



# Annual Report 2011

## IPIS VZW





# Contents

<b>Board of directors</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>From the Chair</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Foreword</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Mission</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Research methodology</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Activity Report</b>	
<b>Theme arms trade/security</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Theme natural resources</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Theme corporate social responsibility</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Mapping expertise</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Expertise in capacity building</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Intern papers</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Social media</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Library</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>IPIS in the press</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Finances</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Assignments 2008-2010</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>IPIS-team</b>	<b>27</b>

# Board of directors

Mandates in the board of directors are unsalaried. At the moment, the board is composed of the following people:

## Chair

- **Wivina Demeester-De Meyer:** former Minister in the Flemish and Federal governments, administrator of several non-profit organisations and companies

## Secretary

- **Willy Laes:** deputy director of the Atheneum in Keerbergen, former president of Amnesty International European Association

## Treasurer

- **Emiel Vervliet:** lecturer at the Sociale School Heverlee, former president of Coprogram

## Members

- **Jo Hanssens:** president Pax Christi Vlaanderen
- **Dirk Timmermans:** Educational facilitator for AGSO (Autonomo Gemeentebedrijf Stedelijk Onderwijs), member of the board of the non-profit organisation Vredescentrum of the province and the city of Antwerp, chair of the Educational Working Group at the United Nations Association of Flanders - Belgium
- **Yvan Vanden Berghe:** emeritus (full) professor of the University of Antwerp
- **Annemie Neyts-Uyttebroeck:** Minister of State, European Member of Parliament, President of the European Liberal Party (ELDR), former Minister in the Federal and Brussels governments
- **Tom Sauer:** Professor International Politics at the University of Antwerp, Department of Political Science.

# From the Chair

Antwerp, February 2012

Reviewing IPIS' 2011 project portfolio reveals the extent to which its work has evolved over the past few years. Most notably, through a sustained effort to focus attention on niche and specialised areas, IPIS has developed a specific, rare and desirable expertise.

Consequently, IPIS has become a contributor to a number of ongoing international policy debates, increasing the impact of its research. This has been particularly apparent over the past year - our researchers have dedicated a significant portion of their time to supporting such policy initiative. For example, IPIS has been commissioned by the OECD to monitor the progress made in the implementation of its Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. For the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, IPIS assessed existing practices regarding end-user certification, identifying political and practical obstacles to the development of an international framework and proposing practical guidelines to assist States in the development of a reliable system of end-user certification. Likewise, the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region tasked IPIS with a study on gold production and taxation in the DRC in the framework of its Regional Initiative against the Illegal Exploitation of Natural Resources. IPIS has also published a guide to current mining reform initiatives in Eastern DRC. This guide is an overview of the different developing policies, facilitating international coordination.

Contributing to international policy processes has, appropriately, not prevented IPIS from continuing to raise new issues and striving to influence international agenda setting. In the course of 2011 IPIS published a number of innovative and revealing research reports. The report, "Véhicules civils militarisables" and the EU arms embargo on Sudan, for example, created considerable ripples. The research findings from, 'Bisie. A one-year snapshot of the DRC's principal cassiterite mine', were partially based on satellite imagery, something of a novelty within NGO reporting. Finally, the extensive, 'Arms Flyers' report, which was published in cooperation with TransArms in July, is undoubtedly invaluable material for anyone wishing to study the international arms trade.

In addition to the research output of IPIS' staff, the efforts of interns and editing researchers has been notable. Whilst benefiting from the learning atmosphere offered by IPIS's staff and offices, their dedication has led to the publication of three intern papers.

Finally, it is of importance that 2011 has been a year in which IPIS has devoted special attention to gender issues. ITUC, the International Trade Union, commissioned IPIS to conduct a study on violence against women in Eastern DRC. Meanwhile, an internal issue of gender balance was addressed. Whereas in the past 10 years almost all of our research positions had been filled by men, the composition of the current team reflects social reality much better.

Having initiated the internal reform process, the Board continues to follow, with interest, ensuing organisational developments. Lastly, we would like to thank all staff members for successfully preserving the relevance of IPIS' work throughout 2011.

Wivina Demeester-De Meyer  
Chair



# Foreword

The security situation in the Great Lakes region remains tense. The DRC held largely peaceful elections in November 2011 but they were subject to serious credibility issues and were therefore not conducive to further peace building and reconciliation. As a result, the security outlook remains unsure. That elections can initiate a relapse into violence was apparent in Burundi, where the 2010 elections led to the escalation of political violence and, in some instances, revival of activity by armed groups. Amidst a number of unknown armed groups, the long-standing FNL re-emerged to launch a number of attacks on Burundi from neighbouring DRC. Rwanda is the calmest of the former three Belgian colonies, but the existing context – political space remains very restricted and rumours of plotting and treason persist – suggests that this quiet may not continue indefinitely.

Future developments in the continent's North are equally uncertain. Firstly, the aftermath of the Arab Spring uprisings is unpredictable, especially in light of rumours regarding arms-flows from Libyan stockpiles into the wider region. Secondly, there has been an increase in terrorist attacks by Jihadist groups such as the Nigerian Boko Haram and the Somalian Al-Shabaab. The Kenyan armed forces have launched an assault against the latter group on Somali territory, indicating a certain regionalisation of the Somali conflict.

IPIS will remain aware and abreast of these and other developments in the course of the current year; we shall continue to report on the key impacts of arms trade, mining and other business activity on the security situation. On the one hand, we will try to bring new or little known cases to the attention of our public; uranium mining, Somali pirates' arms supply, and the renewed violence in Burundi are possible topics of future reports. On the other hand, we will still focus on the issues of mining and mineral trade in the Great Lakes region, thereby continuing to produce a policy relevant research output. IPIS will, for instance, continue to monitor progress on the implementation of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance. In addition, we are also eager to produce a new series of interactive maps on the human rights situation at mining sites in Eastern DRC. To that effect, an MoU has been signed between IPIS and the Congolese 'Cadastre Minier'.

IPIS' has put a renewed effort into engaging with the public, maximising the accessibility of our research output, and improving the ease of use of our public interface. Reports are now presented on a thoroughly reorganised and restyled website and the weekly briefings have received a similar makeover. The latter two are currently the most visible facet of IPIS to the general public, and their modernisation is representative of IPIS' permanent striving to involve the public in the issues we consider vital, and to remain a relevant and respected research centre. We hope you find these changes useful, and welcome any comments or suggestions on how we might further tailor our output to meet the needs of our current and future readership.

Steven Spittaels

Director



# Mission

IPIS is a research centre that gathers, structures, assimilates and processes information into training modules, workshops, lectures, briefings, dossiers and reports. Our primary target group is governmental, non-governmental and intergovernmental development actors, as well as private corporations and law making bodies.

Through diverse channels, including the media, the academic world and think tanks, our information also reaches a wider range of stakeholders. In the largest sense, our target group consists of all individuals and organisations that are committed to peace, human rights and development in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Our 'action research' focuses on facts and figures rather than on theoretical knowledge, because, after the diagnostic stage, we wish to go further, and offer practical solutions – workable policy recommendations, training and capacity enhancing workshops – to our target group.

Our research activities concentrate on three core themes, around which we have built up a unique, field-based expertise and network over the last 25 years.

We shed light on facts related to the opaque international arms trade with and in our region of focus. The analysis of this data offers insights into the consequences of arms flows on conflict and underdevelopment, and recommendations to prevent the proliferation of arms in Sub-Saharan Africa.

