



INTERNATIONAL PEACE INFORMATION SERVICE

## WEEKLY BRIEFING 21ST - 27TH NOVEMBER 2012

IPIS is an independent research institute which focuses on Sub-Saharan Africa.

Our studies concern three core themes: arms trade, exploitation of natural resources and corporate social responsibility.

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### EDITORIAL

Tensions remained high in Goma, as the M23 continued to [occupy](#) the city. Political leaders flew to [Kampala](#) on the 26<sup>th</sup> of November to negotiate a resolution to fighting and to find a way to make the M23 withdraw. The summit decreed that the M23 had withdraw from territories in the eastern DRC within 48 hours. The [African Union](#) (AU) has called for the immediate implementation of the Kampala Summit decisions.

Bishop [Jean-Marie Runiga Lugerero](#), a leader of the M23, was initially reported to have said that a pull out from the city could not be a precondition for talks with the government, saying on Sunday that, "withdrawal from Goma should not be a prerequisite for talks but rather should come as the result of talks". The M23 argued that they would not pull out unless their demands are met, i.e. that the government hold national talks and dissolve the electoral commission enacted by President Joseph Kabila.

By the 27<sup>th</sup> of November, however, a complete withdrawal within [48 hours](#) was reported to have been agreed on by the M23 (i.e. Thursday the 29<sup>th</sup>), yet reports from different camps as to agreements over the control of Goma have remained inconsistent.

The U.N.'s top official in the Democratic Republic of Congo, [Roger Meece](#), has told the U.N. Security Council that rebels are receiving weapons and equipment from outside the DRC. He did not name a specific country.

The [UN Group of Experts'](#) report on the DRC was published this week. Consequently, the commander of the Democratic Republic of Congo's land forces has been suspended pending an investigation. General Gabriel [Amisi](#) was accused in the report of selling weapons to armed groups.

Rwanda's involvement in the region's insecurity continued to induce international reaction. For example, British aid for Rwanda may be cut next month after ministers admitted there was "[credible and compelling](#)" evidence of Rwandan state support for rebels operating in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

Meanwhile, six rebels of the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda ([FDLR](#)) have been killed and two captured in a fire exchange with the Rwandan army. This followed an attack by the Rwandan Army on the FDLR on November 27 morning. The government has said it will not be drawn into conflict in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo as a result of the attacks.

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[A Code of Conduct for Arms Transport by Air. Transport Services under an Arms Trade Treaty Series](#) | August 2012 | IPIS

This report is a discussion of some key considerations for the development of a Cargo Industry Voluntary Code of Conduct relating to the transport of arms, ammunition and other military equipment (ACI Code). The purpose of such a Code is to encourage as many aviation companies and other actors as possible in the air cargo industry to adhere to existing and new standards relating to the transport of arms, ammunition and other military equipment

[Rough Seas. Maritime Transport and Arms Shipments](#) | July 2012 | IPIS

As stated by the authors in their report “Transparency and Accountability” (February 2012), the Chairman’s Draft Paper (14 July 2011) presented by the Arms Trade Treaty’s Preparatory Committee (ATT PrepCom), included within the ATT’s scope certain “services”, such as transport and brokering. However, no provision has been envisaged for the monitoring or ATT-related regulation of arms transport services. Monitoring transport services may be key to implementing and enforcing the Arms Trade Treaty. This report will demonstrate how arms shipments may be monitored and reported where there is a substantial risk that the shipments could contribute to fuelling conflict, repressive state practices, and other human rights abuses. The report provides examples of the monitoring of actual conventional arms shipments to Egypt and Syria in 2011 and 2012, and of suspected conventional arms shipments to Syria in 2012. It also shows that where there is an open society, or at least a fair degree of access to government activities, arms transfers can be monitored and discussed without jeopardizing legitimate security policies.

[Upstream Implementation of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. Cycle 2 Interim Progress Report on the Supplement on Tin, Tantalum, and Tungsten](#) | May 2012 | OECD – IPIS

The following report is the second in a cycle of three on upstream companies’ implementation of the Supplement on Tin, Tantalum and Tungsten to the OECD’s Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. The objective is to report on progress made by upstream companies in their implementation of due diligence, with a focus on current practices and experiences in developing systems and processes for the implementation of the Five-Step OECD Framework.

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## Arms Trade and Security in the Great Lakes Region

[Recent news on conflict, security and arms trade across the Great Lakes Region.](#)

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### Kampala talks over Eastern DRC question

[DRC: Paths to peace in the Kivus](#) | 21<sup>st</sup> November | IRIN

[Central Africa: Great Lakes Leaders Arrive for Congo Crisis Meet](#) | 24<sup>th</sup> November | The New Vision | allAfrica

[Uganda: M23 Leader Arrives in Kampala for Talks](#) | 23<sup>rd</sup> November | The Independent | allAfrica

[RDC : Kinshasa et le M23 achoppent sur le retrait de Goma](#) | 25<sup>th</sup> November | Afrik

Leaders of the Great Lakes region jetted into Uganda for the 5th Summit of the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) as the heads-of-state seek solutions to end the crisis in Congo. Colonel Sultani Makenga, the head of the M23 rebel group has arrived to Kampala for talks over the eastern DR Congo question.

