ugandan security guards to Iraq since 2007.

It's Time for Northern Politicians to Join Museveni.

(8/11/2009 – The Monitor – allAfrica)

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200911090743.html>

Opinion article from Mr Byaruhanga, special presidential assistant on political affairs, stating the LRA insurgency and Karamojong cattle raids are no more in north and north eastern Uganda. People are no longer in camps for protection against the LRA.

BURUNDI

In Brief: Burundians hand in thousands of weapons.

(4/11/2009 – IRIN)

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?ReportId=86868> (English)

(5/11/2009 – IRIN – allAfrica)

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200911050884.html> (French)

Article on a 10-day voluntary disarmament campaign organised by the National Disarmament Commission.

Other

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights considers report of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

(4/11/2009 – UNCESCR – Reliefweb)

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

The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights has considered the combined second to fifth periodic report of the Democratic Republic of the Congo on how that country implements the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

IPIS latest publications

IPIS LATEST REPORTS

Activity Report 2008.

(9/11/2009 – IPIS)

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

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.

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 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.

Sources

Sources	Newsletter	RSS Feed	scanning
ACP		RSS Feed	
Africa Confidential	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Africa Energy Intelligence		RSS Feed	
Africa Mining Intelligence		RSS Feed	
AfricaAction	Newsletter		
AfricaFiles	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
AfricaFocus	Newsletter		
African Development Bank	Newsletter		
afrik.com	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Afrique Souveraine	Newsletter		
AllAfrica		RSS Feed	
Antwerp Facets Magazine	Newsletter		
Arms Control Association	Newsletter		
Artsen Zonder Grenzen	Newsletter		
BASIC (British American Security Information Council))	Newsletter		
BBC News Africa World Edition		RSS Feed	
BICC (Bonn International Center for Conversion)	Newsletter		
BICUSA (Bank Information Center)	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Bruce Broomhall	Newsletter		
Business Daily Africa (Kenian)		RSS Feed	
CarterCenter		RSS Feed	
Center for Chinese Studies	Newsletter		
China Digital Times		RSS Feed	
Chinadaily.com	Newsletter		
CIROC (Center for Information and Research on Organized Crime)	Newsletter		
Clingendael		RSS Feed	
CNN Africa		RSS Feed	
Colette Braeckman		RSS Feed	
CommodityOnline		RSS Feed	
Conciliation Resources	Newsletter		
CongoForum	Newsletter		scanning
Council of the european union	Newsletter		

Daily Energy News		RSS Feed	
Daily Monitor (Uganda)		RSS Feed	
De Morgen		RSS Feed	
De Standaard		RSS Feed	
De Tijd	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Defense Industry Daily	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Defense News	Newsletter		
Denis Tougas	Newsletter		
DiamondWorld		RSS Feed	
digitalcongo.net	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
diplomatie.be		RSS Feed	
Diplomatie.gouv.fr		RSS Feed	
Economist		RSS Feed	
EIN News - China Mining		RSS Feed	
EITI (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative)	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Energy Information Administration		RSS Feed	
Erik Kennes	Newsletter		
euforic (Europe's Forum on International Cooperation)	.	RSS Feed	
EurAc (European Network for Central Africa)	Newsletter		
EuropAfrica.org		RSS Feed	
European Investment Bank		RSS Feed	
Fatal Transactions		RSS Feed	
FIDH (International Federation Human Rights / Fédération internationale de Droits Humaines)	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Financial Times	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Flight International (flightglobal.com)		RSS Feed	
Forest Stewardship Council		RSS Feed	
GICHD (Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining)	Newsletter		
Global Witness	Newsletter		scanning
GRAMA (Groupe de recherche sur les activités minières en Afrique)	Newsletter		scanning
Great Lakes Center for Strategic Studies	Newsletter		
Guardian		RSS Feed	
Herald Tribune		RSS Feed	
Hirondelle			scanning
Human Rights Watch		RSS Feed	
IANSAs (International Action Network on Small Arms)	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
ICMM (International Council on Mining and Metals)	Newsletter		
IGAD (InterGovernmental Authority on Development)	.	RSS Feed	
Illegal Logging	Newsletter		
IMF (International Monetary Fund)	Newsletter		
infomine-africa.com	Newsletter		
Institute for war and peace reporting	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
International Alert	Newsletter		
International Business Times – Mining			scanning
International Crisisgroup	Newsletter		
International Energy Agency	Newsletter		
International Institute for Strategic Studies	Newsletter		
International Mining			scanning
IPIS (International Peace Information Service)	.		scanning
IPS - Belgium (Inter Press Service)			scanning
IPS – International		RSS Feed	
Irinnews	Newsletter		

ISS (Institute for Security Studies)	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Jane's Intelligence	Newsletter		
JeuneAfrique		RSS Feed	
La lettre du continent		RSS Feed	
Le Monde		RSS Feed	
Le Soir		RSS Feed	
Les Afriques	Newsletter		
Mail&Guardian		RSS Feed	
Marketwire		RSS Feed	scanning
mediacongo.net	Newsletter		
mineralinfo.org			scanning
Mineweb	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Mining weekly	Newsletter		
Miningmix		RSS Feed	
Miningwatch Canada		RSS Feed	
Miraya 101 FM		RSS Feed	
MO*	Newsletter		
Monde Diplomatique	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Monuc		RSS Feed	
New Times, The – Rwanda		RSS Feed	
New Vision (Uganda)		RSS Feed	
Noord-Zuidportaal	Newsletter	RSS Feed	
Obsac (Observatoire de l'Afrique Centrale)		RSS Feed	
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 Ouganda
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Rwanda timber
Uganda timber
Burundi timber
Congo timber

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exploitation forestière Ouganda
exploitation forestière Burundi