We carry out in-depth research into the exploitation of natural resources and put into perspective issues such as the redistribution of rents, poor governance and corruption, the financing of conflicts and corporate social responsibility (CSR).

Our final core theme, CSR, deals with the role of the private sector in our focus region. Over the course of many years we have witnessed the potential of private companies to create wealth and promote peace whilst simultaneously exacerbating conflict and inequality. Our CSR research focuses on all aspects of sustainable development, respect for human rights, and the implementation of self-regulatory and legal frameworks. At the request of our clients, we apply our CSR expertise in the development of methodologies that can also be employed outside our region of focus.

## Research methodology

The nature of IPIS' research stands midway between journalism and academic research. Whereas the academic approach to research is largely grounded in theory, IPIS shares in journalism's prioritisation of facts. However IPIS also digs deeper and more thoroughly into its themes of research than is usual within the journalistic profession. In doing so we approach investigative journalism, extending to sources outside the public domain.

Our information gathering is an ongoing process, executed through the consultation and analysis of sources on the internet, academic and journalistic publications and confidential documents, complemented by fieldwork and interviews within an extensive network of contacts built up over many years. This data stream is processed by our researchers and forms the basis of the research projects that we carry out for external clients.

Depending on our clients' requirements, IPIS' output either consists of publishable reports or private dossiers, intended only for the client. Examples of the latter might include reports that serve as the basis of an NGO campaign, or briefings to enable a public authority to map out its policy options. The analyses we provide in our dossiers are always accompanied by workable recommendations that have been submitted for review by legal and technical experts and by policy makers. These recommendations are addressed to all the stakeholders involved in the research topic. Besides dossiers and reports, we also compile courses, training modules, and give workshops and lectures. IPIS often deals with sensitive information and, in handling this, we pursue deontological principles, including reliability, critical sense, impartiality and check & double-check.

# Theme

## arms trade/security

### Study on irresponsible transfers and the EU arms embargo on Sudan

*Ken Matthysen  
& Peter Danssaert  
(with Brian Johnson-Thomas &  
Benoit Muracciole)*

#### Description:

Despite several arms embargoes, actors on all sides of the Darfur conflict continue to acquire weapons and related materials. IPIS investigated the use of European manufactured trucks in the Darfur region. All armed actors in the conflict require vehicles to transport combatants through the vast Darfur deserts. Furthermore, the trucks can be modified for assault purposes. Some of these trucks are European models, assembled by a local company: GIAD Automotive Industry Company.

#### Commissioned/funded by:

In cooperation with TransArms-Research, Action Sécurité Ethique Républicaines (ASER) and the Black Book campaign project on EU arms transfers, with the support of the Belgian Development Cooperation.



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#### Output:

Report: "Véhicules civils militarisables" and the EU arms embargo on Sudan';

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/download.php?id=342>

Chapter: "Civilian vehicles that can be militarised" and the EU arms embargo on Sudan', in: 'Lessons from MENA - Appraising EU transfers of military and security equipment to the Middle East and North Africa';

<http://www.psw.ugent.be/crg/Publications/BB2withHyperlinks.pdf>

#### Impact:

Following the publication of the report, several French MPs questioned the French Ministers of Defence and Foreign Affairs in the National Assembly on the business links between Renault and the Sudanese GIAD industrial complex. The French government has communicated that it is willing to examine its export licensing procedures. Further developments to follow.

The report received widespread attention in the international media.

GIAD Truck (Darfur, Sudan) (Channel 4)



# Theme

## arms trade/security

### Transparency and the Arms Trade Treaty

*Peter Danssaert  
et al.*

#### Description:

Specialised civil society organisations agree that reporting is a key means by which the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) will have a tangible impact on States' behaviour. Together, a group has prepared a report focusing on why States should transparently report on their international arms trade and transfers. The report was published by Amnesty International and provides a brief overview of transparency initiatives to date, while outlining how a reporting mechanism could be incorporated into the Treaty.

#### Commissioned/funded by:

In cooperation with Prio, TransArms and the Amnesty International-International Secretariat. With the support of the Belgian Development Cooperation.



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#### Output:

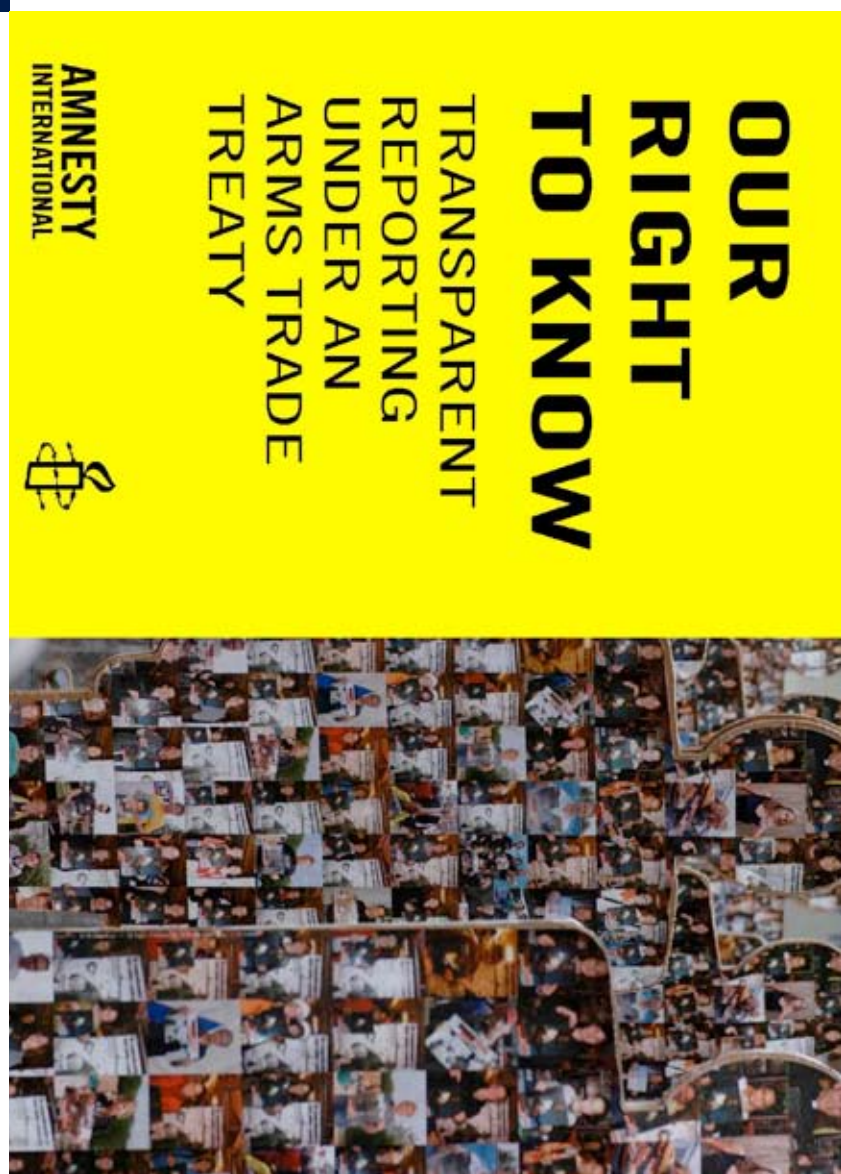
Report: 'Our right to know. Transparent Reporting under an Arms Trade Treaty', (act301162011, Amnesty International June 2011);

<http://www.amnesty.org/en/library/info/ACT30/116/2011>

#### Impact:

The report was used by IANSA (International Action Network on Small Arms) during the third Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) Preparatory Committee held between 11-15 July 2011 at the UN Headquarters in New York. The focus of this meeting was on implementation mechanisms of the ATT, including procedures for transparency.