## DRC

### UN Group of Experts report on the DRC

[Letter dated 12 November 2012 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 \(2004\) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo addressed to the President of the Security Council](#) | 21<sup>st</sup> November | UN

The UNSC have released the UN Group of Experts on the DRC’s 2012 report.

### M23 being armed from outside DRC

[UN Warns of ‘External Support’ of DRC Rebels](#) | 21<sup>st</sup> November | VoA

The U.N.’s top official in the Democratic Republic of Congo has told the U.N. Security Council that rebels are receiving weapons and equipment from outside the DRC.

### Amisi suspended

[DRC President Suspends Army Chief](#) | 23<sup>rd</sup> November | VoA

The commander of the Democratic Republic of Congo’s land forces has been suspended pending an investigation. General Gabriel Amisi is accused in a United Nations report of selling weapons to armed groups.

## The Mai-Mai and FDLR compete for mining areas in Shabunda

[Congo-Kinshasa: Sud-Kivu - Les Mai-Mai et FDLR se disputent les zones minières à Shabunda](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

Information from Shabunda in the province of South Kivu reported a strong recovery of the activities of the Mai-Mai Rahiya Mutomboki against the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) and the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Congo (FARDC), for the control of mining areas.

## Goma

### M23 takes Goma airport

[Uganda: M23 Takes Over Goma Airport As President Kabila Jets in Kampala](#) | 20<sup>th</sup> November | The Independent | allAfrica

Rebel group M23 has announced their take over of Goma Airport, in the eastern part of the Congo. The group's spokesman Col Vianney Kazarama confirmed this development saying "the town fell into their hands at 11:33 local time, despite the attack helicopters, and the heavy weapons, of the FARDC (Congo army).

### Goma falls to M23

[Central Africa: Rwanda, Uganda, DRC Demand M23 Withdraw](#) | 22<sup>nd</sup> November | The New Times | allAfrica

Goma fell to the hands of the rebels on Tuesday, with minimal resistance from the DRC forces. Rwanda and Uganda have demanded the immediate withdrawal of M23 rebels from the City of Goma in Eastern DRC.

### M23's activity in Goma

[Chute de Goma : la RDC en état d'alerte](#) | 21st November | Afrik

[Rebels take Goma and residents flee - in pictures](#) | 23rd November | Guardian

[M23 rebel fighters descend on Goma lakeside hotel](#) | 23rd November | Guardian

### Conditions in Goma

[DRC: No power, little safe water in Goma](#) | 22<sup>nd</sup> November | IRIN

Thirty-one bodies have been collected from streets in and around the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) city of Goma since rebels took it over on 20 November. Ten were government troops (FARDC), the rest, civilians, according to an NGO worker.

### UNSC condemns M23 taking Goma

[Congo: UN Security Council condemns Goma takeover by M23 rebels](#) | 21st November | Guardian

Vote calls for rebels to pull back and disarm, while France criticises United Nations force for surrendering city

### M23 take Sake

[RDC : le M23 promet la guerre à la population](#) | 22nd November | Afrik

[Congolese people flee town of Sake as fighting breaks out - in pictures](#) | 22<sup>nd</sup> November | Guardian | Reliefweb

As rebels and government-allied militia fight for the town of Sake, the Congolese inhabitants fled to the safety of the camps in the east.

### Colette Braeckman on the rebellion

[Goma fait la morte face aux rebelles](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | Le Soir – Colette Braeckman

[Trop facile de crier haro sur la Monusco](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | Le Soir – Colette Braeckman

[Cinq questions après la chute de Goma](#) | 21<sup>st</sup> November | Le Soir – Colette Braeckman

[Des rebelles dans Goma abandonnée](#) | 21<sup>st</sup> November | Le Soir – Colette Braeckman

[Nord Kivu: vers un basculement?](#) | 22<sup>nd</sup> November | Le Soir – Colette Braeckman

## Forces

### M23

[Who is the M23?](#) | 25<sup>th</sup> November | Congo Siasa

[Congo rebels: the key questions answered](#) | 22nd November | Guardian

Goma has fallen to rebels. Who are they, and what does it mean for peace prospects in the Democratic Republic of the Congo?

### M23 vs FARDC

[Congo's army accused of rape and looting as M23 rebels win image war](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | Guardian

Congolese soldiers 'drunk, angry and paranoid' in contrast to apparent order of rebels, but both sides accused of abuses

### Complaints about MONUSCO

[Congo-Kinshasa: UN Smuggling Mission in DR Congo, Conspiracy Against Rwanda](#) | 22<sup>nd</sup> November | News of Rwanda | allAfrica

Despite the fact that there are 22,000 UN peace keepers in the Democratic Republic of Congo, a well equipped force namely MONUSCO which is said to be one of the largest UN deployment in the world; Congolese themselves complain that the force has literally done nothing in keeping peace in the region but has rather sustained peace in pieces.

### Rape in DRC

[Rape in Congo is not a myth – if anything, it is under-reported](#) | 21st November | Guardian

A report claiming aid agencies exaggerate rape stories for publicity is untrue, unhelpful and out of date.

### **DRC army accused of abuses**

[DRC Army Accused of Abuses During Retreat from Goma](#) | 24th November | VoA

[Goma Crisis Shines Light on Bankrupt Military Policies in the DRC](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | IPI | Reliefweb

Civilians in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo say soldiers from the Congolese army have been looting homes and raping residents in towns under their control, as they retreat from M23 rebels.

### **Incidents in Eastern DRC**

#### **Meece calls for political solution**

[UN peacekeeping chief: 'blue helmets' to stay in Goma, political solution needed for eastern DR Congo](#) | 21<sup>st</sup> November | UN

Highlighting the active role of United Nations 'blue helmets' in protecting civilians across the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the world body's peacekeeping chief today emphasized the need for a political solution to the activities involving the 23 March Movement (M23) rebel group in the area.

#### **Congo PM Press briefing**

[Communiqué officiel du gouvernement de la République démocratique du Congo](#) | 21st November | Afrik

Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mapon Matata Ponyo, held a press briefing today before the organs of national and international press, about the recent unrest in the east.

#### **Conflict commentaries**

[Deja vu in eastern Congo, crucible of conflict](#) | 22<sup>nd</sup> November | Mining Weekly

[Humanitarian crisis looming in Congo as thousand flee fighting](#) | 22nd November | Guardian

Commentaries on the past, and future implications, of the crisis in Eastern DRC.

[Eastern Congo: Why Stabilisation Failed](#) | 22<sup>nd</sup> November | ICG | Human Security Gateway

#### **Kinshasa vs. M23's ultimatum**

[RDC : Kinshasa face à l'ultimatum du M23](#) | 23<sup>rd</sup> November | Afrik

After the towns of Goma and Sake, the March 23 Movement (M23) intends to continue its path towards Bukavu before, perhaps heading to Kinshasa, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Everything will depend on the decision of the Congolese authorities to accept or not to negotiate with the rebels an ultimatum by the latter to stop the hostilities.

#### **UN and Eastern DRC**

[Congo-Kinshasa: UN Under Pressure Over DR Congo](#) | 24<sup>th</sup> November | The Independent | allAfrica

The Secretary-General vaguely called "on all relevant States to use their influence on the M23 to bring about an end to the attacks"

#### **FARDC in Minova**

[Congo-Kinshasa: Nord-kivu - les FARDC renforcent leurs positions à Minova](#) | 24<sup>th</sup> November | Radio Okapi | allAfrica

The spokesman of the Armed Forces of the DRC (FARDC), Colonel Olivier Hamuli said on Friday, November the 23<sup>rd</sup>, that more than three thousand five hundred men were gathered in the town of Minova, on the border between North and South Kivu. These soldiers come from Sake and other localities which have fallen into the hands of the rebels M23.

#### **Kampala summit urges rebels to stop war**

[DR Congo summit urges rebels to 'stop war', leave Goma](#) | 24<sup>th</sup> November | Agence France-Presse | Reliefweb

Regional leaders called on DR Congo rebel group M23 Saturday to end hostilities and relinquish a key eastern town it seized in an advance that has sparked fears of a wider conflict.

#### **Gaza vs DRC**

[Gaza grabs the headlines as Congo once more descends into chaos](#) | 25th November | Guardian

Conflict in the Middle East is overshadowing the bloody events in central Africa.

#### **Rebels refuse demands to pull out of Goma**

[Congo peace talks elusive as Kinshasa, rebels dig in](#) | 25<sup>th</sup> November | Agence France-Presse | Reliefweb

Congolese rebels on Sunday rejected demands by regional governments to pull out of the eastern city of Goma to allow for peace talks aimed at preventing a wider conflict and halting a spiralling humanitarian catastrophe.

#### **Kagame and Sassou Nguesso call on the M23 and DRC to respect the resolutions of the ICGLR**

[Afrique Centrale: Paul Kagame et Sassou Nguesso appellent le M23 et la RDC à respecter les résolutions de la CIRGL](#) | 25<sup>th</sup> November | Radio Okapi | allAfrica

#### **AU calls for implementation of Kampala summit decisions**

[Tanzania: AU Seeks Faster DR Congo Solutions](#) | 26th November | Tanzania Daily News | allAfrica

THE African Union (AU) has called for the immediate implementation of the Kampala Summit decisions on the situation in the eastern part of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

#### **Ban welcomes Kampala summit output**

[Est de la RDC : Ban se félicite de l'appel à déposer les armes lancé au M23 par les dirigeants des Grands Lacs](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | UN News Service | Reliefweb

Ban Ki-moon, on Monday, welcomed the joint statement of Presidents Kabila, Kagame and Museveni of the Republic of Congo (DRC), Rwanda and Uganda, respectively, and the outcome of the Conference International Conference on the Great Lakes Region, which was held on November 24 in the Ugandan capital Kampala.