The dossier is ongoing and in 2012 the technical issues regarding State reporting systems for international arms trade, transfers and services will be the subject of a more detailed report to be published by IPIS, TransArms and Amnesty International.



# Theme

## arms trade/security

### Analysis of the Flemish bill on the import, export and transit of MSP material and related technology

*Peter Danssaert & Ken Matthysen*

#### Description:

In spring 2011, the Flemish government introduced a Bill in Parliament on import, export and transit of MSP (military, security and police) material and related technology. Several stakeholders, including Amnesty International (both the International Secretariat and the Flemish section), asked IPIS for its assessment of the bill.

#### Commissioned/funded by:

For Amnesty International, with the support of the Belgian Development Cooperation.

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#### Output:

In August 2011, IPIS distributed an informal elaborate commentary among interested stakeholders.

#### Impact:

The Flemish section of Amnesty International included excerpts of the assessment in its memorandum "Analyse van het ontwerp van decreet betreffende de in-, uit-, doorvoer en overbrenging van defensiegerelateerde producten, ander voor militair gebruik dienstig materiaal, ordehandhavingsmateriaal, civiele vuurwapens, onderdelen en munitie" and will use it in the framework of its lobbying activities in the run-up to the hearing in Parliament on the Bill.

### Assessment of existing practice regarding end-user certification

*Peter Danssaert ( & Brian Wood)*

#### Description:

In 2002, the Security Council called upon States to establish an effective national end-user certificate system and to study the feasibility of developing such a system at the regional and global levels. Almost ten years later, for a department of the UN Secretariat, IPIS assessed existing practices regarding end-user certification in a wide range of countries while identifying political and

practical obstacles to the development of an international framework.

#### Commissioned/funded by:

Commissioned by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs and funded by the Government of Sweden.



#### Output:

Report: 'Study on the development of a framework for improving end-use and end-user control systems', (UNODA Occasional Papers, No. 21, December 2011);

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/download.php?id=350>

#### Impact:

The results of the study will inform and influence the 2012 negotiations of the Arms Trade Treaty.

# Theme

## natural resources

### Guide to Current Mining Reform Initiatives

*Didier Verbruggen,  
Evie Francq  
& Jeroen Cuvelier*

#### Description:

In this report, IPIS offers a short description of existing initiatives by legislators, governments, multilateral organisations and industry which aim to ensure that mineral supply-chains are not tainted by conflict in eastern DRC. The paper briefly describes their genesis, the current state of affairs, links between the described initiatives, and the main challenges they face.

#### Commissioned/funded by:

IPIS published the guide after receiving a series of questions from a number of civil society organisations including Eurac, Fatal Transactions and the Belgian Network on Natural Resources. With the support of the Belgian Development Cooperation.



#### Output:

Report: 'Guide to Current Mining Reform Initiatives';

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/download.php?id=334>

#### Impact:

The report assisted in developing the lobby-agenda of European civil society organisations. The joint EURAC/FT statement of 27/04/2011 on EU engagement is a good illustration (see <http://www.fataltransactions.org/News/2011/Joint-EURAC-FT-statement>). Meanwhile, there is increased harmonisation of the existing initiatives, as discussed during the ICGLR-OECD-UN Meeting on implementing due diligence recommendations for responsible mineral supply chains on 5-6 May. (see [www.oecd.org/dataoecd/50/43/48564892.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/50/43/48564892.pdf)).

Gold diggers at Kputuka/Indi, Mambasa Territory, Province Orientale (Photo: IPIS)



# Theme

## natural resources

### Analysis of Congolese gold traded through Kenya

*Jeroen Cuvelier*

#### Description:

IPIS' research uncovered the suggestion that Kenya serves as a vital transit point for Congolese gold. Several members of the Belgian Network on Natural Resources, especially the Commission Justice et Paix, expressed an interest in IPIS pursuing the issue. In the report a number of cases are presented that evidence the manner in which cross-border gold trading networks have managed to attract international gold buyers to the Kenyan capital with promises of the availability of large quantities of minerals of Congolese origin.

#### Commissioned/funded by:

Members of the Belgian Network on Natural Resources, in particular Commission Justice et



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ONTWIKKELINGSSAMENWERKING **be**

Paix. With the support of the Belgian Development Cooperation.

#### Output:

The briefing paper 'Kenya's role in the trade of gold from eastern DRC';

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/download.php?id=341>

#### Impact:

The paper is part of a wider attempt by IPIS to generate more attention on the issue of gold smuggling from the DRC. Successfully, the publication was noticed by a number of specialised media outlets. Meanwhile, the issue of gold figures increasingly prominently on the agenda of policymaking stakeholders such as the ICGLR and the OECD. The latter is, for example, in the process of developing a supplement on gold within its due diligence guidance.

Furnace used for melting gold samples (Photo: IPIS)



# Theme

## natural resources

### *Assessment of gold exploitation and trade in Eastern DRC*

*Ken Matthysen,  
Filip Hilgert  
(& Peer Schouten,  
Angone Mabolia)*

#### Description:

This study was intended to inform and assist policymaking at the level of the ICGLR concerning the gold sector in the DRC. The report focuses on Orientale Province, the key province in terms of gold production and trade.

#### Commissioned/funded by:

The German International Cooperation (GIZ) and the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region.



**giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

#### Output:

Report 'A detailed analysis of Orientale Province's gold sector'. The report is expected to be published in the first half of 2012.

#### Impact:

The report is part of a wider attempt by IPIS to generate more attention surrounding the issue of gold smuggling from DRC, a practice which deprives the state of much-needed funds. The results of the study were presented to ICGLR delegates and were well received. It is too early to assess the eventual impact on policies of the ICGLR and its member states.

Gold trader showing his equipment near the Nzinzi mining site (Photo: IPIS)



# Theme

## corporate social responsibility

*Study of violence against women in Eastern DRC*

*Sarah Zingg Wimmer,  
Evie Francq  
& Annelies Smets*

### Description:

At the request of the International Trade Union (ITUC), IPIS studied the violence taking place against women in mining areas of Eastern DRC. IPIS shared its findings in a draft report, which was edited and published by ITUC.

### Commissioned/funded by:

ITUC



### Output:

Report: 'Violence against women in Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo: Whose responsibility? Whose complicity?';

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/download.php?id=347>

### Impact:

The report, which was published at the very end of 2011, calls on all stakeholders to take their respective responsibility fully, especially international companies. UN Special Representative Ms. Wallström gave her support to the labour union campaign by providing a foreword.



Violence against women  
in Eastern Democratic  
Republic of Congo:  
Whose responsibility?  
Whose complicity?



# Theme

## corporate social responsibility

### Monitoring of the implementation of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for responsible supply chains of Minerals

*Didier Verbruggen  
& Evie Francq*

#### Description:

After the OECD had published its Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas, and participants in a pilot phase had started implementing it, IPIS was called upon to monitor the progress made. IPIS is combining field research with the distribution of detailed questionnaires among participants.