### **M23 given a deadline to exit Goma**

[DR Congo fighters given deadline to exit Goma](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | AlJazeera

Bishop Jean-Marie Runiga Lugerero, political leader of the M23 armed group in the Democratic Republic of Congo, has said that a pullout from the eastern city of Goma could not be a precondition for talks with the government. Runiga Lugerero's comments come after a decision by a regional summit on Sunday, that said the group had until Monday to withdraw from territories in the eastern DRC. Speaking to the AFP news agency on Sunday, Lugerero said: "withdrawal from Goma should not be a prerequisite for talks but rather should come as the result of talks".

### **M23 agrees to withdraw from Goma and Sake**

[RDC: le M23 s'est engagé à un retrait total de Goma d'ici à jeudi midi \(chef d'état-major ougandais\)](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | | Reliefweb

[DR Congo rebels pledge to quit Goma by week's end](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | Agence-France Presse | Reliefweb

Congolese rebels said Tuesday they had agreed to pull out of the key eastern city of Goma by week's end following a round of diplomatic efforts to prevent the conflict from spreading across the region, but Kinshasa met the pledge with caution.

### **M23's demands before pullout**

[DR Congo rebels set conditions before pullout](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | AlJazeera | allAfrica

M23 rebels controlling the eastern city of Goma in the DR Congo have said they will not pull out unless their demands are met. Al Jazeera's Nazanine Moshiri, reporting from Goma, said the rebels were demanding that the government hold national talks and dissolve the electoral commission enacted by President Joseph Kabila.

### **New fighting in Kibumba, north of Goma**

[Congo-Kinshasa: Nouveaux combats à Kibumba, au nord de Goma](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | | allAfrica

Democratic Republic of Congo, fighting between rebels and armed groups M23, Tuesday morning, November 27. The clashes occurred in the east, in the region of Kibumba, a town on the border with Rwanda, located about twenty kilometers from Goma.

## **Uganda**

### **UPDF Accused of Executing Poachers**

[Uganda: UPDF Accused of Executing Poachers](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | The Observer | allAfrica

Soldiers deployed in Murchison Falls national park have been accused of carrying out extra-judicial killings of suspected poachers. The soldiers are reported to have killed at least 25 people from Nguedo and Buliisa sub-counties in Buliisa district between March and September this year. All the victims are suspected poachers, and their families say they can't trace their bodies. The UPDF offers back-up for game rangers in the park.

### **Mosques Under Watch After Police Arrest ADF Suspect**

[Uganda: Mosques Under Watch After Police Arrest ADF Suspect](#) | 25<sup>th</sup> November | The Observer | allAfrica

Mosques in Masaka district are under tight police and army surveillance, after a suspected rebel recruit named them as recruitment centres for the rebel Allied Democratic Forces (ADF), a rebel group alleged to have bases in eastern DR Congo.

### **Museveni**

[Uganda: Then & Now - Museveni Is Mentally Ill. Says Binaisa](#) | 25<sup>th</sup> November | The Observer | allAfrica

Museveni accused of being mentally ill.

## **Rwanda**

### **FDLR attacks in Rwanda**

[Rwanda: FDLR Attack 'Won't Draw Rwanda Into DRC Crisis'](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | The [Rwanda: FDLR Rebels Attack Rwanda](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | News of Rwanda | allAfrica

[Rwanda Will Not Allow FDLR Attack to Derail the ICGLR Peace Process for the DRC](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | Government of Rwanda | allAfrica

[Rwanda: FDLR Attack 'Won't Draw Rwanda Into DRC Crisis'](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | The New Times | allAfrica

[Attaque des rebelles du FDLR contre le Rwanda, selon Kigali](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | Agence France-Presse | Reliefweb

[Rwanda says Hutu extremists attack it from DR Congo](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | Agence France-Presse | Reliefweb

Six rebels of the Democratic Forces for the Liberation of Rwanda (FDLR) have been killed and two captured in a fire exchange with the Rwandan army after FDLR attacked the Rwandan Army, on November 27 morning. The government has said it will not be drawn into conflict in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo as a result of the attacks.

### **Aid to Rwanda cut**

[UK may cut Rwanda aid over support for DRC rebels](#) | 22nd November | Guardian

Evidence of Rwandan state support for M23 rebels 'credible and compelling', ministers say

### **Rwanda's seat on the Security Council called into question**

[Rwanda's support for Congo rebels calls UN security council seat into question](#) | 22nd November | Guardian

Should a country backing a rebellion in a neighbouring land be part of a group tasked with maintaining peace and stability?

## US should support sanctions against Rwanda

[DR Congo: US Should Urge Rwanda to End M23 Support](#) | 20<sup>th</sup> November | Human Rights Watch | allAfrica

The United States government should publicly support sanctions against Rwandan officials backing the armed group M23, which has been responsible for widespread war crimes in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo. M23 rebels, whose commanders have been implicated in serious abuses, captured the city of Goma on November 20, 2012.