#### Commissioned/funded by :

OECD



#### Output:

A baseline report was presented in November 2011: 'Upstream Pilot Implementation of the OECD Due Diligence for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas. Baseline Report on Tin, Tantalum, and Tungsten';

<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/39/1/49301591.pdf>

Two more progress reports are scheduled for 2012.

#### Impact:

IPIS' ongoing research helps to improve the implementation of the guidance that aims to create a responsible supply chain of minerals. The pilot phase focuses on the Great Lakes Region and runs well into 2012.

*Supplies on their way to the mining town of Kasese (Maniema-DRC). On its return the plane will carry minerals to Goma. (Photo: IPIS)*



# Mapping expertise

## Production of maps illustrating the link between natural resources and armed conflict in the DR Congo

Filip Hilgert

### Description:

After receiving a number of requests from users of the IPIS web-based maps, a series of printable maps was published for educational purposes and easy reference. They are a simplified version of the interactive maps, conveniently arranged and in the universally accessible PDF format. They illustrate the link between the exploitation of mineral resources and armed conflict.

### Commissioned/funded by:

At the request of people and organisations visiting the mapping web pages.

With the support of the Belgian Development Cooperation (DGD).



### Output:

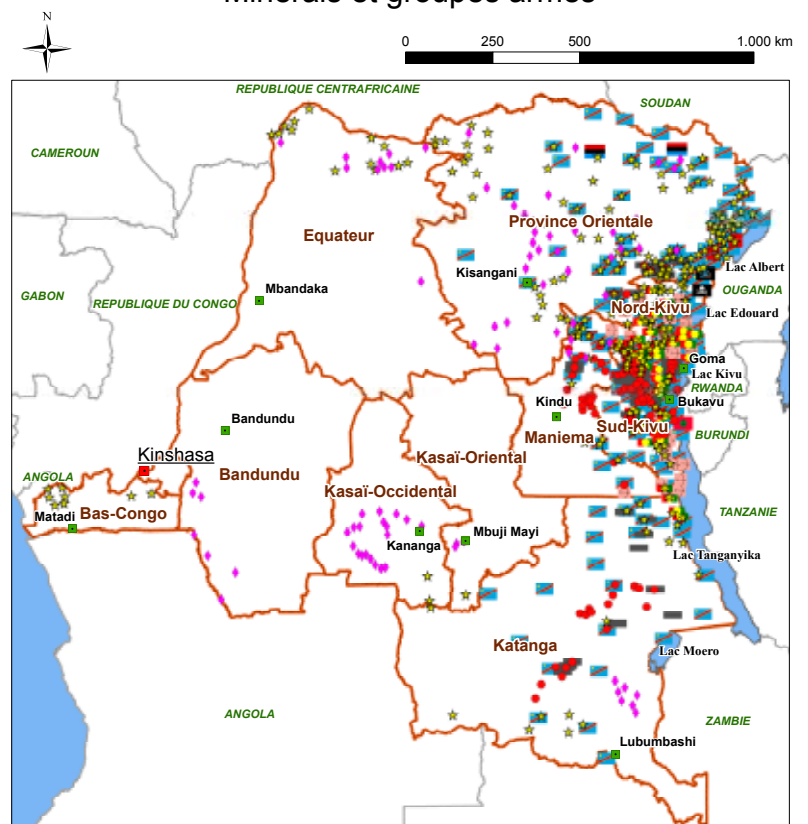
Three maps of the DRC and three of eastern DRC showing, respectively: mining areas (gold, coltan, cassiterite, diamonds), locations of armed groups, and the superposition of both;

[www.ipisresearch.be/simplified-maps-drc.php](http://www.ipisresearch.be/simplified-maps-drc.php)

### Impact:

One of the users of the printable maps has been the Belgian NGO 'Justice et Paix', which used them in its training sessions for secondary school geography teachers from Brussels and Wallonia. These teachers, for their part, have used the maps in their lessons to make hundreds of adolescents aware that the electronic devices they use every day (cell phones, game consoles, mp3 players, laptops etc.) contain minerals that contribute to financing armed groups in the east of the DRC.

## République démocratique du Congo Minerais et groupes armés



### Légende

- |                         |                                                   |                                                                                  |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ■ Capitale nationale    | ★ Or                                              | ■ FARDC (Forces armées de la République démocratique du Congo)                   |
| ■ Chef-lieu de province | ● Cassitérite (minéral d'étain)                   | ■ FDLR (Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda)                            |
| — Frontière nationale   | ■ Coltan (colombite-tantalite : niobium, tantale) | ■ Mai-Mai (milices populaires congolaises)                                       |
| — Limite de province    | ◆ Diamant                                         | ■ Milices de l'Ituri                                                             |
|                         |                                                   | ■ ADF/NALU (Allied Democratic Forces/National Army for the Liberation of Uganda) |
|                         |                                                   | ■ FNL (Forces nationales de libération, Burundi)                                 |
|                         |                                                   | ■ LRA (Lord's Resistance Army : Armée de résistance du Seigneur)                 |
- NB : Il n'existe pas de preuve d'une implication de la LRA dans l'exploitation ou le trafic de minerais

Carte établie par IPIS, 2011 (Sources: IPIS, Référentiel géographique commun, Musée royal de l'Afrique centrale)

# Mapping expertise

## Scrutiny of mining and trade at the DRC's principal cassiterite mine

*Sarah Zingg Wimmer  
& Filip Hilgert*

### Description:

The most important tin ore mine in the DR Congo, Bisie, is of permanent interest to stakeholders from civil society and the policy community. IPIS analysed mining activities at the site before, during and after the suspension of mining activities, from September 2010 to March 2011. The conclusion drawn was that, contrary to the objective of the mining ban, units of the army had consolidated and even extended their control over several important mining areas.

### Commissioned/funded by:

The Fatal Transactions network. With the support of the Belgian Development Cooperation (DGD).



### Output:

Paper: 'Bisie. A one-year snapshot of the DRC's principal cassiterite mine', November 2011,

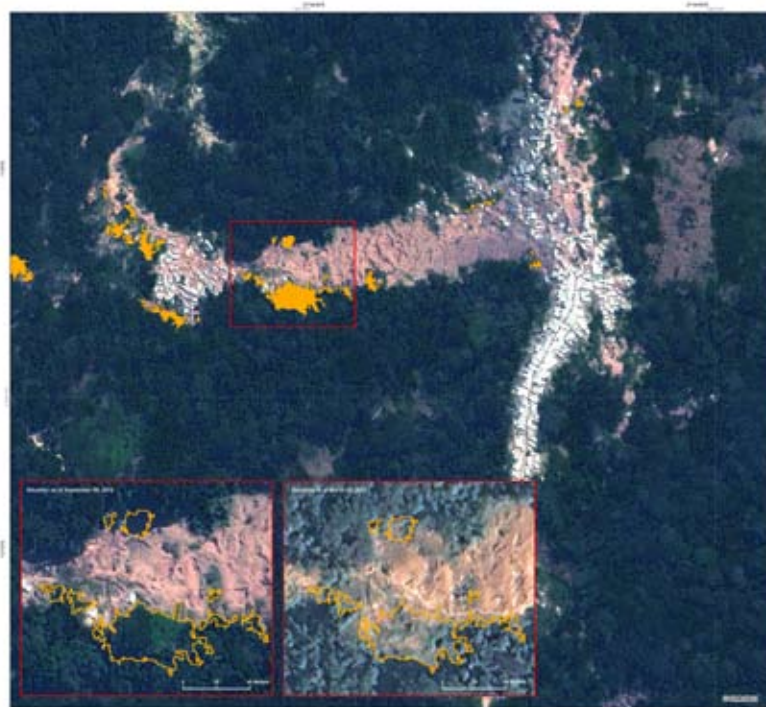
[http://www.ipisresearch.be/att/20111128\\_Bisie\\_FHilgert\\_SZingg.pdf](http://www.ipisresearch.be/att/20111128_Bisie_FHilgert_SZingg.pdf)

### Impact

IPIS, which has been an active contributor to the EU Commission-funded G-MOSAIC pilot project, supplemented findings from its field research by satellite imagery, successfully showing how advanced technology can contribute to security and humanitarian debates.