## Burundi

### New rebel group in Burundi

[Burundi: New Rebel Group Strikes in Burundi](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | Think Africa Press | allAfrica

Late last month, a group of armed insurgents crossed into Burundi from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and attacked three communes in the north of the country. Responsibility for the campaign was claimed by a new rebel group calling itself the Murundi People's Front, 'the Saviours' (FPM-Abatabazi). The group said it was opposed to the increasingly authoritarian regime of Burundi's President Pierre Nkurunziza.

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## Refugee and IDP Reports

[Non-comprehensive overview and selected articles on the status of refugees in the Great Lakes Region](#)

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## DRC

### Concern for citizens in Goma

[DRC – The taking of Goma by the M23 : our organisations demand protection for civilians](#) | 22nd November | FIDH

[Crisis Mounts in DRC: 200,000 Displaced in Past 10 Days](#) | 27th November | Action Ag | Reliefweb

As Goma is falling to the rebels, FIDH and its member organisations in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) are deeply concerned as to the fate of the populations. We demand that the parties to the conflict strictly respect international humanitarian law, for MONUSCO to fulfil its mandate of protection, and for the International Criminal Court (ICC) to take charge of this situation.

### Refugees fleeing to Zambia

[Congo-Kinshasa: 'We Will Address Influx of Congolese Refugees'](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | Times of Zambia | allAfrica

ZAMBIA is on high alert to address the influx of refugees fleeing renewed clashes between Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Government forces and the M23 rebels, Home Affairs Minister Edgar Lungu has said.

### UNOCHA humanitarian reports

[Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire - Province Orientale N° 43/12, 20 novembre 2012](#) | 20<sup>th</sup> November | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[North Kivu Situation Report No. 12, 26 November 2012](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[North Kivu Situation Report No. 11, 23 November 2012](#) | 23<sup>rd</sup> November | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Bulletin d'information humanitaire - Province du Katanga - 19 novembre 2012](#) | 19<sup>th</sup> November | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Democratic Republic of Congo: North Kivu Situation Report No. 10, 22 November 2012](#) | 22<sup>nd</sup> November | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Bulletin d'Information Humanitaire - Province du Sud-Kivu N° 47/12, 22 novembre 2012](#) | 22<sup>nd</sup> November | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[North Kivu Situation Report No. 9, 21 November 2012](#) | 21<sup>st</sup> November | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

[Eastern Africa Displaced Populations Report - Issue 12 \(31 March - 30 September 2012\)](#) | 30<sup>th</sup> September | UNOCHA | Reliefweb

## Rwanda

### Zambia requested to extradite genocide suspects

[Rwanda Seeks Extradition of Six Genocide Suspects Living in Zambia](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | Hironnelle News Agency | allAfrica

Rwanda has requested the government of Zambia to extradite six people suspected of taking key role in the 1994 genocide, according to Times of Zambia, a national daily newspaper.

## Burundi

### Burundian Refugees

[In-Depth: More to it than just land - lessons from Burundi](#) | 21<sup>st</sup> November | IRIN

[IOM Appeals for Funds to Return, Reintegrate Former Refugees from Burundi](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | IOM | Reliefweb

[UNHCR Burundi bulletin spécial sur Mtabila No. 7](#) | 25<sup>th</sup> November | UNHCR | Reliefweb

More than half a million Burundian refugees have returned home over the last 10 years as the effects of a 2000 peace accord took hold. Many have returned to their land, and most have received assistance with shelter, food, health and education.

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## Justice and Tribunals

[Non-comprehensive overview and selected articles on major trials and tribunals for crimes committed in the Great Lakes Region](#)

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### Bemba Trial

[Central African Republic: Witness Describes Disciplinary Procedures in Bemba's Militia](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | Bemba Trial Website | Human Rights Watch

On Monday, the latest witness to testify on behalf of former Congolese senator Jean-Pierre Bemba at the International Criminal Court (ICC) stated that the accused set up a court martial in 2002 to uphold military discipline among his soldiers. Furthermore, the witness who testified under the pseudonym 'Witness D04-016' stated that discipline among Mr. Bemba's soldiers was "good" and in accordance with a strict code of conduct.

## DRC

### ICC might consider M23's crimes

[Agence Hironnelle, 21.11.12: La Procureure de la CPI « examine » les crimes du M23](#) | 21<sup>st</sup> November | Hironnelle

### DRC criminals' impunity

[End the impunity of Congo's war criminals](#) | 23rd November | Guardian

The soldiers who marched into Goma this week are led by the world's worst violators of human rights. They must be held responsible

## Rwanda

### Bugingo sentence

[Rwanda: Norwegian Prosecution Seeks Maximum Sentence for Genocide Suspect Bugingo](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | The New Times | allAfrica

The Norwegian prosecution has asked the court to hand Sadi Bugingo, a sentence of 21 years in prison for his role in the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi. Bugingo, a Rwandan is currently standing trial in the Norwegian capital, Oslo where he is accused of being responsible for the death of 2000 Tutsis in the former Kibungo province.

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## Natural Resources in the Great Lakes Region

[Recent news on issues relating to natural resource extraction and governance in the Great Lakes Region.](#)

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### Illegal timber trade

[Uganda: Timber Smuggling in Congo Worries East Africa](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | The Observer | allAfrica

Uncontrolled exploitation of natural resources in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is beginning to worry countries in the Great Lakes region. A new report, which prompted the first ever regional workshop on timber trade within the region, reveals how Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, and South Sudan are exploiting the weak administration in eastern DRC to illegally trade in timber - something that may have everlasting implications on the region.

### Mining-induced displacement and resettlement

[Applying the Concept of Human Security to Research on the Consequences of Mining-Induced Displacement and Resettlement](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | University of Geneva | Human Security Gateway

According to a report published in recent years, developments in the mining industry are the cause of about 10.3 percent of all displacements in the world. This means that more than a million people per year may be resettled as a result of resource extraction in various parts of the globe. Countries displaying the greatest growth rate of this phenomenon include India, China, Ghana, and many other African countries.

## DRC

### Main problem in DRC is governance

[Congo-Kinshasa: Conflict Minerals Not Fueling M23 Rebellion](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | OSISA | allAfrica

The capture of Goma by M23 rebel forces is the latest demonstration of the ineffectiveness of the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and its army (the FARDC). Whatever the political machinations behind the military's most recent capitulation may be, the overarching themes are the longstanding institutional and governance weaknesses of Congo's central authorities - weaknesses that the Southern Africa Resource Watch (SARW) has highlighted multiple times in its reports and analyses.

## Uganda

### Ugandan locals on oil contracts

[Uganda: Locals Cry Foul Over Oil Contracts](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | The Observer | allAfrica

Dennis Kamurasi is the vice chairperson of the Association of Uganda Oil and Gas Service Providers, an association at the forefront of ensuring the inclusion of Ugandan companies in the petroleum industry. Edward Ssekika spoke to him about local participation in the petroleum industry.

### Oil regulation in East Africa

[East African Oil - Hard Going](#) | 21<sup>st</sup> November | This is Africa | allAfrica

Regulatory uncertainty around the buying, selling and development of oil assets is impacting independent and small scale oil companies in East Africa.

## Oil licences in 2013

[Ugandan Firms to Bid for Oil Licences](#) | 25<sup>th</sup> November | The Observer | allAfrica

Ugandan companies are among those in a long line of investors waiting to bid for oil exploration licences when government finally issues a new round of licensing sometime early next year, according to the ministry of Energy and Mineral Development.

## Dam in Mbale

[Uganda: One Dam Too Far](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | RNW | allAfrica

It's been an intense past month for residents of Bulusambu in Uganda's Mbale district. Some villagers here have literally taken up arms as they protest the proposed construction of a dam on the River Manafwa.

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# Extractive Companies, Energy, Trade and Foreign Investment

[Recent news on national and international extractive and energy companies and investment in the Great Lakes Region](#)

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## DRC

### Industry hopes fighting will not to copper mines in Katanga

[Congo miners pin hopes on distance from rebel push](#) | 25<sup>th</sup> November | Mineweb

Industry sources and analysts believe the fighting is unlikely to spread far beyond the East of the country and certainly not as far south as the major copper mines of Katanga.

### Banro mine safe

[Banro's DRC mine not affected by rebel action](#) | 22<sup>nd</sup> November | Mining Weekly

Central Africa-focused Banro on Wednesday said its operations in the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) were unaffected by a current flare-up of security issues around the city of Goma.

### Kalukundi Copper-Cobalt Project

[Additional Drilling Results at Africa's Kalukundi Copper-Cobalt Project](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | Marketwire

Assessment Work Is Under Way to Evaluate the New Resource Potential of the Kalukundi Project Based on the Latest Drilling Data and Assay Results

### Global financial markets should take note of DRC's conflict

[Congo's Conflicts Could Have Dire Consequences Globally](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | Cobalt Investing News

CNBC reported that the ongoing conflicts in the DRC could have widespread implications because the vast supply of resources could be threatened. As quoted in the market report: "Global financial markets don't pay much attention to the conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo. They should. The central African country produces major quantities of tin and tungsten, about half of the world's cobalt output and about three percent of the world's copper and gold, according to the U.S. Geological Survey."

### Randgold to expand in East DRC

[Congo-Kinshasa: En perte de vitesse en Afrique du Sud - Le minier AngloGold part en assaut de l'or de la Province Orientale](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | Le Potentiel | allAfrica

AngloGold, the South African mining giant, plans to intensify its activities in the DRC to face the fall its activities in South Africa.

### Mining firms in DRC

[Rebels Continue to March on DRC](#) | | Cobalt Investing News

Bloomberg reported that unrest continues in the DRC as rebels advance towards the south, after capturing the eastern city of Goma. As quoted in the market report: "Freeport McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc. (FCX) of the of the U.S., Baar, Switzerland-based Glencore International Plc (GLEN), and Minmetals Resources Ltd., based in Hong Kong, have copper and cobalt projects in the country. Randgold Resources Ltd. (RRS) and AngloGold Ashanti Ltd. (AU) are investing in gold mines in the country, which is about the size of Western Europe."