The paper, which was published at the end of November, became part of the ongoing discussion among stakeholders and policy makers on the effectiveness of the initiatives and measures taken to reform and regulate the Congolese mining sector, in particular the US Dodd-Frank Act.

*Change detection map composed of two satellite images showing the mining area at Bisie increased considerably during the presidential mining ban (produced by the G-MOSAIC Illegal Mining Service).*



# Expertise in capacity building

## Joint publication on the social conditions in mining areas in Eastern DRC

*ASSODIP  
with editorial advice from  
Filip Hilgert*

### Description:

In several of the stakeholder meetings attended by IPIS, for example that of the Belgian MIRECA Task Force, the lack of information on social conditions in mining areas in Eastern DRC is repeatedly raised. In the autumn of 2011, ASSODIP, a local NGO from Goma, asked IPIS to assist them in writing a report on the same topic. With this paper they intend to denounce the lack of benefit received by local communities from the considerable fiscal revenues the State and Province earns from their mining activities.

### Commissioned/funded by:

In cooperation with ASSODIP. With support from the Belgian Development Cooperation.

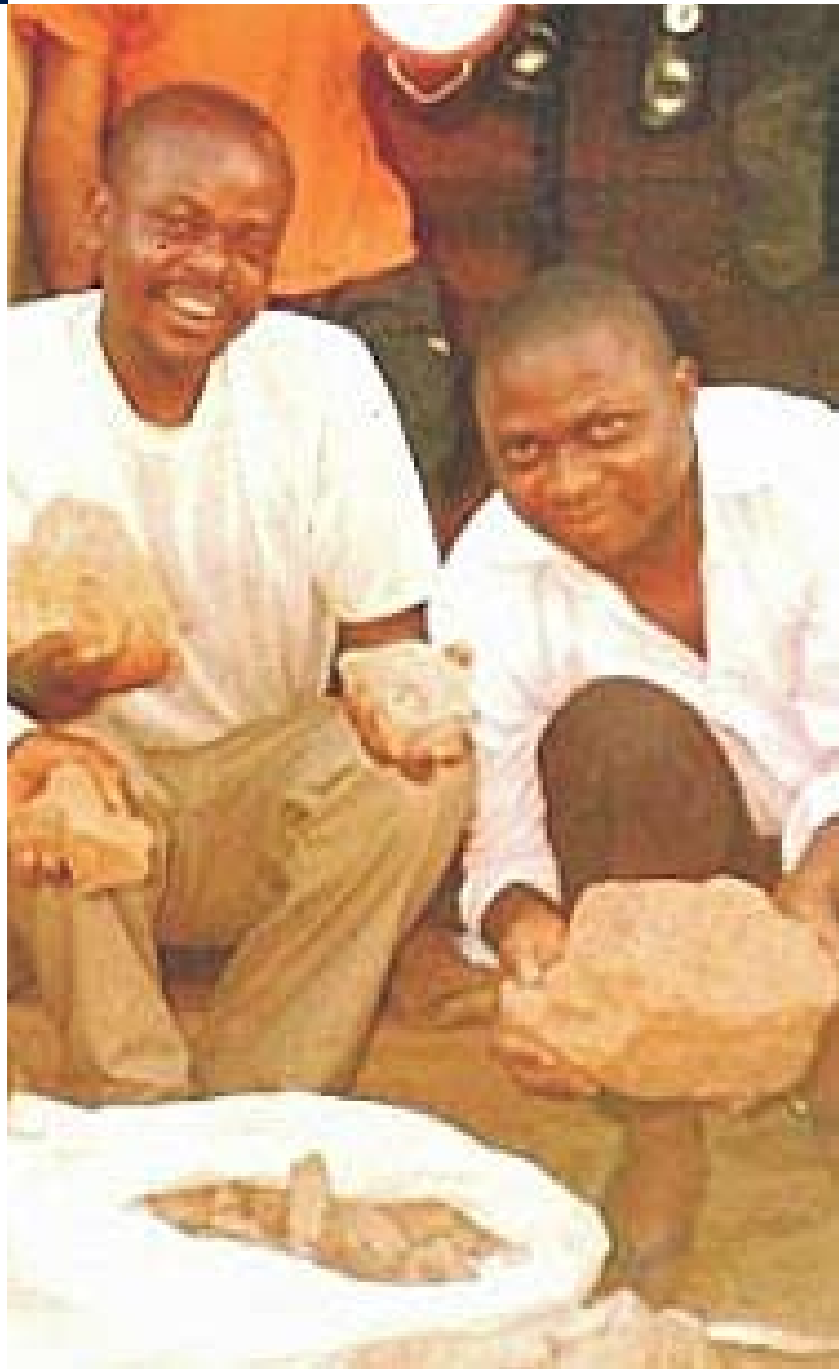


### Output:

The research was conducted at the end of 2011. The paper 'Etat des lieux du développement socio-économique dans les zones minières au Nord-Kivu (territoires de Walikale et Masisi)' will be published in 2012.

### Impact:

Will be known in 2012.



Blocks of cassiterite at Njingala (Photo: ASSODIP)

## Contributions to journals/edited volumes

### Security

Ken Matthysen, Peter Danssaert, "De reikwijdte van het ATT", in Pax Christi Koerier, Dossier, June 2011

## Lectures

### Natural Resources

Lecture: 'Natural resources and armed groups in the DRC.'

Event: Presentation at the conference 'Trafic d'armes au Congo : le rôle des ressources naturelles'

in the context of the Peace Week.

Organised by: Justice & Paix and Pax Christi.

Location, date: Brussels, 26/09/2011.

Presentation 'The DRC gold production and ICGLR assistance to the DRC national anti-fraud mechanism'

Event: Debriefing for the ICGLR member states delegates on research findings in the field.

Organised by: GIZ and ICGLR.

Location, date: Bujumbura, 19/10/2011.

### Corporate Social Responsibility

Presentation: Present state of affairs on conflict mineral legislation at EU level

Event: Roundtable on Conflict Minerals Legislation: 'Towards prevention of trade in conflict minerals and promotion of trade in clean minerals from Congo.'

Organised by: Judith Sargentini MEP & makeITfair

Location, date European Parliament, Brussels, 26 May 2011

Presentation: "A case study of supply chain management in the Asian garment industry"

Event: University of Essex, 3rd Human Rights in Asia Conference.

Organised by: Human Rights Centre, University of Essex

Location, date: London, Essex, 2nd-4th of June 2011

Event: Addressing conflict minerals: the effectiveness of supply chain checks and mining sector reform in eastern Congo

Organised by: EURAC and Christian Aid

Location, date: Palace of Westminster, London, 17th November 2011

### Mapping

Lecture 'Mapping Conflicts and Natural Resources in Eastern DRC'

Event: MA Thesis Supervision Course: The Politics of the 'Natural Resource Curse'

Organised by: University of Amsterdam – Politics and International Relations Dpt.