### Loncor Unaffected

[Loncor's Exploration Activities Unaffected by Current Unrest in Goma, DRC](#) | 22<sup>nd</sup> November | Marketwire

Loncor Resources Inc ("Loncor" or the "Company") (TSX VENTURE:LN)(NYSE MKT:LON)(NYSE Amex:LON) wishes to state that exploration activities at its high priority Ngayu project have been unaffected by the recent instability in north-eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo.

### Banro comments on Goma

[Banro Comments on Issues in Goma, DRC](#) | 21<sup>st</sup> November | Marketwire

Banro Corporation ("Banro" or the "Company") (NYSE Amex:BAA) (NYSE MKT:BAA) (TSX:BAA) makes a brief comment on the security issues in the NE Democratic Republic of the Congo. Banro's operations are located some 200 kilometres southwest of Goma and have not been affected by this disruption in any manner; however the media attention has clearly created concern amongst investors and impacted negatively on the share price. Banro has a number of alternative supply routes should the current borders be affected, which is not the case at present.

## Uganda

### Tullow claims to respect high environmental standards

[Africa: Conserving the Environment a Must for Oil Companies Prospecting in Africa](#) | 27<sup>th</sup> November | The Independent | allAfrica



Oil companies prospecting for oil and gas in Africa need to ensure the very highest standards in environmental risk management, Tullow Oil's director of exploration, Angus McCoss said recently.

### Compensation for oil affected communities

[Delay in passing oil laws affects compensations](#) | 20<sup>th</sup> November | Daily Monitor

Residents say since 2009, Tullow Oil has not fully fulfilled its pledge of compensating those affected by exploration.

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## Regulation, Compliance and Corporate Social Responsibility

[Non-comprehensive overview and selected articles on legal and reputational issues relating to businesses operating in the Great Lakes Region](#)

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[LSE workshop on achievements, challenges and opportunities in business and human rights](#)

[500 Days After Ruggie](#) | 23<sup>rd</sup> November | LSE

### Uganda

#### Tariff Barriers

[Uganda: EAC to Punish Member States Enforcing Non-Tariff Barriers](#) | 26<sup>th</sup> November | The New Vision | allAfrica

A draft law which will punish countries that fail to implement agreed upon mechanisms to eliminate trade barriers has been submitted at the regional Parliament.

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## IPIS Recent Publications

[Etat des lieux du développement socio-économique dans les zones minières au Nord-Kivu \(territoires de Walikale et Masisi\)](#) | March 2012

| ASSODIP | IPIS (editorial advice)

At a moment when the attention of both the national and international communities is focused on the reorganisation of the mining sector in the east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the local civil society organisation ASSODIP considered it opportune to carry out a study of the impact of mining exploitation on the socio-economic development in North Kivu's Walikale and Masisi territories. These territories are among the richest in mineral resources of eastern DRC, with the exploitation and trade in minerals adding greatly to public revenues. Nonetheless, the concrete situations as presented in this paper sufficiently show that the development of the local mining communities has never been taken into due account.

[Assessment of existing practices regarding end-user certification](#) | February 2012 | UNODA | IPIS

Already, in 2002, the Security Council called upon States to establish an effective national end-user certificate system and to study the feasibility, as appropriate, of developing such a system at the regional and global levels, as well as information exchange and verification mechanisms. This study assesses existing practices regarding end-user certification in a wide range of countries. It examines concepts, documents and procedures relating to the regulation of end use and end users of conventional arms. It also endeavours to identify political and practical obstacles to the development of an international framework for authentication, reconciliation and standardization of end-user certificates. Finally, it proposes practical guidelines to assist States in the development of a reliable system of end-user certification.

[Transparency and Accountability. Monitoring and Reporting Methods Under An Arms Trade Treaty](#) | February 2012 | TransArms R | IPIS

Without an understanding of the existing practices of States regarding their commonly agreed standards for the monitoring and reporting of their international transfers of conventional arms, it will be very difficult to draft many of the basic provisions of the Treaty to ensure compliance and enforcement. This report therefore seeks to clarify and discuss existing terminology and reporting practices for State regulation of international transfers of goods and services and for international transfers of conventional arms. It is hoped that this will also help contribute to the development of common international standards for monitoring and reporting international transfers of conventional arms. Standardization of statistical requirements and reporting methods is of paramount importance for the ATT to be effective.

[Upstream Pilot Implementation of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. Baseline Report on the Supplement on Tin, Tantalum, and Tungsten](#) | November 2011 | OECD | IPIS

IPIS executed the research for and writing of this OECD report. The present baseline report is the first in a cycle of three reports on the implementation by upstream companies of the Supplement on Tin, Tantalum and Tungsten of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (hereafter "the Guidance"). The objective of this report is to understand where upstream companies currently stand with the implementation of due diligence.

[Violence against women in Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo. Whose responsibility? Whose complicity?](#) | November 2011 | ITUC |

IPIS

IPIS contributed the research for and writing of this ITUC report. Summary: Eastern DRC has been ravaged by war and violence since the mid-1990s. Civilians carry the greatest burden of the conflict. Women and girls are especially vulnerable to such attacks.. Hundreds of women and girls get sexually violated in their homes and at their workplace. Fuelled and motivated by Congo's minerals, rebel and army forces are inclined to maintain an insecure environment that ensures the continuation of the status quo. Congo's conflict minerals go through a convoluted, yet manageable and traceable, supply chain and end up in industrialised consumer products. The introduction of transparency and governance into the mining sector is advancing, but still much has to be done.