Location, date: Amsterdam, 11/05/2011

Presentation 'The use of satellite imagery in detecting and mapping militarised mining sites in DR Congo'

Event: Second G-MOSAIC Users Workshop

Organised by: European Union Satellite Centre (EUSC)

Location, date: Madrid, 22/06/2011

Lecture 'Conflictmineralen in Oost-Congo. Een inleiding tot de problematiek' / 'Une introduction à la problématique des minerais sources de conflits à l'Est du Congo'

Event: Studiedag 'Natuurlijke rijkdommen. Uitdagingen en opportuniteiten voor vrede en ontwikkeling' / Formation 'Les ressources naturelles. Enjeux et perspectives d'action pour la paix et le développement'

Organised by: Belgisch Netwerk Natuurlijke Rijkdommen / Réseau Belge Ressources Naturelles

Location, date: Brussels, 09/09/2011

# Intern papers

IPIS offers internships to students and recent graduates who either express a desire to collaborate with staff on research projects or wish to pursue their own research and summarise it in a publication. In 2011, three interns published papers, complemented by research and editorial advice from their IPIS staff coaches.

## **MONUC/MONUSCO and Civilian Protection in the Kivus**

*Julie Reynaert,  
February 2011*

### **Description:**

In her intern paper, Julie Reynaert sought to uncover the challenges MONUC faces in their efforts to protect civilians in the country's eastern provinces, where civilians are targets for severe violence.

### **Output:**

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/download.php?id=327>

## **From Kanga to Kitenge: exploring patterns of cultural change in the Kigoma region**

*Annelies Smets,  
May 2011*

### **Description:**

Annelies Smets' paper discussed the cultural effects of socio-economic changes evolving in Kigoma. The latter is one of the poorest regions of Tanzania, but is increasingly being perceived as a strategically important business centre.

### **Output:**

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/download.php?id=336>

## **Conflict Motives in Kenya's North Rift Region**

*Jan Van den Broeck,  
September 2011*

### **Description:**

Through analysing the continuous violence in Kenya's North Rift Region, Jan Van Den Broeck endeavoured to explain the motives of armed groups perpetrating widespread and devastating raids against neighbouring communities.

### **Output:**

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/download.php?id=343>

# Social media

Over the past years, IPIS' online presence has inevitably become our primary means of interfacing with the public. The way organisations are perceived nowadays means that IPIS cannot purely expect its research content to speak for itself; we must also allow the public and clients to understand what it is that we offer. The core means by which we can offer this interface are through the website and the weekly briefing, both of which have undergone significant changes in the past months and will continue to evolve. In addition to these, IPIS is considering other means by which to engage with the public, including blogging on host sites, and a Twitter (news) feed.

## Website

IPIS' website is designed to act as an engaging virtual magazine; a reader can browse or navigate to a particular page with the intention of finding specific information.

The website continues to attract a growing number of readers, as illustrated by the visitor statistics over the last three years shown in the table below. More importantly, the statistics also demonstrate the increasing usage of bandwidth, indicating that visitors in 2011 spent more time downloading publications from the website than they did in 2009. Whereas the total number of visits grew slightly less than 50% over the last three years, the bandwidth used during these visits almost tripled.

	Number of visits	Unique visitors	Bandwidth
2009	55,235	35,847	55.5 GB
2010	72,589	47,179	73 GB
2011	81,954	51,885	158 GB

The increasing download activity on the website indicates that users consult the website as they would a database. In order to render this pleasing evolution permanent, we will continue to publish as much of our research output possible.

To reinforce the subject and content of our publications, IPIS launched a new website in February 2012. The design is attractive, sharp and original. The overall layout communicates IPIS' personality well, and modernises IPIS' public image. It should enable IPIS to catch and hold the attention of those who come across our website or work, inviting them to explore what we have to offer them in terms of services, information and resources.

The new website is also sleeker and seeks to minimise the number of mouse clicks between seeking information and finding it. Information is presented more clearly, with direct links to IPIS' latest publications, briefings and presentations. A new search engine has been incorporated, wherein specific information can be easily sought and broader searches can also be executed by browsing within the web pages of a specific research theme or geography. For the latter, the website now has a new clickable map of Africa, presenting a visual, rather than textual, representation of IPIS' focus and communicating what it is we offer in a user-friendly way. Finally, the website now allows viewers to comment on reports, introducing another level of interaction between IPIS and its audience.

# Social media

## Weekly briefing

Since June 2008, IPIS has compiled a weekly briefing, providing an overview of relevant news reports from reliable sources on natural resources and arms trade/security in the African Great Lakes Region (DRC, Rwanda, Burundi and Uganda). The briefings are compiled by systematically scanning

a selected number of websites from relevant media, NGOs, multilateral and governmental organisations and research institutes. Less readily publicly available information is also included, either from other briefings and newsletters, or from publications purchased for the specialised IPIS working library. Additionally, the briefing includes information on IPIS' latest publications and upcoming events.

The IPIS Briefing is posted on the website and, every week, sent to a group of more than 2000 recipients. This group includes, among others, national and international NGOs and institutes, UN agencies, academics and politicians. IPIS aim is to assist them in the time consuming task of gathering and structuring information. The briefing is also announced every week at the portal site of 11.11.11.

Feedback from our target group is invariably positive. The results of past evaluation exercises point out that this service is mostly welcomed by its users.

However, in light of changing habits of information gathering, and in harmony with the redesign of the website, IPIS is in the process of making considerable changes to the briefing in order to improve its ease of use for readers, ensuring its continuous relevance. As with the website, IPIS will deliver information in a way that readers can engage with as quickly and easily as possible.

### The new briefing :

1. The briefing is no longer only available as a pdf. For a readership with little time available, this style of presentation creates an unnecessary distance between alerting people of information and actually delivering it. The briefing is now also delivered in a text format within the email itself and therefore immediately readable from the inbox.
2. The design of the briefing has changed in order to match that of the website.
3. The briefing will be simplified. For example, weblinks are now integrated into hyperlinks within titles, rather than given in full, and colours indicate which links are in French and which are in English.
4. The headings in the briefing have been separated into new categories; when scrolling through the email, it is now easier to go straight to the information sought.
5. In order to provide a succinct update for those who do not wish to scroll through the whole briefing, the briefing now starts with a short editorial, summarising the most urgent and interesting news stories of the week.
6. A more effective archive is being developed on the website so that past briefings can be searched through.

As the briefing develops and feedback is received, we hope to continue evolving the briefing into as user friendly and useful a service as possible. After rounding the cap of 2000 readers we hope to quickly reach 3000 by constantly improving and publicising the briefing more widely.

<http://www.ipisresearch.be/weekly-briefings.php>

This service has been made possible by the support of the Belgian Directorate-General for Development Cooperation (DGD).

# Social media

## Non-IPIS media

As with many other communication processes, interaction among members of civil society is happening ever more through 'new' media. As an element of its efforts to engage more effectively with the public, broaden its reach, and promote its name as a research institute, IPIS will establish an

active presence on some of these social media. In 2012 IPIS researchers will provide their first blog articles and a Twitter feeds.

The blog posts will be published on selected portals, for example the Huffington Post, and will be copied on the IPIS website. They will be succinct explanations of specific research projects, concisely describing issues of interest. In respect of our impartialism, these blogs will not be lengthy or weighty opinions, but rather a means by which to promote discussion of important issues (i.e. arms trade, conflict and CSR in the Great Lakes region).

Another increasingly popular method of information sharing and public interaction is Twitter. Many reputable organisations, from MONUSCO to allAfrica, now have a presence on Twitter. IPIS plans to use its feed to send out links to emerging news stories, either through posting them ourselves or re-tweeting (forwarding another organisation/person's post), and also to publicise its latest publications. Through doing so, interested parties are then able to re-tweet IPIS' posts themselves, spreading them across a wider audience of those who wish to engage with latest developments in the issues IPIS covers.

IPIS's Twitter feed is embedded in the website and also available on Twitter itself.

<https://twitter.com/#!/IPISResearch>

IPIS is also finding new ways to engage with other organisations who share IPIS' areas of interest through active involvement in online platforms. One such example is membership on platforms like Goxi, an online space intended to enable members to learn, share and connect, with the ultimate purpose of encouraging better governance of extractive industries.



(Photo: IPIS)

# Library

The thematic division of our library corresponds to the key themes of our research: arms trade/security, the exploitation of natural resources, and corporate social responsibility in Sub-Saharan Africa. In addition to this, there is a separate section with reference books and general publications ( for example politics, history etc.).

In order to provide interested public with the opportunity to consult our collections, we provide open access to our library during office hours. Visitors are asked to make an appointment before they visit the library so that we can arrange for them to be assisted by one of our researchers during their library consultations.

## Current journals and magazines

- Africa Confidential
- Africa Energy Intelligence
- Africa Mining Intelligence
- Arms Control Today
- Jane's Defence Weekly
- Jane's International Defence Review
- Jeune Afrique
- Keesings historisch archief
- La lettre du continent
- Netherlands Quarterly on Human Rights
- NJCM Bulletin
- Strategic Survey
- The Military Balance
- Vrede en veiligheid

## Impact:

The formation of the collection is the responsibility of our researchers. It is of vital importance for their information gathering. By permanently processing purchased and otherwise acquired publications, they can expand their expertise.



## IPIS in the press

'Die Geschäfte des Herrn Kim', Tages-Anzeiger, 1 March 2011.

'Experts Fear Looted Libyan Arms May Find Way to Terrorists', by C.J. Chivers, New York Times, 4 March 2011.

'Looted Libyan arms may land in hands of terrorists, warn experts', Asian News International (ANI), March 4, 2011.

'Fearing havoc from Libya's looted arms; Analysts warn weapons, particularly missiles, could be sold to terrorists', The International Herald Tribune, March 5, 2011.

'Looted missiles pose broad threat; Terrorists seen buying weapons they could use against civilian aircraft, The International Herald Tribune, March 5, 2011.

'EU prepares clampdown on conflict minerals', EU observer, March 11, 2011.

'Why did the Decree by Kabila Fail?', Modern Ghana, 15 August 2011.

'Kenya a hub for smuggling Congolese gold', Africa Mining Intelligence, N° 256, 31 August 2011, p. 2.

'Volvo's Renault Trucks Under Scrutiny Over Sudan Exports', Wall Street Journal, 28 September 2011.

'Renault Trucks et Man au banc des accusés', La Lettre de l'Océan Indien, 1 October 2011.

'Renault Trucks accusé d'avoir violé l'embargo sur la vente d'armes au Soudan', Le Point, Mardi 11 Octobre 2011.

'Sudan: Renault Stops Assembling of Its Trucks in Country', Sudan Tribune, 23 October 2011.

'Oostende jarenlang favoriet bij wapensmokkelaars', Knack Magazine, November 2, 2011.

'Wapenhandel', Knack Magazine, December 7, 2011.

'DRC: Keeping track of mineral resources', IRIN – Humanitarian news and analysis (UNOCHA), 13 December 2011.

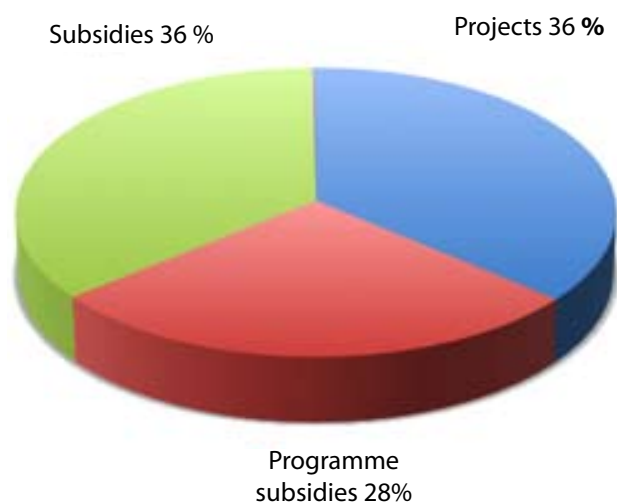
'Bisie: A Reality Check', Congo Resources, 28 December 2011.

'Congo-K. Coltan and cassiterite smuggling on the rise', Africa Mining Intelligence, N° 266, 25 January 2012, p. 2.

# Finances

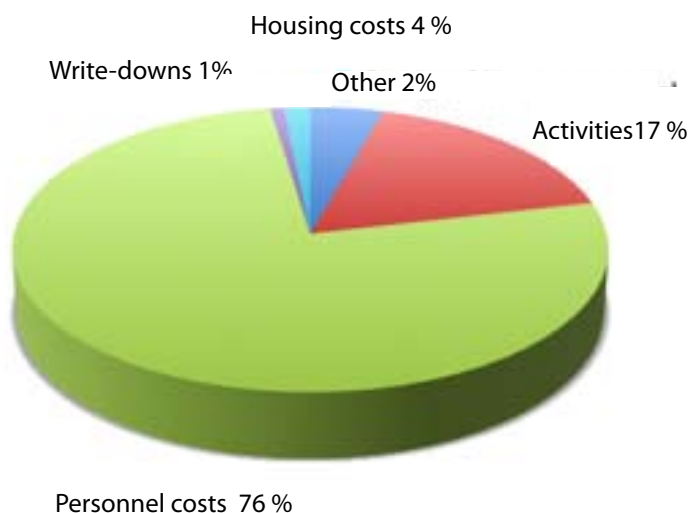
## Turnover

IPIS vzw	Turnover 2011
Turnover	555.766 €
Projects	201.625 €
Programme subsidies	153.921 €
Subsidies	199.014 €
Other	1.206 €
Expenses	555.858 €
Housing costs	24.424 €
Activities	94.529 €
Personnel costs	423.452 €
Write-downs	4.414 €
Other	9.039 €
Profit	402 €



## Expenses

IPIS vzw	Balance 31/12/2011
Total assests	204.030 €
Permanent assests	6.172 €
Current floatings assests	197.858 €
Totaal liabilities	204.030 €
Own funds	117.802 €
Debts	86.228 €



# Assignments 2008-2010

## 2010

**Study into conflict motives of armed groups in the Province Orientale of the Democratic Republic of the Congo'**

For: Fatal Transactions, EU, Belgian Development Cooperation

**'Production of a map of mining concessions in the DR Congo'**

For: Broederlijk Delen, Belgian Development Cooperation

**'Study of the mining sector in the Kivu hinterlands (Northern Katanga, Maniema and Bafwasende/Mambasa)'**

For: International Alert

**'Capacity building of NGOs in the Central African Republic working on the exploitation of uranium'**

For: Cordaid, Niza-Action Aid

**'Study of international initiatives regarding transparency and certification of minerals in Eastern DRC, including interviews with local stakeholders'**