[Bisie. A one-year snapshot of the DRC's principal cassiterite mine](#) | November 2011 | IPIS

Much has happened in the mining sector of Eastern DRC over the last year. President Kabila imposed a ban on all mining activities last fall, during which production fell considerably. As soon as the suspension was lifted in the spring of this year, the major global electronic

companies stopped buying minerals from the region, provoking a de facto embargo on Congo's minerals with detrimental effects on the sector. At the same time, the Congolese government has taken major steps to restructure its army in the east of the country. These different decisions in the mining and security sectors have affected the nature and volume of minerals production and export and have reconfigured the security situation in the region. The consequences of these actions are discussed and illustrated with the use of the most important and well-known cassiterite mine in North Kivu called Bisie.

["Véhicules civils militarisables" and the EU arms embargo on Sudan](#) | September 2011 | IPIS | TA-R | ASER

In this case study we will focus on the use of European manufactured trucks in the Darfur region, and more specifically what the defence industry calls "véhicules civils militarisables" - commercial vehicles that can be militarized. All armed actors in the conflict require vehicles to transport combatants through the vast Darfur deserts. Japanese Toyota (Landcruisers) pick-up trucks are the most common vehicles that are spotted in the region. Usually they are mounted with machineguns, and as such compose an important assault instrument. Furthermore, a wide array of military trucks or civilian trucks modified for military purposes are being used in Darfur, e.g. anti-aircraft guns are mounted on a variety of trucks to function as support and/or attack vehicles. Some of these trucks are European models, assembled by a local company: GIAD Automotive Industry Company.

[Conflict motives in Kenya's North Rift region](#) | September 2011 | IPIS intern series

Kenya's North Rift Region continues to suffer from violent conflict in which a series of actors are involved. Armed groups perform widespread and devastating raids against neighbouring communities. The strength of these warrior groups varies regionally and from case to case. Security operations are often characterised by their disproportionate brutality. Power figures are known to instigate violence or organise and finance armed militias. Uasin Gishu and Trans-Nzoia bore the brunt of the post-election violence in 2007 and 2008. The violence mainly pitted Kalenjin warrior groups against Kikuyu communities in a struggle over political injustices and power but also over economic discrepancies and feelings of ethnic antagonism.

[Kenya's role in the trade of gold from Eastern DRC](#) | August 2011 | IPIS | Justice et paix

On 11 September 2010, the Congolese Ministry of Mines put out a statement in which it announced President Kabila's decision to suspend all exploitation and export of minerals from the provinces of North Kivu, South Kivu and Maniema. The aim of the mining ban was to break the link between mining and armed conflict in eastern DRC. This paper shows, however, that, even during the period of the embargo, Congolese minerals continued to find their way to the world market. The Kenyan capital of Nairobi appears to have served as an important hub for regional and international gold traders eyeing the mineral riches of eastern DRC.

[The Arms Flyers - Commercial Aviation, Human Rights, and the Business of War and Arms](#) | July 2011 | IPIS | Ta-R

In the last decades, the "business of war" has attracted thousands of civilian transport and logistics companies, especially in the aviation sector. State and non-State actors engaged in armed conflicts or in military operations that require substantial logistic support have increasingly resorted to the services of civilian transport operators to fulfil their transport and logistics needs. This report firstly presents a series of cases - that illustrate and document the continuous involvement of aviation companies in the business of war. The report then offers an analysis of international and national laws on the transport of weapons by air and a discussion of air safety regulations as enacted in the US and in Europe. The report also deals with the fundamentally flawed research that has sought to use air safety initiatives as a weapon in the fight against arms trafficking by air and has thus unfortunately constituted much of the basis for European Union projects to fight arms trafficking by air. An analysis of the present situation in air cargo markets and its influence on the logistics of wars and humanitarian operations concludes the report.

[From Kanga to Kitenge: exploring patterns of cultural change in the Kigoma region](#) | May 2011 | IPIS

The article discusses the current changes occurring in Kigoma, one of the poorest regions of Tanzania. For decades, the far-western corner and the point of convergence between Tanzania, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is seen as peripheral within its national state. However, the steady move away from socialism to liberalism and the relative stability in the Great Lakes Region together with the associated reduction of refugee flows led to the gradual reevaluation of Kigoma as a strategically important (business) centre. The case of women's wear is used to explore whether and how recent national, regional and global social and economic changes affected Kigoma's cultural set-up.

[Guide to Current Mining Reform Initiatives in Eastern DRC](#) | April 2011 | IPIS

US legislation has brought on a variety of initiatives aiming at mining reform in EDRD. This paper describes the basic elements of these initiatives, their genesis, the current state of affairs, the linkages between the initiatives and the main challenges they face. Further, the paper briefly evaluates the initiatives while focussing on the steps ahead.

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