For: Swedwatch, Finnwatch, SOMO/MakelTfair

**'Inventory of the energy sector in the Democratic Republic of the Congo'**

For: CRE-AC

**'Analysis of trade networks in Eastern DRC with regard to the mineral sector and their links with the military and politics'**

For: International Alert, Directorate-General Development Cooperation of the European Commission

**'Short study on the problematic relationship between artisanal mining and armed conflict in Eastern DRC'**

For: European Parliament

**'Collecting background information for a series of lectures'**

For: Broederlijk Delen, Pax Christi Vlaanderen

**'Research on the present and future role of MONUC with regard to the resource issue'**

For: Free the Slaves

**'Documenting cases of irresponsible arms transfers'**

For: Amnesty International

**'Pre-feasibility assessment study-capacity building for stemming illicit SALW trafficking via air in the Great Lakes Region'**

For: FIIAPP

**'Analysis of the international cluster munition convention'**

For: Amnesty International

**'Study on international arms transfers to East Africa and armed violence'**

For: TransArms

**'Report on the transport of weapons by air'**

For: Amnesty International

**'Analysis of the international obligations of the Central African Republic with regard to the environment and the activities of companies'**

For: Cordaid

**'Analysis of the Central African legislation on environment and mining'**

For: Cordaid

## 2009

**Study into conflict motives of armed groups in the Central African Republic**

For: Fatal Transactions

**Study into conflict motives of armed groups in the Oriental Province of the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

For: Fatal Transactions

**Production of a map of militarised mining areas in the Kivu region**

For: DFID

**Technical study with maps on the correlation between conflict and environment in the Congolese war provinces**

For: UNEP

**Update of the mapping study on Katanga**

For: NIZA

**Guiding Congolese NGOs working on a series of publications on the exploitation of natural resources**

For: City of Antwerp, 11.11.11., Diakonia, ACV-CSC

**Strengthening the capacity of NGOs in the Central African Republic working on uranium exploitation**

For: Cordaid

# Assignments 2008-2010

## **Strengthening the capacity of Congolese NGOs working on forest management**

For: City of Antwerp

## **Study on human rights violations near mining sites in South Kivu, Congo**

For: Amnesty International

## **Study on the impact of the global financial crisis on mining in Katanga**

For: Justice & paix, Fatal Transactions

## **Study on the role of Belgian traders in the mineral trade in Eastern DRC**

For: Broederlijk Delen

## **Study on Africa's natural resources in a global context**

For: Réseau Naturelles Belge, Fatal Transactions

## **Study in regard of arms transfers to and from Zimbabwe to illustrate the need of a comprehensive Arms Trade Treaty**

For: Oxfam USA, Amnesty International

## **Study in regard of arms deliveries to the warring parties in Palestine**

For: Amnesty International

## **Study in regard of laws and regulations that govern the air transport of military equipment**

For: TransArms Europe

## **Study into circumvention of the UN sanctions regime against North Korea**

## **Comparative study of the Community General Export Authorisations (CGEA), vs. License Exceptions**

For: Flemish Arms Trade Monitoring Unit of the Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs

## **Study on the policy of FINEXPO and National Ducreire-Delcredere Service compared with the EURODAD Principles on Responsible Financing**

For: 11.11.11., CNCD

## **2008**

### **Arms research**

For: UN Panel of Experts DRC

### **Study concerning the visualisation of conflict**

### **motives on geographical maps – Central African Republic**

Financed by: European Union

### **Study concerning the visualisation of conflict motives on geographical maps – update Katanga**

For: Netherlands Institute for Southern Africa (NIZA)

### **'Afghanistan - arms proliferation fuels further abuse'**

For: Amnesty International

### **'Blood at the Crossroads: Making the Case for an Arms Trade Treaty'**

For: Amnesty International

### **Study concerning the working field of the Belgian national Export Credit Agency (Delcredere Service)**

For: ngo 11.11.11

### **Lobby paper concerning the UN and the Kimberley Process**

For: Fatal Transactions

### **'Towards a Sustainable Cocoa Chain: Power and possibilities within the cocoa and chocolate sector'**

For: Oxfam International

### **'From conflict resources to sustainable development, Memorandum by Fatal Transactions on the European Union's contribution to natural resource management in Africa'**

For: Fatal Transactions

### **'Two submissions to the European Investment Bank'**

For: Fatal Transactions

### **Strengthening the research capacity of Congolese NGOs working on natural resources**

For: 11.11.11, NIZA, City of Antwerp, Diakonia

### **'Analysis of Finexpo and Ducreire/Delcredere's practices in the light of EURODAD principles on responsible financing'**

For: 11.11.11, CNCD

### **Study on the biomass/palmoil sector**

For: Greenpeace

### **Study concerning Chinese weapons in Darfur**

For: Panorama – British Broadcasting Corporation

## In 2011 the IPIS team was composed of the following people:



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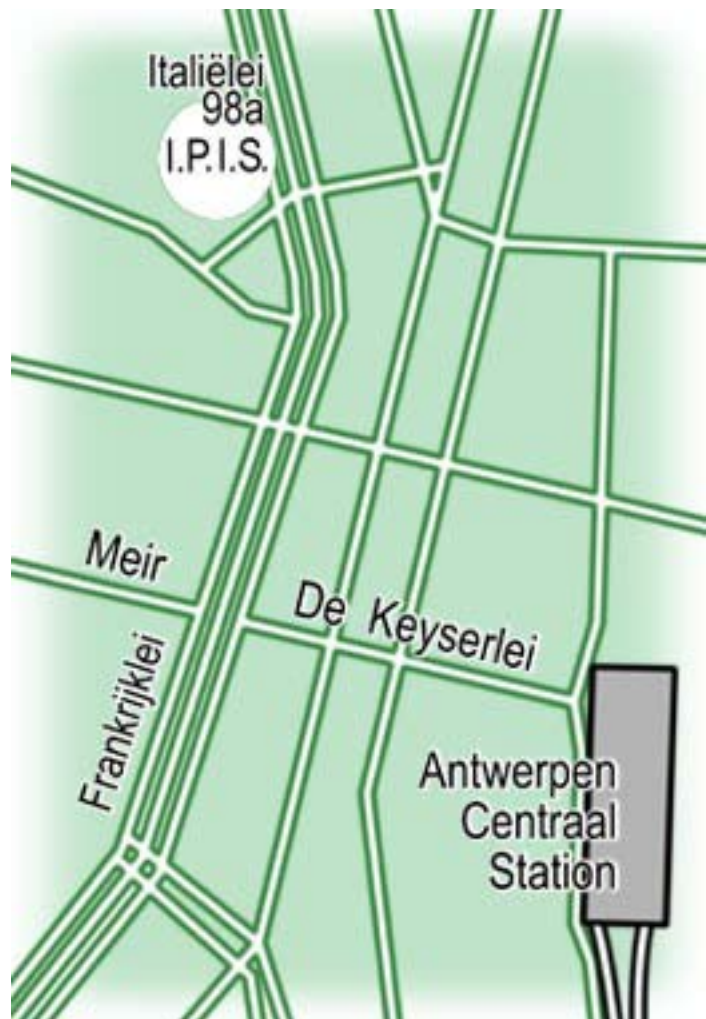




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2012/4320/